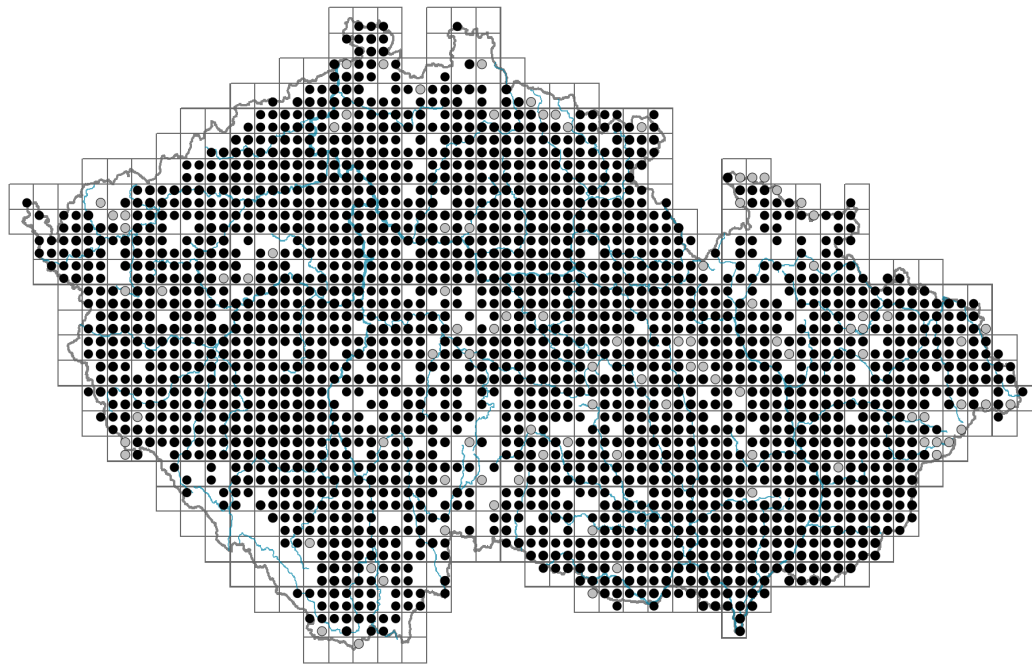


# Rubus caesius

## 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]: **0.2-0.6**

Growth form: **shrub**

Life form: **nanophanerophyte (chamaephyte)**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **46 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **39.1 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **14.9 %**

## 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**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

## Flower

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

Flowering phase: **6 Cornus sanguinea-Melica uniflora (start of early summer)**

Flower colour: **white**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**

Inflorescence type: **panicula e corymbis composita**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

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

### Fruit, seed and dispersal

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

Fruit colour: **blue, black**

Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed, fruit, infructescence 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**

Primary root: **present**

Position of root buds: **lateral roots**

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

Bud bank

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **0**

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **0**

### Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

### Karyology

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

Ploidy level (x): **4**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **1539.18**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **384.8**

Genomic GC content: **39.6 %**

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

Moisture indicator value: **6x - transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**

Reaction indicator value: **7 - indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**

Nutrient indicator value: **7 - occurring at nutrient-rich sites more often than at average sites and only exceptionally at poor sites**

Salinity indicator value: **1 - salt tolerant, mostly on low-salt to salt-free soils, but occasionally on slightly salty soils**

### Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.38**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.64**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.45**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.42**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.31**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.31**



## Habitat and sociology

### Occurrence in habitats

#### 1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1A Calcareous cliffs: **1 - rare occurrence**

1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **1 - rare occurrence**

1C Walls: **1 - rare occurrence**

1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 - rare occurrence**

#### 4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 - rare occurrence**

4D Riverine reed vegetation: **2 - optimum**

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

4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 - rare occurrence**

4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **2 - optimum**

4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **2 - optimum**

#### 5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5A Hard-water springs with tufa formation: **1 - rare occurrence**

5D Calcareous fens: **1 - rare occurrence**

#### 6 Meadows and mesic pastures

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

6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **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**

## 8 Dry grasslands

8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

## 10 Saline vegetation

10I Inland saline meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

## 11 Heathlands and scrub

11I Willow carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **2 - optimum**11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence**11N Low xeric scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 - rare occurrence**

## 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**12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**12F Limestone beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**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**12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **2 - optimum**12V Spruce plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

## 13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **1 - rare occurrence**13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **1 - rare occurrence**13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **2 - optimum**13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **2 - optimum**13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

## Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **1.2 - taxon occurring mainly along forest edges and in forest openings, including forest roads and paths, windthrow sites, burnt sites and forest clearings**

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 associations: [KAC01 \*Salicetum albae\*](#), [KBB05 \*Rhamno catharticae-Cornetum sanguineae\*](#), [LBA05 \*Pruno padi-Fraxinetum excelsioris\*](#), [LBA07 \*Fraxino pannonicae-Ulmetum glabrae\*](#), [XCB11 \*Asclepiadetum syriacae\*](#), [XDA01 \*Cuscuta europaeae-Calystegietum sepium\*](#)

## Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [KAC01 \*Salicetum albae\*](#), [KBB05 \*Rhamno catharticae-Cornetum sanguineae\*](#), [LBA05 \*Pruno padi-Fraxinetum excelsioris\*](#), [LBA07 \*Fraxino pannonicae-Ulmetum glabrae\*](#), [XCB11 \*Asclepiadetum syriacae\*](#), [XDA01 \*Cuscuta europaeae-Calystegietum sepium\*](#)

## Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [KAC01 \*Salicetum albae\*](#), [LBA07 \*Fraxino pannonicae-Ulmetum glabrae\*](#), [XCB11 \*Asclepiadetum syriacae\*](#), [XDA01 \*Cuscuta europaeae-Calystegietum sepium\*](#), [XDE05 \*Chaerophylletum bulbosi\*](#)

## Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **3.3**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.3**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.8**

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **7**

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

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: **629**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **2166**

## Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **2.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **24.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **7.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.8 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **6.8 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **63 %**

## Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **44**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **8**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **9**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **4**

## 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**