

Rosa canina agg.

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]: **1-3**

Growth form: **shrub**

Life form: **nanophanerophyte**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **compound - imparipinnate**

Stipules: **present**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf deciduousness in woody plants: **winter deciduous**

Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic, mesomorphic**

Functional leaf type in woody plants: **broad deciduous or semi-deciduous**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June-July**

Flower colour: **white, pink**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**

Inflorescence type: **corymbus**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative autogamy, mixed mating**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**

Pollinator spectrum: **bumblebees, hoverflies, beetles (honeybee, solitary bees, nitidulids, other pollinators)**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **fleshy fruit - hip**

Fruit colour: **red**

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

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed, fruit, infructescence or its part**

Dispersal strategy: **Cornus (mainly autochory and endozoochory)**

Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

Belowground organs and clonality

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): **5**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded): **5**

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **10**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **10**

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): **5**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **5**

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **10**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **10**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **35**

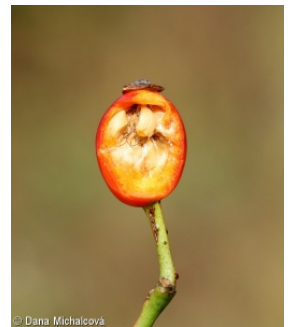
Ploidy level (x): **5**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **2321.83**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **464.37**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**



Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7x** - **half-light plant, mostly occurring at full light, but also in the shade up to about 30% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area (generalist)**

Temperature indicator value: **5** - **moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas**

Moisture indicator value: **4** - **transition between values 3 and 5**

Reaction indicator value: **7x** - **indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions (generalist)**

Nutrient indicator value: **4x** - **transition between values 3 and 5 (generalist)**

Salinity indicator value: **0** - **not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.52**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.06**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.26**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.18**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.17**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.25**

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: **1 - rare occurrence**

1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 - rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

7 Acidophilous grasslands

7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

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

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

8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **1 - rare occurrence**

8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **2 - optimum**

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

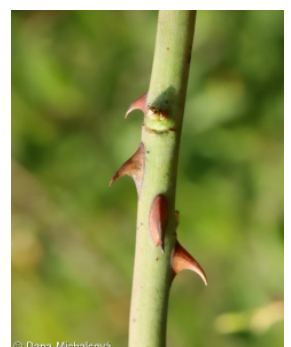
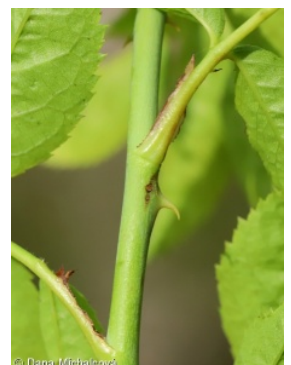
11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 - rare occurrence**

11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 - rare occurrence**

11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **4 - constant dominant**

11N Low xeric scrub: **2 - optimum**

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



12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**12B Alluvial forests: **1 - rare occurrence**12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 - rare occurrence**12D Ravine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**12F Limestone beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **2 - optimum**12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 - rare occurrence**12W Pine and larch plantations: **2 - optimum**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

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

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.1 - taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.1 - taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: [KB *Rhamno-Prunetea*](#)Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [KBB *Berberidion vulgaris*](#), [KBG *Euphorbio cyparissiae-Robinion pseudoacaciae*](#)Diagnostic taxon of associations: [KBB02 *Violo hirtae-Cornetum maris*](#), [KBB04 *Pruno spinosae-Ligustretum vulgaris*](#), [KBB06 *Carpino betuli-Prunetum spinosae*](#), [KBG01 *Melico transsilvanicae-Robinietum pseudoacaciae*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [KBB *Berberidion vulgaris*](#), [KBG *Euphorbio cyparissiae-Robinion pseudoacaciae*](#)Constant taxon of associations: [KAB03 *Salici purpureae-Myricarietum germanicae*](#), [KBB02 *Violo hirtae-Cornetum maris*](#), [KBB04 *Pruno spinosae-Ligustretum vulgaris*](#), [KBB06 *Carpino betuli-Prunetum spinosae*](#), [KBG01 *Melico transsilvanicae-Robinietum pseudoacaciae*](#)

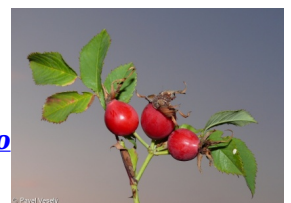
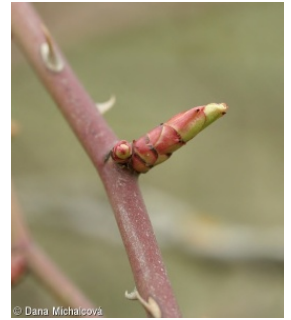
Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [KBB04 *Pruno spinosae-Ligustretum vulgaris*](#), [KBB06 *Carpino betuli-Prunetum spinosae*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **3.6**Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.7**Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.3**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **9**Index of colonization potential (ICP): **9**

Optimum successional age [years]: **35**

Distribution and frequency

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt**

Expansive taxon in the region: **Bohemian Thermophyticum, Bohemian Moravian Mesophyticum, Pannonian Thermophyticum, Carpathian Mesophyticum**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 658

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2379

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **16.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **1.1 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **5.7 %**

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: **33**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **8**

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