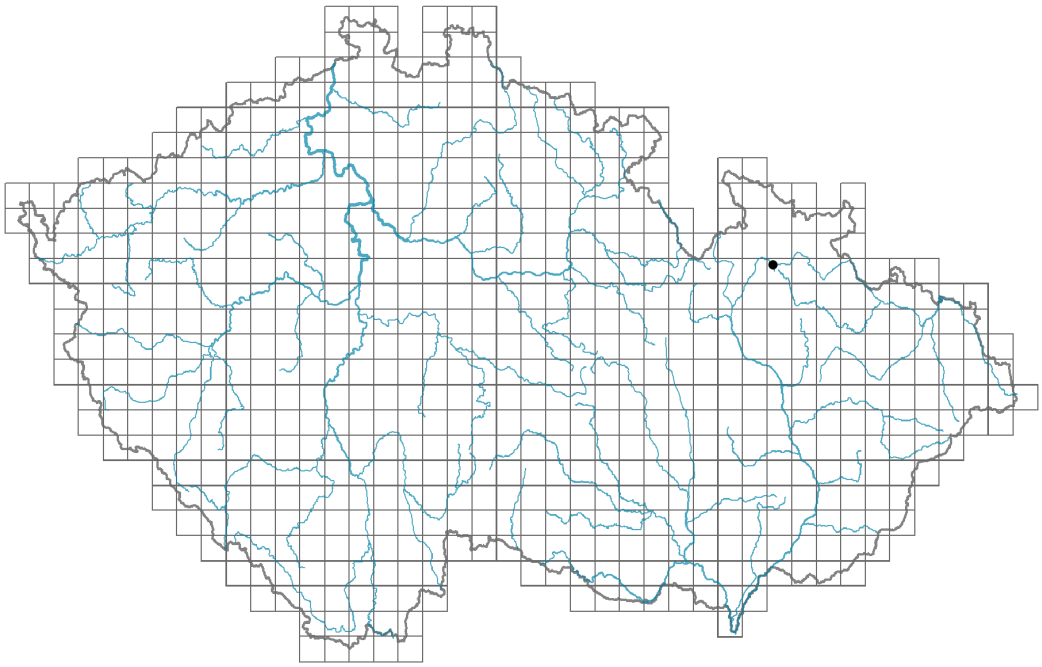
Woodsia alpina

Distribution



Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.04–0.1**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **S – stress-tolerator**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **rosulate**
Leaf shape: **compound – imparipinnate**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **present**
Leaf life span: **summer green**
Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **July–August**
Dicliny: **synoecious**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

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

© 2014–2026 Pladias – Citation: Pladias – Database of the Czech Flora and Vegetation. www.pladias.cz

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]: **2**
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): **5**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **5**
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): **10**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **3**
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **5**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **5**
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): **10**
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**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **156**
Ploidy level (x): **4**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **11125.16**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **2781.29**
Genomic GC content: **47.1 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **9 – full light plant, occurring only in fully irradiated places,**

© 2014–2026 Pladias – Citation: Pladias – Database of the Czech Flora and Vegetation. www.pladias.cz

not at less than 50% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area
Temperature indicator value: **2 – transition between values 1 and 3**
Moisture indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
Reaction indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
Nutrient indicator value: **2 – transition between values 1 and 3**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

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**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **arctic, boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional**
Floristic region: **circumpolar**
Continentality degree: **7**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **montane belt, subalpine belt**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 1
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **A1 – extinct taxon**
Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **RE – regionally extinct**
Legal protection: **not protected by law**

© 2014–2026 Pladias – Citation: Pladias – Database of the Czech Flora and Vegetation. www.pladias.cz