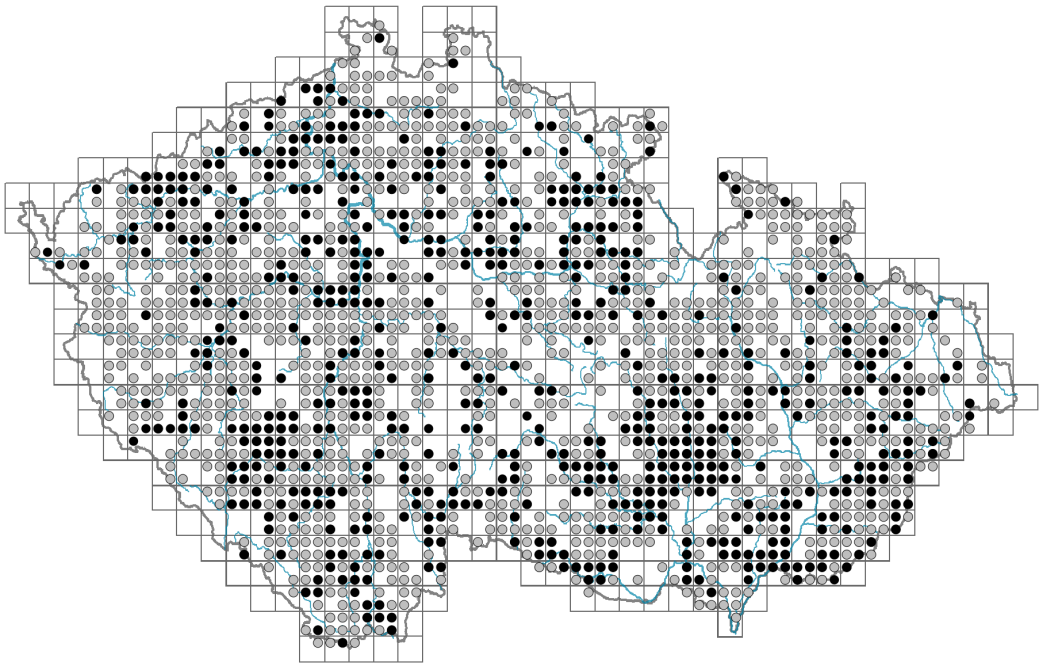
# *Silene nutans*

## 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]: **0.2–0.5**
Growth form: **polycarpic perennial non-clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **CSR – competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **CR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **45 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **1.8 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **53.2 %**




### Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **opposite, rosulate**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **both present and absent**
Leaf life span: **summer green**
Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic, mesomorphic**




### Flower

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

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Flowering phase: **6 Cornus sanguinea-Melica uniflora (start of early summer)**
Flower colour: **white**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
Perianth fusion: **free**
Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**
Inflorescence type: **panicula e dichasiis composita**
Dicliny: **synoecious, gynodioecious, trioecious**
Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**




## Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – capsule**
Fruit colour: **brown**
Reproduction type: **mostly by seed/spores, rarely vegetatively**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **probably non-myrmecochorous**




## Belowground organs and clonality

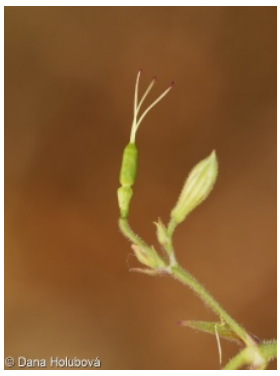
Shoot metamorphosis: **pleiocorm**
Root metamorphosis: **primary storage root**
Storage organ: **pleiocorm, primary storage root**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**
Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**
Primary root: **present**
Position of root buds: **lateral roots**
Role of root buds in life-history of a plant: **regenerative**




### 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 exluded) [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): **19**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **15**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **39**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **8**

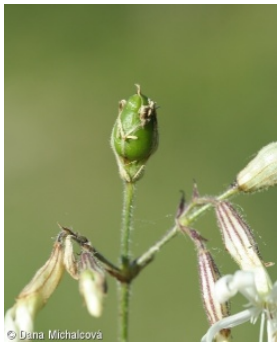



## Trophic mode

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

## Karyology




Chromosome number (2n): **24**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **4308.84**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **2154.42**
Genomic GC content: **40.7 %**

## Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**




## Ecological indicator values

### Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7; rarely at less than 20% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**
Temperature indicator value: **6x – transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**
Moisture indicator value: **3 – missing on damp soil**
Reaction indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Nutrient indicator value: **3 – occurring at nutrient-poor sites more frequently than at average sites and exceptionally at rich sites**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**




### Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.8**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.68**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.24**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.14**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.19**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.23**



## Habitat and sociology

### Occurrence in habitats

#### 1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls




1A Calcareous cliffs: **1 – rare occurrence**
1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **1 – rare occurrence**
1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 – rare occurrence**

#### 6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
6B Montane mesic meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**

#### 7 Acidophilous grasslands

7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**

#### 8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 – rare occurrence**
8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 – rare occurrence**
8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **1 – rare occurrence**
8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **2 – optimum**

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8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **2 – optimum**
8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **2 – optimum**

## 9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **1 – rare occurrence**
9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 – rare occurrence**
9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 – rare occurrence**

## 11 Heathlands and scrub

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 – rare occurrence**
11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 – rare occurrence**
11N Low xeric scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**
11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 – rare occurrence**

## 12 Forests

12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **2 – optimum**
12D Ravine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12F Limestone beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 – optimum**
12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **2 – optimum**
12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 – optimum**
12K Acidophilous oak forests: **2 – optimum**
12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**
12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 – rare occurrence**
12V Spruce plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**
12W Pine and larch plantations: **2 – optimum**

## 13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**

## Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **1.2 – taxon occurring mainly along forest edges and in forest openings, including forest roads and paths, windthrow sites, burnt sites and forest clearings**
Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **1.2 – taxon occurring mainly along forest edges and in forest openings, including forest roads and paths, windthrow sites, burnt sites and forest clearings**

## Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: **LC *Quercetea pubescentis***
Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **LCB *Aceri tatarici-Quercion***, **LCC *Quercion petraeae***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **LCA02 *Lithospermo purpurocaerulei-Quercetum pubescentis***, **LCB02 *Carici fritschii-Quercetum roboris***, **LCC01 *Sorbo torminalis-Quercetum***, **LDA02 *Viscario vulgaris-Quercetum petraeae***

## Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: **LC *Quercetea pubescentis***
Constant taxon of alliances: **LCC *Quercion petraeae***
Constant taxon of associations: **LCB02 *Carici fritschii-Quercetum roboris***, **LCC01 *Sorbo torminalis-Quercetum***, **LDA02 *Viscario vulgaris-Quercetum petraeae***

## Ecological specialization indices













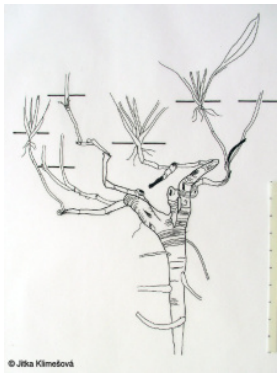


Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.2**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.4**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5**

### Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **6**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **7**
Optimum successional age [years]: **28**

## Distribution and frequency




Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional**
Floristic region: **Europe, Western Siberia**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**
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: 595
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1698

### Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1.3 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **3.8 %**
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: **2.4 %**
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **13 %**




### Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

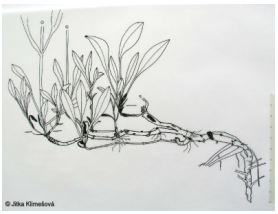
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **34**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **9**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **8**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**

## Threats and protection




Red List 2017 (national categories): **taxon is not on the Red List**
Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **LC(NA) – least concern (taxon is not on the Red List)**
Legal protection: **not protected by law**

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