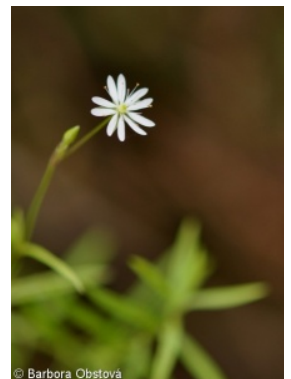
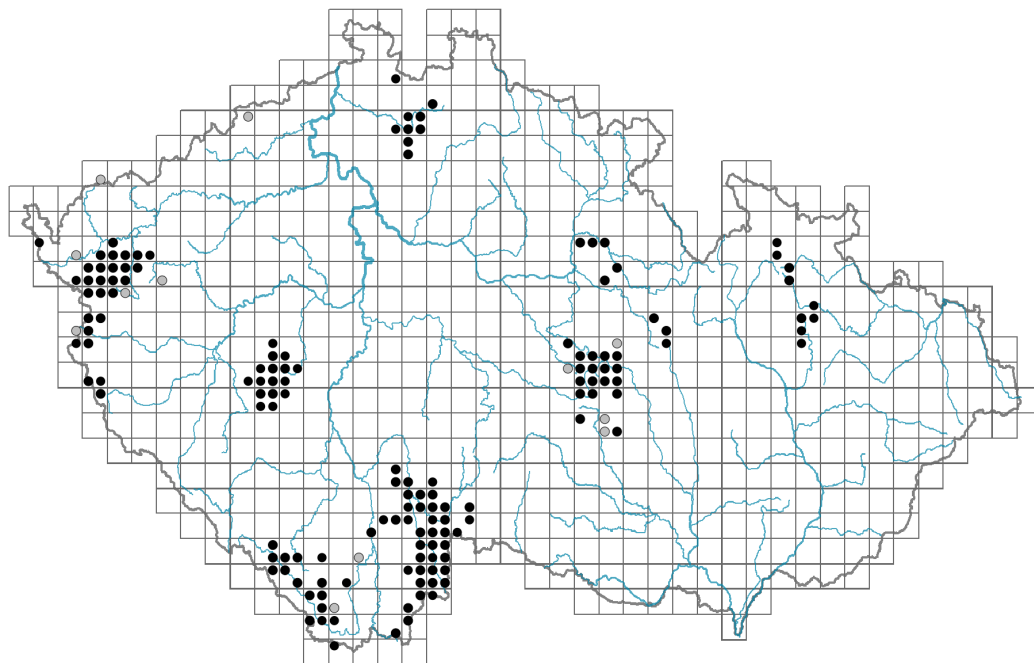


# *Stellaria longifolia*

## 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.

## Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.1-0.25**Growth form: **clonal herb**Life form: **hemicryptophyte**Life strategy: **CSR - competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**

## Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **opposite**Leaf shape: **simple - entire**Stipules: **absent**Petiole: **absent**Leaf anatomy: **hygromorphic**

## Flower

Flowering period [month]: **May-July**Flower colour: **white**Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**Perianth fusion: **free**Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**

Inflorescence type: **dichasium**  
Diclity: **synoecious**  
Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**  
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**

### **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: **non-myrmecochorous (a) nv**

### **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 (cyclicality): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**  
Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**  
Primary root: **absent**  
Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **2**  
Number of clonal offspring: **1**  
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): **15**  
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): **30**  
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **3**  
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **15**  
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): **30**  
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **3**

### **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]: **2089.42**  
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **1044.71**  
Genomic GC content: **38 %**

## Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

## Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

Temperature indicator value: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

Moisture indicator value: **7 - humidity indicator, focus on well moistened, but not wet soils**

Reaction indicator value: **3 - acidity indicator, occurring mainly in acidic conditions, exceptionally in neutral conditions**

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**

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **1 - rare occurrence**

5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

5F Transitional mires: **1 - rare occurrence**

5G Raised bogs: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **2 - optimum**

12B Alluvial forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12P Peatland pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12Q Peatland birch forests: **2 - optimum**

12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **2 - optimum**

Affinity to the forest environment

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

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.6**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.4**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.4**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **3**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **9**

Optimum successional age [years]: **30**

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **circumpolar**

Continentality degree: **7**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **90**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **169**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

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

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **7.1 %**

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: **2.6 %**

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: **10**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **2**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

## Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C3 - vulnerable taxon**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **NT - near threatened**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**