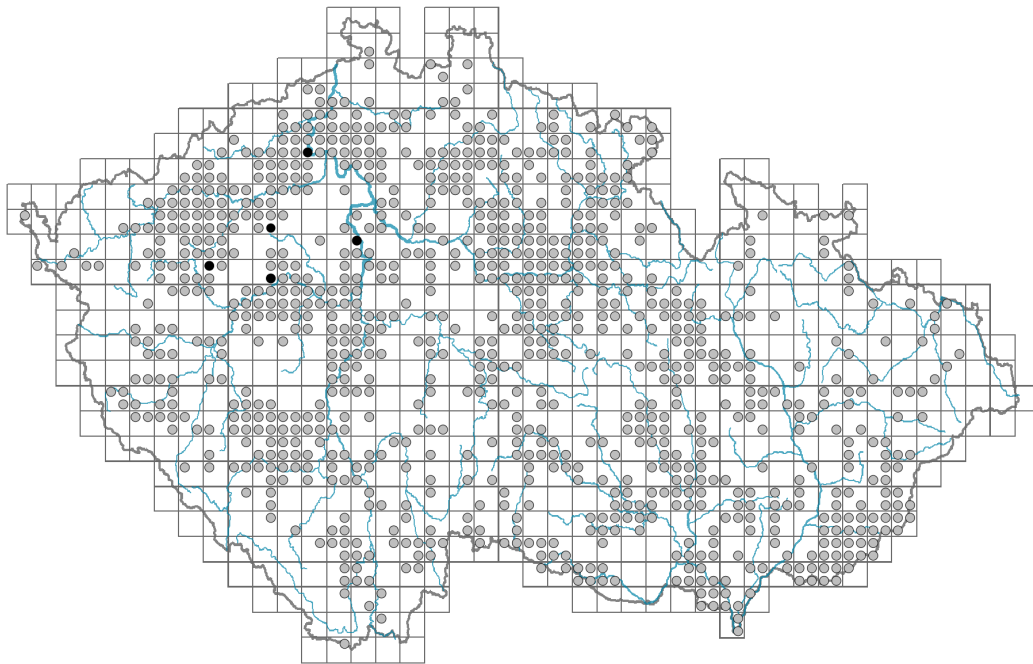


# *Pyrus pyrastra*

## Distribution

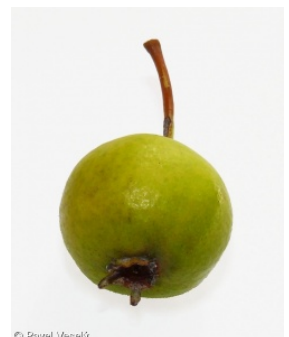


### Map info

● 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: **tree**

Life form: **macrophanerophyte**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

## 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]: **April-May**

Flower colour: **white**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Calyx fusion: **hypanthium**

Inflorescence type: **corymbus**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

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

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**

## Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **fleshy fruit - pome**

Fruit colour: **yellow, brown**

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

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

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

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

## Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **shoot thorn**

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):

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

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

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

## Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **34**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **1072.55**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **536.28**

Genomic GC content: **40.4 %**



## 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: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

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

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

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.68**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.01**

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

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.13**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.11**

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

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

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**

11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **2 - optimum**

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

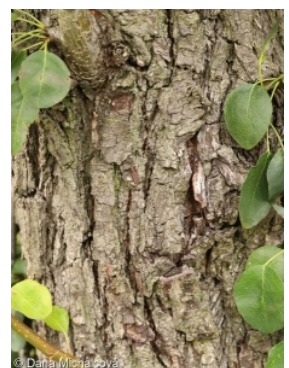
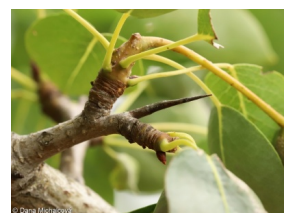
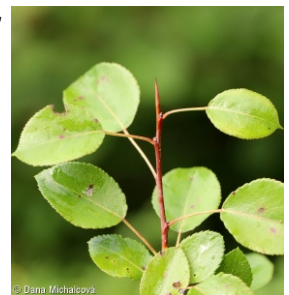
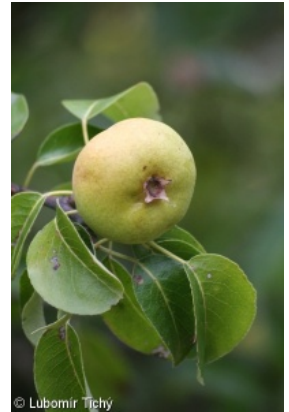
11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

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

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**  
 12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

### 13 Anthropogenic vegetation

- 13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **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 associations: [LBB04 Primulo veris-Carpinetum betuli](#), [LCA01 Lathyro collini-Quercetum pubescentis](#)

### Ecological specialization indices

- Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.1**  
 Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.1**  
 Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.4**

### Colonization ability

- Index of colonization success (ICS): **4**  
 Index of colonization potential (ICP): **8**  
 Optimum successional age [years]: **75**

### Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **7**

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: **435**

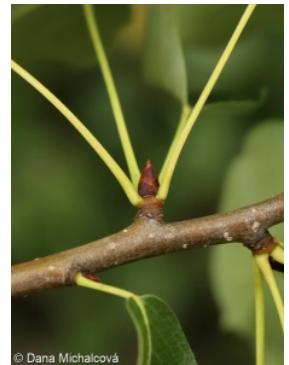
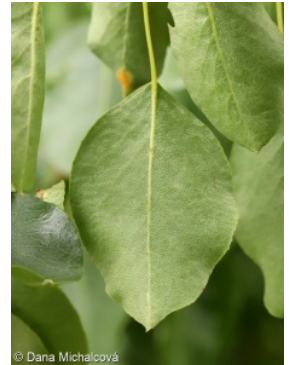
taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **924**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

- Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.2 %**  
 Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **9.1 %**  
 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: **3 %**  
 Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **13 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

- Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **23**  
 Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **7**  
 Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **6**  
 Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**



## Threats and protection

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

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **NT - near threatened**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**

