

# *Rubus fruticosus* agg.

## Distribution

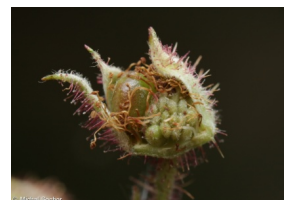


### Map info

● 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

Growth form: **shrub**

Life form: **nanophanerophyte**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **21.8 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **65.4 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **12.9 %**

## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

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

Stipules: **present**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green, evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic, mesomorphic**

## Flower

Flower colour: **white, green-white, pink, red**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**

Inflorescence type: **racemus, corymbothyrus, corymbus, panicula, panicula e corymbis composita**

Dicliny: **synoecious, male sterile**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy, apomixis, facultative apomixis**

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

Pollinator spectrum: **bumblebees, hoverflies, beetles, thrips, other pollinators (honeybee, solitary bees, other Hymenoptera, flies s. l., meat flies s. l., other Diptera, butterflies, nitidulids, unknown)**

## Fruit, seed and dispersal

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

Fruit colour: **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**

Type of clonal growth organ: **hypogeogenous rhizome, root with adventitious buds, stolon with tuber**

Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**

Shoot life span (cyclicality): **dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**

Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**

Primary root: **absent**

Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **4**

Number of clonal offspring: **4.3**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.31**

Clonal index: **5**

Position of root buds: **lateral roots**

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

### Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **5**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **15**

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): **20**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **4**

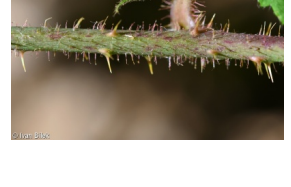
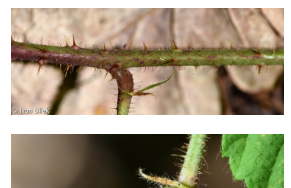
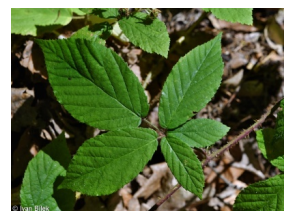
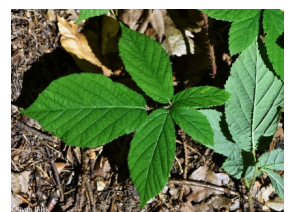
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **5**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **23**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **15**

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **43**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **8**



## Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **21, 28**

Ploidy level (x): **3, 4**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **1114.5**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **301.25**

## 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: **5x - moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas (generalist)**

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: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

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**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.78**

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

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.35**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.23**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.14**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.19**

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**

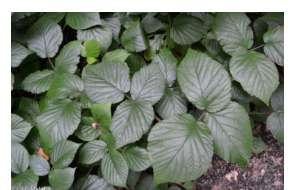
4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 - rare occurrence**

4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

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

6B Montane mesic meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**



- 6C Pastures and park grasslands: **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**
- 7 Acidophilous grasslands
- 7B Submontane *Nardus* grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 8 Dry grasslands
- 8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation
- 9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11 Heathlands and scrub
- 11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11I Willow carrs: **3 - dominant**
- 11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence, 2 - optimum**
- 11N Low xeric scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 - rare occurrence, 2 - optimum**
- 12 Forests
- 12A Alder carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12B Alluvial forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 - rare occurrence, 2 - optimum**
- 12D Ravine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12F Limestone beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence, 2 - optimum**
- 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: **2 - optimum**
- 12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12P Peatland pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12Q Peatland birch forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12V Spruce plantations: **2 - optimum**
- 12W Pine and larch plantations: **2 - optimum**
- 13 Anthropogenic vegetation
- 13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **1 - rare occurrence, 2 - optimum**
- 13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and *Rubus* scrub: **2 - optimum, 3 - dominant**
- 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 alliances: [KBE \*Chelidonio majoris-Robinion pseudoacaciae\*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [XEA05 \*Digitali-Senecionetum ovati\*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [KBE \*Chelidonio majoris-Robinion pseudoacaciae\*](#), [LFA \*Festuco-Pinetum sylvestris\*](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [KBC02 \*Rubetum idaei\*](#), [KBC03 \*Senecioni fuchsii-Sambucetum racemosae\*](#), [KBE01 \*Chelidonio majoris-Robinetum pseudoacaciae\*](#), [KBE02 \*Poo nemoralis-Robinetum pseudoacaciae\*](#), [LBC03 \*Carici pilosae-Fagetum sylvaticae\*](#), [LBE03 \*Luzulo-Abietetum albae\*](#), [LFA01 \*Festuco-Pinetum sylvestris\*](#), [XDC01 \*Stachyo sylvaticae-Impatientetum noli-tangere\*](#), [XEA03 \*Rubo idaei-Calamagrostietum arundinaceae\*](#), [XEA05 \*Digitali-Senecionetum ovati\*](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [KBE01 \*Chelidonio majoris-Robinetum pseudoacaciae\*](#), [KBF01 \*Arrhenathero elatioris-Robinetum pseudoacaciae\*](#), [LBE03 \*Luzulo-Abietetum albae\*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **3.9**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.5**

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Caucasus, Eastern America**

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: 663

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: 2426

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **5.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **16 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **3.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.6 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **4.8 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **88 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

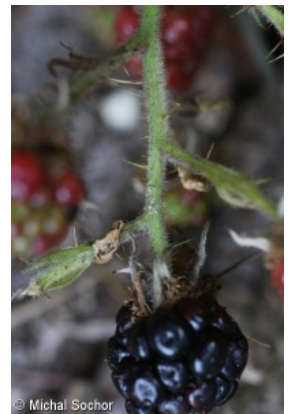
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **41**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **10**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **8**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**









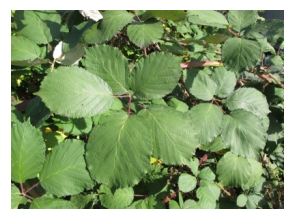
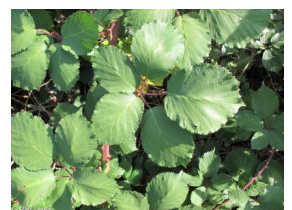
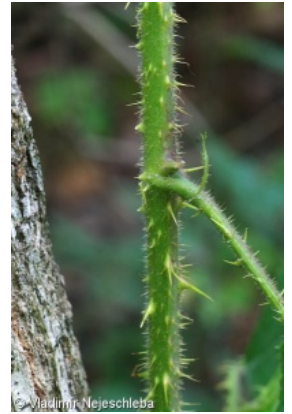


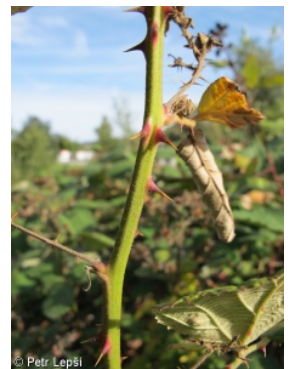










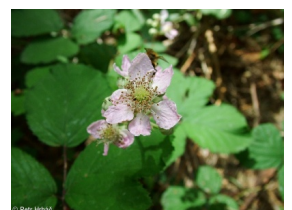














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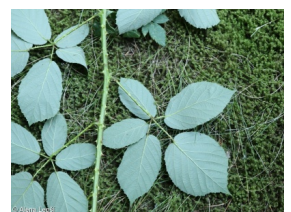
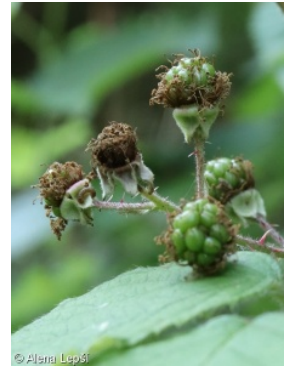




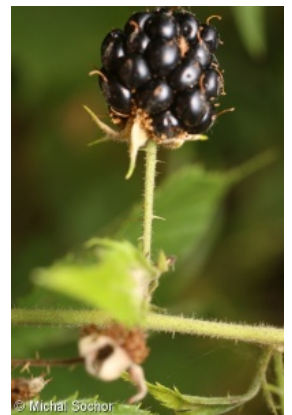






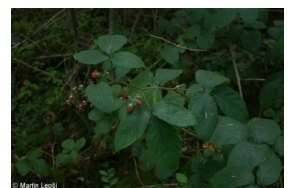
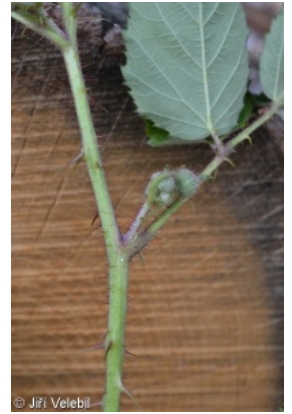




































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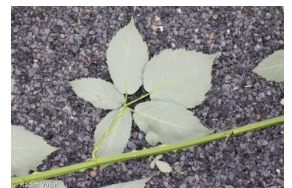
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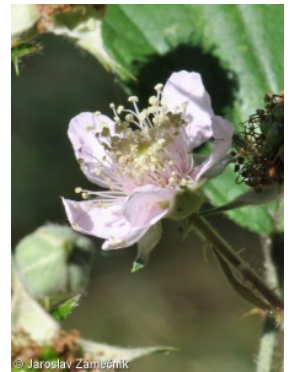


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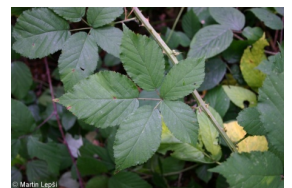




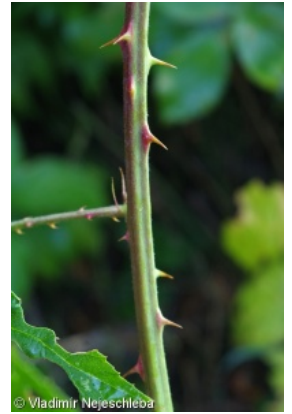








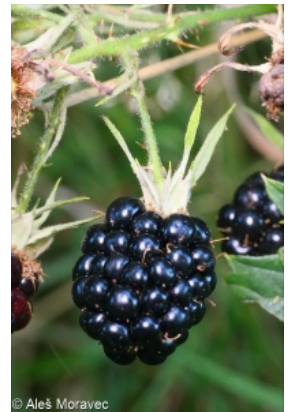
















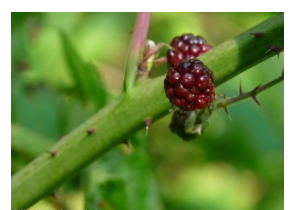














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