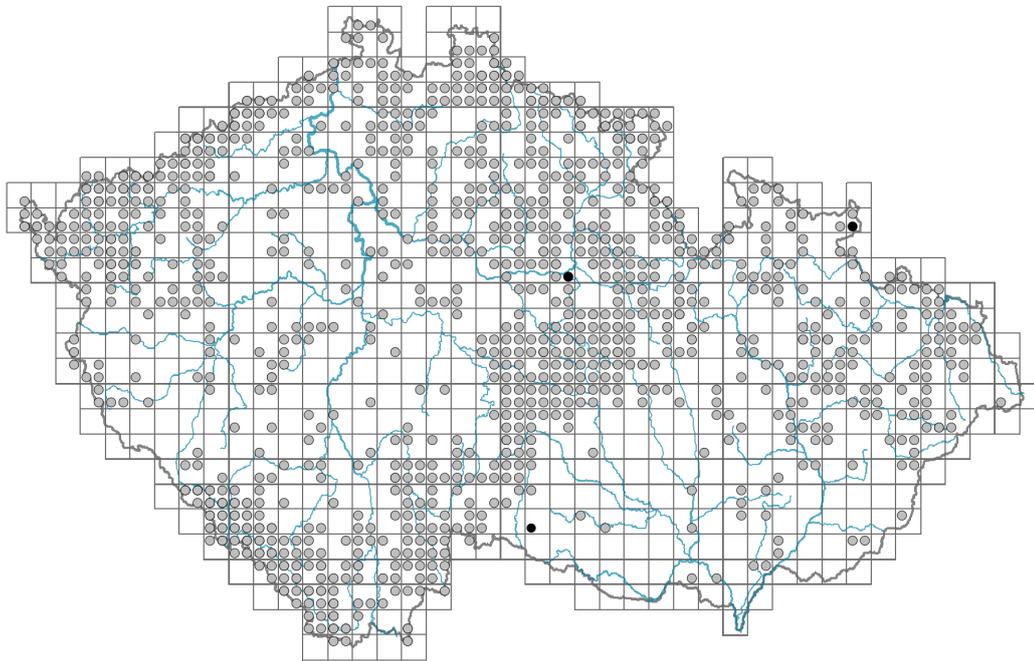


Betula pubescens

Distribution



© Dana Holubová

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]: **4-20**

Growth form: **shrub, tree**

Life form: **macrophanerophyte, nanophanerophyte**

Life strategy: **CS - competitor/stress-tolerator**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **present**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf deciduousness in woody plants: **winter deciduous**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic, helomorphic**

Functional leaf type in woody plants: **broad deciduous or semi-deciduous**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **April-June**

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

Flower colour: **yellow-green**



© Dana Holubová



© Dana Holubová



© Dana Holubová

Perianth type: **homochlamydeous, reduced or absent**

Perianth fusion: **reduced**

Inflorescence type: **amentum e floribus masculis, amentum e floribus femineis**

Dicliny: **monoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **allogamy, allogamy self-incompatibility**

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): **seed**

Dispersal strategy: **Epilobium (mainly anemochory and autochory)**

Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

Belowground organs and clonality

Primary root: **absent**

Position of root buds: **lateral roots**

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

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): **26**

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): **46**

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): **56, 58**

Ploidy level (x): **4**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **1670.19**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **417.55**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**



© Dana Holubová



© Dana Holubová



© Dana Holubová



© Dana Holubová



© Dana Holubová



© Markéta Pospíšková

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

- 1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls
- 1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **2 - optimum**
- 2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands
- 2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **2 - optimum**
- 4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation
- 4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 5 Vegetation of springs and mires
- 5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 5F Transitional mires: **2 - optimum**
- 5G Raised bogs: **2 - optimum**
- 5H Wet peat soils and bog hollows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6 Meadows and mesic pastures
- 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
- 7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11 Heathlands and scrub
- 11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **2 - optimum**
- 11D Subalpine acidophilous Pinus mugo scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **3 - dominant**
- 11I Willow carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **2 - optimum**
- 12 Forests
- 12A Alder carrs: **2 - optimum**
- 12B Alluvial forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12K Acidophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**
- 12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **2 - optimum**
- 12P Peatland pine forests: **2 - optimum**
- 12Q Peatland birch forests: **4 - constant dominant**
- 12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **2 - optimum**
- 12S Basiphilous spruce forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12V Spruce plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**



Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Siberia**

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

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

mapping cells: 451

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 964

Threats and protection

Legal protection: **not protected by law**