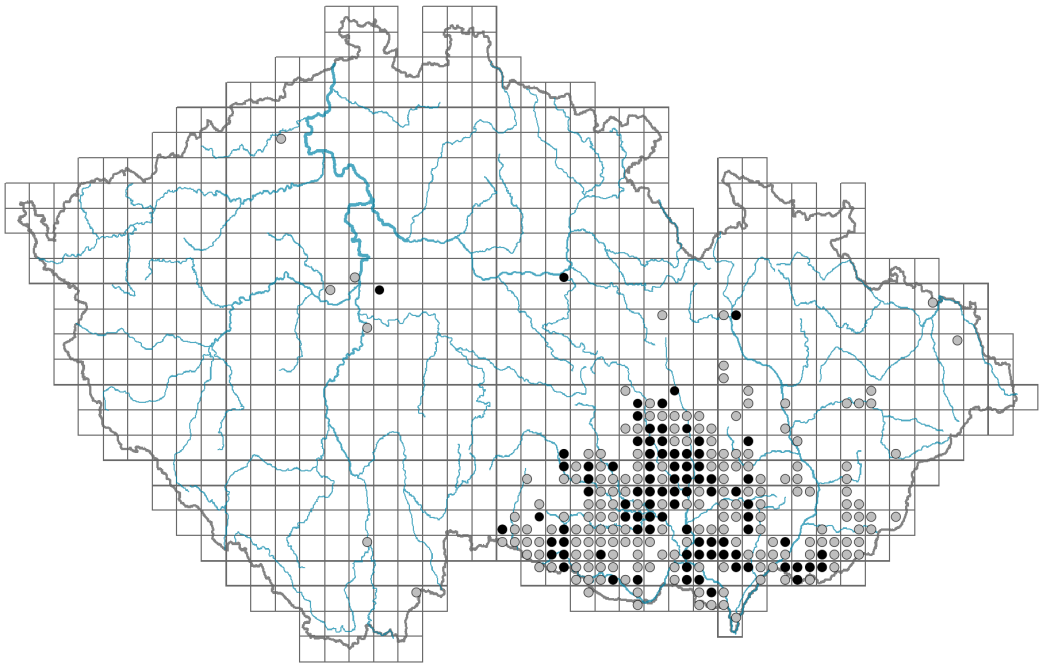
Euonymus verrucosus

Distribution





Map info

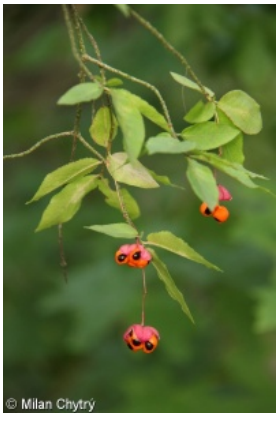
revised records

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]: **1–4**
Growth form: **shrub**
Life form: **nanophanerophyte**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **CSR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **34.4 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **30.7 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **34.9 %**

Leaf

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

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **May–June**
Flower colour: **brown**

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Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
Perianth fusion: **free**
Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**
Inflorescence type: **flores solitarii, dichasium**
Generative reproduction type: **allogamy**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – capsule**
Fruit colour: **red**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**
Dispersal strategy: **Cornus (mainly autochory and endozoochory)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (a)**



Belowground organs and clonality

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): **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**



Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **32**
Ploidy level (x): **4**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **601.1**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **150.28**
Genomic GC content: **40.9 %**



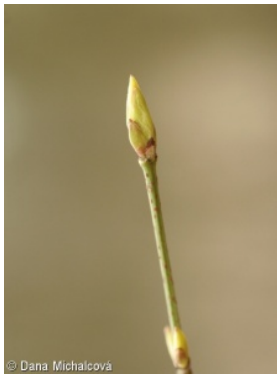
Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

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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: **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: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.93**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.81**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.23**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.06**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.11**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.2**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

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

11 Heathlands and scrub

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **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

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**
12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 – optimum**
12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **2 – optimum**
12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 – optimum**
12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **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**

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occurring both in the forest and open vegetation

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **LCA *Quercion pubescenti-petraeae***, **LCB *Aceri tatarici-Quercion***

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **KBB02 *Violo hirtae-Cornetum maris***, **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***, **LCB01 *Quercetum pubescenti-roboris***

Ecological specialization indices

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

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.2**

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

Colonization ability

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

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

Distribution and frequency

Continentality degree: **7**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **2**

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **colline belt**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 110

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 275

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **10 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **3 %**

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

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **4.1 %**

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: **16**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **6**

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): **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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