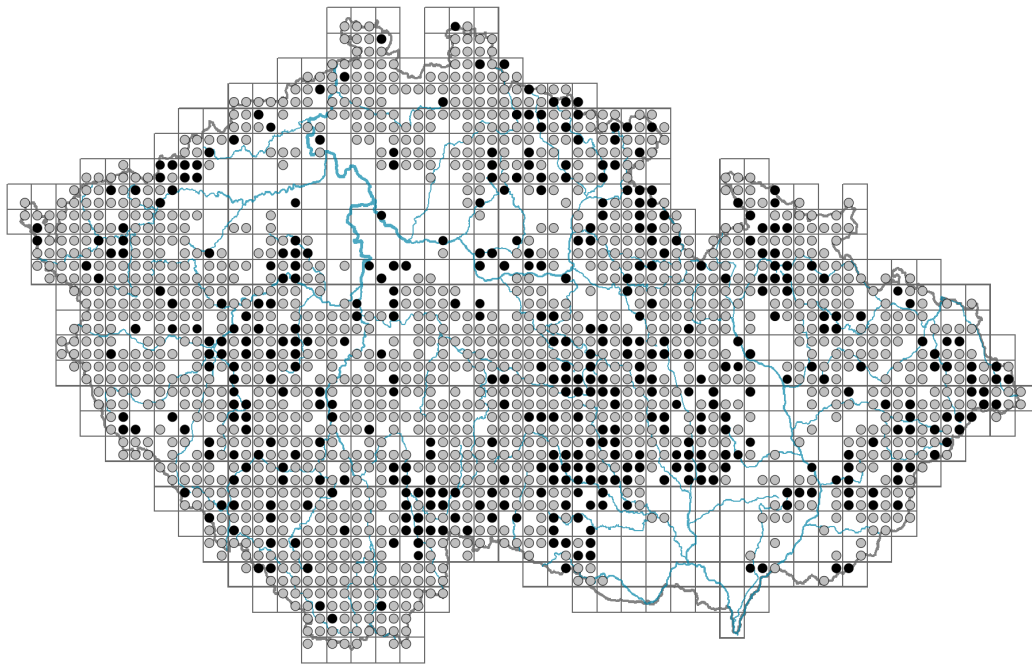


# *Stellaria alsine*

## 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]: **0.05-0.35**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

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

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **5 %**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **95 %**

## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **opposite**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **both present and absent**

Leaf life span: **evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **helomorphic**

## Flower

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

Flowering phase: **5 Sorbus aucuparia-Galium odoratum (end of mid-spring)**

Flower colour: **white**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla, corolla sometimes absent**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**

Inflorescence type: **dichasium**

Dicliny: **gynomonoecious, gynodioecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative autogamy**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**

Pollinator spectrum: **other Diptera, other pollinators (other Hymenoptera, hoverflies, flies s. l.)**

## Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - capsule**

Fruit colour: **brown**

Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed, shoot fragment**

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

Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (a) nv**

## Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon**

Storage organ: **stolon**

Type of clonal growth organ: **stolon**

Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**

Shoot life span (cyclicality): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**

Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**

Primary root: **absent**

Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **2**

Number of clonal offspring: **4.3**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.13**

Clonal index: **5**

## Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **13**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **5**

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): **18**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **2**

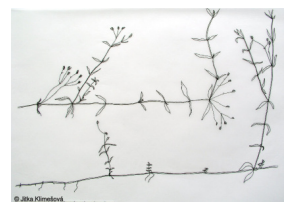
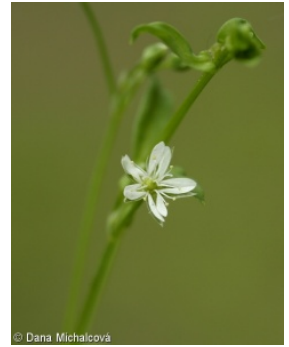
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## Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **24**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **1370.79**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **685.4**

Genomic GC content: **37.6 %**

## Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

## Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **5 - semi-shade plant, only exceptionally occurring in full light, but usually at more than 10% of the 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: **8 - transition between values 7 and 9**

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

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

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.22**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.49**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.3**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.3**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.45**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.48**

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

3 Aquatic vegetation

3C Macrophytic vegetation of oligotrophic lakes and pools: **1 - rare occurrence**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **2 - optimum**

- 4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **2 - optimum**
- 4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 4J River gravel banks: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 4K Petasites fringes of montane 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: **2 - optimum**
- 5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 5F Transitional mires: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6 Meadows and mesic pastures
- 6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6E Wet *Cirsium* meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6F Intermittently wet *Molinia* meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11 Heathlands and scrub
- 11I Willow carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12 Forests
- 12A Alder carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12B Alluvial forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12Q Peatland birch forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12S Basiphilous spruce forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12V Spruce plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 13 Anthropogenic vegetation
- 13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and *Rubus* scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
- Affinity to the forest environment
- Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.1 - taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**
- Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.1 - taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**
- Diagnostic taxon
- Diagnostic taxon of classes: [RA \*Montio-Cardaminetea\*](#)
- Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [RAA \*Caricion remotae\*](#), [RAC \*Epilobio nutantis-Montion fontanae\*](#), [RAD \*Swertio perennis-Dichodontion palustris\*](#)
- Diagnostic taxon of associations: [KAB02 \*Salicetum purpureae\*](#), [RAC01 \*Philonotido fontanae-Montietum rivularis\*](#), [RAD01 \*Crepido paludosae-Philonotidetum seriatae\*](#), [RAD03 \*Cardaminetum opicii\*](#)
- Constant taxon
- Constant taxon of alliances: [RAC \*Epilobio nutantis-Montion fontanae\*](#), [RAD \*Swertio perennis-Dichodontion palustris\*](#)
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- Dominant taxon
- Dominant taxon of associations: [RAA03 \*Pellio epiphyllae-Chrysosplenietum\*](#)

[oppositifolii](#), [RAC01 Philonotido fontanae-Montietum rivularis](#), [RAD01 Crepido paludosae-Philonotidetum seriatae](#), [RAD03 Cardaminetum opicii](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.4**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.4**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.4**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **3**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **2**

Optimum successional age [years]: **1**

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Asia, Americas**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **589**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **1795**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **13.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **2.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.9 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **4.6 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **99 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **26**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **4**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **8**

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

## 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**