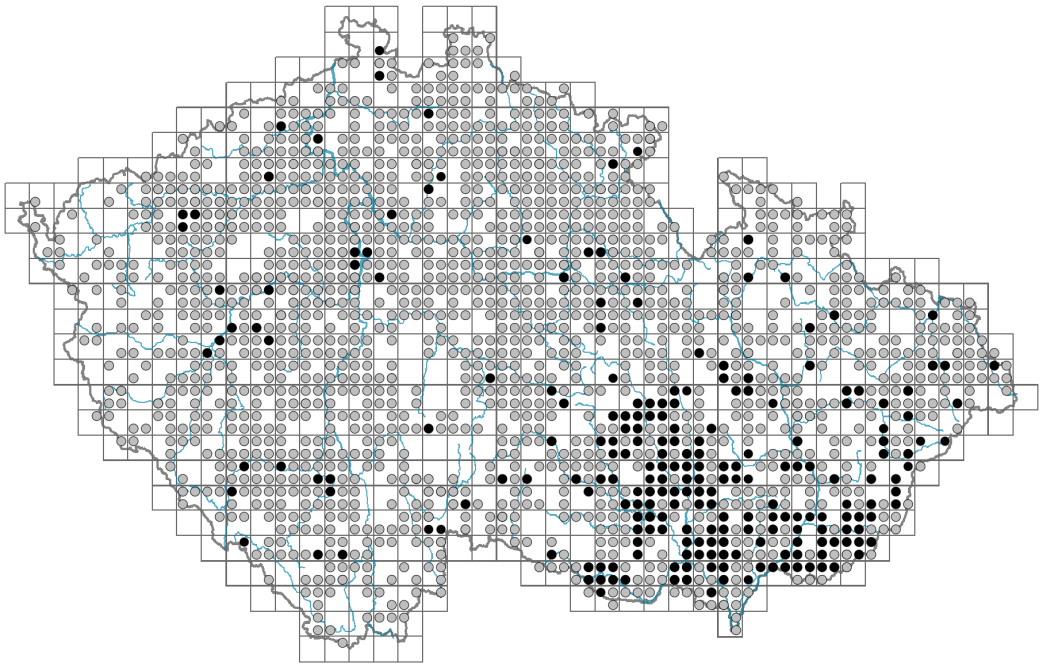
Arenaria serpyllifolia agg.

Distribution

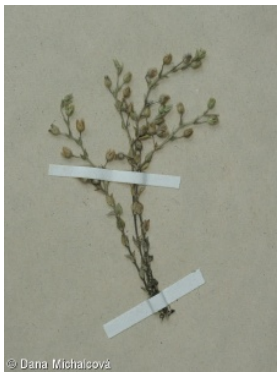


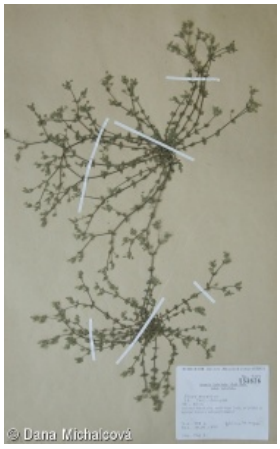
Map info

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]: **0.03–0.4**
Growth form: **annual herb**
Life form: **therophyte**
Life strategy: **R – ruderal**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **SR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **0 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **45.4 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **54.6 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **opposite**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **present**
Leaf life span: **overwintering green**
Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic**

Flower

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

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: **synoecious, gynomonoecious, gynodioecious**
Generative reproduction type: **autogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**
Pollinator spectrum: **other Diptera, other pollinators (solitary bees, other Hymenoptera, hoverflies, flies s. l., beetles, thrips)**

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: **myrmecochorous nv**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **pleiocorm**
Storage organ: **pleiocorm**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing, dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**
Primary root: **present**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded):
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded):
Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded):
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded):
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]:
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included):
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included):
Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included):
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included):
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]:

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]: **1376.4**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **344.1**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8 – light plant, only exceptionally occurring at less than 40% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**
Temperature indicator value: **5 – moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas**
Moisture indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
Reaction indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Nutrient indicator value: **4x – transition between values 3 and 5 (generalist)**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.23**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.13**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.61**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.64**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.66**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.74**

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**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 – rare occurrence**

7 Acidophilous grasslands

7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **2 – optimum**
8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **2 – optimum**
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: **2 – optimum**
9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **2 – optimum**

11 Heathlands and scrub

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

12 Forests

12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12T Robinia pseudacacia 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**
13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **2 – optimum**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **0 – taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**
Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **0 – taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**

Diagnostic taxon

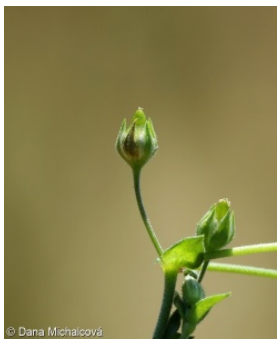
Diagnostic taxon of classes: **TG *Festucetea vaginatae***
Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **TFF *Alysso alyssoidis-Sedion***, **TGA *Festucion vaginatae***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **TFF01 *Cerastietum***, **TFF02 *Alysso alyssoidis-Sedetum***, **TGA01 *Diantho serotini-Festucetum vaginatae***, **THA04 *Helichryso arenariae-Festucetum pallentis***, **THD02 *Erysimo crepidifolii-Festucetum valesiacae***, **THD06 *Astragalo exscapi-Crambetum tatariae***

Constant taxon

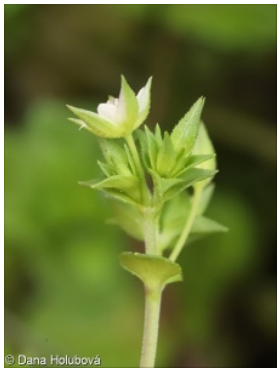
Constant taxon of classes: **TG *Festucetea vaginatae***
Constant taxon of alliances: **TFF *Alysso alyssoidis-Sedion***, **TGA *Festucion vaginatae***
Constant taxon of associations: **TFF01 *Cerastietum***, **TFF02 *Alysso alyssoidis-Sedetum***, **TGA01 *Diantho serotini-Festucetum vaginatae***, **THA04 *Helichryso arenariae-Festucetum pallentis***, **THC04 *Asplenio cuneifolii-Seslerietum caeruleae***, **THD02 *Erysimo crepidifolii-Festucetum valesiacae***, **THD06 *Astragalo exscapi-Crambetum tatariae***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **3.7**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.7**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.3**



Distribution and frequency



Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**
Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 607
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1681

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **2 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **4.2 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0.3 %**
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: **38 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **28**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **9**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **8**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**