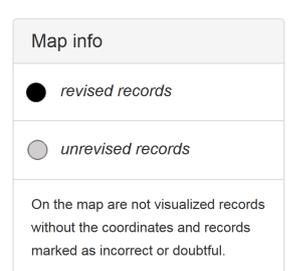
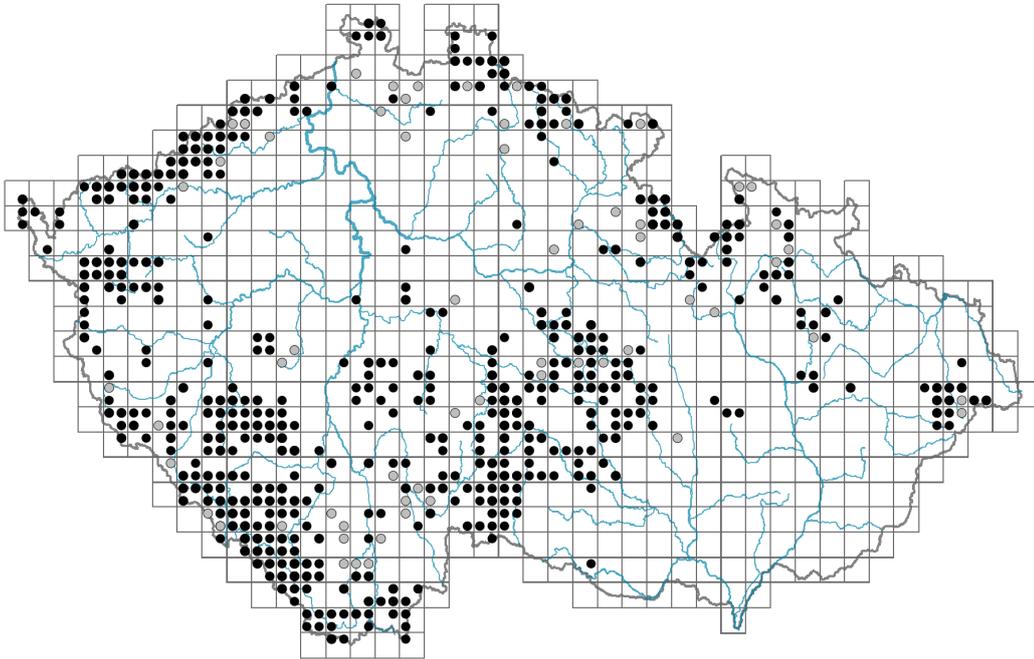


Montia fontana

Distribution



Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.05-0.1**

Growth form: **annual herb**

Life form: **therophyte (hemicryptophyte)**

Life strategy: **SR - stress-tolerator/ruderal**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **0 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **0 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **100 %**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **opposite**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **absent**

Leaf life span: **overwintering green**

Leaf anatomy: **helomorphic**

Flower

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



Flowering phase: **1 Corylus avellana-Leucojum vernum (pre-spring)**
Flower colour: **white**
Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic**
Perianth type: **homochlamydeous**
Perianth fusion: **fused**
Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **rotate**
Inflorescence type: **cincinnus**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **autogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **pseudocleistogamy**



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: **Sparganium (mainly autochory and hydrochory)**
Myrmecochory: **myrmecochorous, myrmecochorous nv**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon, shoot succulence**
Storage organ: **stolon, succulence**

Trophic mode

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **20, 40**
Ploidy level (x): **2, 4**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **855.53**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **285.27**

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: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

Moisture indicator value: **9 - wetness indicator, focus on often soaked, poorly aerated soils**

Reaction indicator value: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

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**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **2 - optimum**

5C Alpine and subalpine soft-water springs: **1 - rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **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**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **arctic, boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional, subtropical, tropical, austral or antarctic**

Floristic region: **circumpolar**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **282**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **545**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **63 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **4**

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): **C2t - endangered taxon, declining**

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

Legal protection: **endangered taxon**