

CONTENTS

1. Phytochemical characteristics	9
1.1. General chemical composition and inorganic components	9
1.1. 1. Water content	9
1.1. 2. Variation of mineral content	9
1.1. 3. Status of some elements within the <u>Lemnaceae</u>	12
1.1. 4. The mineral content of <u>Lemnaceae</u> in comparison with other water plants	12
1.1. 5. Variation of mineral content due to different measuring techniques and different environmental conditions	13
1.1. 6. Variation of the mineral content during different seasons and during lifetime	13
1.1. 7. Variation of mineral content in different species and clones	16
1.2. Organic components	16
1.2. 1. General remarks	20
1.2. 2. Proteins and amino acids	20
1.2.2.1. Proteins	21
1.2.2.2. Amino acids	22
1.2. 3. Carbohydrates	25
1.2. 4. Lipids and fatty acids	28
1.2. 5. Organic phosphorus compounds and nucleic acids	30
1.2. 6. Chlorophylls, carotenoids, phytochrome and cytochrome	31
1.2. 7. Flavonoids	35
1.2. 8. Lignins	41
1.2. 9. Oxalates and other organic anions	42
1.2.10. Vitamins and plant growth substances	44
1.2.11. Enzymes	47
1.2.12. Other organic substances	56
2. Physiological characteristics	58
2.1. General	58
2.2. Cultivation	59
2.2. 1. Aseptic culture technique	59
2.2. 2. Nutrient solutions	61
2.2. 3. Cultivation and preservation techniques	65
2.2. 4. Tissue cultures	66
2.3. Vegetative growth	67
2.3. 1. Measurements	67
2.3.1.1. Growth rate	67
2.3.1.2. Dry weight of fronds	69
2.3.1.3. Frond size and other frond characteristics	69
2.3. 2. Effects of gaseous substances	71
2.3.2.1. General remarks	71
2.3.2.2. Carbon dioxide	71
2.3.2.2.1. Influence of the CO ₂ concentration	71
2.3.2.2.2. Intensity of CO ₂ uptake	73
2.3.2.2.3. Mode of CO ₂ uptake	74
2.3.2.2.4. CO ₂ uptake from the water	74
2.3.2.3. Sulfur dioxide (H ₂ S)	76
2.3.2.4. Hydrogen sulfide (O ₃)	77
2.3.2.5. Ozone and ozonated hexene	77
2.3.2.6. Further gases	78
2.3. 3. Effects of dissolved chemical compounds	79

2.3.3.1. Absorption of dissolved compounds from the water	79
2.3.3.2. Concentration of the nutrient solution	79
2.3.3.3. pH of the nutrient solution	81
2.3.3.3.1. Optimal pH for growth	81
2.3.3.3.2. Lower and higher pH limit for growth	82
2.3.3.3.3. Special pH effects	83
2.3.3.4. Inorganic substances	86
2.3.3.4.1. General remarks	86
2.3.3.4.2. Monovalent alkali metals (K,Na,Rb,Cs,Li)	87
2.3.3.4.2.1. Potassium (K)	87
2.3.3.4.2.2. Rubidium (Rb), Lithium (Li), and Caesium (Cs)	90
2.3.3.4.2.3. Sodium (Na)	90
2.3.3.4.3. Bivalent alkali metals (Ca,Mg,Sr,Ba)	92
2.3.3.4.4. Nitrogen (N), Phosphorus (P), and sulfur (S)	99
2.3.3.4.4.1. Nitrogen (N)	99
2.3.3.4.4.1.1. General remarks	99
2.3.3.4.4.1.2. Sources of nitrogen utilizable for Lemnaceae	99
2.3.3.4.4.1.3. The effect of different nitrogen supply	99
2.3.3.4.4.1.4. The effect of nitrate and ammonium; uptake mechanisms	104
2.3.3.4.4.1.5. Utilization of organic nitrogen	112
2.3.3.4.4.2. Phosphorus (P)	113
2.3.3.4.4.3. Sulfur (S)	116
2.3.3.4.5. Carbon (C)	118
2.3.3.4.6. Chlorine (Cl) and other halogens (F,Br,I)	121
2.3.3.4.7. Metallic trace elements	122
2.3.3.4.7.1. General remarks	122
2.3.3.4.7.2. Boron (B) and aluminum (Al)	123
2.3.3.4.7.3. Molybdenum (Mo) and tungsten (W)	125
2.3.3.4.7.4. Iron (Fe)	125
2.3.3.4.7.5. Manganese (Mn)	126
2.3.3.4.7.6. Zinc (Zn)	127
2.3.3.4.7.7. Copper (Cu)	128
2.3.3.4.7.8. Cobalt (Co) and nickel (Ni)	130
2.3.3.4.7.9. Chromium (Cr)	130
2.3.3.4.7.10. Lead (Pb) and cadmium (Cd)	131
2.3.3.4.7.11. Arsenic (As), selenium (Se) and vanadium (V)	133
2.3.3.4.7.12. Silver (Ag) and mercury (Hg)	134
2.3.3.4.7.13. Germanium (Ge) and silicone (Si)	134
2.3.3.4.7.14. Other minerals	135
2.3.3.5. Organic substances; toxins	135
2.3.3.5.1. General remarks	135
2.3.3.5.2. Energy suppliers and building material	135
2.3.3.5.2.1. Carbohydrates	135
2.3.3.5.2.2. Amino acids	139
2.3.3.5.3. Chelating agents	142
2.3.3.5.3.1. General remarks	142
2.3.3.5.3.2. Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA)	143
2.3.3.5.3.3. EDDHA, SA, ASA, BEA, 8-HQ	144
2.3.3.5.4. Vitamins	146
2.3.3.5.5. Hormones and hormone-like substances	148
2.3.3.5.5.1. Auxins, auxin antagonists and effectors of auxin metabolism (BZ, 2,4-D, IAA, IBA, NAA, PAA, PCIB, PPA, TIBA)	148
2.3.3.5.5.2. Cytokinins (adenine, BA, iP, kinetin, purine, thiokinetin, zeatin)	150

2.3.3.5.5.3. Gibberellins (GA)	155
2.3.3.5.5.4. Abscisic acid (ABA)	156
2.3.3.5.5.5. Ethylene and ethylene releasing substances (ethrel, ACC)	160
2.3.3.5.6. Toxic substances and phytochemical substances not classified	161
2.3.3.5.6.1. General remarks	161
2.3.3.5.6.2. Herbicides	161
2.3.3.5.6.3. Algicides and fungicides	170
2.3.3.5.6.4. Insecticides and other pesticides	170
2.3.3.5.6.5. Detergents	171
2.3.3.5.6.6. Further toxins and other plant active substances	172
2.3.4. Influence of temperature	176
2.3.4.1. Temperature dependence of metabolic processes	176
2.3.4.2. Influence of constant and varying temperatures	181
2.3.4.3. Optimum temperature	183
2.3.4.4. Minimum temperature	184
2.3.4.4.1. Minimum temperature for survival	184
2.3.4.4.2. Minimum temperature for growth	185
2.3.4.5. Maximum temperature	186
2.3.4.5.1. Short-term maximum temperature	186
2.3.4.5.2. Long-term maximum temperature	186
2.3.5. Influence of light and other radiations	188
2.3.5.1. Light (including UV radiation)	188
2.3.5.1.1. General remarks	188
2.3.5.1.2. Light as source of energy in photosynthesis	188
2.3.5.1.2.1. Light saturation, minimal and maximal light intensity	189
2.3.5.1.2.2. Light effect in relation to temperature	194
2.3.5.1.2.3. Light effect in relation to nutrient supply	195
2.3.5.1.2.4. Differences in the light effect between different species and clones	196
2.3.5.1.2.5. Relation between light effect and the age of the fronds	197
2.3.5.1.2.6. Indirect effects of light intensity	197
2.3.5.1.2.7. Duration of light	198
2.3.5.1.3. Light effect via phytochrome system	200
2.3.5.1.4. Light effects not completely explainable by chlorophyll or phytochrome action	201
2.3.5.1.5. Heterotrophic growth	204
2.3.5.2. Radiations outside the visible range	205
2.3.5.2.1. X-Rays (γ -radiation)	208
2.3.5.2.2. Radionucleides and other radioactive substances	209
2.3.5.2.3. Laser radiation	210
2.4. Development	211
2.4.1. Vegetative development	211
2.4.1.1. Morphogenesis of fronds	217
2.4.1.2. Morphogenesis of roots	219
2.4.1.3. Abscission	219
2.4.1.4. Senescence and rejuvenation	220
2.4.1.5. Chloroplast development	228
2.4.1.6. Movement of chloroplasts	231
2.4.2. Dormancy	235
2.4.2.1. Induction of turions and turion-like fronds	235
2.4.2.2. Dormancy and germination of turions	239

2.4.2.3. Dormancy and germination of seeds	241
2.4.3. Flowering	243
2.4.3.1. Flower induction	243
2.4.3.1.1. The hormonal state	243
2.4.3.1.2. Some heavy metals, chelating agents, and phenolic substances	251
2.4.3.1.3. Significance of nitrogen metabolism	254
2.4.3.1.4. Significance of carbohydrates and energy-generating processes	258
2.4.3.1.5. Photoperiodism and effects of coloured light	260
2.4.3.1.6. Effects of temperature	264
2.4.3.1.7. Effectors of membrane transport	264
2.4.3.1.8. Some further factors	265
2.4.3.2. Flower and fruit development	267
2.5. Metabolism	270
2.5.1. Generation of energy	270
2.5.1.1. Photosynthesis	270
2.5.1.1.1. Factors limiting or restricting photosynthesis	270
2.5.1.1.2. Steps of the photosynthetic process	274
2.5.1.2. Respiration	281
2.5.2. Membrane transport	284
2.5.2.1. Membrane potential, proton extrusion and proton co-transport processes	284
2.5.2.2. Uptake and release of electrolytes	287
2.5.2.2.1. Alkaline cations	287
2.5.2.2.2. Ammonium	289
2.5.2.2.3. Alkaline-earth cations	290
2.5.2.2.4. Anions	290
2.5.2.2.5. Leakage	292
2.5.2.3. Uptake, transport and release of organic substances	293
2.5.2.3.1. Sugars and amino acids	293
2.5.2.3.2. Phytohormones of other growth substances	294
2.5.2.3.3. Further organic substances	295
2.5.2.3.4. Leakage	296
2.5.3. Location and accumulation of minerals	298
2.5.3.1. Location in organs and tissues	298
2.5.3.2. Location within the cell	298
2.5.3.3. Accumulation	300
2.5.4. Water relations	302
2.5.5. Carbon metabolism	304
2.5.5.1. Starch	304
2.5.5.2. Organic acids	305
2.5.5.3. Myo-Inositol	307
2.5.5.4. Apiose and apiogalacturonans	308
2.5.6. Assimilation of phosphorus, nitrogen, and sulfur	311
2.5.6.1. Assimilation of phosphate	311
2.5.6.2. Storage of phosphate	311
2.5.6.3. Acquisition of phosphate at P deficiency	312
2.5.6.4. Nitrate reduction	314
2.5.6.5. Assimilation of ammonia, urea, and other exogenous organic N compounds	316
2.5.6.6. Assimilation of sulfur	320
2.5.7. Amino acids, proteins, and nucleic acids	324
2.5.7.1. Biosynthesis of amino acids	324
2.5.7.1.1. Lysine	324
2.5.7.1.2. Homocysteine, methionine	324

2.5.7.1.3. Threonine, isoleucine	327
2.5.7.1.4. Valine, leucine	328
2.5.7.1.5. Other amino acids	328
2.5.7.2. Methionine metabolism	328
2.5.7.3. Biosynthesis and turnover of proteins	332
2.5.7.3.1. Dependence on light	332
2.5.7.3.2. Proteins of the chloroplast	334
2.5.7.3.3. Other proteins	336
2.5.7.3.4. Protein metabolism in general	337
2.5.7.4. RNA metabolism	339
2.5.7.4.1. Ribosomal RNA	339
2.5.7.4.2. Poly(A) RNA	342
2.5.7.4.3. Inhibitor studies	343
2.5.7.4.4. Ribonucleases	343
2.5.7.5. DNA structure and function	344
2.5.7.5.1. Chloroplast DNA	344
2.5.7.5.2. Mitochondrial DNA	346
2.5.7.5.3. Nuclear genes	347
2.5.7.5.4. In vitro transcription, DNA repair, plasmid uptake	347
2.5.8. Further compounds	349
2.5.8.1. Phospholipids and galactolipids	349
2.5.8.2. Isoprenoids	350
2.5.8.3. Chlorophyll	351
2.5.8.4. Cinnamic acids	352
2.5.8.5. Flavonoids	354
2.5.9. Circadian rhythms in metabolism and photoperiodism	361
 3. Application and economic importance	369
3.1. Introduction	369
3.2. Biomass, productivity, energy content, and nutritive value	371
3.2.1. Productivity	371
3.2.2. Biomass	373
3.2.3. Energy content	374
3.2.4. Content of proteins and other nutritive substances	375
3.3. Cultivation and harvest	379
3.3.1. Cultivation	379
3.3.2. Harvest	380
3.4. Utilization as food plant	382
3.4.1. General remarks	382
3.4.2. Human nutrition	382
3.4.3. Mammalian feed	384
3.4.4. Bird feed	386
3.4.5. Feed-stuff for fish and other cool-blooded animals	387
3.5. Utilization in waste water	390
3.5.1. General remarks	391
3.5.2. Removal of nutrients	390
3.5.3. Removal of heavy metals and other toxicants	394
3.6. Utilization as test and indicator plant	400
3.7. Utilization for production of energy and chemical compounds	402
3.7.1. Energy production	402
3.7.2. Production of pharmaceutical compounds	402
3.7.3. Enzyme production	403
3.8. Special utilizations	406
3.8.1. Cosmonautic plant	406
3.8.2. Manure	406

3.8.3. Reduction of water losses in arid regions	407
3.8.4. Reduction of mosquito breeding	408
Postscript - Acknowledgements	410
Bibliography	413
Survey of subfamilies, genera, sections and species in the <u>Lemnaceae</u>	581
Abbreviations	582
List of the figures	585
List of the tables	588
Index of subjects	590
Contents of vol. 1 (E. LANDOLT, 1986. Veröff.Geobot.Inst.ETH,Stiftung Rübel, Zürich, 71)	635