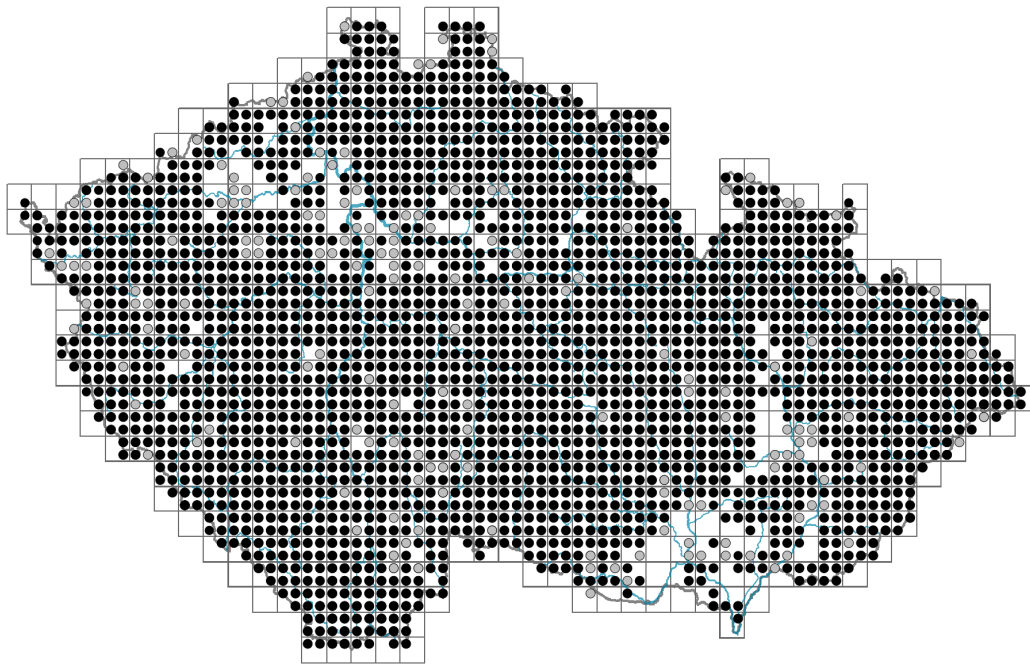


Dryopteris filix-mas agg.

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]: **0.2-1.3**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemcryptophyte**

Life strategy: **CS - competitor/stress-tolerator**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **rosulate**

Leaf shape: **compound - bipinnate**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green, evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic, hygromorphic**

Flower

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

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

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

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **spore**
 Dispersal strategy: **Lycopodium (mainly anemochory)**
 Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome**
 Storage organ: **rhizome**
 Type of clonal growth organ: **epigeogenous rhizome**
 Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**
 Primary root: **absent**
 Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **4**
 Number of clonal offspring: **0.5**
 Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.01**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **5**
 Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **15**
 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): **20**
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **4**
 Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **5**
 Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **15**
 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): **20**
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **4**

Trophic mode

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **164**
 Ploidy level (x): **4**
 2C genome size [Mbp]: **27841.78**
 1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **6960.44**

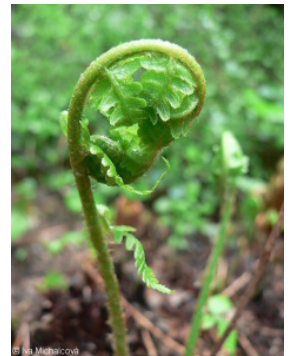
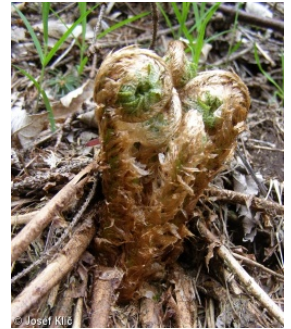
Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **3 - shade plant, usually occurring where the incident radiation is less than 5% of that in an open area, but also at sunnier sites**
 Temperature indicator value: **5 - moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland**



to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas

Moisture indicator value: **5 - indicator of fresh soils, focus on soils of average moisture, missing on wet and on soils that frequently dry out**

Reaction indicator value: **5 - indicator of moderate acidity, occurring rarely in strongly acidic as well as in neutral to alkaline conditions**

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

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**

1C Walls: **1 - rare occurrence**

1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 - rare occurrence**

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **2 - optimum**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

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

4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5A Hard-water springs with tufa formation: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

8 Dry grasslands

8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 - rare occurrence**

11D Subalpine acidophilous *Pinus mugo* scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

11I Willow carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**

11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 - rare occurrence**

11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

11N Low xeric scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **2 - optimum**

12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**

12B Alluvial forests: **2 - optimum**

12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **2 - optimum**

12D Ravine forests: **2 - optimum**

12E Herb-rich beech forests: **2 - optimum**

12F Limestone beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

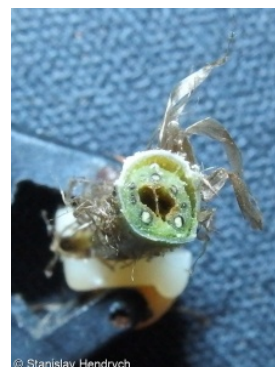
12G Acidophilous beech forests: **2 - optimum**

12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**



12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12S Basiphilous spruce forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12V Spruce plantations: **2 - optimum**
 12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**
 13 Anthropogenic vegetation
 13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **1 - rare occurrence**
 13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **2 - optimum**
 Affinity to the forest environment
 Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **1.1 - taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, circumpolar**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 661

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2361

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **88 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **39**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **10**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **5**

