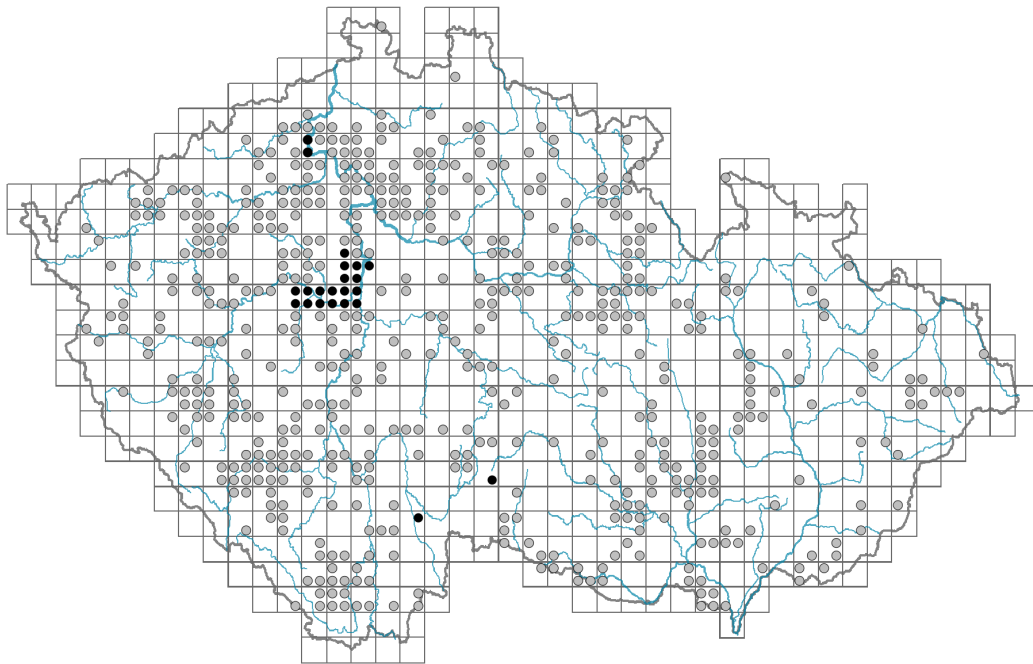


Berberis vulgaris

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**

Growth form: **shrub**

Life form: **nanophanerophyte**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **18 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **62.2 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **19.8 %**



Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

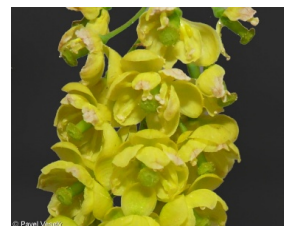
Petiole: **present**

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: **5 Sorbus aucuparia-Galium odoratum (end of mid-spring)**

Flower colour: **yellow**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**

Inflorescence type: **racemus**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **allogamy**

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



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **fleshy fruit - berry**

Fruit colour: **red**

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

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):

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

Karyology

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

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **2681.37**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **1340.68**

Genomic GC content: **41.5 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7 - 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**

Temperature indicator value: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

Moisture indicator value: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

Reaction indicator value: **8 - transition between values 7 and 9, occurring mostly in calcium-rich conditions**

Nutrient indicator value: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.75**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.93**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.26**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.15**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.1**

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

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **2 - optimum**

8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **2 - optimum**

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

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 - rare occurrence**

11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **2 - optimum**

11N Low xeric scrub: **2 - optimum**

12 Forests

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

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

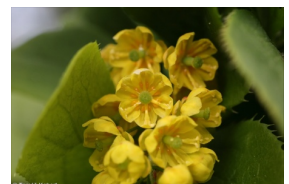
12F Limestone beech forests: **2 - optimum**

12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**

12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**

12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **2 - optimum**



12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

12W Pine and larch plantations: **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: [LE *Erico-Pinetea*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [LEA *Erico carneae-Pinion*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [KBB02 *Violo hirtae-Cornetum maris*](#), [LCA01 *Lathyro collini-Quercetum pubescentis*](#), [LEA01 *Thlaspio montani-Pinetum sylvestris*](#), [THA03 *Sedo albi-Allietum montani*](#), [THC04 *Asplenio cuneifolii-Seslerietum caeruleae*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [THC04 *Asplenio cuneifolii-Seslerietum caeruleae*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.3**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.4**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.7**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **4**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **7**

Optimum successional age [years]: **49**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe**

Continentality degree: **5**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **4**

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: **322**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **561**

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%: **8.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3.2 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **18 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **18**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **9**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **3**

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

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C4a - near threatened taxon**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **NT - near threatened**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**