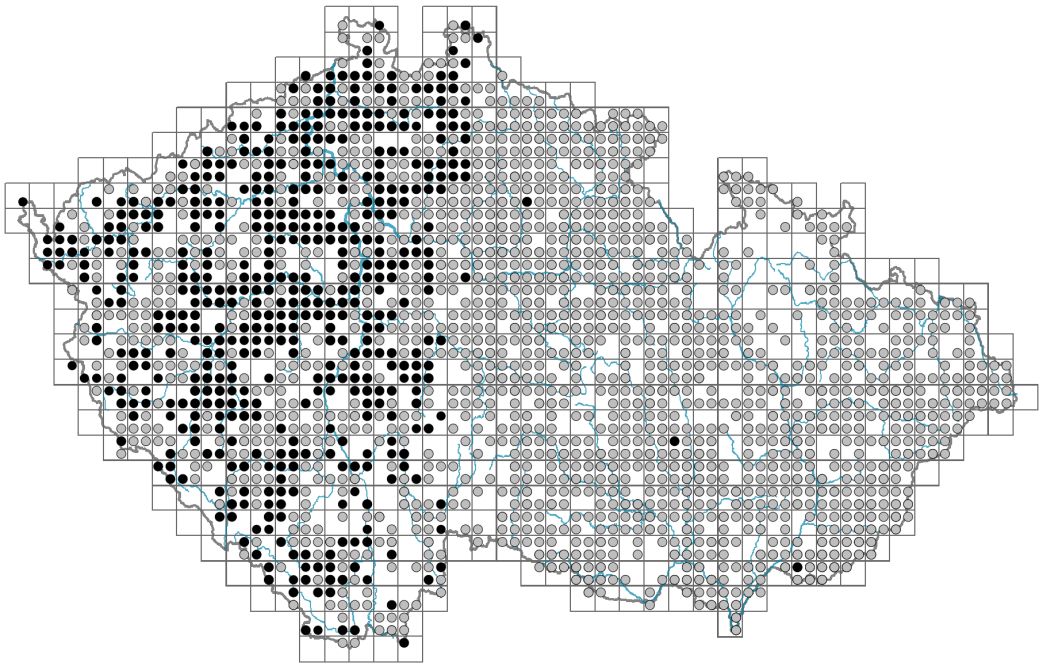
Malus sylvestris agg.

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]: **4–14**
Growth form: **tree (shrub)**
Life form: **macrophanerophyte, nanophanerophyte**
Life strategy: **C – competitor**

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**

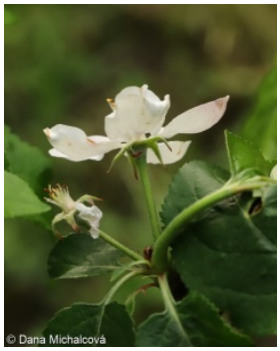
Flower



Flowering period [month]: **May**
Flowering phase: **3 Prunus avium-Ranunculus auricomus (end of early spring)**
Flower colour: **white**

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Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
Perianth fusion: **free**
Calyx fusion: **hypanthium**
Inflorescence type: **corymbus**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **allogamy self-incompatibility**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**
Pollinator spectrum: **flies s. l., other Diptera, nitidulids**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **fleshy fruit – pome**
Fruit colour: **green, yellow, red**
Reproduction type: **mostly by seed/spores, rarely vegetatively**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed, fruit, infrutescence or its part**
Dispersal strategy: **Cornus (mainly autochory and endozoochory)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**



Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **shoot thorn**
Root metamorphosis: **root shoot**
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): **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): **34**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **1308.54**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **654.27**

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Taxon origin



Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7; rarely at less than 20% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**

Temperature indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**



Moisture indicator value: **5 – indicator of fresh soils, focus on soils of average moisture, missing on wet and on soils that frequently dry out**

Reaction indicator value: **7 – indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**

Nutrient indicator value: **5 – occurring at moderately nutrient-rich sites, and less frequently at poor and rich sites**

Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls



1A Calcareous cliffs: **1 – rare occurrence**

1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **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: **2 – optimum**

12 Forests

12B Alluvial forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

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**

12G Acidophilous 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**

12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**

12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **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**

Distribution and frequency

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

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Floristic region: **Europe**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 620

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1881

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

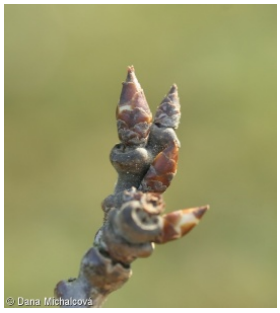
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **18**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **4**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **4**

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











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