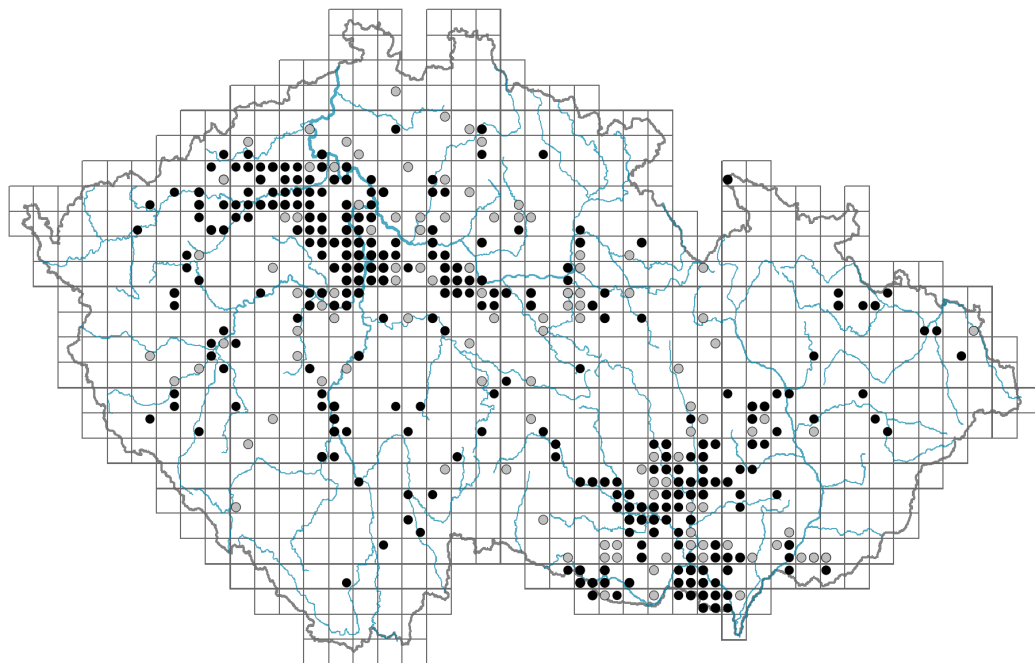


Prunus mahaleb

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]: **1.5-15**

Growth form: **shrub (tree)**

Life form: **nanophanerophyte (macrophanerophyte)**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **S/CSR**

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **22.9 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **52.4 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **24.7 %**

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**



Flower

Flowering period [month]: **April-May**

Flowering phase: **4 Fagus sylvatica-Galeobdolon (start of mid-spring)**

Flower colour: **white**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**

Inflorescence type: **racemus**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **allogamy self-incompatibility**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **fleshy fruit - drupe**

Fruit colour: **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)**

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]: **584.38**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **292.19**

Genomic GC content: **40.3 %**

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**

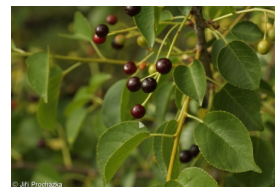
Temperature indicator value: **7 - heat indicator, occurring in relatively warm lowlands**

Moisture indicator value: **3 - missing on damp soil**

Reaction indicator value: **8 - transition between values 7 and 9, occurring mostly in**

calcium-rich conditionsNutrient indicator value: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**Salinity indicator value: **0 - not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.56**Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.05**Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.25**Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.17**Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.25**Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.4****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**8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

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

12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**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**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [KBB02 *Violo hirtae-Cornetum maris*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [KBB02 *Violo hirtae-Cornetum maris*](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [KBB02 *Violo hirtae-Cornetum maris*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.2**Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.6**Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.4**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **4**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **8**

Optimum successional age [years]: **30**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**

Continental degree: **6**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**

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

Expansive taxon in the region: **Bohemian Thermophyticum, Pannonian Thermophyticum**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **229**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **416**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **48.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **25.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **14.8 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **18.3 %**

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: **12**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **3**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C3 - vulnerable taxon**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **NT - near threatened**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**



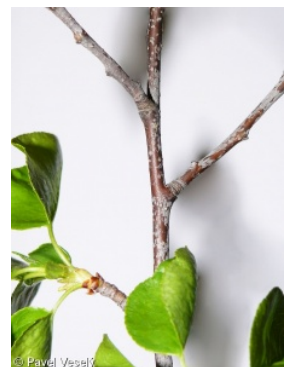
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