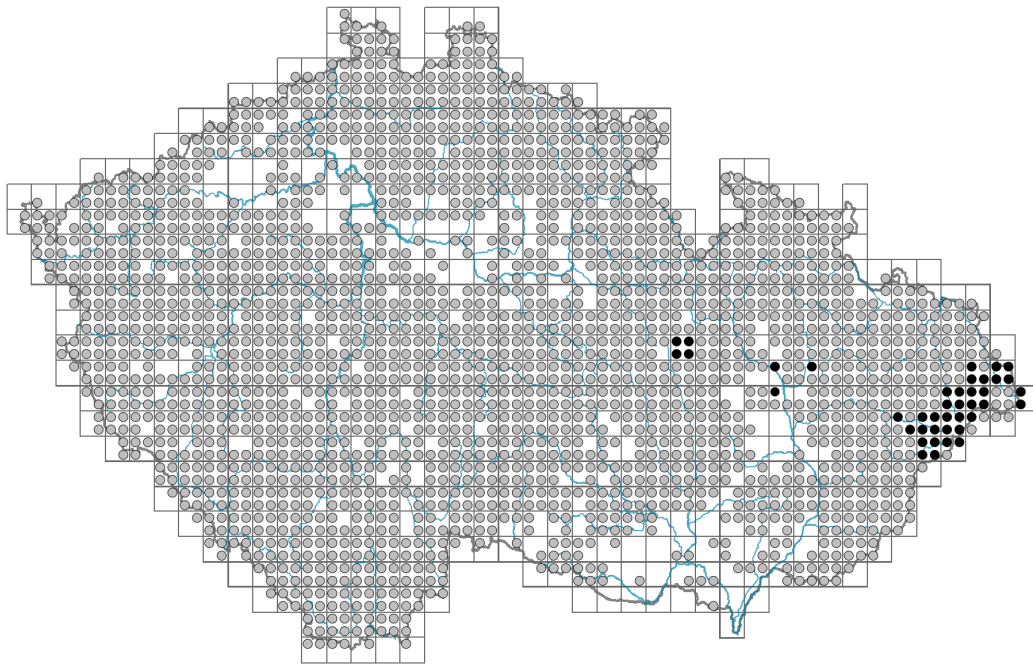


Fagus sylvatica

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]:

Growth form: **tree**

Life form: **macrophanerophyte**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **32.4 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **46.9 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **20.8 %**



Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **present**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf deciduousness in woody plants: **winter deciduous**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

Functional leaf type in woody plants: **broad deciduous or semi-deciduous**



Flower

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

Flowering phase: **4 Fagus sylvatica-Galeobdolon (start of mid-spring)**

Flower colour: **green**

Perianth type: **reduced**

Perianth fusion: **reduced**

Inflorescence type: **amentum e floribus masculis, dichasium e floribus femineis compositum**

Dicliny: **monoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **allogamy self-incompatibility**

Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - achene/cypsela/samara**

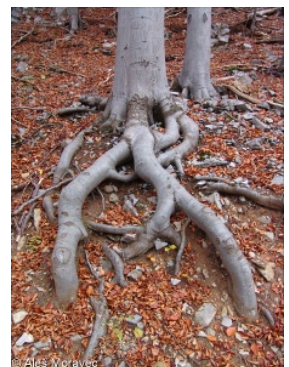
Fruit colour: **brown**

Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed, fruit, infrutescence or its part**

Dispersal strategy: **Cornus (mainly autochory and endozoochory)**

Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**



Belowground organs and clonality

Position of root buds: **lateral roots**

Role of root buds in life-history of a plant: **regenerative**

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):

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): **24**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **961.89**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **480.95**

Genomic GC content: **38.7 %**

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: **6x - transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**

Nutrient indicator value: **5x - occurring at moderately nutrient-rich sites, and less frequently at poor and rich sites (generalist)**

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.99**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.71**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.23**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.04**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.06**

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

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

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

7 Acidophilous grasslands

7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**

8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

11 Heathlands and scrub

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

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

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

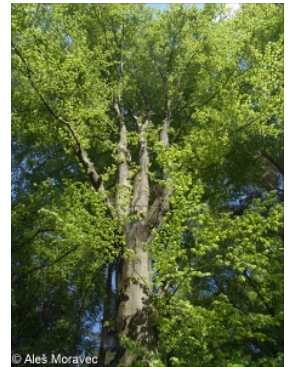
12 Forests

12B Alluvial forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

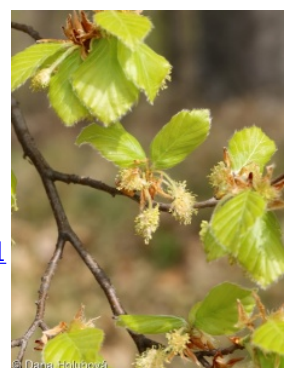
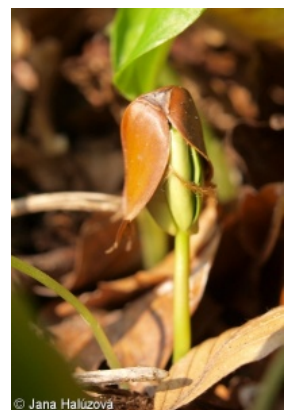
12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **2 - optimum**

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

12E Herb-rich beech forests: **4 - constant dominant**



- 12F Limestone beech forests: **4 - constant dominant**
- 12G Acidophilous beech forests: **4 - constant dominant**
- 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: **2 - optimum**
- 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: **2 - optimum**
- 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: **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 classes: [LB Carpino-Fagetea](#)
- Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [LBC Fagion sylvaticae](#), [LBD Sorbo-Fagion sylvaticae](#), [LBE Luzulo-Fagion sylvaticae](#)
- Diagnostic taxon of associations: [LBC01 Galio odorati-Fagetum sylvaticae](#), [LBC02 Mercuriali perennis-Fagetum sylvaticae](#), [LBC03 Carici pilosae-Fagetum sylvaticae](#), [LBC04 Athyrio distentifolii-Fagetum sylvaticae](#), [LBD01 Cephalanthero damasonii-Fagetum sylvaticae](#), [LBE01 Luzulo luzuloidis-Fagetum sylvaticae](#), [LBE02 Calamagrostio villosae-Fagetum sylvaticae](#)
- Constant taxon
- Constant taxon of classes: [LB Carpino-Fagetea](#)
- Constant taxon of alliances: [LBC Fagion sylvaticae](#), [LBD Sorbo-Fagion sylvaticae](#), [LBE Luzulo-Fagion sylvaticae](#), [LBF Tilio platyphylli-Acerion](#)
- Constant taxon of associations: [LBC01 Galio odorati-Fagetum sylvaticae](#), [LBC02 Mercuriali perennis-Fagetum sylvaticae](#), [LBC03 Carici pilosae-Fagetum sylvaticae](#), [LBC04 Athyrio distentifolii-Fagetum sylvaticae](#), [LBD01 Cephalanthero damasonii-Fagetum sylvaticae](#), [LBE01 Luzulo luzuloidis-Fagetum sylvaticae](#), [LBE02 Calamagrostio villosae-Fagetum sylvaticae](#), [LBF02 Mercuriali perennis-Fraxinetum excelsioris](#), [LBF03 Arunco dioici-Aceretum pseudoplatani](#)
- Dominant taxon
- Dominant taxon of associations: [LBB03 Carici pilosae-Carpinetum betuli](#), [LBC01 Galio odorati-Fagetum sylvaticae](#), [LBC02 Mercuriali perennis-Fagetum sylvaticae](#), [LBC03 Carici pilosae-Fagetum sylvaticae](#), [LBC04 Athyrio distentifolii-Fagetum sylvaticae](#), [LBD01 Cephalanthero damasonii-Fagetum sylvaticae](#), [LBE01 Luzulo luzuloidis-Fagetum sylvaticae](#), [LBE02 Calamagrostio villosae-Fagetum sylvaticae](#), [LBF03 Arunco dioici-Aceretum pseudoplatani](#)
- Ecological specialization indices
- Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: 5



Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.2**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5**

Colonization ability

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

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **5**

Optimum successional age [years]: **27**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**

Floristic region: **Europe**

Continental degree: **3**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **3**

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: **647**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **2185**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **6.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **76.7 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **67.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **65.3 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **51.9 %**

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: **28**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **9**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **6**

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**

