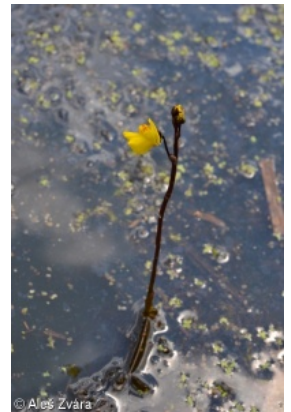
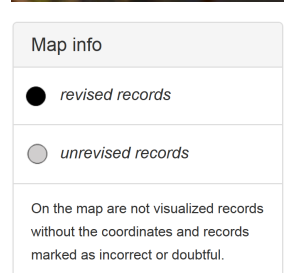
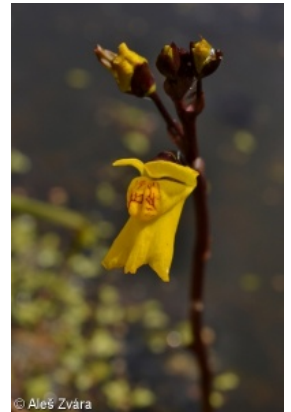
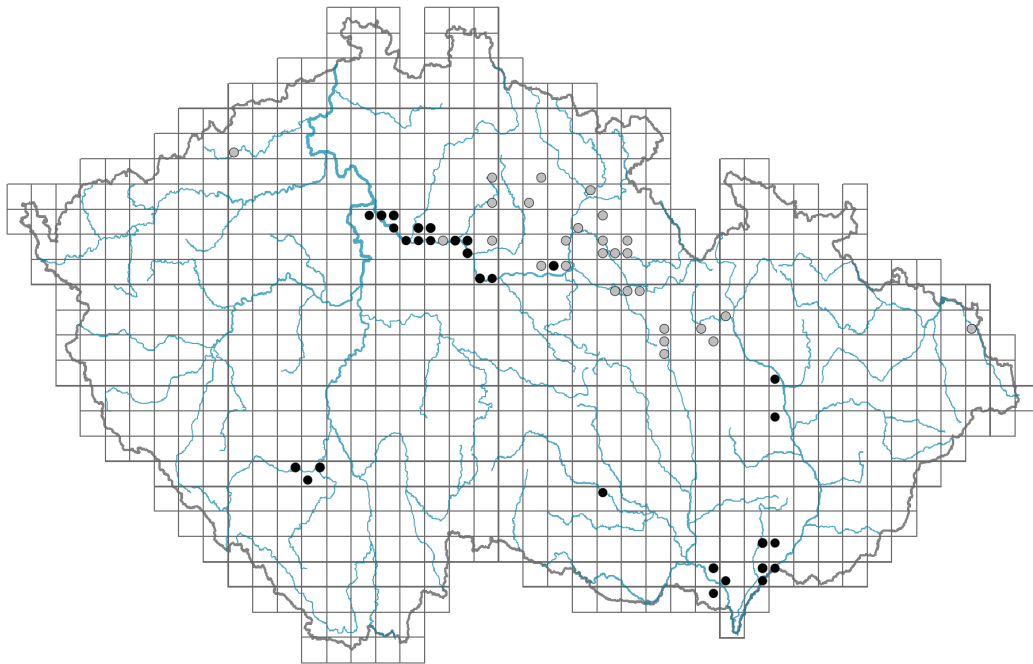


Utricularia vulgaris

Distribution



Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.1-2.5**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hydrophyte**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **10 %**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **90 %**

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**

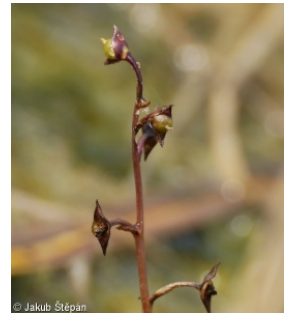
Flower colour: **yellow**

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: **synoecious**
 Generative reproduction type: **alogamy self-incompatibility**
 Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**



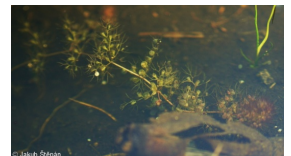
Fruit, seed and dispersal

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)**



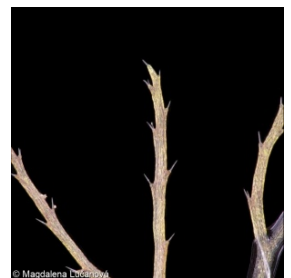
Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **turion**
 Storage organ: **turion**
 Type of clonal growth organ: **turion**
 Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **present**
 Shoot life span (cyclicality): **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, 40, 42)**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **397.36**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **198.68**

Genomic GC content: **39.3 %**

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: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

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

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

3 Aquatic vegetation

3A Macrophytic vegetation of eutrophic and mesotrophic still waters: **1 - rare occurrence**

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**

4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 - rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5F Transitional mires: **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: [VAB01 *Lemno-Utricularietum*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [VAB01 *Lemno-Utricularietum*](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **VAB01 Lemno-Utricularietum**

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.6**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.3**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **circumpolar**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **9**

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: **43**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **66**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **58.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **58.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **58.3 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **48.2 %**

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: **5**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **0**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **3**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **0**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C1t - critically threatened taxon, declining**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **CR - critically endangered**

Legal protection: **critically threatened taxon**