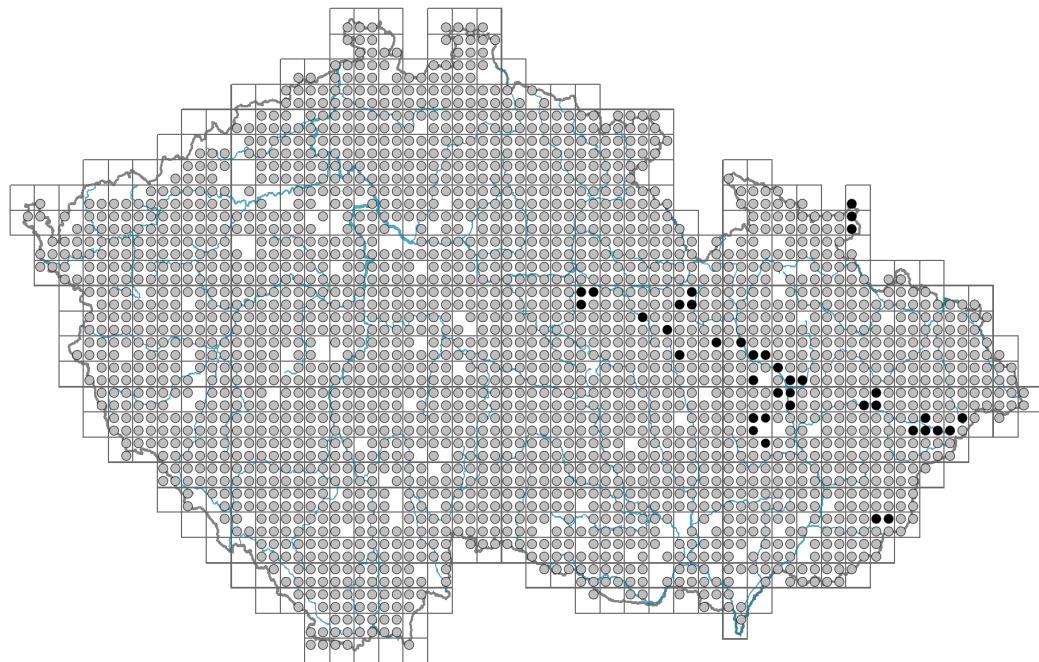


Corylus avellana

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]: **2-6**

Growth form: **shrub**

Life form: **nanophanerophyte**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **38.8 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **37.2 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **24 %**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **present**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

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

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

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

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **February-April**

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

Flower colour: **yellow, brown**

Perianth type: **homochlamydeous, reduced or absent**

Perianth fusion: **reduced**

Inflorescence type: **amentum e floribus masculis, dichasium e floribus femineis compositum**

Dicliny: **monoecious**

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

Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - nut**

Fruit colour: **green, brown**

Reproduction type: **mostly by seed/spores, rarely vegetatively**

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

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

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



Belowground organs and clonality

Root metamorphosis: **root shoot**

Position of root buds: **lateral roots**

Role of root buds in life-history of a plant: **additive**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **5**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0-10 cm (root buds excluded): **15**

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

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **20**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **4**

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **5**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0-10 cm (root buds included): **26**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **15**

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **46**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **8**



Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivity: **non-carnivorous**

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



Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **22**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **709.49**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **354.74**

Genomic GC content: **38 %**



Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**



Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **6x - transition between values 5 and 7; rarely at less than 20% 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: **5x - indicator of fresh soils, focus on soils of average moisture, missing on wet and on soils that frequently dry out (generalist)**

Reaction indicator value: **6x - transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**

Nutrient indicator value: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

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



Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.93**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.82**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.23**

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

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.08**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.16**



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**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5A Hard-water springs with tufa formation: **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**

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

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

11 Heathlands and scrub

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

11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

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

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



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

12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**

12B Alluvial forests: **2 - optimum**

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

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

12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12F Limestone beech forests: **2 - optimum**

12G Acidophilous 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: **2 - optimum**

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**

12V Spruce plantations: **2 - optimum**

12W Pine and larch plantations: **2 - optimum**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

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 alliances: [LBB Carpinion betuli](#), [LBF Tilio platyphyllic-Acerion](#), [LCA Quercion pubescenti-petraeae](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [KBB03 Populo tremulae-Coryletum avellanae](#), [KBC04 Senecioni fuchsii-Coryletum avellanae](#), [LBB04 Primulo veris-Carpinetum betuli](#), [LBF04 Seslerio albicanis-Tilieturn cordatae](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [KBB03 Populo tremulae-Coryletum avellanae](#), [KBC04 Senecioni fuchsii-Coryletum avellanae](#), [LBB04 Primulo veris-Carpinetum betuli](#), [LBF01 Aceri-Tilieturn](#), [LBF04 Seslerio albicanis-Tilieturn cordatae](#), [THC04 Asplenio cuneifolii-Seslerietum caeruleae](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [KBB03 Populo tremulae-Coryletum avellanae](#), [KBC04 Senecioni fuchsii-Coryletum avellanae](#), [LBB04 Primulo veris-Carpinetum betuli](#), [LBF01 Aceri-Tilieturn](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.6**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.6**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.8**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **7**



Index of colonization potential (ICP): 7
Optimum successional age [years]: 37.5

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: 5

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt (subalpine belt)**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 642

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2262

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **2.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **29.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **10.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **3.8 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **9.3 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **99 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **32**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **12**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **6**

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

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **taxon is not on the Red List**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **LC(NA) - least concern (taxon is not on the Red List)**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**