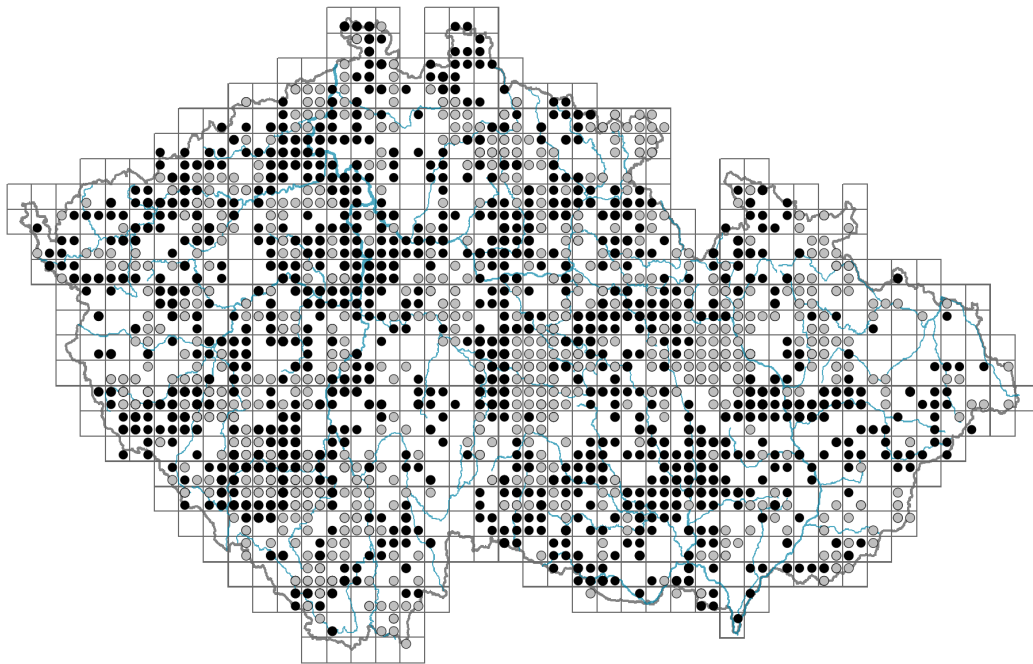


Rosa dumalis

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]: **1-3**

Growth form: **shrub**

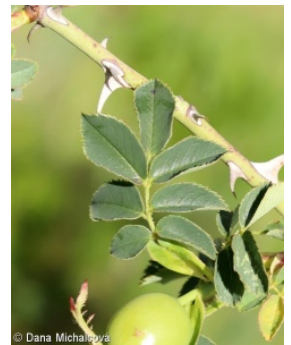
Life form: **nanophanerophyte**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **30.3 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **68.5 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **1.2 %**



Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **compound - imparipinnate**

Stipules: **present**

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]: **June-July**

Flower colour: **white, pink**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**

Inflorescence type: **corymbus**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative autogamy, mixed mating**

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

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **fleshy fruit - hip**

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)**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **35**

Ploidy level (x): **5**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **2321.83**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **464.37**

Genomic GC content: **41 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7x - half-light plant, mostly occurring at full light, but also in the shade up to about 30% 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: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

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

Nutrient indicator value: **4x - transition between values 3 and 5 (generalist)**

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

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**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **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**

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: **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: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

12 Forests

12B Alluvial forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12D Ravine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

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

12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12O Peri-Alpidic pine 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**

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

Distribution and frequency

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

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: **579**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **1474**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **30**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **7**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

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**