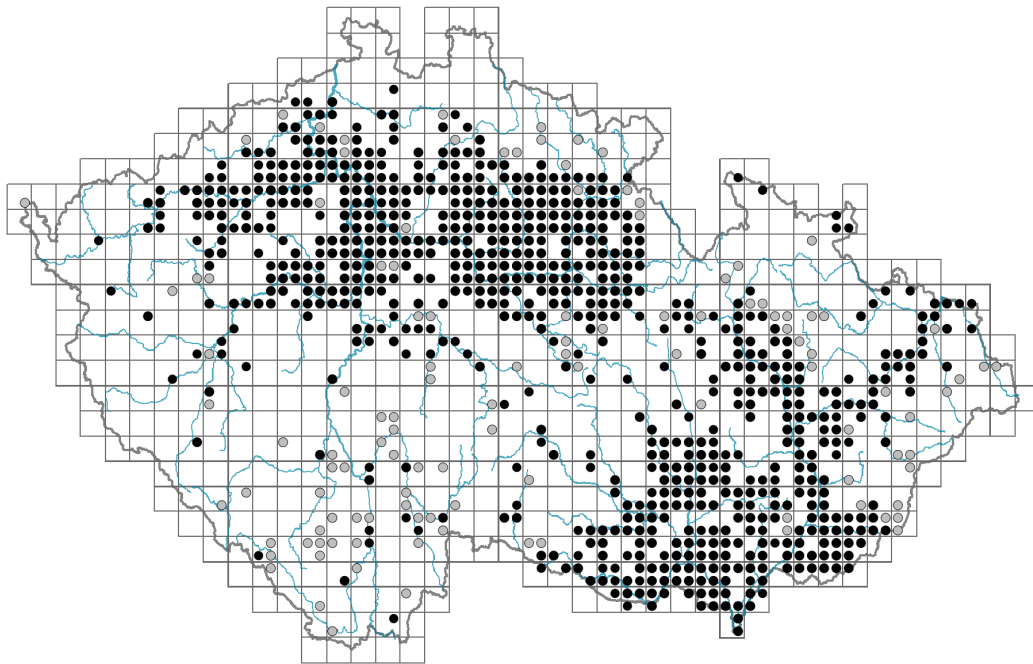


Ulmus minor

Distribution

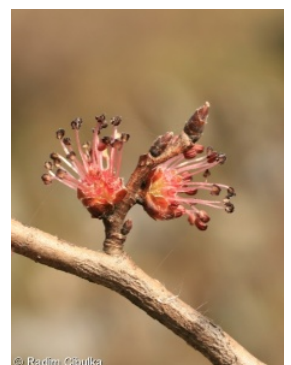
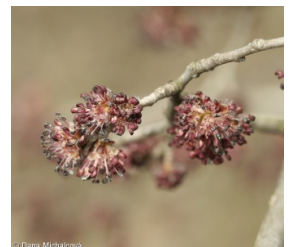


Map info

● 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]: **0.5-30**

Growth form: **tree**

Life form: **macrophanerophyte**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **34.9 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **35 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **30.2 %**

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]: **March-April**

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

Flower colour: **green**

Perianth type: **reduced**

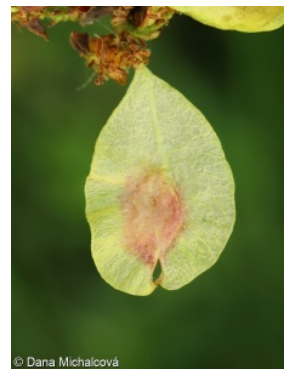
Perianth fusion: **reduced**

Inflorescence type: **panicula**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**

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



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - achene/cypsela/samara**

Fruit colour: **green, yellow, brown**

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

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

Dispersal strategy: **Epilobium (mainly anemochory and autochory)**

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): **0**

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

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): **0**

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): **15**

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): **30**

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): **28**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **3324.28**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **1662.14**



Genomic GC content: **37.6 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **5x - semi-shade plant, only exceptionally occurring in full light, but usually at more than 10% of the diffuse radiation incident in an open area (generalist)**

Temperature indicator value: **7 - heat indicator, occurring in relatively warm lowlands**

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: **8 - transition between values 7 and 9, occurring mostly in calcium-rich conditions**

Nutrient indicator value: **7x - occurring at nutrient-rich sites more often than at average sites and only exceptionally at poor sites (generalist)**

Salinity indicator value: **1 - salt tolerant, mostly on low-salt to salt-free soils, but occasionally on slightly salty soils**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.88**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.86**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.26**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.11**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.05**

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**

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**

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

11 Heathlands and scrub

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

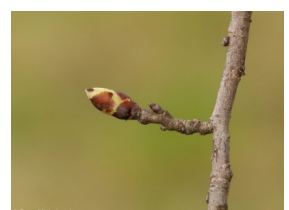
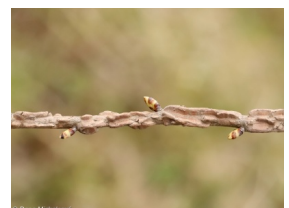
11N Low xeric scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

12 Forests

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

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: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

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

12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 - rare occurrence**

12V Spruce plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **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: [KBB05 Rhamno catharticae-Cornetum sanguineae](#), [LBA07 Fraxino pannonicae-Ulmetum glabrae](#), [LCB01 Quercetum pubescenti-roboris](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [KBB05 Rhamno catharticae-Cornetum sanguineae](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.1**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.4**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.3**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **4**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **7**

Optimum successional age [years]: **75**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe**

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

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

Expansive taxon in the region: **Bohemian Thermophyticum, Pannonian Thermophyticum**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **433**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **963**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **26.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **1.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **5.9 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **38 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **22**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **5**

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

Threats and protection

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

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **LC - least concern**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**