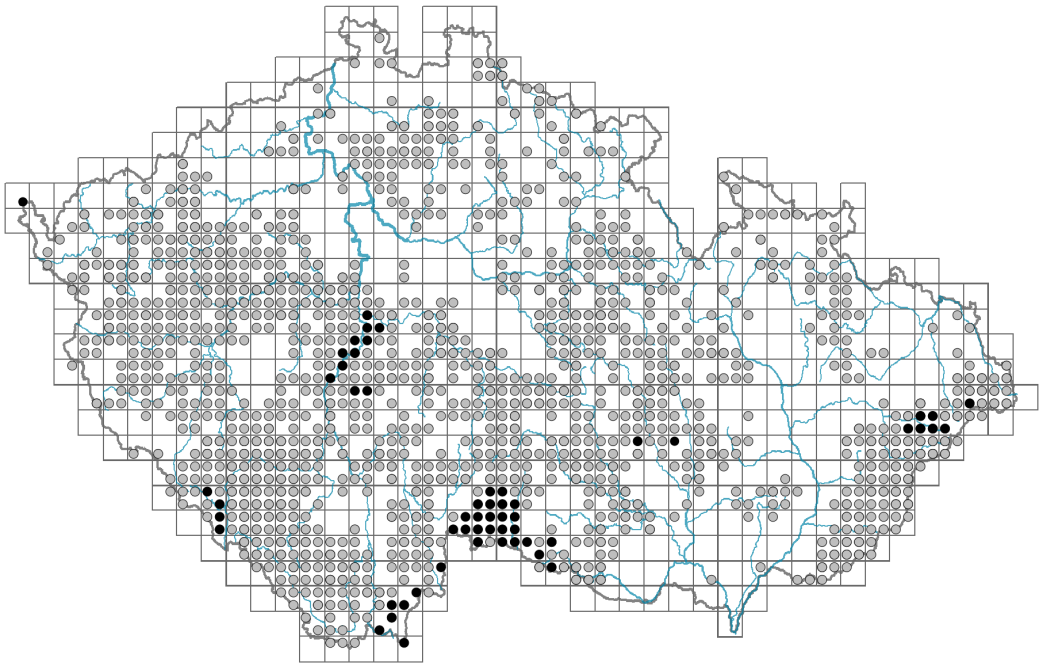
Juniperus communis

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]: **0.1–12**
Growth form: **shrub (tree)**
Life form: **nanophanerophyte (macrophanerophyte)**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **S**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **0 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **86.6 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **13.4 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **verticillate**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **absent**
Leaf life span: **evergreen**
Leaf deciduousness in woody plants: **evergreen**
Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic**
Functional leaf type in woody plants: **needle-like**

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Flower



Flowering period [month]: **April–August**
Generative reproduction type: **allogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**

Fruit, seed and dispersal



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): **22**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **18734.87**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **9367.44**
Genomic GC content: **39.3 %**



Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**



Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7 – half-light plant, mostly occurring at full light, but also in the shade up to about 30% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**
Temperature indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
Moisture indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**

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Reaction indicator value: **5x – indicator of moderate acidity, occurring rarely in strongly acidic as well as in neutral to alkaline conditions (generalist)**
Nutrient indicator value: **3x – occurring at nutrient-poor sites more frequently than at average sites and exceptionally at rich sites (generalist)**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**



Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.64**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.82**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.24**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.18**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.31**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.59**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats



2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2A Alpine grasslands on siliceous bedrock: **1 – rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5F Transitional mires: **1 – rare occurrence**

7 Acidophilous grasslands

7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **2 – optimum**
7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **2 – optimum**



8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 – rare occurrence**
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: **2 – optimum**
8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**



11 Heathlands and scrub

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **2 – optimum**
11D Subalpine acidophilous Pinus mugo scrub: **2 – optimum**
11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 – rare occurrence**
11N Low xeric scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12F Limestone beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **2 – optimum**
12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **2 – optimum**
12W Pine and larch plantations: **2 – optimum**

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.1**

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Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.7**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **3.9**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **2**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **2**
Optimum successional age [years]: **38**

Distribution and frequency

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 483
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1214

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%: **26 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **2.6 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **1.3 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **6.4 %**
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: **23**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **9**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **6**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **4**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C3 – vulnerable taxon**
Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **NT – near threatened**









