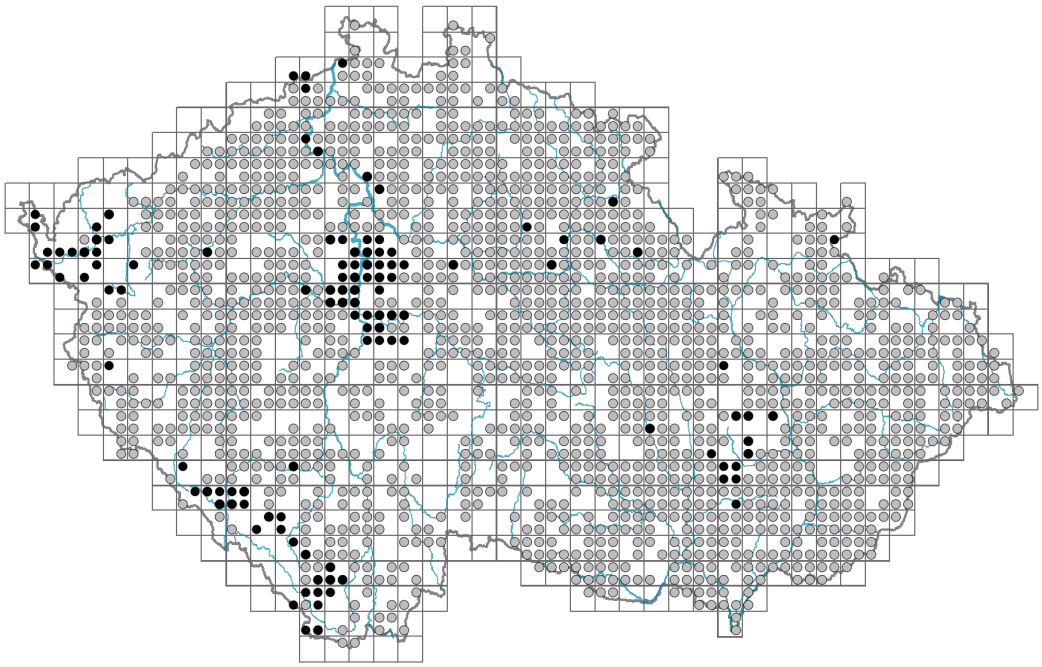
Crataegus monogyna

Distribution



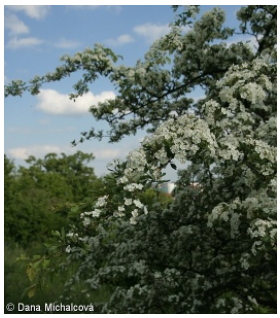


Map info

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]: **2–10**
Growth form: **shrub (tree)**
Life form: **nanophanerophyte (macrophanerophyte)**
Life strategy: **C – competitor**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **S/CS**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **19.2 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **73.6 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **7.2 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**
Leaf shape: **simple – pinnately divided**
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**

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Flower



Flowering period [month]: **May–June**
Flowering phase: **5 Sorbus aucuparia-Galium odoratum (end of mid-spring)**
Flower colour: **white**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
Perianth fusion: **free**
Calyx fusion: **hypanthium**
Inflorescence type: **corymbus**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **allogamy self-incompatibility, facultative allogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**
Pollinator spectrum: **honeybee, hoverflies, beetles (bumblebees, solitary bees, other Hymenoptera, flies s. l., meat flies s. l., other Diptera, butterflies, nitidulids)**



Fruit, seed and dispersal



Fruit type: **fleshy fruit – pome**
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)**



Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **shoot thorn**
Position of root buds: **lateral roots**
Role of root buds in life-history of a plant: **regenerative**

Bud bank

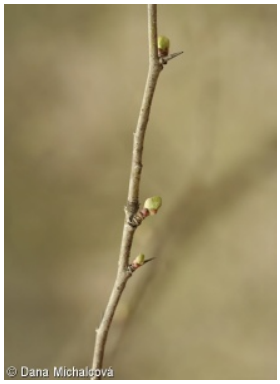


Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **0**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **5**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded): **5**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **10**
Depth of 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): **5**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **5**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **10**
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): **34**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **1365.37**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **682.69**
Genomic GC content: **40 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **6x – transition between values 5 and 7; rarely at less than 20% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area (generalist)**
Temperature indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Moisture indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
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: **-1.79**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.96**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.24**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.11**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.16**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.28**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **2 – optimum**
8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **2 – optimum**
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: **2 – optimum**

11 Heathlands and scrub

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

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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**
12F Limestone beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 – optimum**
12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 – optimum**
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**
12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **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 alliances: **KBB *Berberidion vulgaris***, **LCA *Quercion pubescenti-petraeae***, **LCB *Aceri tatarici-Quercion***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **KBB04 *Pruno spinosae-Ligustretum vulgaris***, **LBB04 *Primulo veris-Carpinetum betuli***, **LCA02 *Lithospermo purpurocaerulei-Quercetum pubescentis***, **LCA03 *Euphorbio-Quercetum***, **LCB01 *Quercetum pubescenti-roboris***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: **LBB04 *Primulo veris-Carpinetum betuli***, **LCA02 *Lithospermo purpurocaerulei-Quercetum pubescentis***, **LCB01 *Quercetum pubescenti-roboris***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **KBB04 *Pruno spinosae-Ligustretum vulgaris***, **KBB06 *Carpino betuli-Prunetum spinosae***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.1**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.8**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.6**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**
Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt**

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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: 596
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1636

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **19.4 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **5.4 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **1 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **6 %**
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **88 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **25**
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

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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