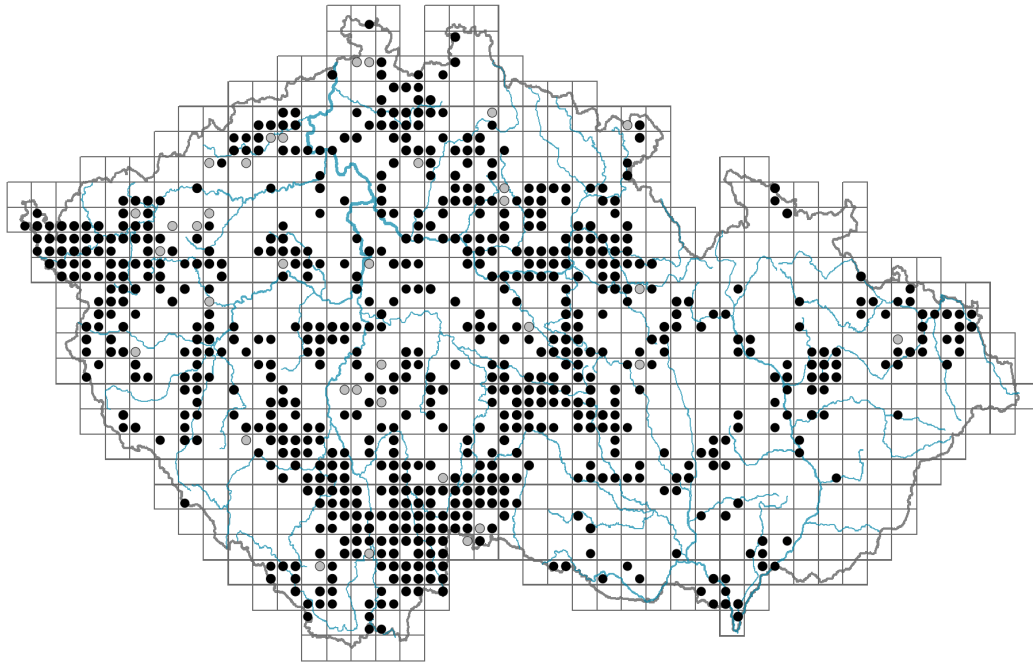


Utricularia australis

Distribution



Map info

● revised records

● unrevised records

On the map are not visualized records without the coordinates and records marked as incorrect or doubtful.



Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.2-1.5**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hydrophyte**

Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **R**

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **7.6 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **0 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **92.4 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - forked**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **hydromorphic**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June-September**

Flowering phase: **6 Cornus sanguinea-Melica uniflora (start of early summer)**

Flower colour: **yellow**
Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
Perianth fusion: **fused**
Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **bilabiate**
Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**
Inflorescence type: **racemus**
Dicliny: **male sterile**
Generative reproduction type: **allogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Reproduction type: **only vegetatively**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **turion, shoot fragment**
Dispersal strategy: **Wolffia (mainly hydrochory)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **turion**
Storage organ: **turion**
Type of clonal growth organ: **turion**
Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **present**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**
Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **monopodial**
Primary root: **absent**
Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **1**
Number of clonal offspring: **6**
Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0**
Clonal index: **7**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **5**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **0**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded): **0**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **5**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **1**
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **5**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **0**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **0**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **5**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **1**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**
Carnivory: **carnivorous**
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **44 (36, 38, 40)**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **399.22**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **199.61**

Genomic GC content: **40 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8 - light plant, only exceptionally occurring at less than 40% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**

Temperature indicator value: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

Moisture indicator value: **12 - permanently or almost permanently submerged aquatic plant**

Reaction indicator value: **5 - indicator of moderate acidity, occurring rarely in strongly acidic as well as in neutral to alkaline conditions**

Nutrient indicator value: **5 - occurring at moderately nutrient-rich sites, and less frequently at poor and rich sites**

Salinity indicator value: **0 - not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.48**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.45**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.18**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.22**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.53**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.53**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

3 Aquatic vegetation

3A Macrophytic vegetation of eutrophic and mesotrophic still waters: **2 - optimum**

3C Macrophytic vegetation of oligotrophic lakes and pools: **2 - optimum**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 - rare occurrence**

4C Eutrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 - rare occurrence**

4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**

4F Mesotrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 - rare occurrence**

4G Tall-sedge beds: **2 - optimum**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11I Willow carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**

11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **0 - taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **0 - taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [VAB *Utricularion vulgaris*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [VAA09 *Lemno minoris-Riccieta fluitantis*](#), [VAB02 *Utricularietum australis*](#), [VBA04 *Nupharetum pumilae*](#), [VBB13 *Potametum zizii*](#), [VBB22 *Potametum acutifolii*](#), [VDC01 *Sparganio minimi-Utricularietum intermediae*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [VAB *Utricularion vulgaris*](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [VAB02 *Utricularietum australis*](#), [VBB13 *Potametum zizii*](#), [VBB22 *Potametum acutifolii*](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [VAB02 *Utricularietum australis*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **2**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **2**

Optimum successional age [years]: **17.5**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, austral or antarctic**

Floristic region: **Europe, Eastern Asia, Africa, Australia, New Zealand**

Continentality degree: **4**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **4**

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **367**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **760**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **46 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **33.7 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **24.4 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **25.2 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **88 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **11**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **5**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C4a - near threatened taxon**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **LC - least concern**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**