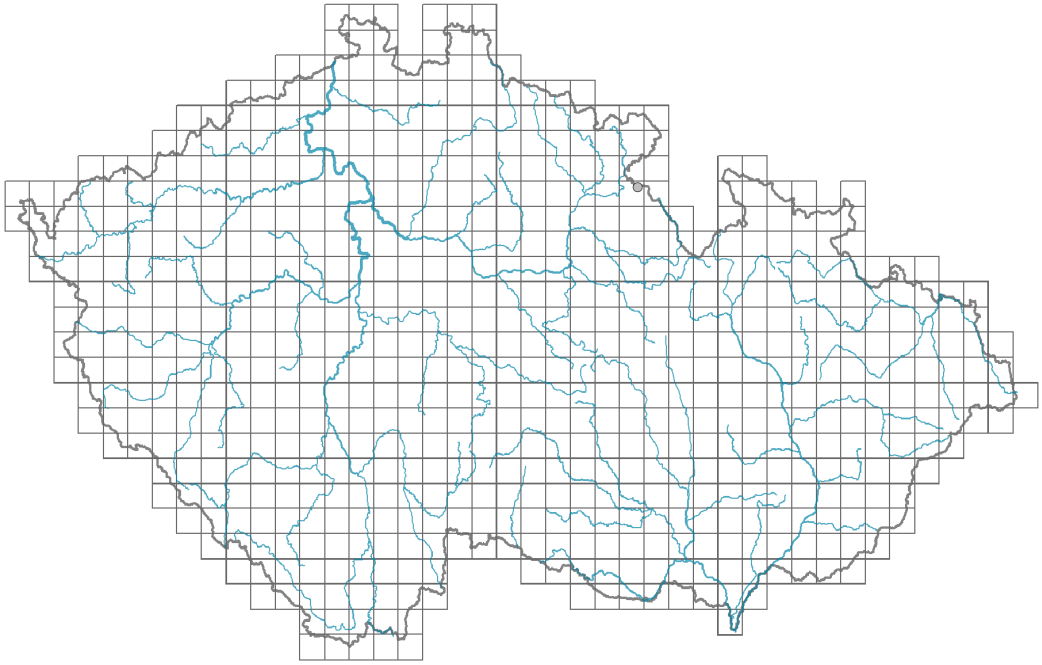
Asplenium septentrionale subsp. *septentrionale*



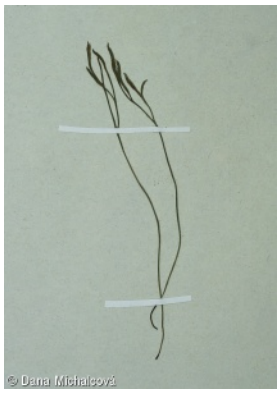
Distribution



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

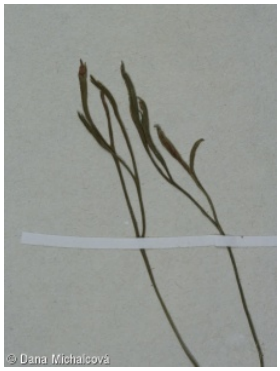
Height [m]: **0.05–0.15**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **CSR – competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **R/CSR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **23.4 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **23.5 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **53.1 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **rosulate**
Leaf shape: **compound – bipinnate, compound – tripinnate**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **present**
Leaf life span: **evergreen**
Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic, mesomorphic**

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

Flower



Dicliny: **synoecious**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**
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): **144**
Ploidy level (x): **4**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **11942.01**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **2985.5**
Genomic GC content: **46.4 %**

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

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8 – light plant, only exceptionally occurring at less than 40% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**
Temperature indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Moisture indicator value: **2 – transition between values 1 and 3**
Reaction indicator value: **2 – transition between values 1 and 3**
Nutrient indicator value: **2 – transition between values 1 and 3**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.31**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.81**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.2**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.2**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.48**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.34**

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: **2 – optimum**
1C Walls: **1 – rare occurrence**
1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 – rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **2 – optimum**
8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **2 – optimum**
8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **1 – rare occurrence**
8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 – rare occurrence**
9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 – rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 – rare occurrence**
11N Low xeric scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12D Ravine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 – optimum**
12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

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

12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**
12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**

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**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **KBG *Euphorbio cyparissiae-Robinion pseudoacaciae*, SAC *Asplenion septentrionalis*, THA *Alysso-Festucion pallentis***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **KBG01 *Melico transsilvanicae-Robinietum pseudoacaciae*, LFB03 *Hieracio pallidi-Pinetum sylvestris*, SAC01 *Woodsio ilvensis-Asplenietum septentrionalis*, THA01 *Festuco pallentis-Aurinietum saxatilis*, THA02 *Seselio ossei-Festucetum pallentis*, THC03 *Saxifrago paniculatae-Seslerietum caeruleae***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: **THA *Alysso-Festucion pallentis***
Constant taxon of associations: **SAC01 *Woodsio ilvensis-Asplenietum septentrionalis*, THA01 *Festuco pallentis-Aurinietum saxatilis***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.4**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.5**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**
Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia, Western America**
Continentality degree: **6**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**
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: 414
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 881

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.7 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **10.2 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **2.9 %**
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **13 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **21**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **4**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **5**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**

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**

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