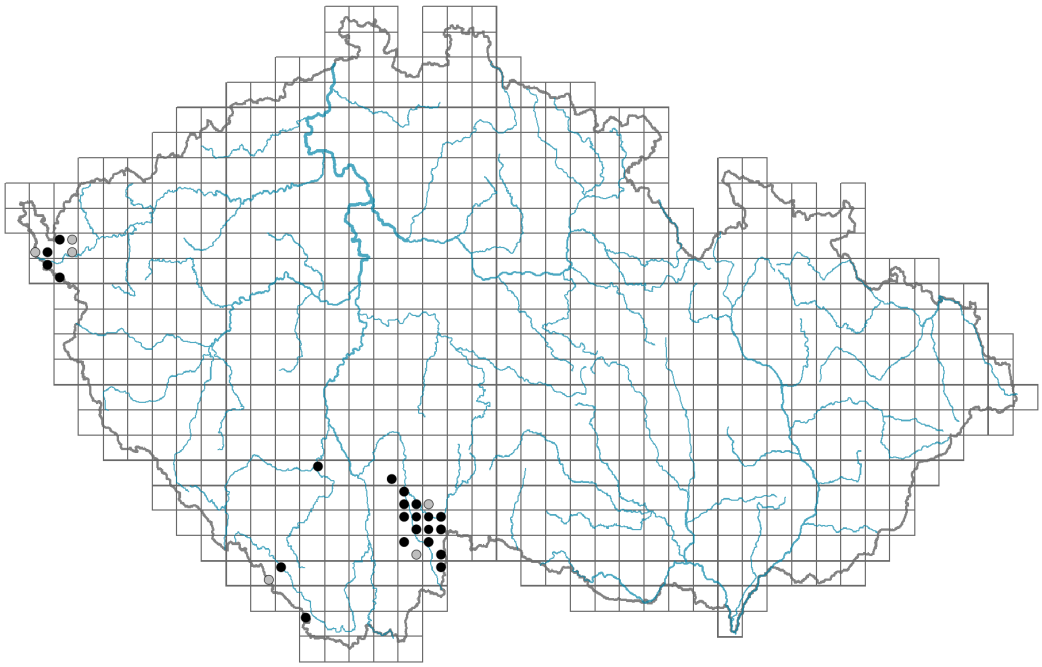
Utricularia ochroleuca

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]: **0.1–0.5**
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–August**
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: **male sterile**

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): **3**
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): **8**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **2**
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): **3**
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): **8**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **2**

Trophic mode

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **44 (40, 46, 48)**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **406.82**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **203.41**

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Genomic GC content: **39.2 %**

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: **3 – acidity indicator, occurring mainly in acidic conditions, exceptionally in neutral conditions**
Nutrient indicator value: **2 – transition between values 1 and 3**
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

5H Wet peat soils and bog hollows: **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: **VDC02 *Sphagno-Utricularietum ochroleucae***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: **VDC02 *Sphagno-Utricularietum ochroleucae***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **VDC02 *Sphagno-Utricularietum ochroleucae***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.6**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.8**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **arctic, boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate**
Floristic region: **Europe, Eastern America**
Continentality degree: **5**

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Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **3**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **colline belt, submontane belt**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 17
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 30

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.1 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **62.5 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **25 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **18.8 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **21.6 %**
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: **2**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **2**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C1t – critically threatened taxon, declining**
Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **EN – endangered**
Legal protection: **critically threatened taxon**

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