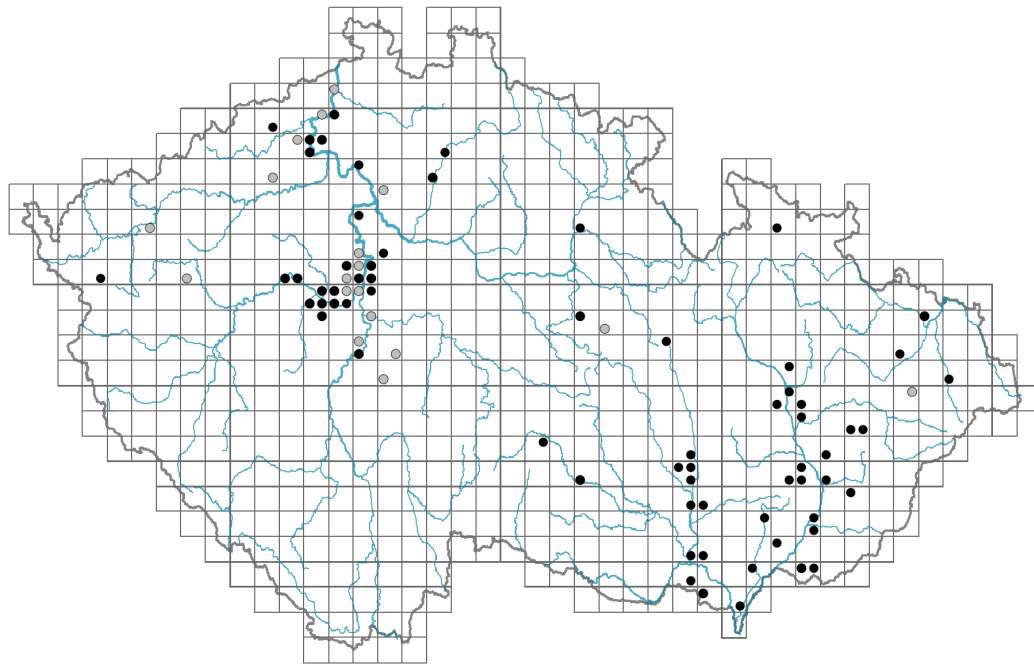


Silene nemoralis

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]: **0.4-0.8**

Growth form: **polycarpic perennial non-clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **opposite, rosulate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **absent**

Leaf life span: **evergreen**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **May-July**

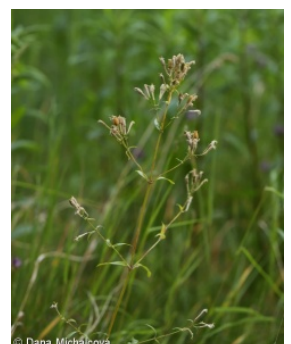
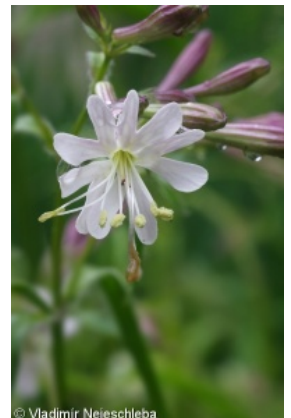
Flower colour: **white**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**



Inflorescence type: **panicula e dichasiis composita**

Dicliny: **gynodioecious**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - capsule**

Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**

Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**

Myrmecochory: **probably non-myrmecochorous**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot life span (cyclicality): **dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**

Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**

Primary root: **present**

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): **15**

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): **20**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **4**

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): **15**

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): **20**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **4**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

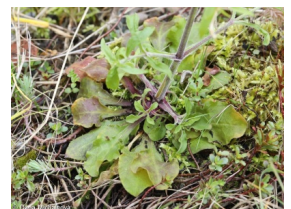
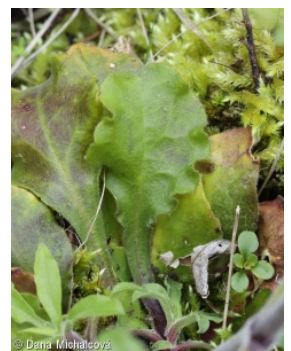
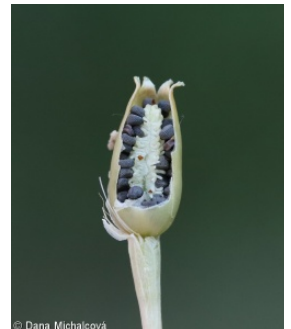
Light indicator value: **7 - half-light plant, mostly occurring at full light, but also in the shade up to about 30% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**

Temperature indicator value: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

Moisture indicator value: **3x - missing on damp soil (generalist)**

Reaction indicator value: **8 - transition between values 7 and 9, occurring mostly in calcium-rich conditions**

Nutrient indicator value: **3x - occurring at nutrient-poor sites more frequently than**



at average sites and exceptionally at rich sites (generalist)Salinity indicator value: **0 - not salt tolerant, glycophyte****Habitat and sociology**

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1A Calcareous cliffs: **2 - optimum**1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 - rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **2 - optimum**8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **2 - optimum**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence**11N Low xeric scrub: **2 - optimum**

12 Forests

12D Ravine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.1 - taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.1 - taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [LBF04 *Seslerio albicantis-Tilietum cordatae*](#),
[LCA01 *Lathyro collini-Quercetum pubescentis*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.6**Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.5**Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.6**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **3**Index of colonization potential (ICP): **9**Optimum successional age [years]: **13****Distribution and frequency**Floristic zone: **submeridional, meridional**Floristic region: **Europe**Continental degree: **6**Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **2**

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 82

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 113

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%: **0 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **2.2 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **14**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **5**

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

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

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C2b - endangered taxon, rare and declining**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **EN - endangered**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**