

Cerastium fontanum [简体中文](#) [正體中文](#)

System: Terrestrial

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Plantae	Magnoliophyta	Magnoliopsida	Caryophyllales	Caryophyllaceae

Common name big chickweed (English), common mouse-ear chickweed (English), céraiste commun (English)

Synonym *Cerastium fontanum* , subsp. *triviale* (Spenn.) J alas [= *Cerastium fontanum* subsp. *vulgare*]
Cerastium vulgare , Hartm. [= *Cerastium fontanum* subsp. *vulgare*]
Cerastium vulgatum , auct. [= *Cerastium fontanum* subsp. *vulgare*]

Similar species

Summary Among the 108 alien vascular species currently found in the sub-Antarctic *Cerastium fontanum* has a wide distribution only seriously rivalled in range by [Poa annua](#).



[view this species on IUCN Red List](#)

Species Description

Cerastium fontanum is a stiff-hairy, glandular biennial or perennial, the stems sprawling but the flowering stems erect, 2-4 dm. tall. Leaves of the prostrate stems opposite, crowded, oblanceolate, 10-25 mm. long and 2-5 mm. broad; leaves of the flowering stems opposite, widely spaced, up to 4 cm. long and 15 mm. broad. Flowers several in an open, dichotomously branched inflorescence; sepals 5, 4-7 mm. long, stiff-hairy; petals 5, white, bilobed, equaling the sepals; stamens 10; styles 5. The fruit is a capsule, membranous, cylindrical, slightly curved, twice as long as the sepals, opening by 10 teeth (Burke Museum of Natural History and Culture 2006).

Reproduction

In the sub-antarctic region [Poa annua](#) and *Cerastium fontanum* are the most widespread introduced species (Walton 1975), but few data on their reproductive capacity in this biome are available (Frenot & Gloaguen 1994).

Principal source:

Compiler: IUCN SSC Invasive Species Specialist Group with support from the Overseas Territories Environmental Programme (OTEP) project XOT603, a joint project with the Cayman Islands Government - Department of Environment

Review:

Publication date: 2009-03-24

ALIEN RANGE

[1] AUSTRALIA

[3] FRENCH SOUTHERN TERRITORIES

[1] SAINT PIERRE AND MIQUELON

[1] CANADA

[1] GREENLAND

[2] SOUTH AFRICA



GLOBAL INVASIVE SPECIES DATABASE

FULL ACCOUNT FOR: *Cerastium fontanum*

[2] SOUTH GEORGIA AND THE SOUTH SANDWICH ISLANDS

[1] UNITED STATES

BIBLIOGRAPHY

15 references found for *Cerastium fontanum*

Management information

Bergstrom, Dana M. and V.R. Smith., 1990. Alien vascular flora of Marion and Prince Edward Islands: new species present distribution and status. Antarctic Science, Volume 2, Issue 04, Dec 1990, pp 301-308

[de Villiers, Marianne S., John Cooper, Noel Carmichael, James P. Glass, Gordon M. Liddle, Ewan Mclvor, Thierry Micol and Andy Roberts., 2006. Conservation Management at Southern Ocean Islands: towards the Development of Best-Practice Guidelines. Polarforschung 75 \(2-3\), 113-131, 2005 \(erschienen 2006\)](#)

Summary: Available from: http://epic.awi.de/Publications/Polarforsch2005_2-3_6.pdf [Accessed 25 October 2009]

[IUCN/SSC Invasive Species Specialist Group \(ISSG\), 2010. A Compilation of Information Sources for Conservation Managers.](#)

Summary: This compilation of information sources can be sorted on keywords for example: Baits & Lures, Non Target Species, Eradication, Monitoring, Risk Assessment, Weeds, Herbicides etc. This compilation is at present in Excel format, this will be web-enabled as a searchable database shortly. This version of the database has been developed by the IUCN SSC ISSG as part of an Overseas Territories Environmental Programme funded project XOT603 in partnership with the Cayman Islands Government - Department of Environment. The compilation is a work under progress, the ISSG will manage, maintain and enhance the database with current and newly published information, reports, journal articles etc.

Moen, Jon & Hector MacAlister., 1994. Continued range expansion of introduced reindeer on South Georgia Polar Biol (1994) 14:459~462

General information

[Burke Museum of Natural History and Culture. 2006. Vascular Plants - Brassicaceae - Cardamine: Cardamine flexuosa](#)

Summary: Available from: [Accessed 28 August 2008]

[Frenot, Y., Chown, S.L., Whinam, J., Selkirk, P., Convey, P., Skotnicki, M., & Bergstrom, D. 2005. Biological invasions in the Antarctic: extent, impacts and implications. Bio. Rev. 80, 45-72.](#)

Summary: Article de synthèse sur les invasions biologiques (plantes, invertébrés et vertébrés) en antarctique.

Available from: <http://www.anta.canterbury.ac.nz/resources/non-native%20species%20in%20the%20antarctic/Talk%20%20Frenot.pdf> [Accessed 4 April 2008]

Frenot, Y., Gloaguen, J., Massé, L., & Lebouvier, M. 2001. Human activities, ecosystem disturbance and plant invasions in subantarctic Crozet, Kerguelen and Amsterdam Islands. Biological Conservation, 101, 33-50.

Summary: Cette article propose une liste des plantes exotiques pour 3 des îles subantarctiques françaises. Le rôle passé et présent des activités humaines dans les phénomènes d'invasions est discuté.

Frenot, Y., J. C. Gloaguen, M. Cannavacciuolo and A. Bellido, 1998. Primary Succession on Glacier Forelands in the Subantarctic Kerguelen Islands. Journal of Vegetation Science, Vol. 9, No. 1 (Feb., 1998), pp. 75-84

Frenot, Yves and Jean-Claude Gloaguen, 1994. Reproductive performance of native and alien colonizing phanerogams on a glacier foreland, Iles Kerguelen. Polar Biology, Volume 14, Number 7 / October, 1994

Hulle, Maurice, Pannetier, D., Simon, J.-C., Vernon, P. and Frenot, Y. 2003. Aphids of sub-Antarctic îles Crozet and Kerguelen: species diversity, host range and spatial distribution. Antarctic Science 15 (2): 203-209.

[ITIS \(Integrated Taxonomic Information System\), 2008. Online Database Cerastium fontanum Baumg.](#)

Summary: An online database that provides taxonomic information, common names, synonyms and geographical jurisdiction of a species. In addition links are provided to retrieve biological records and collection information from the Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF) Data Portal and bioscience articles from BioOne journals.

Available from: http://www.itis.gov/servlet/SingleRpt/SingleRpt?search_topic=TSN&search_value=18814 [Accessed 20 August 2008]

[Shanklin, Jonathan., March 29 2006. The flora of King Edward Point & Grytviken](#)

Summary: Available from: http://www.antarctica.ac.uk/met/jds/natural_history/bird_island/KEP_FLORA.htm [Accessed 19 January 2009]

[United States Department of Agriculture - Agricultural Research Service \(USDA-ARS\). 2008. Taxon: Cerastium fontanum National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network - \(GRIN\) \[Online Database\]. National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland](#)

Summary: Available from: <http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/taxon.pl?417490> [Accessed 25 October 2009]

[United States Department of Agriculture - Natural Resources Conservation Service \(USDA-NRCS\). 2008. Cerastium fontanum Baumg. common mouse-ear chickweed. The PLANTS Database \(http://plants.usda.gov, 5 November 2008\). National Plant Data Center, Baton Rouge, LA 70874-4490 USA.](#)

Summary: Available from: <http://plants.usda.gov/java/profile?symbol=CEFO2> [Accessed 25 October 2009]

Vidal, Eric, Pierre Jouventin & Yves Frenot, 2003. Contribution of alien and indigenous species to plant-community assemblages near penguin rookeries at Crozet archipelago. Polar Biol (2003) 26: 432-437 DOI 10.1007/s00300-003-0500-5