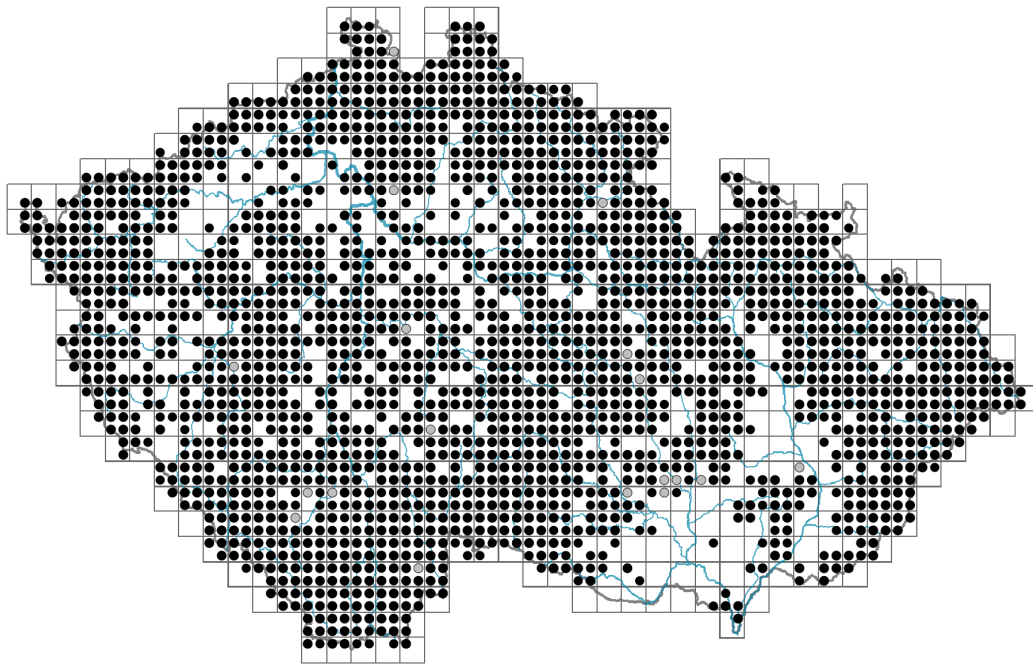


# *Dryopteris dilatata*

## 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]: **0.2-1.2**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **CR/CSR**

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **42.4 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **18.7 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **38.9 %**



## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **rosulate**

Leaf shape: **compound - tripinnate**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **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]:

Number of clonal offspring: **0.5**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.05**

Clonal index: **2**

## Bud bank

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

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

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded):

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded):

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

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included):

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

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included):

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included):

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]:

## 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]: **33216.85**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **8304.21**

Genomic GC content: **41.4 %**

## Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**



## Ecological indicator values

### Ellenberg-type indicator values

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

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

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

Reaction indicator value: **4x - transition between values 3 and 5 (generalist)**

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

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

### Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.91**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.77**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.28**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.13**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.09**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.14**

## Habitat and sociology

### Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **2 - optimum**

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

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

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

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

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

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

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

5F Transitional mires: **1 - rare occurrence**

7 Acidophilous grasslands

7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

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

11D Subalpine acidophilous Pinus mugo scrub: **2 - optimum**

11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **2 - optimum**

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**

11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

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

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

12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

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**

12K Acidophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**

12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **2 - optimum**

12P Peatland pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12Q Peatland birch forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **2 - optimum**

12S Basiphilous spruce forests: **2 - optimum**

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

13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **1.1 - taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **1.1 - taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [LBE Luzulo-Fagion sylvaticae](#), [LFC Piceion abietis](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [KBC06 Piceo abietis-Sorbetum aucupariae](#), [LBA02 Piceo abietis-Alnetum glutinosae](#), [LBE02 Calamagrostio villosae-Fagetum sylvaticae](#), [LBE03 Luzulo-Abietetum albae](#), [LFC01 Calamagrostio villosae-Piceetum abietis](#), [LFC02 Athyrio distentifolii-Piceetum abietis](#), [LFC03 Equiseto sylvatici-Piceetum abietis](#), [XEA07 Gymnocarpio dryopteridis-Athyrietum filicis-feminae](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [ADC Salicion silesiacae](#), [LBE Luzulo-Fagion sylvaticae](#), [LFC Piceion abietis](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [ADC02 Pado borealis-Sorbetum aucupariae](#), [KBC06 Piceo abietis-Sorbetum aucupariae](#), [KCA02 Adenostylo alliariae-Pinetum mugo](#), [LBA02 Piceo abietis-Alnetum glutinosae](#), [LBC04 Athyrio distentifolii-Fagetum sylvaticae](#), [LBC05 Galio rotundifolii-Abietetum albae](#), [LBE01 Luzulo luzuloidis-Fagetum sylvaticae](#), [LBE02 Calamagrostio villosae-Fagetum sylvaticae](#), [LBE03 Luzulo-Abietetum albae](#), [LBE04 Vaccinio myrtilli-Abietetum albae](#), [LFC01 Calamagrostio villosae-Piceetum abietis](#), [LFC02 Athyrio distentifolii-Piceetum abietis](#), [LFC03 Equiseto sylvatici-Piceetum abietis](#), [XEA04 Junco effusi-Calamagrostietum villosae](#), [XEA07 Gymnocarpio dryopteridis-Athyrietum filicis-feminae](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [XEA07 Gymnocarpio dryopteridis-Athyrietum filicis-feminae](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.5**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.1**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **6**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **3**

Optimum successional age [years]: **15**

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **circumpolar**

Continentality degree: **4**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **4**

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: **635**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **2037**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **3.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **10.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **1.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.2 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3.6 %**

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: **32**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **13**

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

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

## 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**