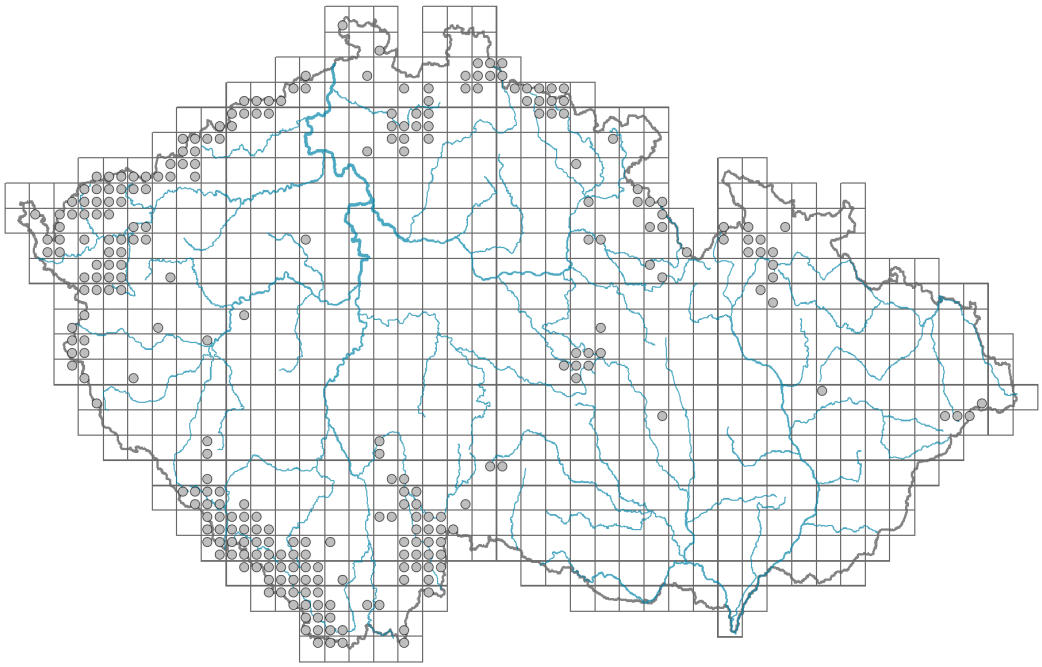
Vaccinium uliginosum

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]: **0.15–0.5**
Growth form: **dwarf shrub**
Life form: **chamaephyte**
Life strategy: **CS – competitor/stress-tolerator**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **S/SR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **10.7 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **63.6 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **25.7 %**

Leaf

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

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Flower

Flowering period [month]: **May–June**
Flowering phase: **5 Sorbus aucuparia-Galium odoratum (end of mid-spring)**
Flower colour: **white**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
Perianth fusion: **fused**
Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **urceolate**
Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**
Inflorescence type: **flores solitarii**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**
Pollinator spectrum: **bumblebees, hoverflies (honeybee, solitary bees, other Hymenoptera, meat flies s. l., butterflies)**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **fleshy fruit – berry**
Fruit colour: **blue**
Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**
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: **stolon**
Type of clonal growth organ: **hypogeogenous rhizome**
Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **dicyclic or polycyclic 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: **3.5**
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): **9**
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): **4**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **29**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **5**
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **9**
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): **4**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **29**

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Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **5**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**
Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **48**
Ploidy level (x): **4**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **2533.02**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **633.25**
Genomic GC content: **40.2 %**

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: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
Moisture indicator value: **8x – transition between values 7 and 9 (generalist)**
Reaction indicator value: **1 – indicator of strong acidity, never occurring in slightly acidic to alkaline conditions**
Nutrient indicator value: **2 – transition between values 1 and 3**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.89**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.7**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.1**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.08**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.28**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.22**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2A Alpine grasslands on siliceous bedrock: **1 – rare occurrence**
2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**

3 Aquatic vegetation

3C Macrophytic vegetation of oligotrophic lakes and pools: **1 – rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5C Alpine and subalpine soft-water springs: **1 – rare occurrence**

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5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
5F Transitional mires: **1 – rare occurrence**
5G Raised bogs: **3 – dominant**
5H Wet peat soils and bog hollows: **2 – optimum**

7 Acidophilous grasslands

7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **2 – optimum**
11D Subalpine acidophilous Pinus mugo scrub: **2 – optimum**
11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**
11I Willow carrs: **1 – rare occurrence**
11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 – rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **1 – rare occurrence**
12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12P Peatland pine forests: **4 – constant dominant**
12Q Peatland birch forests: **2 – optimum**
12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **2 – optimum**
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 Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.1 – taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: **RC *Oxycocco-Sphagnetea***

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **LFD *Vaccinio uliginosi-Pinion sylvestris***, **RCA *Sphagnion magellanici***, **RCB *Oxycocco palustris-Ericion tetralicis***, **RCC *Oxycocco microcarpi-Empetrion hermaphroditi***

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **ADA01 *Sphagno compacti-Molinietum caeruleae***, **LFD01 *Vaccinio uliginosi-Betuletum pubescentis***, **LFD02 *Vaccinio uliginosi-Pinetum sylvestris***, **LFD03 *Vaccinio-Pinetum montanae***, **LFD04 *Vaccinio uliginosi-Piceetum abietis***, **RCA01 *Eriophoro vaginati-Sphagnetum recurvi***, **RCA02 *Andromedo polifoliae-Sphagnetum magellanici***, **RCA03 *Vaccinio uliginosi-Pinetum mugo***, **RCA04 *Sphagno-Pinetum sylvestris***, **RCA05 *Ledo palustris-Pinetum uncinatae***, **RCB01 *Trichophoro cespitosi-Sphagnetum papillosi***, **RCC01 *Trichophoro cespitosi-Sphagnetum compacti***, **RCC02 *Empetro nigri-Sphagnetum fusci***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: **RC *Oxycocco-Sphagnetea***

Constant taxon of alliances: **LFD *Vaccinio uliginosi-Pinion sylvestris***, **RCA *Sphagnion magellanici***, **RCB *Oxycocco palustris-Ericion tetralicis***, **RCC *Oxycocco microcarpi-Empetrion hermaphroditi***

Constant taxon of associations: **LFD02 *Vaccinio uliginosi-Pinetum sylvestris***, **LFD03 *Vaccinio-Pinetum montanae***, **LFD04 *Vaccinio uliginosi-Piceetum abietis***, **RCA01 *Eriophoro vaginati-Sphagnetum recurvi***, **RCA02 *Andromedo polifoliae-Sphagnetum magellanici***, **RCA03 *Vaccinio uliginosi-Pinetum mugo***, **RCA04 *Sphagno-Pinetum sylvestris***, **RCA05 *Ledo palustris-Pinetum uncinatae***, **RCB01 *Trichophoro cespitosi-Sphagnetum papillosi***, **RCC01 *Trichophoro cespitosi-***

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Sphagnetum compacti*, RCC02 *Empetro nigri-Sphagnetum fusci

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **LFD02 *Vaccinio uliginosi-Pinetum sylvestris*, LFD03 *Vaccinio-Pinetum montanae*, LFD04 *Vaccinio uliginosi-Piceetum abietis*, RCA02 *Andromedo polifoliae-Sphagnetum magellanici*, RCA03 *Vaccinio uliginosi-Pinetum mugo*, RCA04 *Sphagno-Pinetum sylvestris*, RCA05 *Ledo palustris-Pinetum uncinatae*, RCC02 *Empetro nigri-Sphagnetum fusci***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.9**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.8**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **6.8**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **5**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **6**
Optimum successional age [years]: **50**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **arctic, boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional**
Floristic region: **circumpolar**
Continentality degree: **6**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt, subalpine belt**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 144
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 278

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1.1 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **36.9 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **13 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **3.5 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **10.6 %**
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: **22**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **7**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **6**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**

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**

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