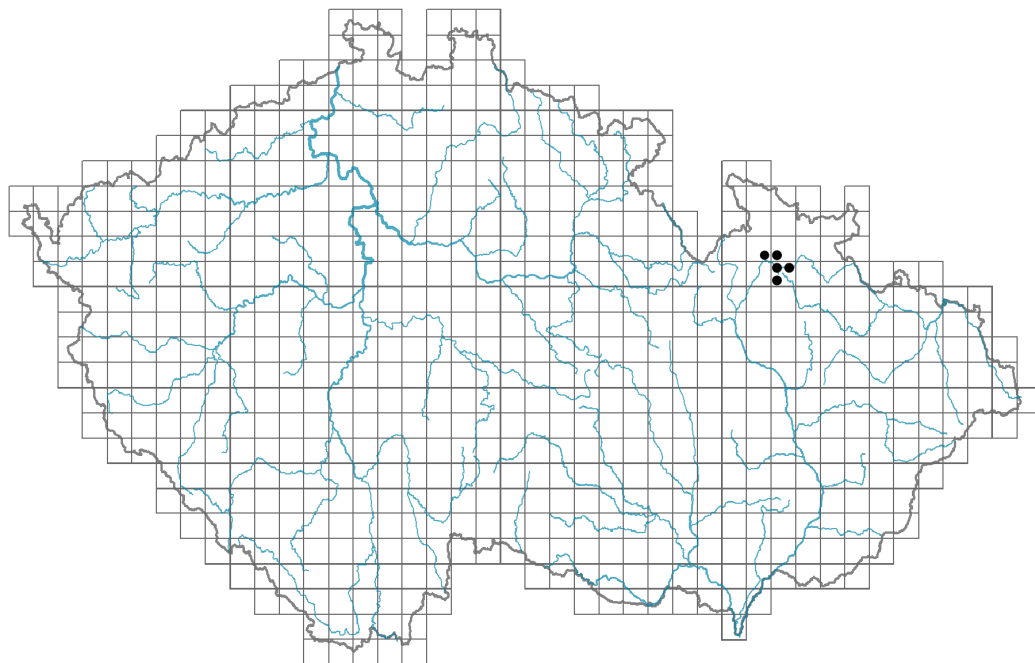


# *Cerastium fontanum*

## 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]: **0.2-0.4**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **chamaephyte**

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

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **10.5 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **12.3 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **77.2 %**

## 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: **mesomorphic**

## Flower

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

Flower colour: **white**  
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**  
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**  
Perianth fusion: **free**  
Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**  
Inflorescence type: **dichasium**  
Dicliny: **synoecious**  
Generative reproduction type: **autogamy**  
Pollination syndrome: **selfing**  
Pollinator spectrum: **other Diptera, thrips (bumblebees, solitary bees, other Hymenoptera, hoverflies, flies s. l., meat flies s. l., butterflies, beetles, nitidulids, other pollinators)**

### **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: **stolon**  
Storage organ: **stolon**

### **Trophic mode**

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**  
Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**  
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

### **Karyology**

Chromosome number (2n): **144**  
Ploidy level (x): **16**  
2C genome size [Mbp]: **6206.37**  
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **387.9**  
Genomic GC content: **38.9 %**

### **Taxon origin**

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

### **Ecological indicator values**

Ellenberg-type indicator values  
Light indicator value: **7 - half-light plant, mostly occurring at full light, but also in the shade up to about 30% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**

Temperature indicator value: **3 - cool indicator, occurring mainly in subalpine areas**

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

Reaction indicator value: **5x - indicator of moderate acidity, occurring rarely in strongly acidic as well as in neutral to alkaline conditions (generalist)**

Nutrient indicator value: **5 - occurring at moderately nutrient-rich sites, and less frequently at poor and rich sites**

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

## Habitat and sociology

### Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **1 - rare occurrence**

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **2 - optimum**

7 Acidophilous grasslands

7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

### 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 associations: [ADA03 \*Viola sudeticae\*-\*Deschampsietum cespitosae\*](#)

### Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.1**

### Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **1**

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe**

Continentality degree: **6**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **2**

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **subalpine belt (montane belt)**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **6**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **8**

### Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0 %**

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: **2.3 %**

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: **3**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **3**

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

### **Threats and protection**

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C2r - endangered taxon, rare**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **VU - vulnerable**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**