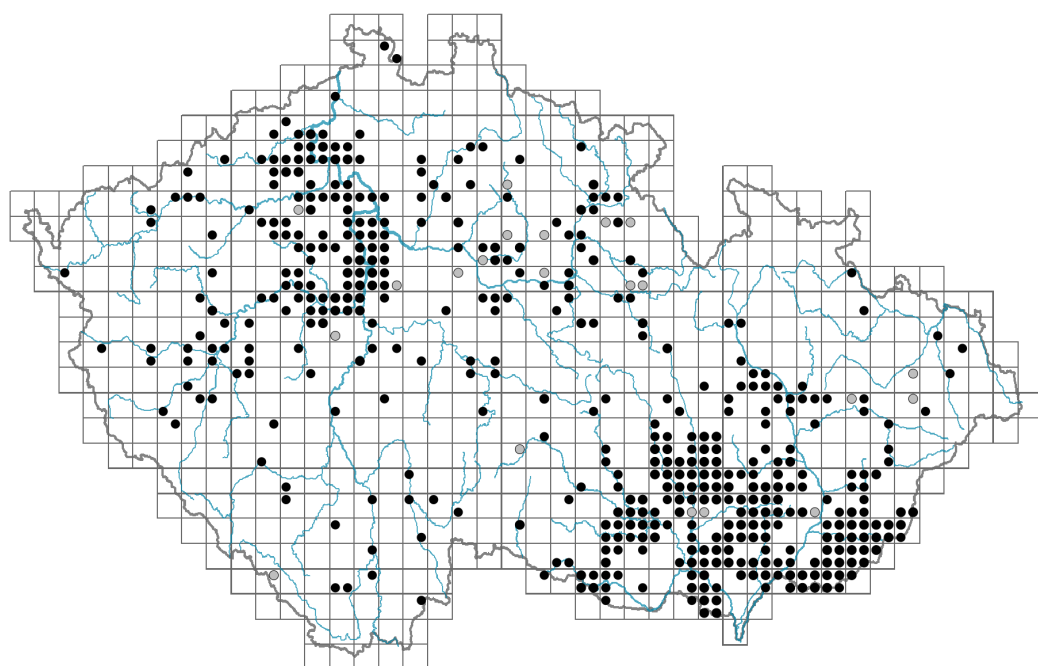


# Cornus mas

## 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]:

Growth form: **shrub**

Life form: **nanophanerophyte**

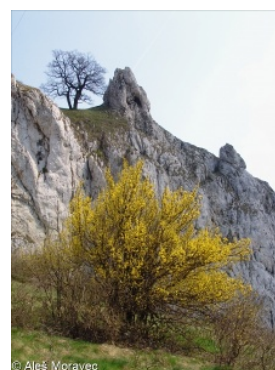
Life strategy: **C - competitor**

Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **CR/CSR**

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **33.2 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **21.6 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **45.1 %**



## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **opposite**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

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]: **March-April**

Flowering phase: **1 Corylus avellana-Leucojum vernum (pre-spring)**

Flower colour: **yellow**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**

Inflorescence type: **pseudumbrella**

Dicliny: **synoecious, dioecious, trioecious**

Generative reproduction type: **allogamy self-incompatibility**

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



## Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **fleshy fruit - drupe**

Fruit colour: **red**

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

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed, fruit, infrutescence 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):

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0-10 cm (root buds excluded):

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

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

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included):

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0-10 cm (root buds included):

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

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



## Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **18 (27)**

Ploidy level (x): **2 (3)**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **5814.89**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **2907.45**

Genomic GC content: **40.9 %**



## Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

## Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7; rarely at less than 20% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**

Temperature indicator value: **7 - heat indicator, occurring in relatively warm lowlands**

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

Reaction indicator value: **8 - transition between values 7 and 9, occurring mostly in calcium-rich conditions**

Nutrient indicator value: **5 - occurring at moderately nutrient-rich sites, and less frequently at poor and rich sites**

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.91**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.83**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.22**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.06**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.14**

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

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

8 Dry grasslands

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

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

8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **3 - dominant**

11N Low xeric scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **2 - optimum**

12D Ravine forests: **2 - optimum**

12F Limestone beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **4 - constant dominant**

12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**

12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

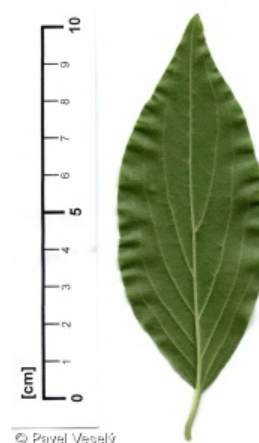
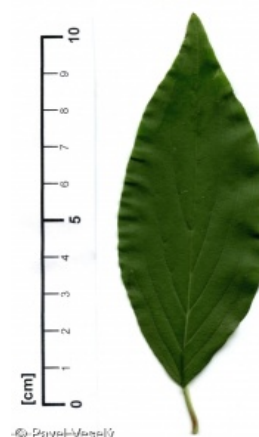
12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12W Pine and larch plantations: **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: [LC Quercetea pubescentis](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [LCA Quercion pubescenti-petraeae](#), [LCB Aceri tatarici-Quercion](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [KBB02 Viola hirtae-Cornetum maris](#), [LBB04 Primulo veris-Carpinetum betuli](#), [LCA01 Lathyro collini-Quercetum pubescentis](#), [LCA02 Lithospermo purpureocaerulei-Quercetum pubescentis](#), [LCA03 Euphorbio-Quercetum](#), [LCB01 Quercetum pubescenti-roboris](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [LCA Quercion pubescenti-petraeae](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [KBB02 Viola hirtae-Cornetum maris](#), [LBB04 Primulo veris-Carpinetum betuli](#), [LCA01 Lathyro collini-Quercetum pubescentis](#), [LCA02 Lithospermo purpureocaerulei-Quercetum pubescentis](#), [LCA03 Euphorbio-Quercetum](#), [LCB01 Quercetum pubescenti-roboris](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [KBB02 Viola hirtae-Cornetum maris](#), [LBB04 Primulo veris-Carpinetum betuli](#), [LCA03 Euphorbio-Quercetum](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.1**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.7**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.3**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **5**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **7**

Optimum successional age [years]: **39**

## Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**

Floristic region: **Europe**

Continentality degree: **6**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **285**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **528**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **30.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **14 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **3.9 %**

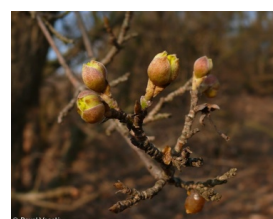
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **10.4 %**

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: **14**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **5**





Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **3**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**

### Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C4a - near threatened taxon**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **LC - least concern**

Legal protection: **vulnerable taxon**

