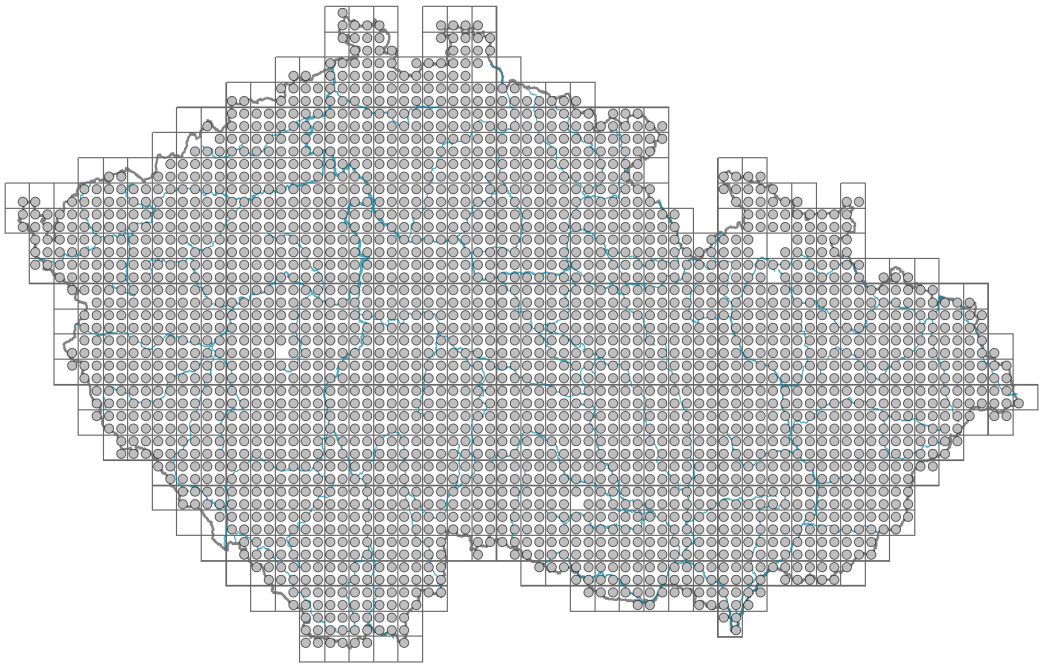
Sambucus nigra

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]: **1.5–7**
Growth form: **shrub**
Life form: **nanophanerophyte**
Life strategy: **C – competitor**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **CR/CSR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **36.2 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **23.4 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **40.4 %**

Leaf

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

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Flower



Flowering period [month]: **June–July**
Flowering phase: **6 Cornus sanguinea-Melica uniflora (start of early summer)**
Flower colour: **white**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
Perianth fusion: **fused**
Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **rotate**
Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**
Inflorescence type: **corymbothyrsus**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**



Fruit, seed and dispersal



Fruit type: **fleshy fruit – drupe**
Fruit colour: **violet, 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)**

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): **36**
Ploidy level (x): **4**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **22699.33**

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1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **5674.83**
Genomic GC content: **39.5 %**



Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **6x – transition between values 5 and 7; rarely at less than 20% 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: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Reaction indicator value: **6x – transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**
Nutrient indicator value: **8 – pronounced nutrient indicator**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**



Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.77**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.28**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.16**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.09**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.17**



Habitat and sociology



Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

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

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **1 – rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5A Hard-water springs with tufa formation: **2 – optimum**
5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **1 – rare occurrence**



11 Heathlands and scrub

11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **2 – optimum**
11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **2 – optimum**
11N Low xeric scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**
11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **3 – dominant**

12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **1 – rare occurrence**
12B Alluvial forests: **2 – optimum**
12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12D Ravine forests: **2 – optimum**
12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

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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**
12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **4 – constant dominant**
12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **2 – optimum**
12V Spruce plantations: **2 – optimum**
12W Pine and larch plantations: **2 – optimum**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**
13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **2 – optimum**
13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **2 – optimum**

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: **KBD *Aegopodio podagrariae-Sambucion nigrae***, **KBE *Chelidonio majoris-Robinion pseudoacaciae***, **LBA *Alnion incanae***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **KBD01 *Sambucetum nigrae***, **KBE01 *Chelidonio majoris-Robinietum pseudoacaciae***, **KBE02 *Poo nemoralis-Robinietum pseudoacaciae***, **LBA05 *Pruno padi-Fraxinetum excelsioris***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: **KBD *Aegopodio podagrariae-Sambucion nigrae***, **KBE *Chelidonio majoris-Robinion pseudoacaciae***
Constant taxon of associations: **KBD01 *Sambucetum nigrae***, **KBE01 *Chelidonio majoris-Robinietum pseudoacaciae***, **KBE02 *Poo nemoralis-Robinietum pseudoacaciae***, **LBA04 *Stellario nemorum-Alnetum glutinosae***, **LBA05 *Pruno padi-Fraxinetum excelsioris***, **LBA06 *Ficario vernae-Ulmetum campestris***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **KBD01 *Sambucetum nigrae***, **KBE01 *Chelidonio majoris-Robinietum pseudoacaciae***, **KBE02 *Poo nemoralis-Robinietum pseudoacaciae***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.4**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.6**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.7**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **8**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **7**
Optimum successional age [years]: **30**










Distribution and frequency











Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**
Floristic region: **Europe**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt**
Expansive taxon in the region: **Bohemian Thermophyticum, Bohemian Moravian Mesophyticum, Bohemian Moravian Oreophyticum, Pannonian Thermophyticum, Carpathian Mesophyticum, Carpathian Oreophyticum**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 662
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2461

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **2.5 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **37.9 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **16.3 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **8.5 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **13.2 %**
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: **27**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **12**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **6**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **4**

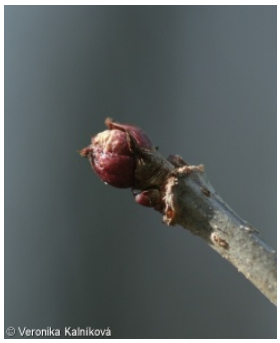
Threats and protection

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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