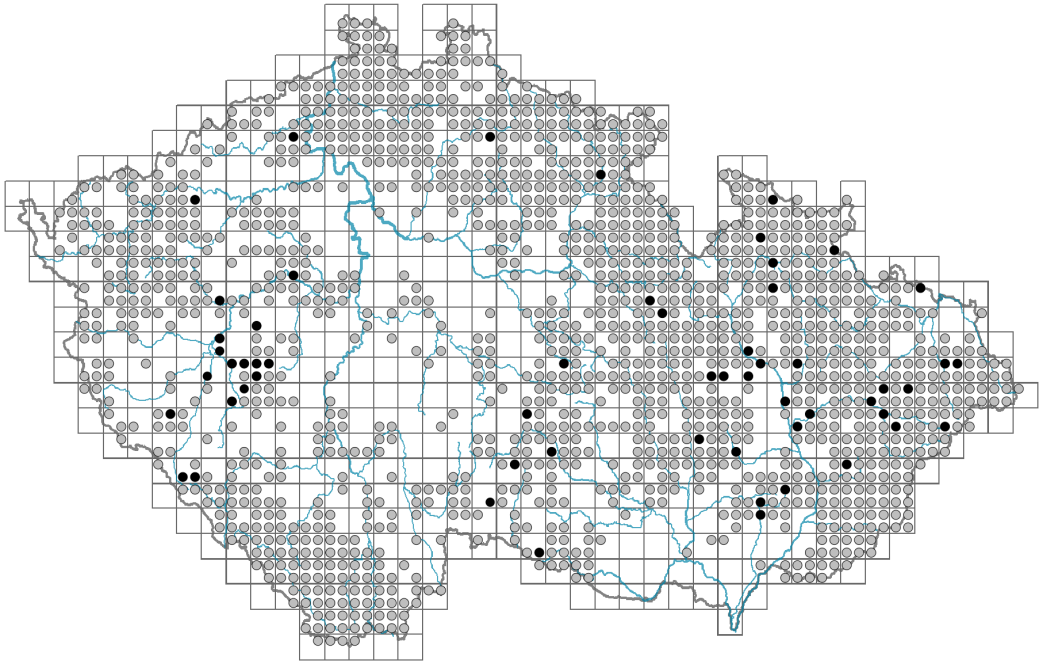
Daphne mezereum

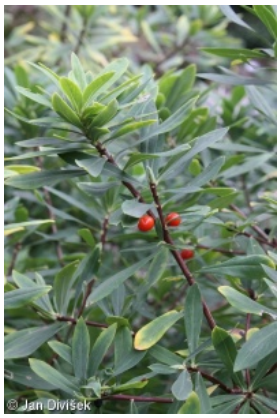
Distribution



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]: **0.3–1**
Growth form: **shrub**
Life form: **nanophanerophyte**
Life strategy: **C – competitor**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **R/CR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **18.6 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **15.2 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **66.2 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **present**
Leaf life span: **summer green**
Leaf deciduousness in woody plants: **winter deciduous**
Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic, hygromorphic**
Functional leaf type in woody plants: **broad deciduous or semi-deciduous**

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Flower

Flowering period [month]: **March–April**
Flowering phase: **1 Corylus avellana-Leucojum vernum (pre-spring)**
Flower colour: **pink, pink-violet**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx present, corolla absent**
Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**
Inflorescence type: **fasciculus**
Dicliny: **gynomonoecious, gynodioecious**
Generative reproduction type: **allogamy self-incompatibility, facultative allogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**

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): **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 exluded) [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): **18**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **5387.12**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **2693.56**
Genomic GC content: **41.8 %**

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Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
Temperature indicator value: **5 – moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas**
Moisture indicator value: **5 – indicator of fresh soils, focus on soils of average moisture, missing on wet and on soils that frequently dry out**
Reaction indicator value: **7 – indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**
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: **-1.98**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.72**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.22**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.04**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.08**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.2**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **2 – optimum**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **1 – rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5C Alpine and subalpine soft-water springs: **1 – rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

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

11 Heathlands and scrub

11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **2 – optimum**
11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **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: **1 – rare occurrence**
12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **2 – optimum**
12D Ravine forests: **2 – optimum**
12E Herb-rich beech forests: **2 – optimum**
12F Limestone beech forests: **2 – optimum**
12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

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12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12S Basiphilous spruce forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 – rare occurrence**
12V Spruce plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**

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: **1.1 – taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**
Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **1.1 – taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **LBB *Carpinion betuli***, **LBD *Sorbo-Fagion sylvaticae***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **ADC01 *Salici silesiacae-Betuletum carpaticae***, **ADD04 *Laserpitio archangelicae-Dactylidetum glomeratae***, **LBB03 *Carici pilosae-Carpinetum betuli***, **LBD01 *Cephalanthero damasonii-Fagetum sylvaticae***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: **ADD04 *Laserpitio archangelicae-Dactylidetum glomeratae***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.5**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.2**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.6**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **5**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **4**
Optimum successional age [years]: **5.5**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**
Floristic region: **Europe, Western Siberia**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt (lowlands)**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 538
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1447

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1.5 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **1.6 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **2.1 %**
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **16 %**

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Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **21**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **6**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **7**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**

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**

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