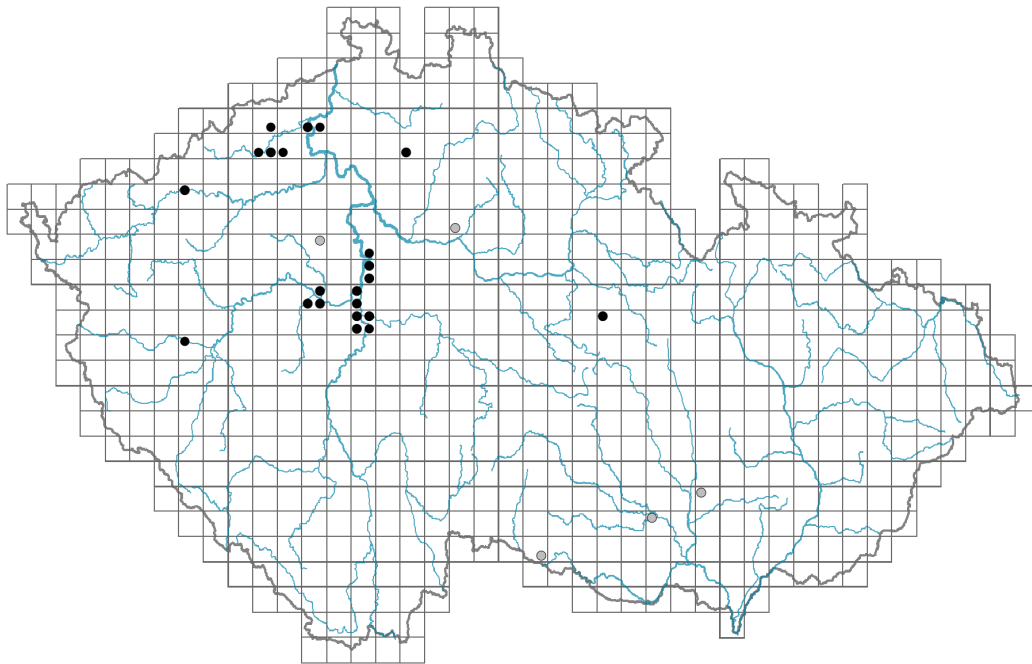


Dianthus gratianopolitanus

Distribution



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Map info

● revised records

○ unrevised records

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



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Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.08-0.25**

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): **SR**

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **6.1 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **57.4 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **36.5 %**

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, hygromorphic**

Flower

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

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

Flower colour: **pink**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**

Inflorescence type: **flores solitarii, dichasium**

Dicliny: **gynodioecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**



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 (cyclicality): **monocyclic 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): **15**

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

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded): **0**

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **25**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **3**

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **15**

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

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

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **25**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **3**



Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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



Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **90 (60)**

Ploidy level (x): **6 (4)**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **3096.45**
 1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **516.08**
 Genomic GC content: **38.9 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **9 - full light plant, occurring only in fully irradiated places, not at less than 50% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**

Temperature indicator value: **7 - heat indicator, occurring in relatively warm lowlands**

Moisture indicator value: **2 - transition between values 1 and 3**

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

Nutrient indicator value: **2 - transition between values 1 and 3**

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

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: **2 - optimum**

8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **2 - optimum**

8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **2 - optimum**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11N Low xeric scrub: **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**

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.7**

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

Colonization ability

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

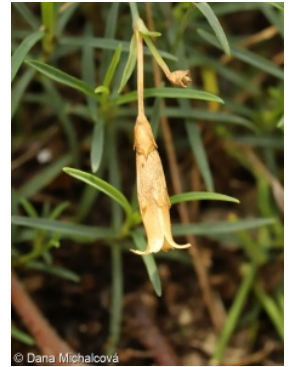
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **1**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe**

Continental degree: **5**



Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **3**

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **colline belt**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 22

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 35

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **36.8 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **15.8 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **10.1 %**

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: **5**

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

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**

Threats and protection

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

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **EN - endangered**

Legal protection: **endangered taxon**