Davalliaceae

Trophic mode

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

Taxon origin

Origin in Europe: **native**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **GC (LAU) *Pruno lusitanicae-Lauretea azoricae*, KB (POD) *Polypodietea***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **S82 Madeiran xerophytic scrub, T23 Macaronesian laurophyllous forest, T28 Macaronesian heathy forest, U3C Macaronesian inland cliff**
Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **R53 Macaronesian thermophilous forest fringe, S82 Madeiran xerophytic scrub, T23 Macaronesian laurophyllous forest, T28 Macaronesian heathy forest, U3C Macaronesian inland cliff**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Grassland (non-alpine, non-saline), Scrub, Forest, Sparsely vegetated (incl. rock and scree)**

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