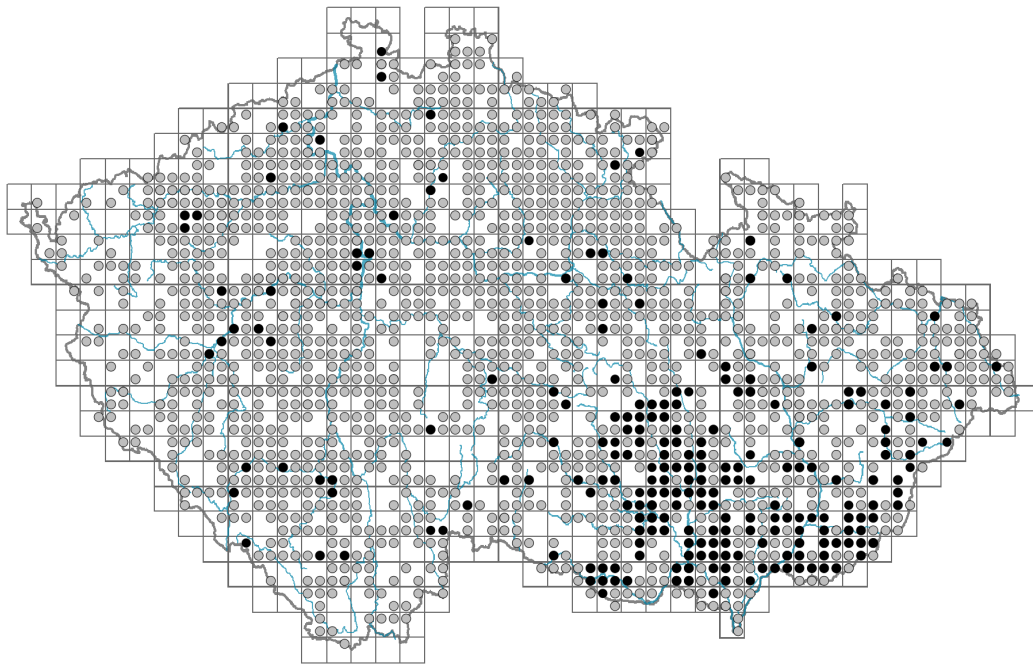


Arenaria serpyllifolia

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**

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: **gynomonoecious, gynodioecious**
 Generative reproduction type: **autogamy**
 Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**

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**

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**
 Genomic GC content: **38.4 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

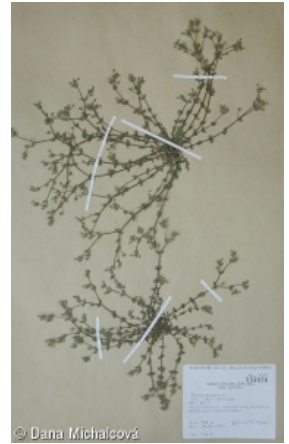
Ecological indicator values

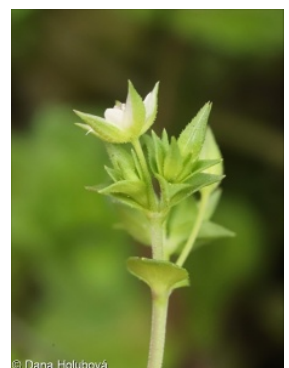
Ellenberg-type indicator values

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**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats



1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls1A 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****Constant taxon**Constant taxon of associations: [**XBA04 Stachyo annuae-Setarietum pumilae**](#)**Colonization ability**Index of colonization success (ICS): **7**Index of colonization potential (ICP): **7**

Optimum successional age [years]: 7

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**

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: 608

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1681

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**

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**

