Osmundales

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **1.14**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm^2/mg]: **13.83**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **0.04**
Dispersal mode: **Anemochory**
Dispersal distance class: **3**

Trophic mode

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

Taxon origin

Origin in Europe: **native**

Ecology

Environmental relationships

Substrate humidity relationship: **Wet**
Substrate reaction relationship: **Slightly acidic to near-neutral**
Nutrient relationship: **Mesotrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **5.3**
Moisture indicator value: **8.6**
Reaction indicator value: **4.8**
Nutrient indicator value: **4.4**
Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.36**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.27**
Disturbance severity: **0.57**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.25**
Mowing frequency: **0.05**

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

Grazing pressure: **0.18**
Soil disturbance: **0.13**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **GD (AZO) *Lauro azoricae-Juniperetea brevifoliae***, **HA (POP) *Alno glutinosae-Populetea albae***, **IA (ALN) *Alnetea glutinosae***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **R1T Azorean open, dry, acid to neutral grassland**, **T22 Mainland laurophyllous forest**

Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **R1T Azorean open, dry, acid to neutral grassland**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Aquatic, Spring, Grassland (non-alpine, non-saline), Forest**

Distribution

Continentality: **3**
Continentality amplitude: **3**

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