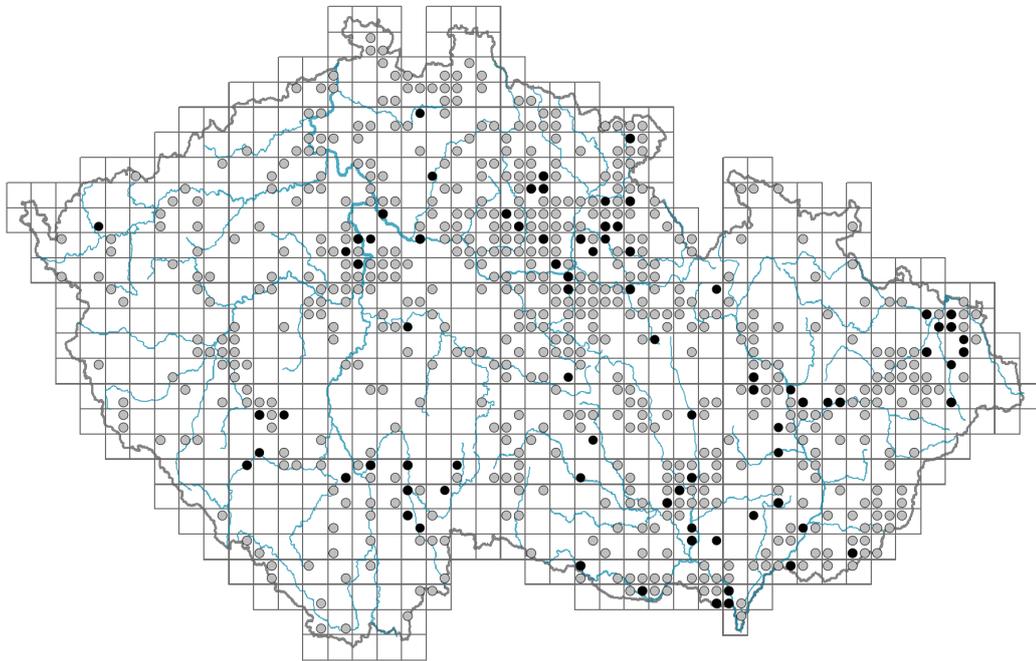


# Ribes rubrum

## 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]: **0.5-2**Growth form: **shrub**Life form: **nanophanerophyte**Life strategy: **C - competitor**Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **C/CSR**Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **44.6 %**Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **27.1 %**Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **28.3 %**

## Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**Leaf shape: **simple - palmately divided**Stipules: **absent**Petiole: **present**Leaf life span: **summer green**Leaf deciduousness in woody plants: **winter deciduous**Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic, hygromorphic**Functional leaf type in woody plants: **broad deciduous or semi-deciduous**

## Flower

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

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

Flower colour: **yellow-green**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free**

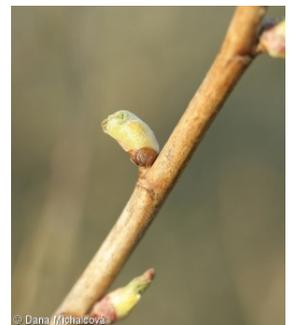
Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**

Inflorescence type: **racemus**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**

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



## Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **fleshy fruit - berry**

Fruit colour: **yellow, red**

Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed, fruit, infructescence or its part**

Dispersal strategy: **Cornus (mainly autochory and endozoochory)**

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

## Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **16**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **1663.33**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **831.67**

Genomic GC content: **39.1 %**

## Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **neophyte**

Invasion status: **naturalized**

Geographic origin: **Europe, Asia**

Year of the first record in the wild: **1809**

Period of introduction: **Early Modern Period (1500-1800)**

Introduction pathway: **intentional - crops**

## Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

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

Temperature indicator value: **5 - moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas**

Moisture indicator value: **7 - humidity indicator, focus on well moistened, but not wet soils**

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

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

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.86**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.94**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.28**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.13**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.08**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.17**

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

11 Heathlands and scrub

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

11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **2 - optimum**

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**

12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12K Acidophilous oak 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: **1 - rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **1 - rare occurrence**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **1.1 - taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **1.1 - taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [LBA05 Pruno padi-Fraxinetum excelsioris](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [LBA05 Pruno padi-Fraxinetum excelsioris](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.8**  
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.5**  
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.9**

### Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **5**  
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **8**  
Optimum successional age [years]: **35**

### Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **southern temperate**

Floristic region: **Europe**

Continental degree: **4**

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: **394**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **670**

### 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%: **4.7 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **1.6 %**

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

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **2.9 %**

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: **15**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**

### 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**