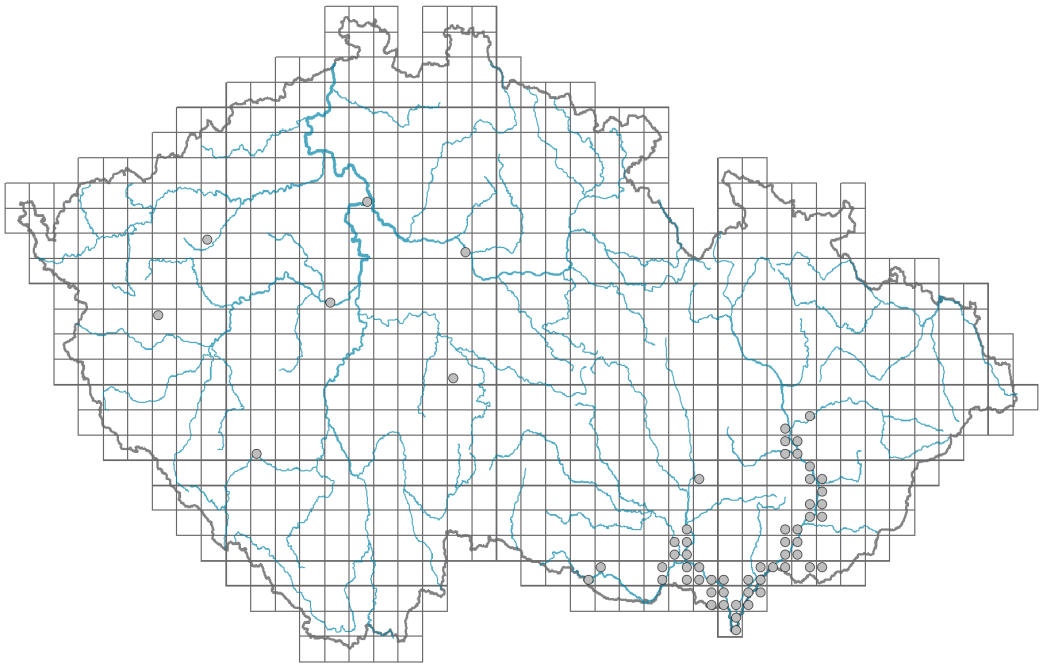
Fraxinus angustifolia subsp. *danubialis*

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]: **20–35**
Growth form: **tree**
Life form: **macrophanerophyte**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **CS**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **50.5 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **41.8 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **7.8 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **opposite, verticillate**
Leaf shape: **compound – imparipinnate**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **present**
Leaf deciduousness in woody plants: **winter deciduous**
Functional leaf type in woody plants: **broad deciduous or semi-deciduous**

Flower

Flower colour: **green-white**
Perianth type: **flower achlamydeous**

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Inflorescence type: **racemus**
Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – achene/cypsela/samara**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**
Dispersal strategy: **Epilobium (mainly anemochory and autochory)**
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): **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): **0**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **0**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **0**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**
Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **46**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **1437.16**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **718.58**
Genomic GC content: **36.9 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **5 – semi-shade plant, only exceptionally occurring in full light, but usually at more than 10% of the diffuse radiation incident in an open area**
Temperature indicator value: **7 – heat indicator, occurring in relatively warm lowlands**
Moisture indicator value: **7 – humidity indicator, focus on well moistened, but not wet soils**

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Reaction indicator value: **7 – indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**
Nutrient indicator value: **7 – occurring at nutrient-rich sites more often than at average sites and only exceptionally at poor sites**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.84**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.76**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.31**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.19**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.06**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.1**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **1 – rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 – rare occurrence**
11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **2 – optimum**

12 Forests

12B Alluvial forests: **2 – optimum**
12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **2 – optimum**
12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 – rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **1 – rare occurrence**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **1.1 – taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **KAC01 *Salicetum albae***, **KBD03 *Sambuco nigrae-Aceretum negundo***, **LBA07 *Fraxino pannonicae-Ulmetum glabrae***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: **LBA07 *Fraxino pannonicae-Ulmetum glabrae***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **LBA07 *Fraxino pannonicae-Ulmetum glabrae***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **6**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **6.2**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **1**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **1**

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Distribution and frequency

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 62
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 102

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%: **64.2 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **34.3 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **7.5 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **20.3 %**
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **64 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **7**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **4**
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): **NT – near threatened**
Legal protection: **not protected by law**

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