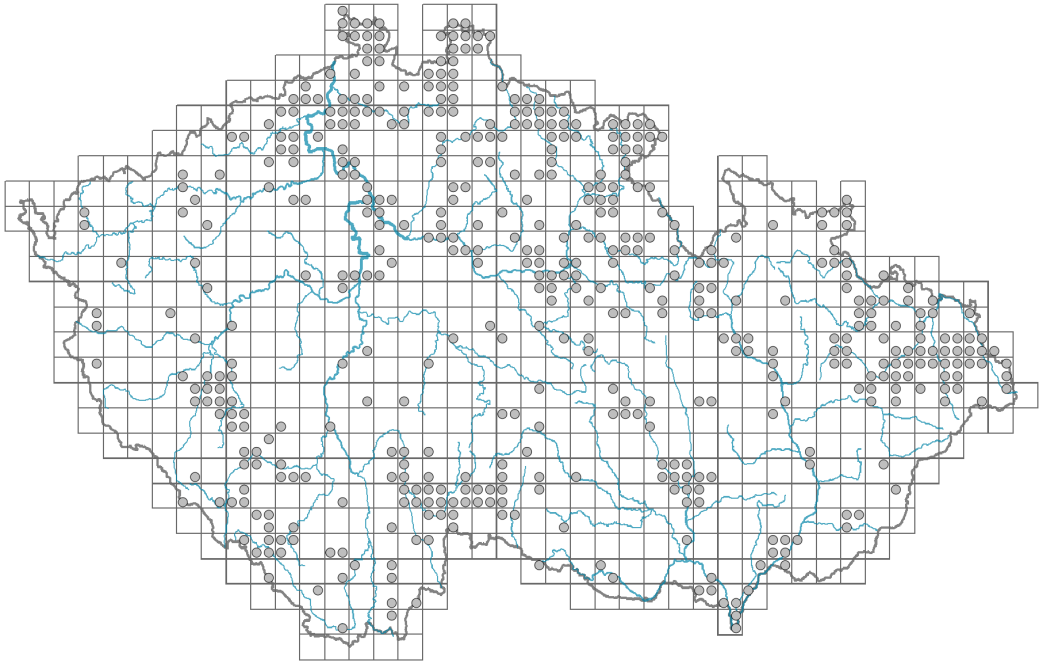
Prunus padus subsp. *padus*



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]: **2–12**

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]: **May–June**
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)**

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: **5 – semi-shade plant, only exceptionally occurring in full light, but usually at more than 10% of the diffuse radiation incident in an open area**
Temperature indicator value: **5 – moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas**
Moisture indicator value: **8 – transition between values 7 and 9**
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: **-1.92**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.78**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.26**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.1**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.08**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.19**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

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

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 – rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**
11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **2 – optimum**
11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 – rare occurrence**
11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **2 – optimum**

12 Forests

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12A Alder carrs: **2 – optimum**
12B Alluvial forests: **2 – optimum**
12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12D Ravine 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: **1 – rare occurrence**
12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**
12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **2 – optimum**
12V Spruce plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**
12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **1 – rare occurrence**
13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **1.1 – taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**
Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **1.1 – taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **LBA *Alnion incanae***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **LBA01 *Alnetum incanae*, LBA05 *Pruno padi-Fraxinetum excelsioris*, LBA06 *Ficario vernae-Ulmetum campestris***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: **LBA05 *Pruno padi-Fraxinetum excelsioris*, LBA06 *Ficario vernae-Ulmetum campestris***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **LBA05 *Pruno padi-Fraxinetum excelsioris*, LBA06 *Ficario vernae-Ulmetum campestris***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.1**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.2**

Distribution and frequency

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt**
Expansive taxon in the region: **Bohemian Thermophyticum, Bohemian Moravian Mesophyticum, Carpathian Mesophyticum**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 289
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 485

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.8 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **47.3 %**

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Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **12.2 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **3.7 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **11.5 %**
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **70 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **21**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **5**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **5**
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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