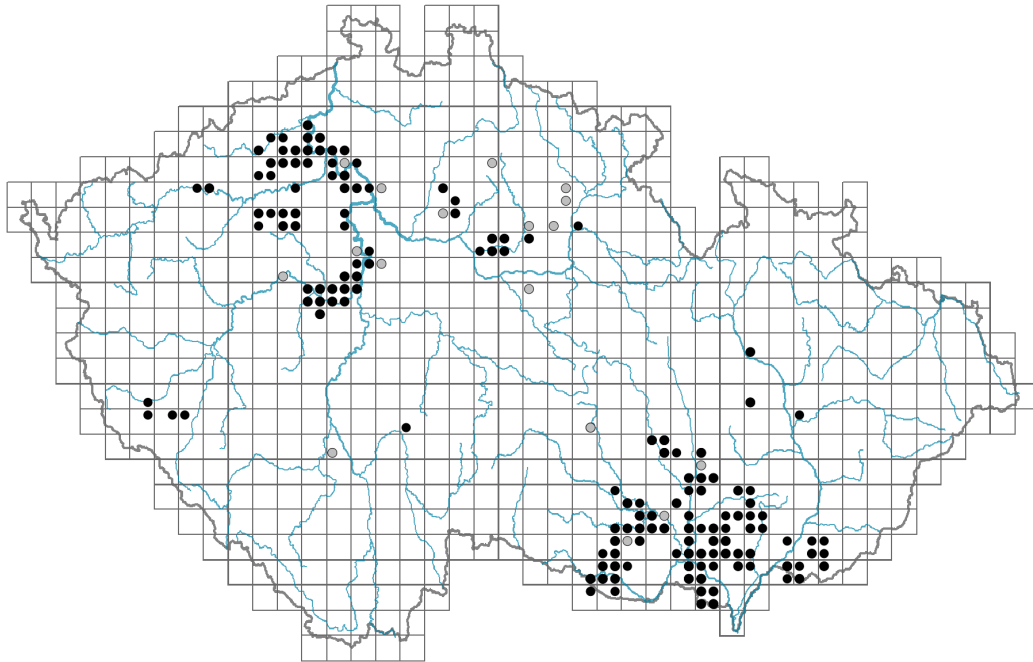


Quercus pubescens agg.

Distribution



© Pavel Veselý

Map info

● revised records

○ unrevised records

On the map are not visualized records without the coordinates and records marked as incorrect or doubtful.



© Pavel Veselý



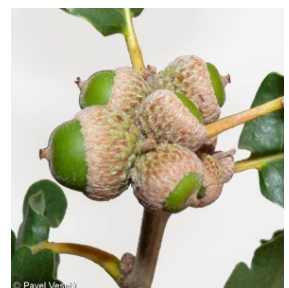
© Martin Procházka



© Eva Hrdličková



© Pavel Veselý



© Pavel Veselý

Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **2-20**

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, simple - pinnately divided**

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]: **April-May**

Flowering phase: **3 Prunus avium-Ranunculus auricomus (end of early spring)**

Flower colour: **green**

Perianth type: **reduced**
 Perianth fusion: **reduced**
 Inflorescence type: **amentum e floribus masculis, flores solitarii feminei**
 Dicliny: **monoecious**
 Generative reproduction type: **allogamy**
 Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - achene/cypsela/samara**
 Fruit colour: **brown**
 Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**
 Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infructescence 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**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **24**
 Ploidy level (x): **2**
 2C genome size [Mbp]: **1711.71**
 1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **855.86**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

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: **8 - transition between values 7 and 9**

Moisture indicator value: **3 - missing on damp soil**

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

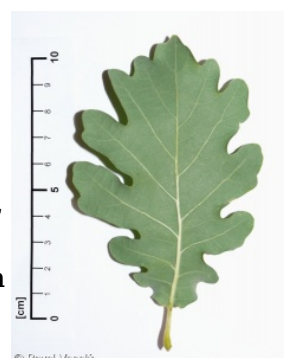
Nutrient indicator value: **3x - occurring at nutrient-poor sites more frequently than at average sites and exceptionally at rich sites (generalist)**

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.91**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.81**



Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.21**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.06**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.19**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.31**

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**

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**

8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

11N Low xeric scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

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: **4 - constant dominant**

12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**

12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: [LC *Quercetea pubescentis*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [LCA *Quercion pubescenti-petraeae*](#), [LCB *Aceri tatarici-Quercion*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [LBB04 *Primulo veris-Carpinetum betuli*](#), [LCA01 *Lathyro collini-Quercetum pubescentis*](#), [LCA02 *Lithospermo purpurocaerulei-Quercetum pubescentis*](#), [LCA03 *Euphorbio-Quercetum*](#), [LCB01 *Quercetum pubescenti-roboris*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [LCA *Quercion pubescenti-petraeae*](#), [LCB *Aceri tatarici-Quercion*](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [LCA01 *Lathyro collini-Quercetum pubescentis*](#), [LCA02 *Lithospermo purpurocaerulei-Quercetum pubescentis*](#), [LCB01 *Quercetum pubescenti-roboris*](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [LCA01 *Lathyro collini-Quercetum pubescentis*](#), [LCA02 *Lithospermo purpurocaerulei-Quercetum pubescentis*](#), [LCA03 *Euphorbio-Quercetum*](#), [LCB01 *Quercetum pubescenti-roboris*](#)



Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.1**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.9**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.2**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 100

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 183

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **64.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **48.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **23.2 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **29.2 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **90 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **17**

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

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

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



