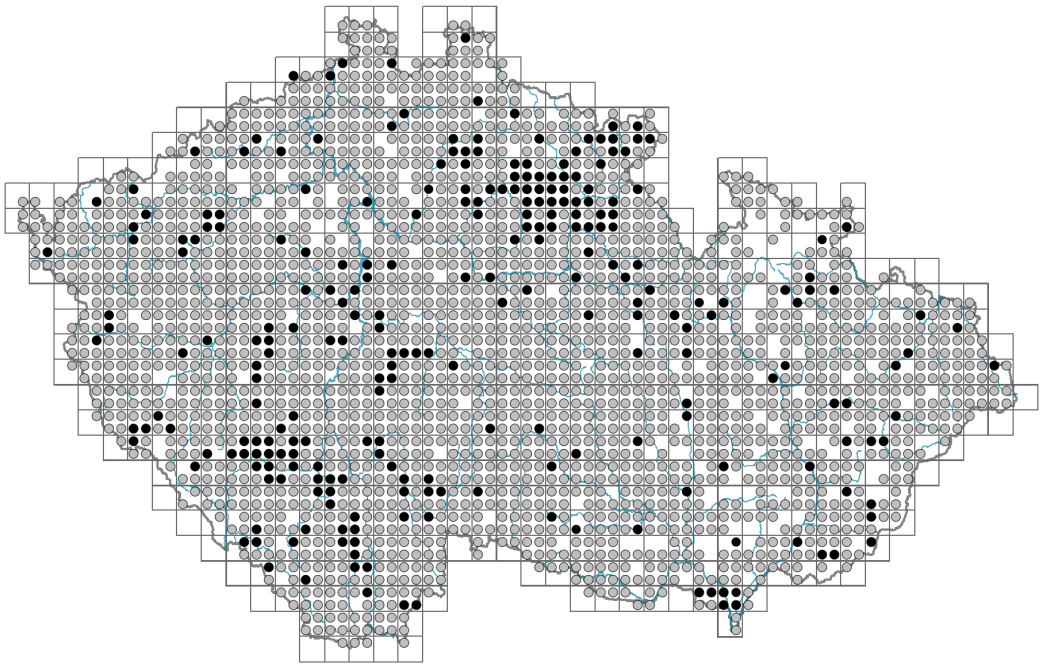
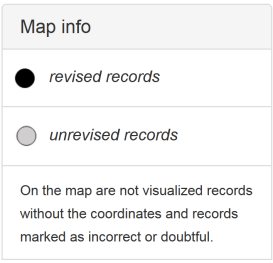
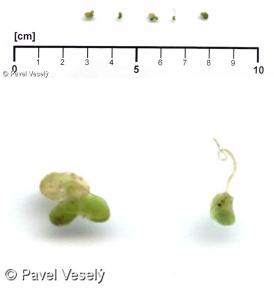
Lemna minor

Distribution

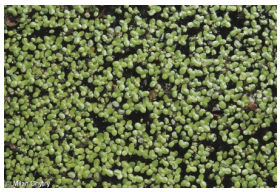












Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.002–0.005**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **hydrophyte**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **R**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **0 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **0 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **100 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves absent**
Stipules: **absent**
Leaf anatomy: **hydromorphic**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **May–June**
Perianth type: **flower achlamydeous**
Dicliny: **monoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination, water-pollination, insect-pollination, selfing**

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Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – follicle**
Reproduction type: **mostly vegetatively, rarely by seed/spores**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed, fruit, infrutescence or its part, budding**
Dispersal strategy: **Wolffia (mainly hydrochory)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon, turion**
Storage organ: **turion**
Type of clonal growth organ: **budding plant**
Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **present**
Primary root: **absent**
Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **1**
Number of clonal offspring: **13.5**
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): **0**
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): **0**
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **0**
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): **0**

Trophic mode

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **40 (20, 30, 42, 50, 80, 126)**
Ploidy level (x): **4 (2, 3, 5, 8, 12)**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **1174.26**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **293.57**
Genomic GC content: **46.3 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

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Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7 – half-light plant, mostly occurring at full light, but also in the shade up to about 30% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**

Temperature indicator value: **5x – moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas (generalist)**

Moisture indicator value: **11 – aquatic plant rooted under water, but at least temporarily with leaves above the surface, or a plant floating on the water surface**

Reaction indicator value: **6x – transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**

Nutrient indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**

Salinity indicator value: **1 – salt tolerant, mostly on low-salt to salt-free soils, but occasionally on slightly salty soils**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.52**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.49**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.19**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.23**

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

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.55**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

3 Aquatic vegetation

3A Macrophytic vegetation of eutrophic and mesotrophic still waters: **3 – dominant**

3B Macrophytic vegetation of water streams: **1 – rare occurrence**

3C Macrophytic vegetation of oligotrophic lakes and pools: **1 – rare occurrence**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **3 – dominant**

4B Halophilous reed and sedge beds: **1 – rare occurrence**

4C Eutrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **3 – dominant**

4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**

4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **2 – optimum**

4F Mesotrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **2 – optimum**

4G Tall-sedge beds: **2 – optimum**

4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 – rare occurrence**

4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **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: **2 – optimum**

12B Alluvial forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.2 – taxon occurring partly in**

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the forest, but mainly in open vegetation

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.2 – taxon occurring partly in the forest, but mainly in open vegetation**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: **VA *Lemnetea*, VB *Potametea***

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **VAA *Lemnion minoris*, VAB *Utricularion vulgaris*, VAC *Hydrocharition morsus-ranae***

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **VAA01 *Lemnetum trisulcae*, VAA02 *Lemnetum minoris*, VAA04 *Lemno-Spirodeletum polyrhizae*, VAA07 *Salvinio natantis-Spirodeletum polyrhizae*, VAA09 *Lemno minoris-Riccietum fluitantis*, VAA10 *Riccietum rhenanae*, VAC04 *Potamo-Ceratophylletum submersi*, VBB17 *Najadetum minoris***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: **VA *Lemnetea*, VB *Potametea***

Constant taxon of alliances: **MCF *Carici-Rumicion hydrolapathi*, VAA *Lemnion minoris*, VAB *Utricularion vulgaris*, VAC *Hydrocharition morsus-ranae*, VBA *Nymphaeion albae*, VBB *Potamion***

Constant taxon of associations: **MCA02 *Typhetum angustifoliae*, MCA03 *Typhetum latifoliae*, MCA06 *Glycerio-Sparganietum neglecti*, MCC03 *Sagittario sagittifoliae-Sparganietum emersi*, MCC10 *Butometum umbellati*, MCE03 *Beruletum erectae*, MCE04 *Nasturtietum officinalis*, MCF01 *Cicuto virosae-Caricetum pseudocyperi*, MCF03 *Calletum palustris*, MCH01 *Caricetum acutiformi-paniculatae*, VAA01 *Lemnetum trisulcae*, VAA02 *Lemnetum minoris*, VAA04 *Lemno-Spirodeletum polyrhizae*, VAA05 *Lemnetum gibbae*, VAA06 *Lemno gibbae-Wolffietum arrhizae*, VAA07 *Salvinio natantis-Spirodeletum polyrhizae*, VAA08 *Ceratophyllo-Azolletum filiculoidis*, VAA09 *Lemno minoris-Riccietum fluitantis*, VAA10 *Riccietum rhenanae*, VAA11 *Ricciocarpetum natantis*, VAB02 *Utricularietum australis*, VAC01 *Hydrocharitetum morsus-ranae*, VAC02 *Stratiotetum aloidis*, VAC03 *Ceratophylletum demersi*, VAC04 *Potamo-Ceratophylletum submersi*, VBA01 *Nymphaeo albae-Nupharetum luteae*, VBA02 *Nymphaeetum albae*, VBA03 *Nymphaeetum candidae*, VBA05 *Trapetum natantis*, VBA06 *Nymphoidetum peltatae*, VBB01 *Potametum natantis*, VBB04 *Potametum lucentis*, VBB06 *Elodeetum canadensis*, VBB08 *Myriophylletum verticillati*, VBB10 *Groenlandietum densae*, VBB11 *Potametum denso-nodosi*, VBB13 *Potametum zizii*, VBB15 *Potametum trichoidis*, VBB17 *Najadetum minoris*, VBB19 *Potametum crispo-obtusifolii*, VBB21 *Potametum pusilli*, VBB23 *Potametum friesii*, VBD03 *Potamo perfoliati-Ranunculetum circinati*, VBD04 *Batrachietum rionii*, VBD05 *Ranunculetum baudotii*, VBD06 *Hottonietum palustris***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **MBA03 *Bidentetum cernuae*, MCA02 *Typhetum angustifoliae*, MCA03 *Typhetum latifoliae*, MCA05 *Glycerietum maximae*, MCA06 *Glycerio-Sparganietum neglecti*, MCA07 *Acoretum calami*, MCC01 *Oenanthetum aquaticae*, MCC03 *Sagittario sagittifoliae-Sparganietum emersi*, MCC08 *Alismatetum lanceolati*, MCE03 *Beruletum erectae*, MCF01 *Cicuto virosae-Caricetum pseudocyperi*, MCH01 *Caricetum acutiformi-paniculatae*, VAA01 *Lemnetum trisulcae*, VAA02 *Lemnetum minoris*, VAA03 *Lemnetum minori-turioniferae*, VAA04 *Lemno-Spirodeletum polyrhizae*, VAA05 *Lemnetum gibbae*, VAA06 *Lemno gibbae-Wolffietum arrhizae*, VAA07 *Salvinio natantis-Spirodeletum polyrhizae*, VAA09 *Lemno minoris-Riccietum fluitantis*, VAA10 *Riccietum rhenanae*, VAA11 *Ricciocarpetum natantis*, VAB01 *Lemno-***

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Utricularietum*, VAB02 *Utricularietum australis*, VAC01 *Hydrocharitetum morsus-ranae*, VAC02 *Stratiotetum aloidis*, VAC03 *Ceratophylletum demersi*, VAC04 *Potamo-Ceratophylletum submersi*, VBB04 *Potametum lucentis*, VBB08 *Myriophylletum verticillati*, VBD02 *Potamo crispi-Ranunculetum trichophylli*, VBD06 *Hottonietum palustris*, VDC02 *Sphagno-Utricularietum ochroleucae

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **3.7**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.7**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.4**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **4**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **1**
Optimum successional age [years]: **26**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional, subtropical, austral or antarctic**
Floristic region: **circumpolar**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 651
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2233

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **12.1 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **38.1 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **26.1 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **19.3 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **21.3 %**
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **99 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **16**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **7**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **4**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **taxon is not on the Red List**
Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **LC(NA) – least concern (taxon is not on the Red List)**
Legal protection: **not protected by law**

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