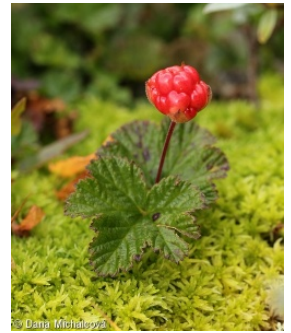
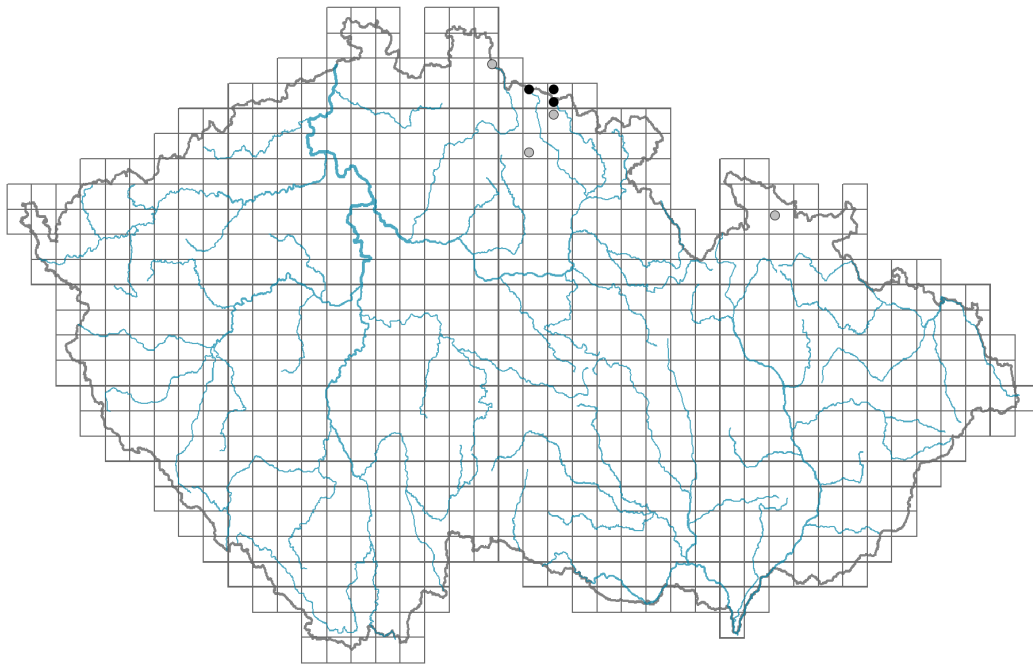


# *Rubus chamaemorus*

## Distribution

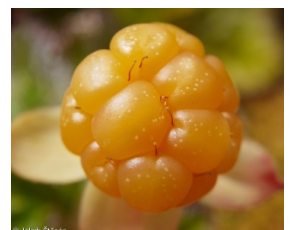
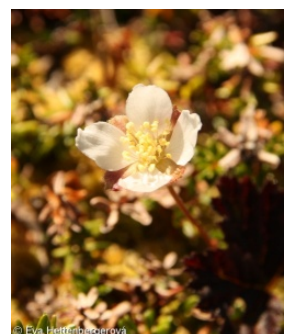


### Map info

● 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]: **0.05-0.25**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **geophyte**

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

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **41.7 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **39.8 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **18.5 %**

## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - palmately divided**

Stipules: **present**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic, helomorphic**

## Flower

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

Flower colour: **white**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**

Inflorescence type: **flores solitarii**

Dicliny: **dioecious**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**

Pollinator spectrum: **flies s. l., other Diptera (other Hymenoptera, hoverflies, beetles, nitidulids, thrips)**

## **Fruit, seed and dispersal**

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

Fruit colour: **yellow, orange, red**

Reproduction type: **mostly vegetatively, rarely 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**

Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome**

Storage organ: **rhizome**

Type of clonal growth organ: **hypogeogenous rhizome**

Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**

Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**

Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**

Primary root: **absent**

Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **4**

Number of clonal offspring: **1**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.24**

Clonal index: **5**

### **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): **12**

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **32**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **8**

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): **15**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **12**

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **32**

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**

Ploidy level (x): **8**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **2277.96**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **284.74**

Genomic GC content: **40.8 %**

## Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

## Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **9 - full light plant, occurring only in fully irradiated places, not at less than 50% 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: **2 - transition between values 1 and 3**

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

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

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**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [RCA03 Vaccinio uliginosi-Pinetum mugo](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [RCA03 Vaccinio uliginosi-Pinetum mugo](#)

Colonization ability

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

## Distribution and frequency

Floristic region: **Europe**

Continental degree: **6**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**

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

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

mapping cells: 6

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: 7

### Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

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

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **83.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **16.7 %**

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

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **15.5 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **29 %**

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

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **1**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **1**

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**