



<b>Scientific name</b>	<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i> – <i>Cymbalaria muralis</i> wall community
<b>Common name</b>	Wall-rue – Ivy-leaved Toadflax wall community
<b>Community code</b>	RH1C

### Vegetation

In this typically sparse wall community, *Asplenium ruta-muraria* is the sole constant species. This is frequently accompanied by tangled patches of the non-native *Cymbalaria muralis*. Occasional associates include the calcicole ferns *Asplenium trichomanes* and *Phyllitis scolopendrium*, patches of the moss *Tortula muralis* and another non-native, *Centranthus ruber*, which favours wall tops.

### Ecology

This is a familiar community that grows in dry crevices of lime mortar on lowland stone or brick walls

### Sub-communities

No sub-communities are described.

### Similar communities

The same suite of calcicole ferns can occur in the RH1A crevice community and the RH1B pavement community. Those assemblages are much more species-rich, however, with higher bryophyte cover, and *Cymbalaria* does not occur in them.

### Records and distribution

#### Number of records (all)

Clearly assigned:	12
Transitional:	0
Total:	12

#### Number of records (mapped)

2001-2017:	0
1986-2000:	0
1971-1985:	11
Pre-1971:	1
Total:	12

#### Number of hectads (most recent records)

2001-2017:	0
1986-2000:	0
1971-1985:	6
Pre-1971:	1
Total:	7

#### Number of hectads (all mapped records)

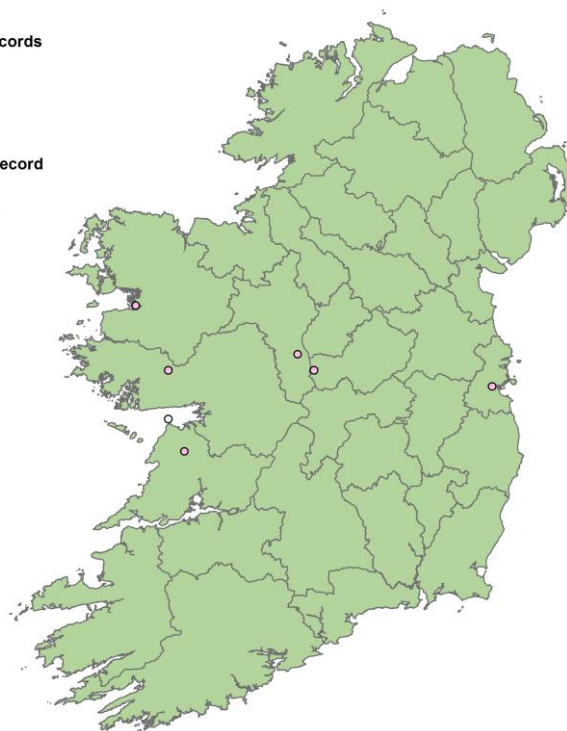
2001-2017:	0
1986-2000:	0
1971-1985:	6
Pre-1971:	1

#### Number of records

- 1-3
- 4-10
- 11-25
- 26+

#### Most recent record

- 2001-2017
- 1986-2000
- 1971-1985
- pre-1971



### Synoptic table (n = 12)

Species	Frequency (from I-V)	Cover min (med) max	Species	Frequency (from I-V)	Cover min (med) max
<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i>	V	2-(3)-7			
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	III	2-(5)-7			
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	II	2-(2)-2			
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	II	2-(2)-2			
<i>Tortula muralis</i>	II	2-(2)-3			
<i>Phyllitis scolopendrium</i>	II	2-(3)-5			
<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	II	2-(2)-3			
<i>Ceterach officinarum</i>	I	3-(4)-5			
<i>Epilobium montanum</i>	I	2-(2)-2			
<i>Sagina procumbens</i>	I	2-(2)-2			
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	I	5-(5)-5			
<i>Fissidens dubius</i>	I	3-(3)-3			
<i>Weissia controversa</i>	I	8-(8)-8			
<i>Asplenium marinum</i>	I	3-(3)-3			
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	I	2-(2)-2			
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	I	+-(+)-+			
<i>Didymodon vinealis</i>	I	3-(3)-3			

#### Affinities

GHI: BL1 Stone walls and other stonework

ZM: KC Asplenieta trichomanis (50.0%) / KD Cymbalario-Parietarietea diffusae (33.3%) / QA Papaveretea rhoeadis (16.7%)

EUNIS: J1.31 Old town walls / J2.52 Field walls

NVC: OV42 *Cymbalaria muralis* community (36.9%)

Annex I: No significant correspondence

#### Proxy environmental data

Light: 6.7    Reaction: 7.1    Wetness: 4.1    Fertility: 4.1    Salinity: 0.1

#### Conservation value

Vegetation corresponding to this community is typically of relatively low conservation value.

#### Management

This community does not require management.

#### Key references

Wilmanns, O, Brun-Hool, J. (1982) Plant communities of human settlements in Ireland. 1. Vegetation of walls. *Journal of Life Sciences Royal Dublin Society* 3(1), 79-90.

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Photo 1. Vegetation ascribable to RH1C *Asplenium ruta-muraria* – *Cymbalaria muralis* wall community, Bray, Wicklow  
(P. Perrin, November 2019)



Photo 2. Vegetation ascribable to RH1C *Asplenium ruta-muraria* – *Cymbalaria muralis* wall community, Bray, Wicklow  
(P. Perrin, November 2019)