

Rubus caesius

Distribution



© Vladimír Nejšpíleba

Map info

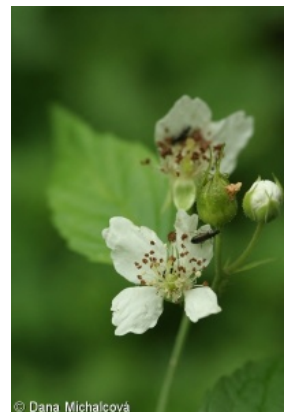
● revised records

● unrevised records

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



© Dana Michalčová



© Dana Michalčová



© Dana Michalčová

Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.2-0.6**

Growth form: **shrub**

Life form: **nanophanerophyte (chamaephyte)**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **CS/CSR**

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **46 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **39.1 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **14.9 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **compound - ternate, compound - palmate (5-foliate)**

Stipules: **present**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **May-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: **free**

Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**

Inflorescence type: **panicula e corymbis composita**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **fleshy fruit - head of one-seeded drupes**

Fruit colour: **blue, black**

Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and 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: **stolon**

Root metamorphosis: **root shoot**

Primary root: **present**

Position of root buds: **lateral roots**

Role of root buds in life-history of a plant: **necessary**

Bud bank

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded):

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included):

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **28**

Ploidy level (x): **4**

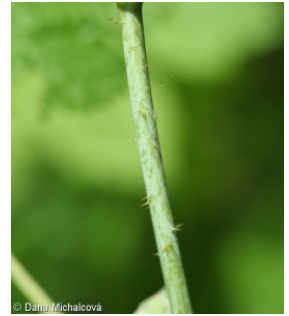
2C genome size [Mbp]: **1539.18**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **384.8**

Genomic GC content: **39.6 %**

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: **6x** - **transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**

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

Nutrient indicator value: **7** - **occurring at nutrient-rich sites more often than at average sites and only exceptionally at poor sites**

Salinity indicator value: **1** - **salt tolerant, mostly on low-salt to salt-free soils, but occasionally on slightly salty soils**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.38**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.64**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.45**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.42**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.31**

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**

1C Walls: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

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

4D Riverine reed vegetation: **2 - optimum**

4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 - rare occurrence**

4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 - rare occurrence**

4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **2 - optimum**

4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **2 - optimum**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5A Hard-water springs with tufa formation: **1 - rare occurrence**

5D Calcareous fens: **1 - rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

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

6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**

6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 - rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

10 Saline vegetation

10I Inland saline meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11I Willow carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**

11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **2 - optimum**

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

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

11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**

12B Alluvial forests: **2 - optimum**

12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12D Ravine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12F Limestone 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: **2 - optimum**

12V Spruce plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **1 - rare occurrence**

13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **1 - rare occurrence**

13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **2 - optimum**

13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **2 - optimum**

13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **1.2 - taxon occurring mainly along forest edges and in forest openings, including forest roads and paths, windthrow sites, burnt sites and forest clearings**

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 associations: [KAC01 Salicetum albae](#), [KBB05 Rhamno catharticae-Cornetum sanguineae](#), [LBA05 Pruno padi-Fraxinetum excelsioris](#), [LBA07 Fraxino pannonicae-Ulmetum glabrae](#), [XCB11 Asclepiadetum syriacae](#), [XDA01 Cuscuta europaeae-Calystegietum sepium](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [KAC01 Salicetum albae](#), [KBB05 Rhamno catharticae-Cornetum sanguineae](#), [LBA05 Pruno padi-Fraxinetum excelsioris](#), [LBA07 Fraxino pannonicae-Ulmetum glabrae](#), [XCB11 Asclepiadetum syriacae](#), [XDA01 Cuscuta europaeae-Calystegietum sepium](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [KAC01 *Salicetum albae*](#), [LBA07 *Fraxino pannonicae-Ulmetum glabrae*](#), [XCB11 *Asclepiadetum syriacae*](#), [XDA01 *Cuscuta europaeae-Calystegietum sepium*](#), [XDE05 *Chaerophylletum bulbosi*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **3.3**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.3**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.8**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **7**

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

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

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **2071**

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%: **24.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **7.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.8 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **6.8 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **63 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **44**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **8**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **9**

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**