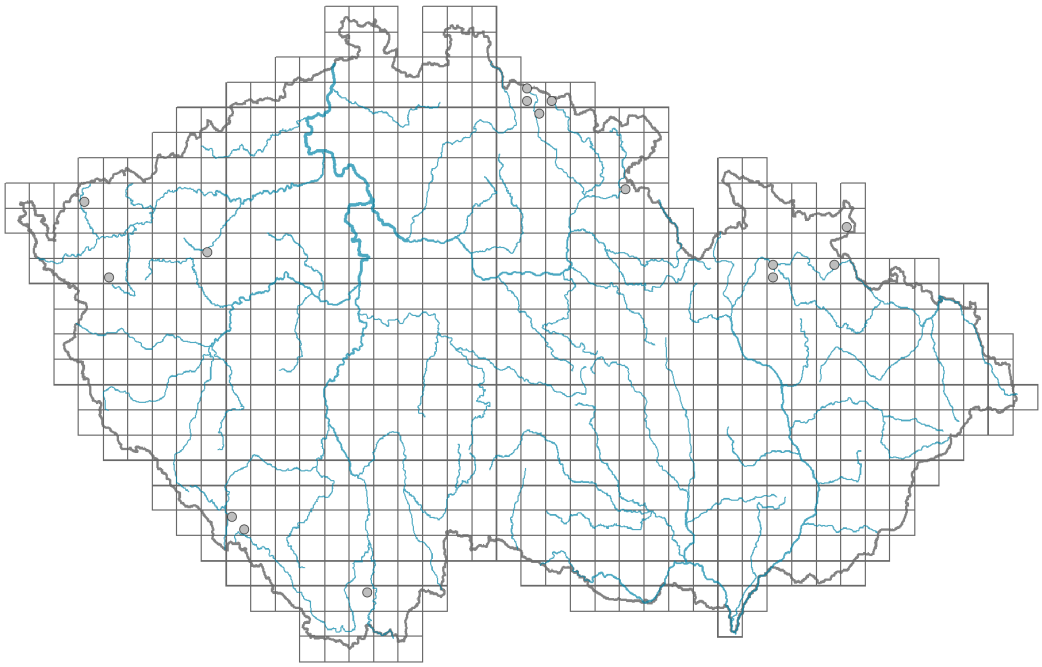
Prunus padus subsp. *borealis*

Distribution



Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.5–2**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire**
Stipules: **present**
Petiole: **present**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June–July**
Flower colour: **white**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
Perianth fusion: **free**
Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**
Inflorescence type: **racemus**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **fleshy fruit – drupe**

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Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed, fruit, infrutescence or its part**
Dispersal strategy: **Cornus (mainly autochory and endozoochory)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

Belowground organs and clonality

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): **20**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **20**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **40**
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**

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: **3 – cool indicator, occurring mainly in subalpine areas**
Moisture indicator value: **7 – humidity indicator, focus on well moistened, but not wet soils**
Reaction indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Nutrient indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **2 – optimum**

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12 Forests

12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

12S Basiphilous spruce forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **0 – taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **0 – taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **ADC02 *Pado borealis-Sorbetum aucupariae***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **ADC02 *Pado borealis-Sorbetum aucupariae***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.3**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.6**

Distribution and frequency

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 12

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 15

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **20 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **20 %**

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

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **8.8 %**

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: **4**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C1r – critically threatened taxon, rare**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **CR – critically endangered**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**

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