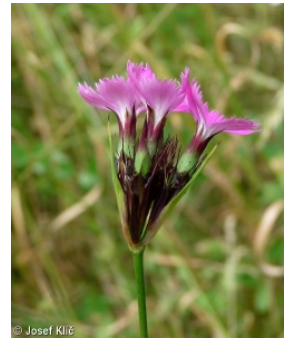
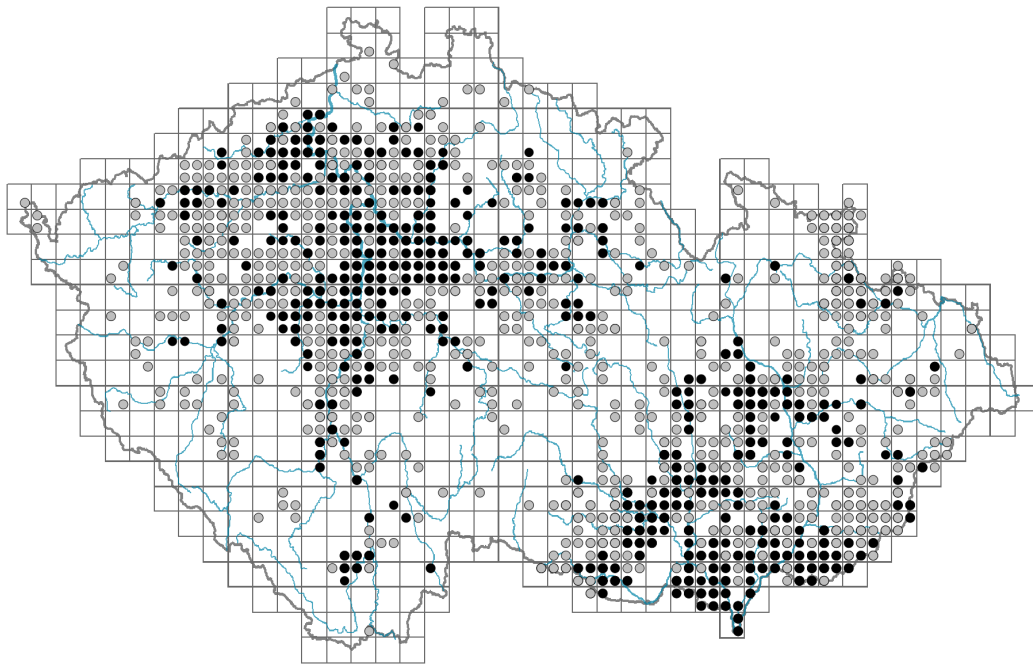
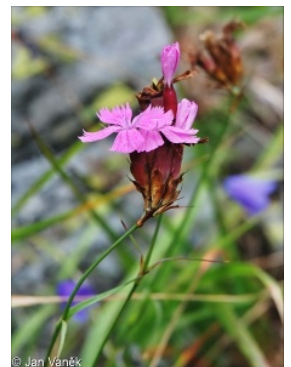
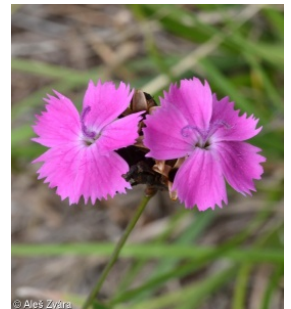


# *Dianthus carthusianorum* agg.

## Distribution



Map info	
<span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: black; border-radius: 50%;"></span>	revised records
<span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: grey; border-radius: 50%;"></span>	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]: **0.12-0.6**

Growth form: **polycarpic perennial non-clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **CSR - competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**

Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **S/CSR**

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **16.2 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **61.4 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **22.4 %**

## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **opposite**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **absent**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic**

## Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June-August**

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

Flower colour: **pink, red, red-violet**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**

Inflorescence type: **fasciculus**

Dicliny: **synoecious, gynomonoecious, gynodioecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**

Pollinator spectrum: **solitary bees, hoverflies, butterflies, beetles**



## 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: **rhizome-like pleiocorm**

Storage organ: **rhizome-like pleiocorm**

Shoot life span (cyclicity): **dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**

Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**

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): **13**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded):

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **18**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **4**

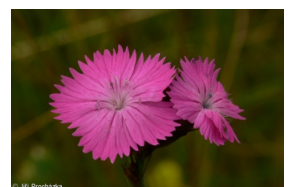
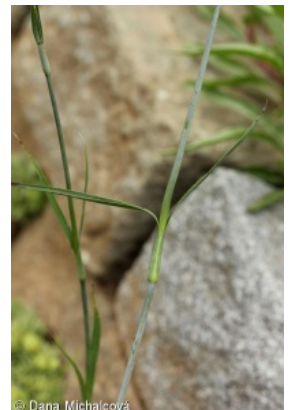
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included):

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **13**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included):

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **18**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **4**



## Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **30**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **954.64**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **477.32**

## 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: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

Moisture indicator value: **3 - missing on damp soil**

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.9**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.3**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.23**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.25**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.49**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.56**

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **2 - optimum**

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**

6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **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: **2 - optimum**

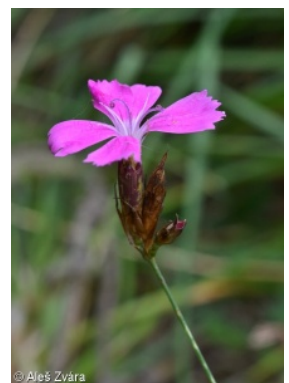
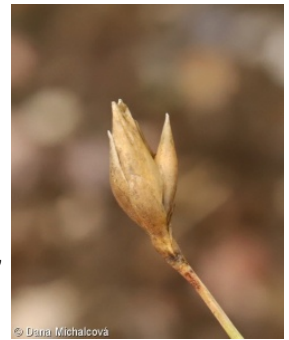
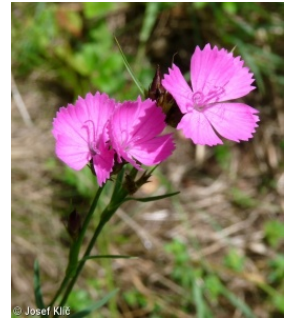
8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **2 - optimum**

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  
 11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 11N Low xeric scrub: **2 - optimum**  
 12 Forests  
 12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**  
 12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence, 2 - optimum**  
 12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **2 - optimum**

### Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: [LE \*Erico-Pinetea\*](#), [TH \*Festuco-Brometea\*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [LEA \*Erico carneae-Pinion\*](#), [THD \*Festucion valesiacae\*](#), [THG \*Koelerio-Phleion phleoidis\*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [LEA01 \*Thlaspio montani-Pinetum sylvestris\*](#), [THA04 \*Helichryso arenariae-Festucetum pallentis\*](#), [THC04 \*Asplenio cuneifolii-Seslerietum caeruleae\*](#), [THD01 \*Festuco valesiacae-Stipetum capillatae\*](#), [THG01 \*Potentillo heptaphyllae-Festucetum rupicolae\*](#), [THG02 \*Avenulo pratensis-Festucetum valesiacae\*](#)

### Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: [LE \*Erico-Pinetea\*](#)

Constant taxon of alliances: [LEA \*Erico carneae-Pinion\*](#), [TEE \*Euphorbio cyparissiae-Callunion vulgaris\*](#), [THA \*Alysso-Festucion pallentis\*](#), [THD \*Festucion valesiacae\*](#), [THG \*Koelerio-Phleion phleoidis\*](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [LCC02 \*Genisto pilosae-Quercetum petraeae\*](#), [LEA01 \*Thlaspio montani-Pinetum sylvestris\*](#), [TEE01 \*Euphorbio cyparissiae-Callunetum vulgaris\*](#), [THA04 \*Helichryso arenariae-Festucetum pallentis\*](#), [THC04 \*Asplenio cuneifolii-Seslerietum caeruleae\*](#), [THD01 \*Festuco valesiacae-Stipetum capillatae\*](#), [THG01 \*Potentillo heptaphyllae-Festucetum rupicolae\*](#), [THG02 \*Avenulo pratensis-Festucetum valesiacae\*](#)

### Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.5**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.6**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.7**

### Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 415

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: 1041



## Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **2.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **5.4 %**

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: **2.8 %**

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: **25**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **13**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **6**

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

