Cornus sanguinea

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]: **2–5**
Growth form: **shrub**
Life form: **nanophanerophyte**
Life strategy: **C – competitor**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **CSR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **29 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **43.3 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **27.7 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **opposite**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire**
Stipules: **absent**
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]: **May–June**
Flowering phase: **6 Cornus sanguinea-Melica uniflora (start of early summer)**
Flower colour: **white**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
Perianth fusion: **free**
Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**
Inflorescence type: **corymbothyrsus**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, geitonogamy**
Pollinator spectrum: **beetles, other pollinators (honeybee, solitary bees, other Hymenoptera, other Diptera, butterflies, nitidulids)**



Fruit, seed and dispersal



Fruit type: **fleshy fruit – drupe**
Fruit colour: **blue, black**
Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed, fruit, infrutescence or its part**
Dispersal strategy: **Cornus (mainly autochory and endozoochory)**
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): **10**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded): **10**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **20**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **10**
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**

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Karyology



Chromosome number (2n): **22**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **2059.62**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **1029.81**

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: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
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: **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: **-1.86**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.87**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.25**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.1**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.11**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.2**

Habitat and sociology



Occurrence in habitats

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



11 Heathlands and scrub

11I Willow carrs: **1 – rare occurrence**
11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 – rare occurrence**
11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **3 – dominant**
11N Low xeric scrub: **2 – optimum**
11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 – rare occurrence**

12 Forests

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12A Alder carrs: **1 – rare occurrence**
12B Alluvial forests: **2 – optimum**
12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **2 – optimum**
12D Ravine forests: **2 – optimum**
12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12F Limestone beech forests: **2 – optimum**
12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 – optimum**
12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **2 – optimum**
12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12K Acidophilous oak 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**
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**
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**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: **LC *Quercetea pubescentis***
Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **KBB *Berberidion vulgaris***, **LCA *Quercion pubescenti-petraeae***, **LCB *Aceri tatarici-Quercion***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **KBB03 *Populo tremulae-Coryletum avellanae***, **KBB04 *Pruno spinosae-Ligustretum vulgaris***, **KBB05 *Rhamno catharticae-Cornetum sanguineae***, **LBA07 *Fraxino pannonicae-Ulmetum glabrae***, **LBB04 *Primulo veris-Carpinetum betuli***, **LCA01 *Lathyro collini-Quercetum pubescentis***, **LCA03 *Euphorbio-Quercetum***, **LCB01 *Quercetum pubescenti-roboris***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: **LCA *Quercion pubescenti-petraeae***
Constant taxon of associations: **KBB03 *Populo tremulae-Coryletum avellanae***, **KBB04 *Pruno spinosae-Ligustretum vulgaris***, **KBB05 *Rhamno catharticae-Cornetum sanguineae***, **LBA07 *Fraxino pannonicae-Ulmetum glabrae***, **LBB04 *Primulo veris-Carpinetum betuli***, **LCA01 *Lathyro collini-Quercetum pubescentis***, **LCA03 *Euphorbio-Quercetum***, **LCB01 *Quercetum pubescenti-roboris***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **KBB04 *Pruno spinosae-Ligustretum vulgaris***, **KBB05 *Rhamno catharticae-Cornetum sanguineae***, **LBA07 *Fraxino pannonicae-Ulmetum glabrae***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.3**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.7**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.9**

Colonization ability

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Index of colonization success (ICS): **8**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **8**
Optimum successional age [years]: **35**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**
Floristic region: **Europe**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt**
Expansive taxon in the region: **Bohemian Thermophyticum, Bohemian Moravian Mesophyticum, Pannonian Thermophyticum, Carpathian Mesophyticum**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 576
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1850

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1.6 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **21 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **6.1 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **1.1 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **6.2 %**
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: **27**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **9**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **4**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**

Threats and protection

Legal protection: **not protected by law**

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