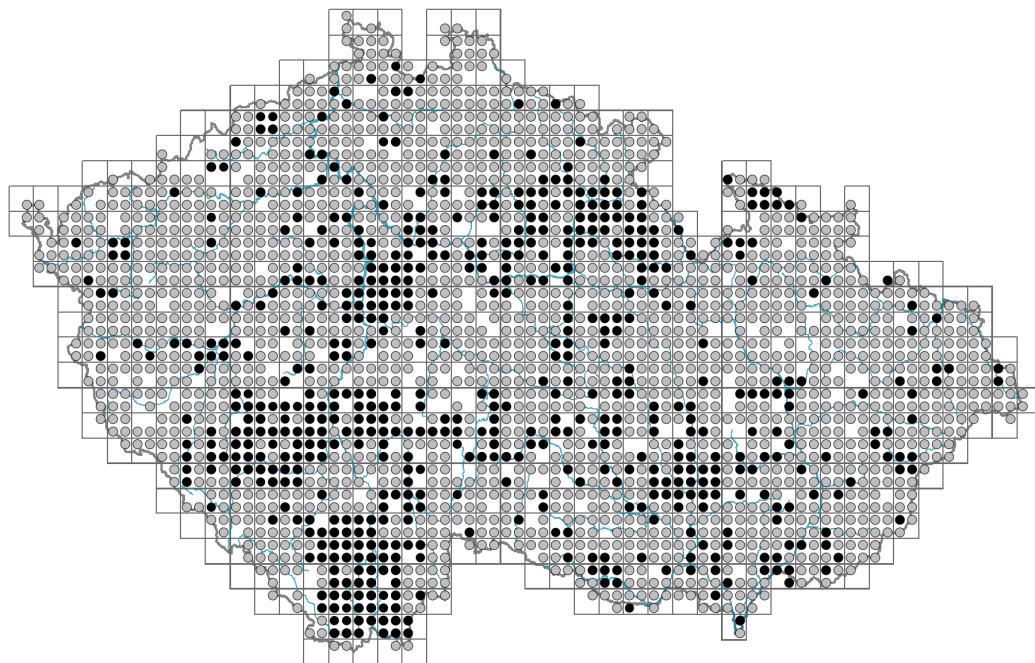


Stellaria media

Distribution



© Petr Václav

Map info

● revised records

○ unrevised records

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



© Petr Václav

Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.05-0.35**

Growth form: **annual herb**

Life form: **therophyte**

Life strategy: **CR - competitor/ruderal**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **5 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **0 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **95 %**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **opposite**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **both present and absent**

Leaf life span: **overwintering green**

Leaf anatomy: **hygromorphic**



© Dana Michalčová



© Alena Lepší

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **March-November**

Flowering phase: **1 Corylus avellana-Leucojum vernalis (pre-spring)**

Flower colour: **white, green**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla, corolla sometimes absent**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**

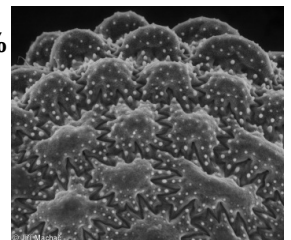
Inflorescence type: **dichasium**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

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

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

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



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: **non-myrmecochorous (a)**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **40**

Ploidy level (x): **4**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **1866.42**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **466.61**

Genomic GC content: **37.9 %**

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

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

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

Nutrient indicator value: **8 - pronounced nutrient indicator**

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

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

3 Aquatic vegetation

3C Macrophytic vegetation of oligotrophic lakes and pools: **1 - rare occurrence**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

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

4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **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

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

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

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

6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 - rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

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

11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

11I Willow carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**

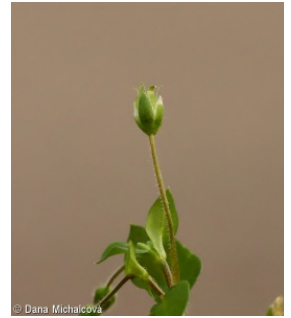
11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 - rare occurrence**

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: **1 - rare occurrence**
 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**
 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: **4 - constant dominant**
 13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **4 - constant dominant**
 13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **2 - optimum**
 13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**
 13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **1 - rare occurrence**
 13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **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: [XB *Stellarietea mediae*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [XBA *Caucalidion*](#), [XBB *Veronico-Euphorbion*](#), [XBC *Scleranthion annui*](#), [XBE *Oxalidion fontanae*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [XBA05 *Veronicetum hederifolio-triphylli*](#), [XBC02 *Spergulo arvensis-Scleranthetum annui*](#), [XBC03 *Erophilo vernaе-Arabidopsietum thalianae*](#), [XBE01 *Echinochloo cruris-galli-Chenopodietum polyspermi*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: [XB *Stellarietea mediae*](#)

Constant taxon of alliances: [XBA *Caucalidion*](#), [XBB *Veronico-Euphorbion*](#), [XBC *Scleranthion annui*](#), [XBE *Oxalidion fontanae*](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [XBA02 *Lathyro tuberosi-Adonidetum aestivalis*](#), [XBA03 *Euphorbio exiguae-Melandrietum noctiflori*](#), [XBA05 *Veronicetum hederifolio-triphylli*](#), [XBB01 *Mercurialietum annuae*](#), [XBB02 *Veronico-Lamietum hybridi*](#), [XBC01 *Aphano arvensis-Matricarietum chamomillae*](#), [XBC02 *Spergulo arvensis-Scleranthetum annui*](#), [XBC03 *Erophilo vernaе-Arabidopsietum thalianae*](#), [XBE01 *Echinochloo cruris-galli-Chenopodietum polyspermi*](#), [XDD03 *Anthriscetum trichospermae*](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [XBA05 *Veronicetum hederifolio-triphylli*](#), [XBE01 *Echinochloo cruris-galli-Chenopodietum polyspermi*](#)



Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **6**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **3**

Optimum successional age [years]: **11.5**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **arctic, boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional, subtropical, tropical, austral or antarctic**

Floristic region: **circumpolar**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **8**

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: 657

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2274

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **50**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **11**

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

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**