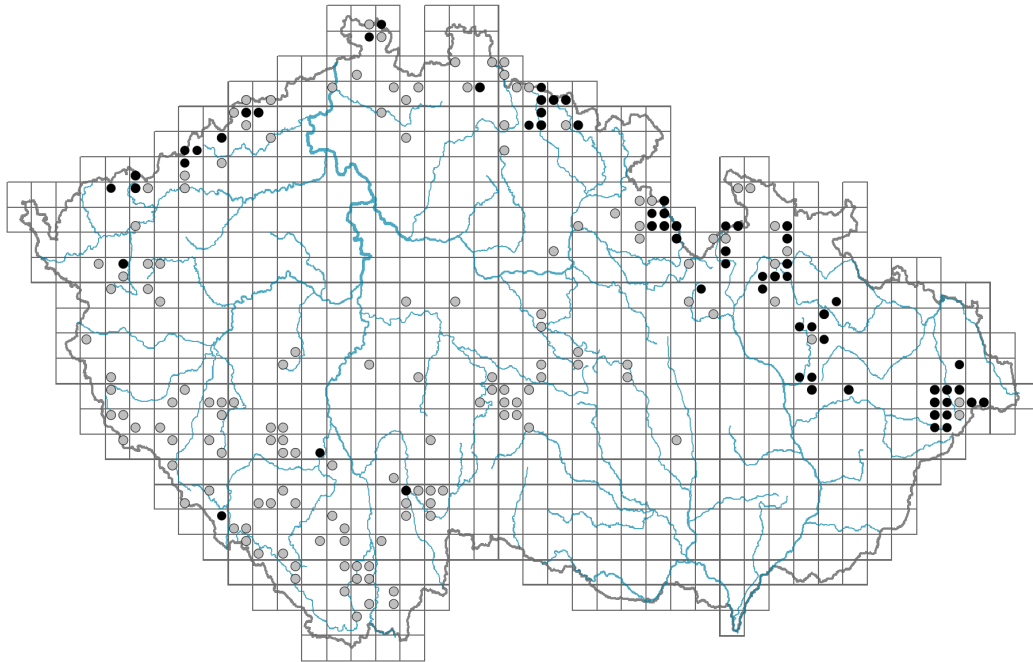


# *Montia fontana* subsp. *fontana*

## Distribution



### Map info

● revised records

● unrevised records

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



## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **opposite**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **absent**

## Flower

Flower colour: **white**

Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic**

Perianth type: **homochlamydeous**

Perianth fusion: **fused**

Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **rotate**

Inflorescence type: **cincinnus**

Generative reproduction type: **autogamy**

## Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - capsule**

Fruit colour: **brown**

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**

Dispersal strategy: **Sparganium (mainly autochory and hydrochory)**

Myrmecochory: **myrmecochorous**

## Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **20**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **571.09**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **285.55**

Genomic GC content: **38.6 %**

## 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

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **1 - rare occurrence**

5C Alpine and subalpine soft-water springs: **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 alliances: [RAC \*Epilobio nutantis-Montion fontanae\*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [RAC01 \*Philonotido fontanae-Montietum rivularis\*](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [RAC01 \*Philonotido fontanae-Montietum rivularis\*](#)

## Distribution and frequency

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 155

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: 215

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

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

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **75 %**

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

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

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **16.5 %**

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: **2**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **0**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **1**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **0**

## Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C1b - critically threatened taxon, rare and declining**

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

Legal protection: **critically threatened taxon**