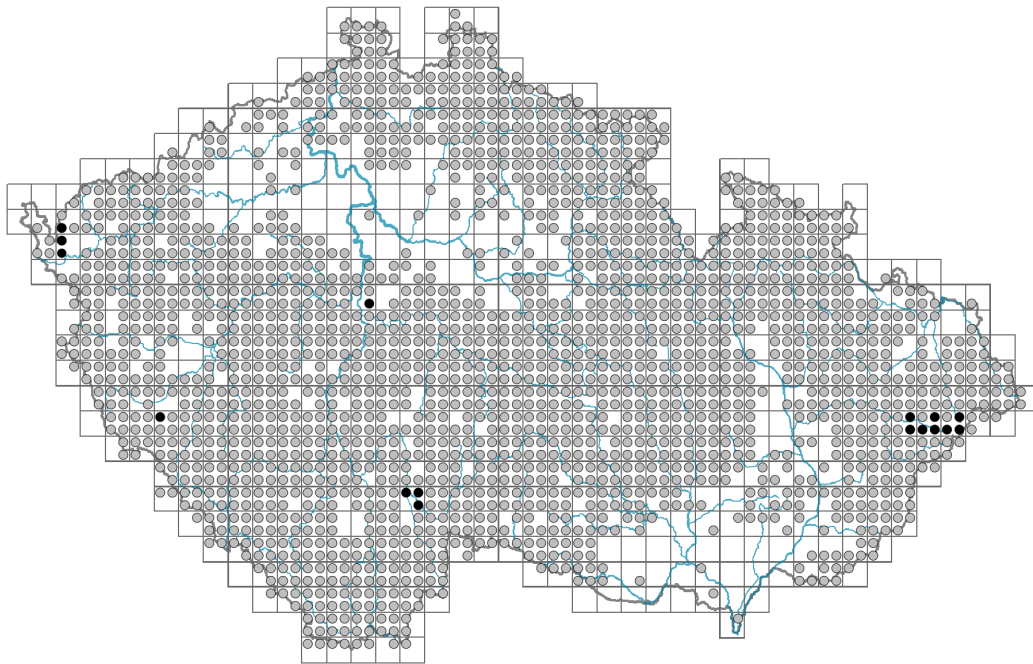


Abies alba

Distribution



Tomas Keberl

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]: **20-60**

Growth form: **tree**

Life form: **macrophanerophyte**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **2.3 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **97.7 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **0 %**



Milan Chytrý



Václav Moysa

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

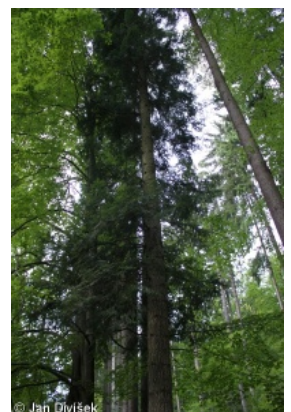
Petiole: **absent**

Leaf life span: **evergreen**

Leaf deciduousness in woody plants: **evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic, mesomorphic**

Functional leaf type in woody plants: **needle-like**



Jan Divišek

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **May**

Flowering phase: **5 Sorbus aucuparia-Galium odoratum (end of mid-spring)**

Dicliny: **monoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **alogamy**

Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

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

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**

Dispersal strategy: **Epilobium (mainly anemochory and autochory)**

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): **0**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **0**

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): **0**

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **0**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **0**

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): **0**

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]: **33783.36**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **16891.68**

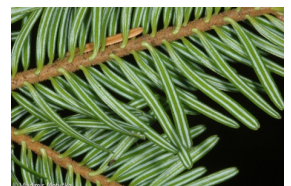
Genomic GC content: **43.5 %**

Taxon origin

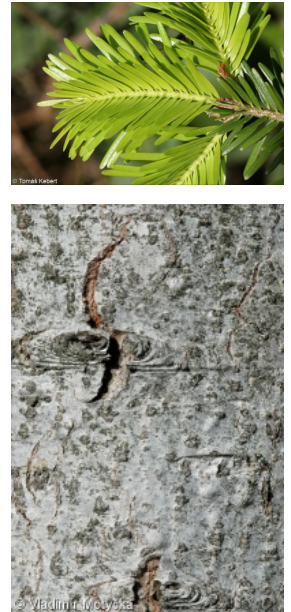
Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

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: **6x - transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**
 Reaction indicator value: **5x - indicator of moderate acidity, occurring rarely in strongly acidic as well as in neutral to alkaline conditions (generalist)**
 Nutrient indicator value: **6x - transition between values 5 and 7 (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: **-0.7**
 Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.22**
 Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.03**
 Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.04**
 Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.13**



Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

8 Dry grasslands

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

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

11 Heathlands and scrub

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

11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

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

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

12D Ravine forests: **3 - dominant**

12E Herb-rich beech forests: **3 - dominant**

12F Limestone beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12G Acidophilous beech forests: **2 - optimum**

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: **2 - optimum**

12S Basiphilous spruce forests: **2 - optimum**

12V Spruce plantations: **2 - optimum**

12W Pine and larch plantations: **2 - optimum**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

Affinity to the forest environment

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](#), [LBE Luzulo-Fagion sylvaticae](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [LBC05 Galio rotundifolii-Abietetum albae](#), [LBE03 Luzulo-Abietetum albae](#), [LBE04 Vaccinio myrtilli-Abietetum albae](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [LBE Luzulo-Fagion sylvaticae](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [LBC05 Galio rotundifolii-Abietetum albae](#), [LBE03 Luzulo-Abietetum albae](#), [LBE04 Vaccinio myrtilli-Abietetum albae](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [LBC05 Galio rotundifolii-Abietetum albae](#), [LBE03 Luzulo-Abietetum albae](#), [LBE04 Vaccinio myrtilli-Abietetum albae](#), [LBF03 Arunco dioici-Aceretum pseudoplatani](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.5**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.1**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.5**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **3**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **2**

Optimum successional age [years]: **34**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe**

Continental degree: **5**

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

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: **613**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **1985**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **2.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **55.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **42.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **39 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **29.6 %**

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: **20**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **8**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **4**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C4a - near threatened taxon**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **LC - least concern**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**