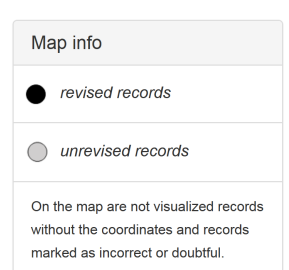
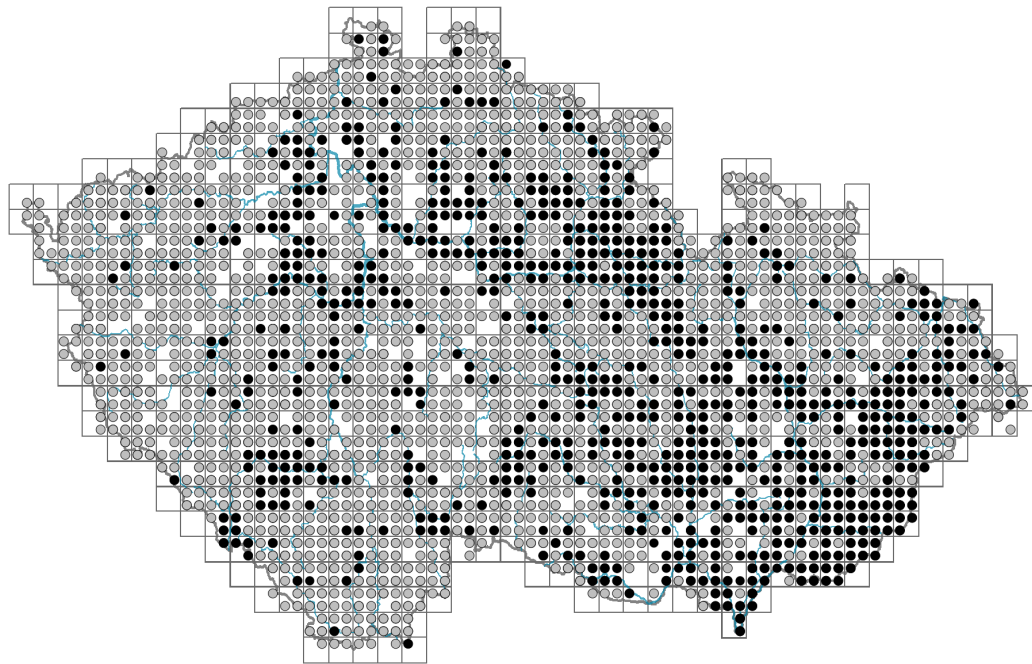


Cerastium fontanum agg.

Distribution



Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.05-0.7**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **chamaephyte, hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **C - competitor, 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: **both present and absent, absent**

Leaf life span: **evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

Flower

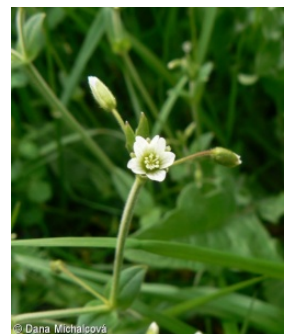
Flowering period [month]: **May-October**

Flower colour: **white**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free**



Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**

Inflorescence type: **dichasium**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **autogamy, facultative autogamy, mixed mating**

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

Pollinator spectrum: **bumblebees, solitary bees, other Hymenoptera, hoverflies, flies s. l., meat flies s. l., other Diptera, butterflies, beetles, nitidulids, thrips, other pollinators**

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 (b)**

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, dicyclic or polycyclic 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: **2**

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

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): **5**

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): **10**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **3**

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): **5**

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): **10**

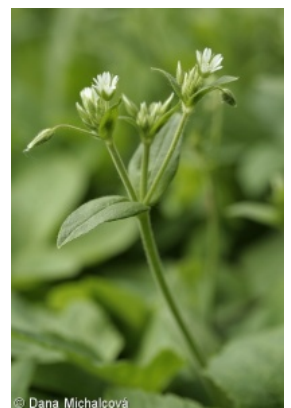
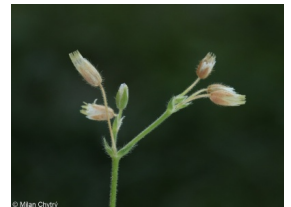
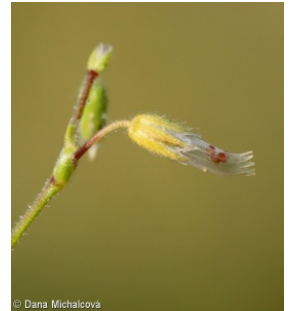
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **3**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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



Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **144**

Ploidy level (x): **16**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **5835.29**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **364.71**

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: **5x - moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas (generalist)**

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: **6x - transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**

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

Salinity indicator value: **1 - salt tolerant, mostly on low-salt to salt-free soils, but occasionally on slightly salty soils**

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**

1C Walls: **1 - rare occurrence**

1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 - rare occurrence**

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **2 - optimum**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**

4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 - rare occurrence**

4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 - rare occurrence**

4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 - rare occurrence**

4J River gravel banks: **1 - rare occurrence**

4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**

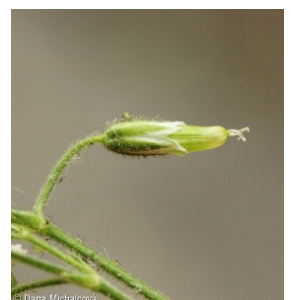
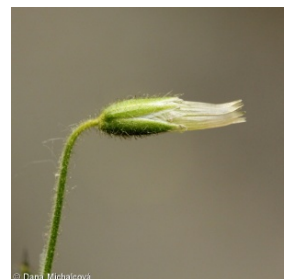
4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5D Calcareous fens: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

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



6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **2 - optimum**6B Montane mesic meadows: **2 - optimum**6C Pastures and park grasslands: **2 - optimum**6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **2 - optimum**6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **2 - optimum**6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **2 - optimum**6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **2 - optimum**

7 Acidophilous grasslands

7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **2 - optimum**

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: **1 - rare occurrence**8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**9D Pannonian sand steppes: **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**

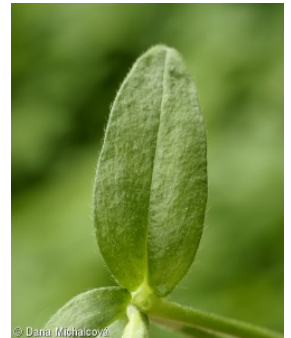
10 Saline vegetation

10I Inland saline meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 - rare occurrence**11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **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

12A Alder carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**12B Alluvial forests: **2 - optimum**12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 - rare occurrence**12D Ravine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**12E Herb-rich beech 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: **1 - rare occurrence**12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**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: **1 - rare occurrence**
13 Anthropogenic vegetation
13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **1 - rare occurrence**
13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **2 - optimum**
13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **1 - rare occurrence, 2 - optimum**
13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **2 - optimum**
13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **2 - optimum**
13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 666

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2350

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **38 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **65**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **12**

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