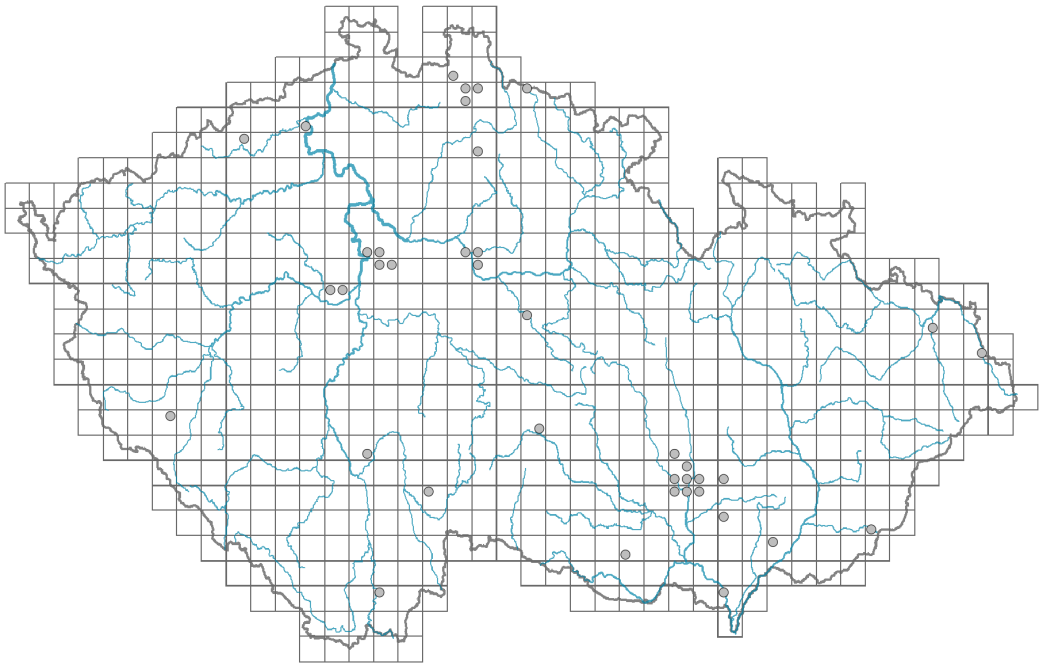
Fragaria ×ananassa

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]: **0.1–0.45**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **CSR – competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Stipules: **present**
Petiole: **present**
Leaf life span: **evergreen**
Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **May–June**
Flower colour: **white**
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**
Inflorescence type: **anthella**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**
Pollinator spectrum: **bumblebees, hoverflies, flies s. l., meat flies s. l. (honeybee,**

solitary bees, other Hymenoptera, other Diptera, butterflies, beetles, other pollinators)

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Reproduction type: **mostly vegetatively, rarely by seed/spores**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed, fruit, infrutescence or its part**
Dispersal strategy: **Cornus (mainly autochory and endozoochory)**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon, rhizome**
Storage organ: **stolon, rhizome**

Trophic mode

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

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **neophyte**
Invasion status: **naturalized**
Geographic origin: **anecophyte**
Period of introduction: **Late Modern Period (1800–1950)**
Introduction pathway: **intentional – crops**

Habitat and sociology

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **0 – taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**
Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **0 – taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**