Rosa canina 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]: **1–3**
Growth form: **shrub**
Life form: **nanophanerophyte**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**
Leaf shape: **compound – imparipinnate**
Stipules: **present**
Petiole: **present**
Leaf life span: **summer green**
Leaf deciduousness in woody plants: **winter deciduous**
Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic, mesomorphic**
Functional leaf type in woody plants: **broad deciduous or semi-deciduous**

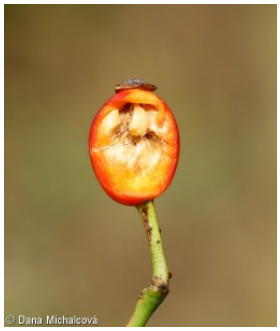
Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June–July**
Flower colour: **white, pink**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

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Perianth fusion: **free**
Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**
Inflorescence type: **corymbus**
Generative reproduction type: **facultative autogamy, mixed mating**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**
Pollinator spectrum: **bumblebees, hoverflies, beetles (honeybee, solitary bees, nitidulids, other pollinators)**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **fleshy fruit – hip**
Fruit colour: **red**
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): **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): **5**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **5**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **10**
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**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **35**
Ploidy level (x): **5**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **2321.83**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **464.37**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

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Ecological indicator values



Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7x – 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 (generalist)**
Temperature indicator value: **5 – moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas**
Moisture indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
Reaction indicator value: **7x – indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions (generalist)**
Nutrient indicator value: **4x – transition between values 3 and 5 (generalist)**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**



Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.52**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.06**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.26**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.18**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.17**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.25**

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**
1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 – rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**

7 Acidophilous grasslands

7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**



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: **2 – optimum**

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **1 – rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 – rare occurrence**
11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 – rare occurrence**
11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **4 – constant dominant**
11N Low xeric scrub: **2 – optimum**
11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 – rare occurrence**

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12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **1 – rare occurrence**
12B Alluvial forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12D Ravine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12F Limestone beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 – optimum**
12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **2 – optimum**
12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 – optimum**
12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **2 – optimum**
12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**
12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 – rare occurrence**
12W Pine and larch plantations: **2 – optimum**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **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: **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 classes: **KB *Rhamno-Prunetea***
Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **KBB *Berberidion vulgaris***, **KBG *Euphorbio cyparissiae-Robinion pseudoacaciae***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **KBB02 *Violo hirtae-Cornetum maris***, **KBB04 *Pruno spinosae-Ligustretum vulgaris***, **KBB06 *Carpino betuli-Prunetum spinosae***, **KBG01 *Melico transsilvanicae-Robinietum pseudoacaciae***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: **KBB *Berberidion vulgaris***, **KBG *Euphorbio cyparissiae-Robinion pseudoacaciae***
Constant taxon of associations: **KAB03 *Salici purpureae-Myricarietum germanicae***, **KBB02 *Violo hirtae-Cornetum maris***, **KBB04 *Pruno spinosae-Ligustretum vulgaris***, **KBB06 *Carpino betuli-Prunetum spinosae***, **KBG01 *Melico transsilvanicae-Robinietum pseudoacaciae***

Dominant taxon

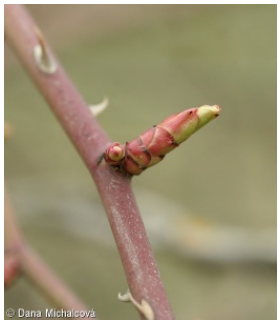
Dominant taxon of associations: **KBB04 *Pruno spinosae-Ligustretum vulgaris***, **KBB06 *Carpino betuli-Prunetum spinosae***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **3.6**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.7**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.3**

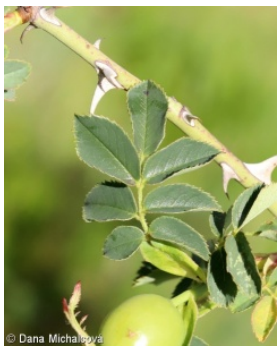
Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **9**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **9**











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Optimum successional age [years]: **35**

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, Pannonian Thermophyticum, Carpathian Mesophyticum**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 658
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2380

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1.3 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **16.6 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **5 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **1.1 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **5.7 %**
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: **33**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **8**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **8**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**

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