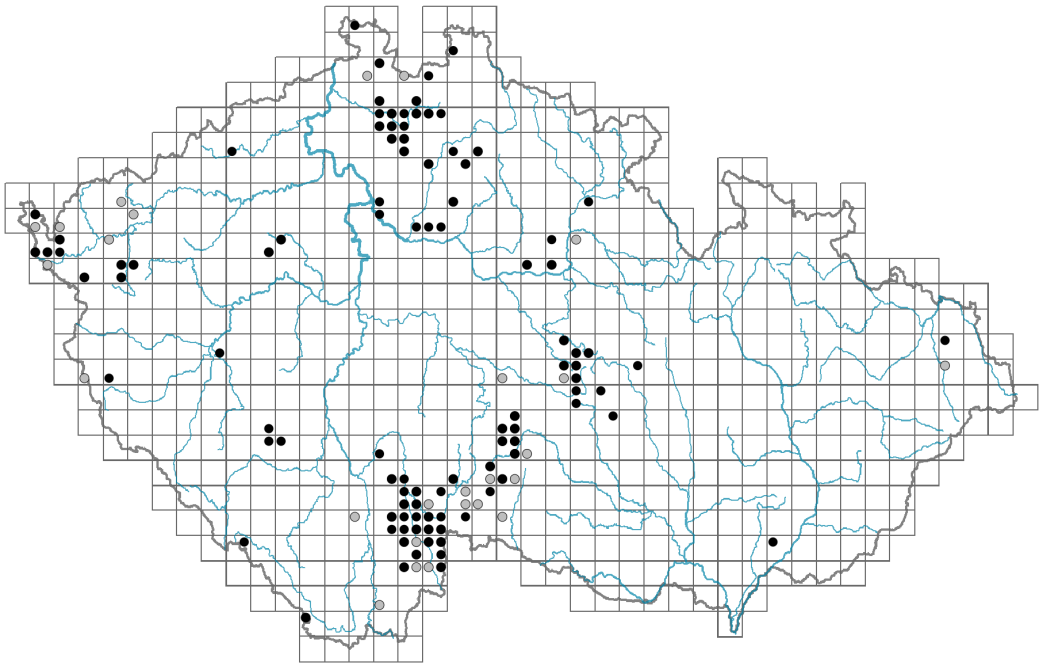
Utricularia minor



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]: **0.05–0.5**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **hydrophyte**



Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**
Leaf shape: **simple – forked**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **both present and absent**
Leaf life span: **summer green**
Leaf anatomy: **hydromorphic**



Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June–September**
Flowering phase: **8 Clematis vitalba-Galium sylvaticum (mid-summer)**
Flower colour: **yellow**
Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
Perianth fusion: **fused**

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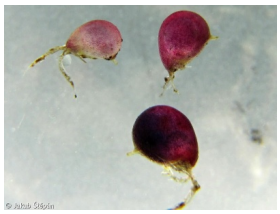
Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **bilabiate**
Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**
Inflorescence type: **racemus**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**

Fruit, seed and dispersal



Fruit type: **dry fruit – capsule**
Reproduction type: **mostly vegetatively, rarely by seed/spores**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed, turion, shoot fragment**
Dispersal strategy: **Wolffia (mainly hydrochory)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

Belowground organs and clonality



Shoot metamorphosis: **turion**
Storage organ: **turion**

Trophic mode



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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **44 (36, 40)**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **380.23**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **190.12**
Genomic GC content: **38.8 %**

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: **5 – moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas**
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: **2 – transition between values 1 and 3**

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

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

3 Aquatic vegetation

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

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **2 – optimum**

5F Transitional mires: **2 – optimum**

5H Wet peat soils and bog hollows: **2 – optimum**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11I Willow carrs: **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: **VDC *Sphagno-Utricularion***

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **MCG03 *Peucedano palustris-Caricetum lasiocarpae*, RBA04 *Campylio stellati-Caricetum lasiocarpae*, RBB02 *Campylio stellati-Trichophoretum alpini*, RBB03 *Menyantho trifoliatae-Sphagnetum teretis*, RBC02 *Drosero anglicae-Rhynchosporetum albae*, VDC03 *Scorpidio scorpioidis-Utricularietum***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: **VDC03 *Scorpidio scorpioidis-Utricularietum***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **MCG05 *Caricetum diandrae***

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **arctic, boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**

Floristic region: **circumpolar**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **8**

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: 94

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 140

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **6**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **4**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **4**

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

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Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C2b – endangered taxon, rare and declining**
Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **VU – vulnerable**
Legal protection: **not protected by law**

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