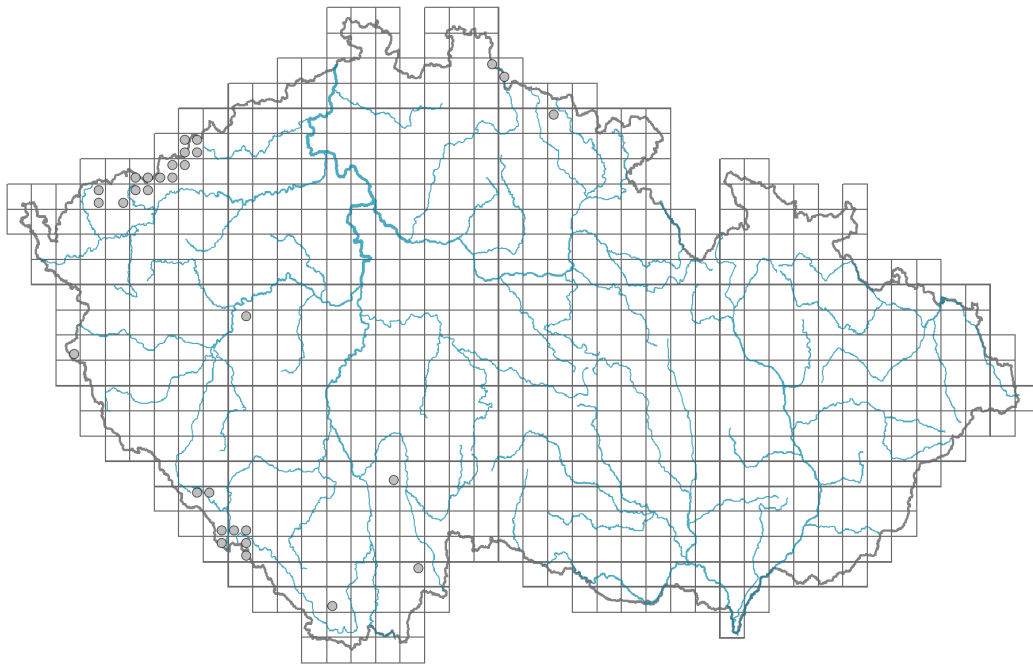


Betula nana

Distribution



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Map info

● revised records

○ unrevised records

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



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Habitus and growth type

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

Growth form: **shrub**

Life form: **nanophanerophyte**

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

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **2.1 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **85.1 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **12.8 %**

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-May**

Flower colour: **yellow-green**

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

Perianth fusion: **reduced**

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

Dicliny: **monoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **alogamy**

Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - achene/cypsela/samara**

Fruit colour: **brown**

Reproduction type: **mostly vegetatively, rarely by seed/spores**

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**

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

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

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon**

Primary root: **absent**

Position of root buds: **lateral roots**

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

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **15**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **8**

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): **23**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **2**

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **15**

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

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): **45**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **7**

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]: **893.14**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **446.57**

Genomic GC content: **38.4 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8 - light plant, only exceptionally occurring at less than 40% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**

Temperature indicator value: **3 - cool indicator, occurring mainly in subalpine areas**

Moisture indicator value: **8 - transition between values 7 and 9**

Reaction indicator value: **1 - indicator of strong acidity, never occurring in slightly acidic to alkaline conditions**

Nutrient indicator value: **1 - occurring at nutrient-poorest sites**

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

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5F Transitional mires: **1 - rare occurrence**

5G Raised bogs: **2 - optimum**

12 Forests

12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **0 - taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **0 - taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **1**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Siberia**

Continentality degree: **7**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **montane belt, subalpine belt**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **21**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **31**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **50 %**

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

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

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **14.3 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **38 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

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

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **2**

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

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C1r - critically threatened taxon, rare**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **EN - endangered**

Legal protection: **endangered taxon**