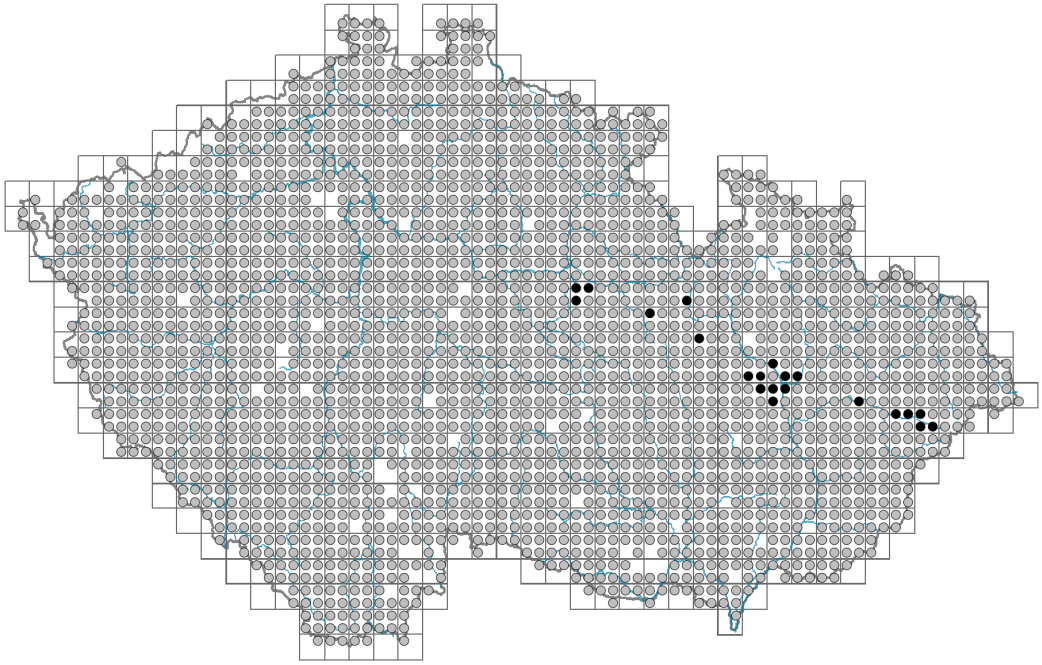
# *Prunus avium*

## 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]: **3–35**
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): **35 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **39.6 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **25.4 %**

### 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**

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## Flower

Flowering period [month]: **April–May**
Flowering phase: **3 Prunus avium-Ranunculus auricomus (end of early spring)**
Flower colour: **white**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
Perianth fusion: **free**
Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**
Inflorescence type: **umbella**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **allogamy self-incompatibility**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**
Pollinator spectrum: **honeybee, bumblebees, hoverflies, flies s. l. (other Diptera, butterflies, thrips)**

## Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **fleshy fruit – drupe**
Fruit colour: **yellow, orange, 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

### 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): **16**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **694.39**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **347.2**

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Genomic GC content: **40.5 %**

## Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

## Ecological indicator values

### Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7; rarely at less than 20% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**

Temperature indicator value: **5 – moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas**

Moisture indicator value: **5 – indicator of fresh soils, focus on soils of average moisture, missing on wet and on soils that frequently dry out**

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

Nutrient indicator value: **5 – occurring at moderately nutrient-rich sites, and less frequently at poor and rich sites**

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

### Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.82**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.9**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.27**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.14**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.08**

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

## Habitat and sociology

### Occurrence in habitats

#### 8 Dry grasslands

8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **2 – optimum**

#### 11 Heathlands and scrub

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 – rare occurrence**

11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **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: **2 – optimum**

12D Ravine forests: **2 – optimum**

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: **1 – rare occurrence**

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12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**
12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **2 – optimum**
12W Pine and larch plantations: **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**

### Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.2**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.5**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.6**

### Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **8**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **8**
Optimum successional age [years]: **40**

## Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional**
Floristic region: **Europe**
Continentality degree: **4**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **4**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 659
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2374

### Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.6 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **15.6 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **2.7 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **1.6 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **4.9 %**
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **63 %**

### Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **19**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **5**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **3**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**

## 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**

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