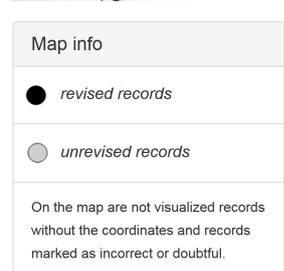
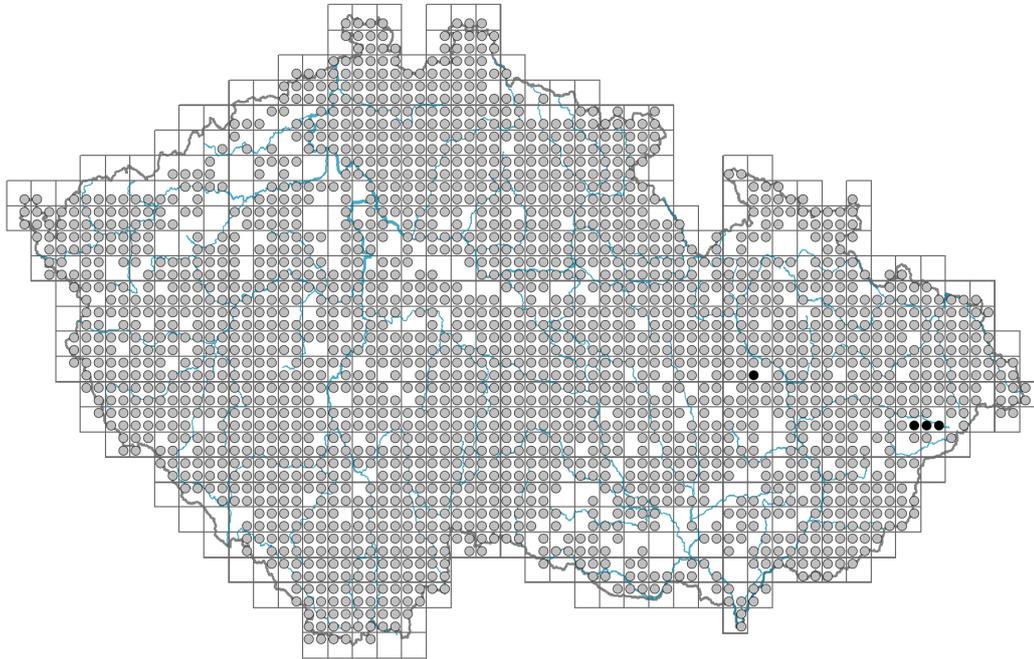


Frangula alnus

Distribution



Habitus and growth type

Height [m]:

Growth form: **shrub**

Life form: **nanophanerophyte**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **26.8 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **41.4 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **31.9 %**

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]: **May-June**

Flowering phase: **6 Cornus sanguinea-Melica uniflora (start of early summer)**

Flower colour: **green-white**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **fused**

Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **funnel-shaped**

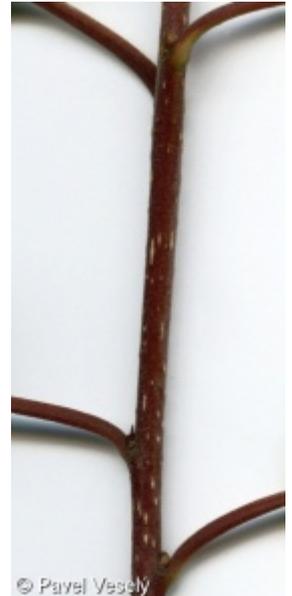
Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**

Inflorescence type: **fasciculus**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

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

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **fleshy fruit - drupe**

Fruit colour: **violet, red, black**

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

Root metamorphosis: **root shoot**

Primary root: **absent**

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):

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):

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

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): **16**

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

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **36**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **9**



Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **20 (22, 26)**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **572.88**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **286.44**

Genomic GC content: **37.7 %**

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: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

Moisture indicator value: **7 - humidity indicator, focus on well moistened, but not wet soils**

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

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: **-1.89**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.87**

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

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.08**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.1**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.17**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **1 - rare occurrence**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 - rare occurrence**

4F Mesotrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 - rare occurrence**

4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 - rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5D Calcareous fens: **1 - rare occurrence**

5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

5F Transitional mires: **1 - rare occurrence**

5G Raised bogs: **1 - rare occurrence**

5H Wet peat soils and bog hollows: **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**
 8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

- 11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **2 - optimum**
 11I Willow carrs: **2 - optimum**
 11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 - rare occurrence**
 11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
 11N Low xeric scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
 11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **3 - dominant**

12 Forests

- 12A Alder carrs: **2 - optimum**
 12B Alluvial forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12D Ravine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12F Limestone beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**
 12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12K Acidophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**
 12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **2 - optimum**
 12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **2 - optimum**
 12P Peatland pine forests: **2 - optimum**
 12Q Peatland birch forests: **2 - optimum**
 12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **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

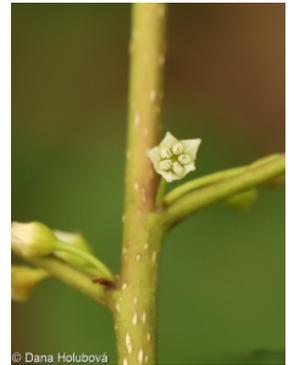
Diagnostic taxon of classes: [LA *Alnetea glutinosae*](#), [LD *Quercetea robori-petraeae*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [LAA *Alnion glutinosae*](#), [LAB *Salicion cinereae*](#), [LDA *Quercion roboris*](#), [LFA *Festuco-Pinion sylvestris*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [LAA01 *Thelypterido palustris-Alnetum glutinosae*](#), [LAB01 *Salicetum auritae*](#), [LCB02 *Carici fritschii-Quercetum roboris*](#), [LDA04 *Holco mollis-Quercetum roboris*](#), [LFA01 *Festuco-Pinetum sylvestris*](#), [LFD02 *Vaccinio uliginosi-Pinetum sylvestris*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: [LA *Alnetea glutinosae*](#)



Constant taxon of alliances: [LAA Alnion glutinosae](#), [LFA Festuco-Pinion sylvestris](#)
Constant taxon of associations: [LAA01 Thelypterido palustris-Alnetum glutinosae](#),
[LAB01 Salicetum auritae](#), [LCB02 Carici fritschii-Quercetum roboris](#), [LDA04 Holco mollis-Quercetum roboris](#), [LFA01 Festuco-Pinetum sylvestris](#), [LFD02 Vaccinio uliginosi-Pinetum sylvestris](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [LAA01 Thelypterido palustris-Alnetum glutinosae](#),
[LAB01 Salicetum auritae](#), [LAB02 Salicetum pentandro-auritae](#), [LDA04 Holco mollis-Quercetum roboris](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **3.9**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.1**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.1**

Colonization ability

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

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **8**

Optimum successional age [years]: **27**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 636

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2084

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **19 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **4.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.7 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **5.6 %**

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: **38**

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

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

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**