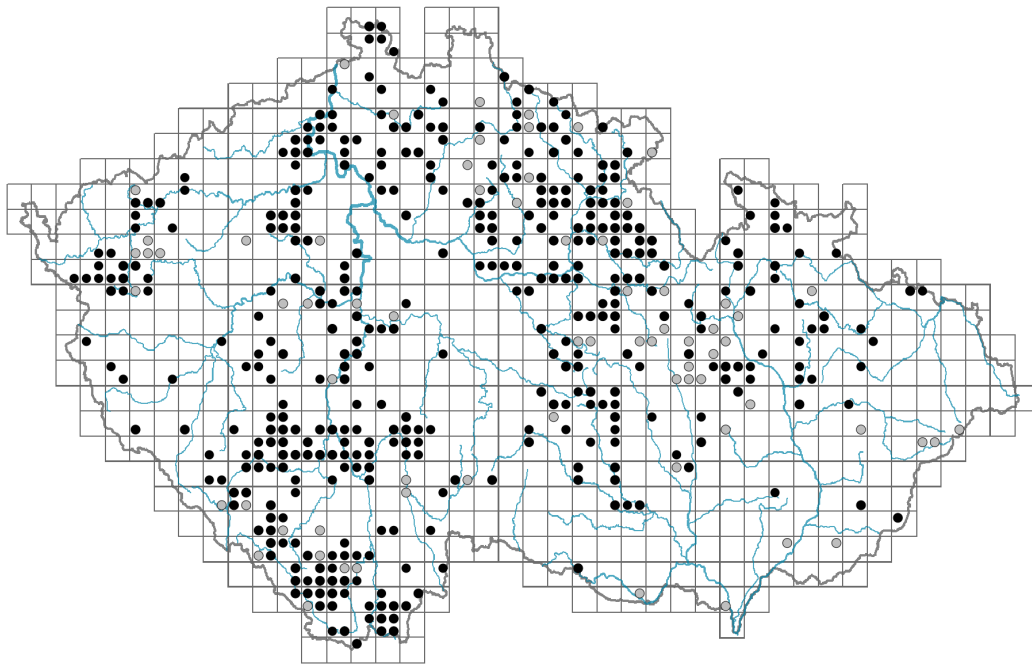


Rubus saxatilis

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]: **0.1-0.3**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **CSR - competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **43.2 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **33.9 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **22.9 %**

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: **scleromorphic, mesomorphic**

Flower

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



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

Flower colour: **white**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**

Inflorescence type: **corymbus**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

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

Fruit colour: **red**

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**

Type of clonal growth organ: **stolon with tuber**

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

Shoot life span (cyclicality): **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: **5**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.4**

Clonal index: **2**

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): **13**

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): **18**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **4**

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): **13**

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

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **18**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **4**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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



Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7; rarely at less than 20% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**

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

Moisture indicator value: **5 - indicator of fresh soils, focus on soils of average moisture, missing on wet and on soils that frequently dry out**

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

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

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

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: **2 - optimum**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

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

8 Dry grasslands

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: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

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

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

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

12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

12W Pine and larch plantations: **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**

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.3**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **2.7**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.2**
Colonization ability
Index of colonization success (ICS): **1**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional**
Floristic region: **Europe, Siberia**
Continental degree: **6**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt, subalpine belt**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **281**
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **474**
Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.1 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **26.3 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **5.3 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **6.1 %**
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: **16**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **5**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C3 - vulnerable taxon**
Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **VU - vulnerable**
Legal protection: **not protected by law**