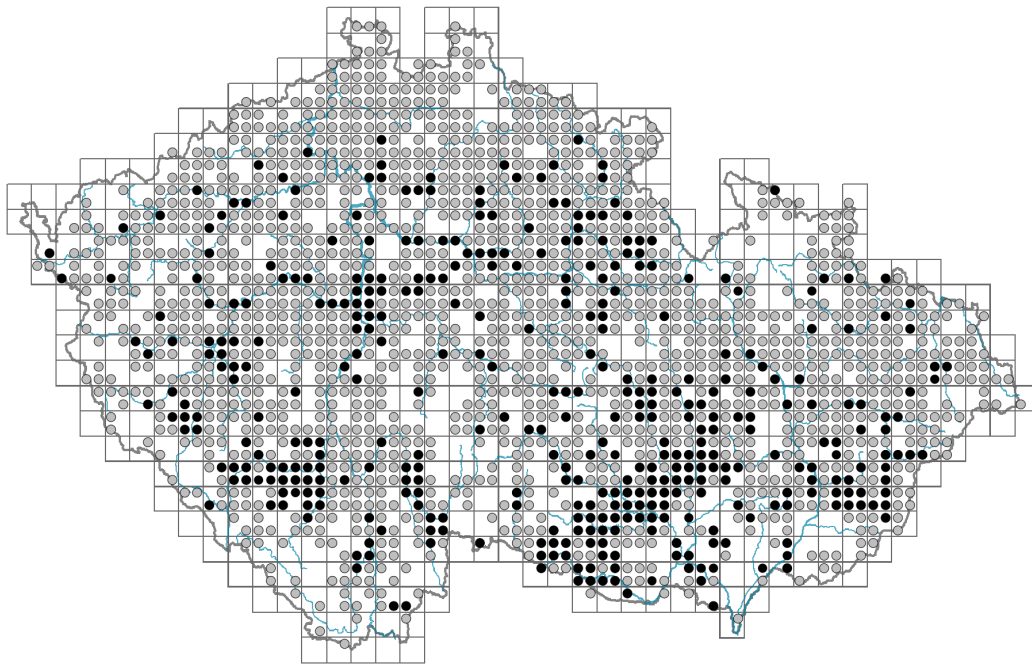


Stellaria holostea

Distribution



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Map info

● revised records

○ unrevised records

On the map are not visualized records without the coordinates and records marked as incorrect or doubtful.



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Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.15-0.25**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **chamaephyte**

Life strategy: **CSR - competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **15.8 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **10.4 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **73.8 %**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **opposite**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **absent**

Leaf life span: **evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **April-June**

Flowering phase: **4 Fagus sylvatica-Galeobdolon (start of mid-spring)**

Flower colour: **white**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**

Inflorescence type: **dichasium**

Dicliny: **gynomonoecious, gynodioecious**

Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**

Pollinator spectrum: **other Diptera, thrips, other pollinators (honeybee, bumblebees, solitary bees, other Hymenoptera, hoverflies, flies s. l., beetles, nitidulids, unknown)**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - capsule**

Fruit colour: **brown**

Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**

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

Myrmecochory: **probably non-myrmecochorous**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon**

Storage organ: **stolon**

Type of clonal growth organ: **stolon**

Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**

Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**

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

Primary root: **absent**

Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **2.7**

Number of clonal offspring: **2.7**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.13**

Clonal index: **4**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **8**

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): **23**

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

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **8**

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): **23**

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**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **26**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **2088.24**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **1044.12**

Genomic GC content: **37.6 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **5 - semi-shade plant, only exceptionally occurring in full light, but usually at more than 10% of the diffuse radiation incident in an open area**

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

Moisture indicator value: **5 - indicator of fresh soils, focus on soils of average moisture, missing on wet and on soils that frequently dry out**

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

Nutrient indicator value: **5 - occurring at moderately nutrient-rich sites, and less frequently at poor and rich sites**

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.93**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.77**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.25**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.09**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.09**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.17**

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**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

6B Montane mesic meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**

6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **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**

8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **2 - optimum**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 - rare occurrence**

11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **2 - optimum**

11N Low xeric scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **2 - optimum**

12 Forests

12B Alluvial forests: **2 - optimum**

12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **2 - optimum**

12D Ravine forests: **2 - optimum**

12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12F Limestone beech forests: **2 - optimum**

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: **2 - optimum**

12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **2 - optimum**

12V Spruce plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **1 - rare occurrence**

13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **2 - optimum**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **1.1 - taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **1.1 - taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: [LC *Quercetea pubescentis*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [LBB *Carpinion betuli*](#), [LCC *Quercion petraeae*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [LBB01 *Galio sylvatici-Carpinetum betuli*](#), [LBB02 *Stellario holosteeae-Carpinetum betuli*](#), [THC04 *Asplenio cuneifolii-Seslerietum caeruleae*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [LBB *Carpinion betuli*](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [KBC04 *Senecioni fuchsii-Coryletum avellanae*](#),

[LBB01 Galio sylvatici-Carpinetum betuli](#), [LBB02 Stellario holosteeae-Carpinetum betuli](#), [LBF01 Aceri-Tilietum](#), [LCA01 Lathyro collini-Quercetum pubescentis](#), [LCC03 Melico pictae-Quercetum roboris](#), [THC04 Asplenio cuneifolii-Seslerietum caeruleae](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [LBB01 Galio sylvatici-Carpinetum betuli](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.8**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.4**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **5**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **4**

Optimum successional age [years]: **34.5**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Siberia**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**

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: **603**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **1809**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **2.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **24.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **3.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.1 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **5.8 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **63 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **33**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **14**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **7**

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

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**