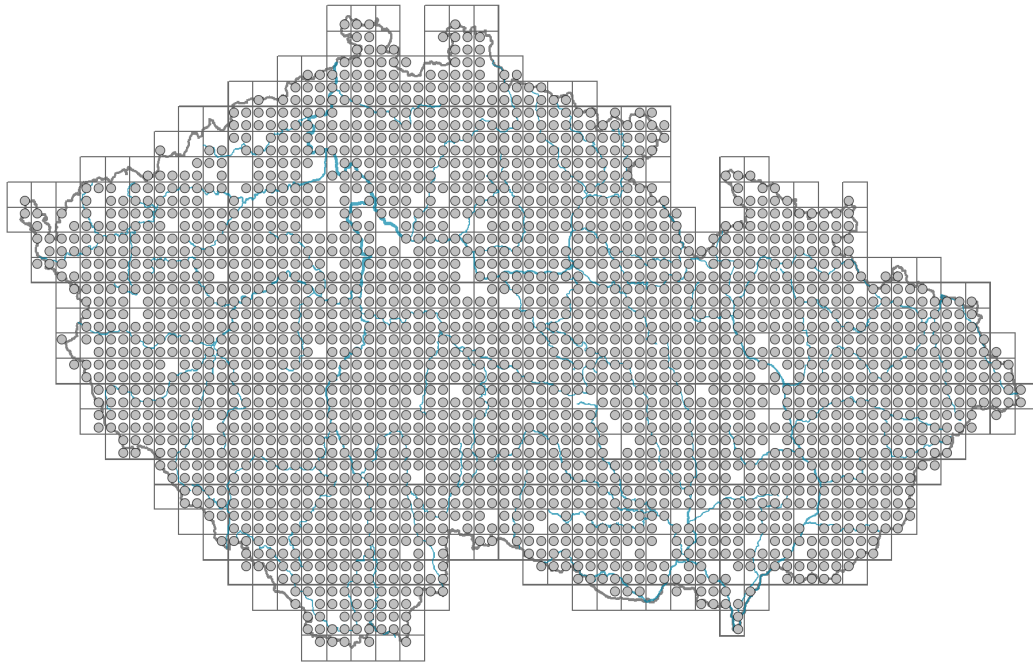


Fragaria vesca

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]: **0.05-0.25**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **CSR - competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **27.2 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **49.2 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **23.6 %**



Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **rosulate**

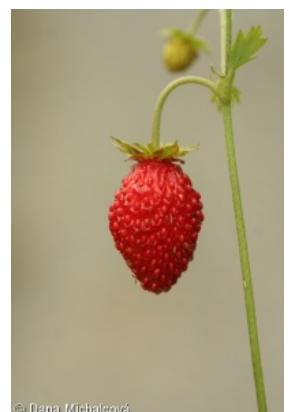
Leaf shape: **compound - ternate**

Stipules: **present**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**



Flower

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

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

Flower colour: **white**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**

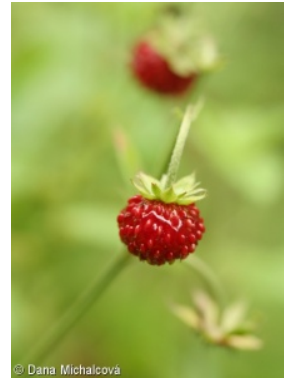
Inflorescence type: **anthella**

Dicliny: **gynomonoecious, andromonoecious, gynodioecious, androdioecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**

Pollinator spectrum: **solitary bees, flies s. l., other pollinators (hoverflies, other Diptera, butterflies, beetles)**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - head of achenes**

Fruit colour: **red**

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

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

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

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



Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon, rhizome**

Storage organ: **stolon, rhizome**

Type of clonal growth organ: **stolon**

Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**

Shoot life span (cyclicity): **dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**

Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**

Primary root: **absent**

Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **4**

Number of clonal offspring: **3.7**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.22**

Clonal index: **5**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **12**

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): **27**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **3**

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **12**

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): **27**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **3**



Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**



Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **6x - transition between values 5 and 7; rarely at less than 20% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area (generalist)**

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: **5 - occurring at moderately nutrient-rich sites, and less frequently at poor and rich sites**

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.8**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.7**

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

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.18**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.2**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.29**

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: **1 - rare occurrence**

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: **1 - rare occurrence**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

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**

5D Calcareous fens: **1 - rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

- 6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **2 - optimum**
- 6B Montane mesic meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6C Pastures and park grasslands: **2 - optimum**
- 6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 7 Acidophilous grasslands
- 7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **2 - optimum**
- 8 Dry grasslands
- 8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **2 - optimum**
- 9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation
- 9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 10 Saline vegetation
- 10I Inland saline meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11 Heathlands and scrub
- 11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **2 - optimum**
- 11N Low xeric scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **2 - optimum**
- 12 Forests
- 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: **2 - optimum**
- 12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**
- 12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**
- 12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**
- 12K Acidophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**
- 12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12O Peri-Alpidic pine 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: **2 - optimum**
- 13 Anthropogenic vegetation
- 13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

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: **2.1 - taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.1 - taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [LBB Carpinion betuli](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [THC04 Asplenio cuneifolii-Seslerietum caeruleae](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [LBB Carpinion betuli](#), [LFA Festuco-Pinion sylvestris](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [KBC04 Senecioni fuchsii-Coryletum avellanae](#), [LBB01 Galio sylvatici-Carpinetum betuli](#), [LBB03 Carici pilosae-Carpinetum betuli](#), [LBB04 Primulo veris-Carpinetum betuli](#), [LBC05 Galio rotundifolii-Abietetum albae](#), [LCB02 Carici fritschii-Quercetum roboris](#), [LCC03 Melico pictae-Quercetum roboris](#), [LFA01 Festuco-Pinetum sylvestris](#), [THC04 Asplenio cuneifolii-Seslerietum caeruleae](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **3.9**

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

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.8**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **8**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **7**

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

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **circumpolar**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **7**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **652**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **2309**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **4.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **7 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3.1 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **38 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **51**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **18**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **12**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **6**

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**