

Dryopteris filix-mas

Distribution

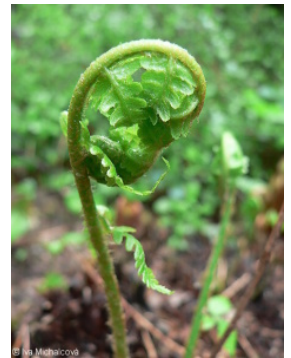


Map info

● 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]: **0.3-1.3**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

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

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **70.9 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **7.9 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **21.3 %**

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**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

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]: **0.01**

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]: **27841.78**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **6960.44**

Genomic GC content: **41.8 %**

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**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.93**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.78**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.26**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.1**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.11**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.18**

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 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 classes: [LB Carpino-Fagetea](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [LBC Fagion sylvaticae](#), [LBF Tilio platyphylli-Acerion](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [ADD04 Laserpitio archangelicae-Dactylidetum glomeratae](#), [ADE01 Daphno mezerei-Dryopteridetum filicis-maris](#), [KBC04 Senecioni fuchsii-Coryletum avellanae](#), [LBC02 Mercuriali perennis-Fagetum sylvaticae](#), [LBC05 Galio rotundifolii-Abietetum albae](#), [LBF02 Mercuriali perennis-Fraxinetum excelsioris](#), [LBF03 Arunco dioici-Aceretum pseudoplatani](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: [LB Carpino-Fagetea](#)

Constant taxon of alliances: [ADE Dryopterido filicis-maris-Athyrium distentifolii](#), [LBC Fagion sylvaticae](#), [LBF Tilio platyphylli-Acerion](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [ADC02 Pado borealis-Sorbetum aucupariae](#), [ADD04 Laserpitio archangelicae-Dactylidetum glomeratae](#), [ADE01 Daphno mezerei-Dryopteridetum filicis-maris](#), [ADE02 Adenostylo alliariae-Athyrium distentifolii](#), [KBC01 Ribeso alpini-Rosetum pendulinae](#), [KBC03 Senecioni fuchsii-Sambucetum racemosae](#), [KBC04 Senecioni fuchsii-Coryletum avellanae](#), [KCA02 Adenostylo alliariae-Pinetum mugo](#), [LBC01 Galio odorati-Fagetum sylvaticae](#), [LBC02 Mercuriali perennis-Fagetum sylvaticae](#), [LBC04 Athyrio distentifolii-](#)

Fagetum sylvaticae, LBC05 *Galio rotundifolii-Abietetum albae*, LBE03 *Luzulo-Abietetum albae*, LBF01 *Aceri-Tilietum*, LBF02 *Mercuriali perennis-Fraxinetum excelsioris*, LBF03 *Arunco dioici-Aceretum pseudoplatani*, SAC03 *Asplenio trichomanis-Polypodietum vulgare*, XDC01 *Stachyo sylvaticae-Impatientetum noli-tangere*, XEA07 *Gymnocarpio dryopteridis-Athyrietum filicis-feminae*

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: *ADE01 *Daphno mezerei-Dryopteridetum filicis-maris*, LBC04 *Athyrio distentifolii-Fagetum sylvaticae*, LBC05 *Galio rotundifolii-Abietetum albae*, LBF02 *Mercuriali perennis-Fraxinetum excelsioris*, XEA07 *Gymnocarpio dryopteridis-Athyrietum filicis-feminae**

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.3**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.9**

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

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **7**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **6**

Optimum successional age [years]: **35**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **circumpolar**

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: **648**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **2221**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **5.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **14.7 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **4.1 %**

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

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **4.9 %**

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**

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**