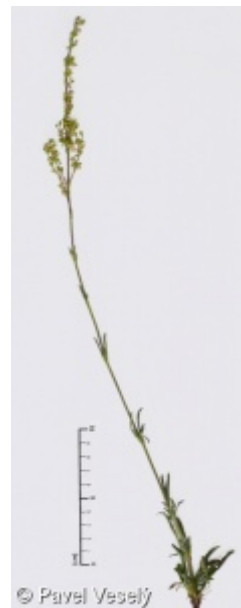
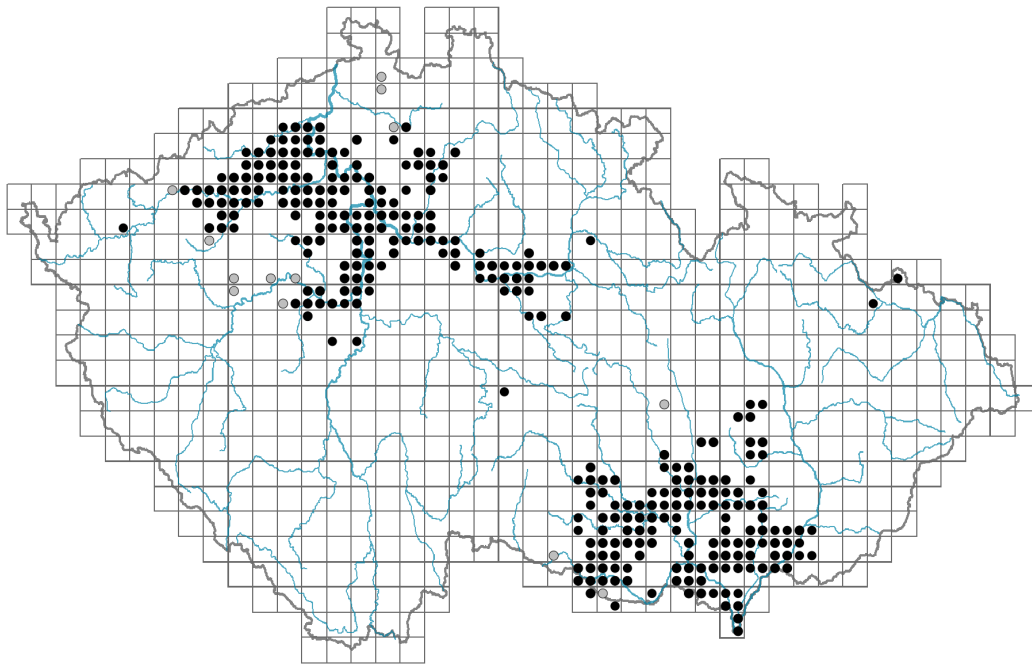


# *Silene otites*

## Distribution



© Pavel Veselý

### 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]: **0.15-1**Growth form: **polycarpic perennial non-clonal herb**Life form: **hemicryptophyte**Life strategy: **S - stress-tolerator**Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **S/CSR**Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **16.1 %**Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **58.7 %**Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **25.2 %**

## 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]: **May-July**

© Vladimír Nejšpíleba

Flowering phase: **6 Cornus sanguinea-Melica uniflora (start of early summer)**

Flower colour: **yellow-white, green-white**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**

Inflorescence type: **panicula e dichasiis composita**

Dicliny: **dioecious, gynodioecious**

Generative reproduction type: **allogamy**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**

### Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - capsule**

Fruit colour: **brown**

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

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 (cyclicality): **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): **10**

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): **15**

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): **13**

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): **33**

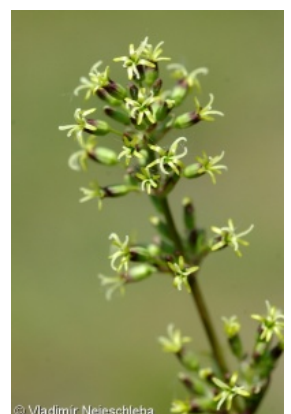
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **9**

### Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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



## Karyology

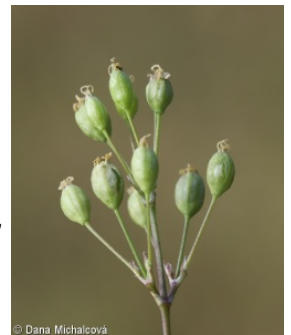
Chromosome number (2n): **24**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **4724.81**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **2362.4**

Genomic GC content: **40.9 %**



## Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

## Ecological indicator values

### Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **9 - full light plant, occurring only in fully irradiated places, not at less than 50% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**

Temperature indicator value: **7 - heat indicator, occurring in relatively warm lowlands**

Moisture indicator value: **2 - transition between values 1 and 3**

Reaction indicator value: **7 - indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**

Nutrient indicator value: **2 - transition between values 1 and 3**

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

### Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.45**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.16**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.22**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.26**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.6**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.66**

## Habitat and sociology

### Occurrence in habitats

#### 8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **2 - optimum**

8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**

8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **2 - optimum**

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: **2 - optimum**

9D Pannonian sand steppes: **2 - optimum**

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**

## 12 Forests

12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

### Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.2 - taxon occurring partly in the forest, but mainly in open vegetation**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.2 - taxon occurring partly in the forest, but mainly in open vegetation**

### Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: [TG \*Festucetea vaginatae\*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [TGA \*Festucion vaginatae\*](#), [THD \*Festucion valesiaca\*](#), [THG \*Koelerio-Phleion phleoidis\*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [TGA01 \*Diantho serotini-Festucetum vaginatae\*](#), [THA04 \*Helichryso arenarii-Festucetum pallentis\*](#), [THD01 \*Festuco valesiaca-Stipetum capillatae\*](#), [THD02 \*Erysimo crepidifolii-Festucetum valesiaca\*](#), [THG02 \*Avenulo pratensis-Festucetum valesiaca\*](#)

### Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: [TG \*Festucetea vaginatae\*](#)

Constant taxon of alliances: [TGA \*Festucion vaginatae\*](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [TGA01 \*Diantho serotini-Festucetum vaginatae\*](#), [THA04 \*Helichryso arenarii-Festucetum pallentis\*](#), [THD01 \*Festuco valesiaca-Stipetum capillatae\*](#), [THD02 \*Erysimo crepidifolii-Festucetum valesiaca\*](#), [THG02 \*Avenulo pratensis-Festucetum valesiaca\*](#)

### Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.3**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.3**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **3.8**

### Colonization ability

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

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **5**

Optimum successional age [years]: **75**

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Siberia**

Continental degree: **6**

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

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: 153

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: 335

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.7 %**



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 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **4 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **15**

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

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**

### **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**