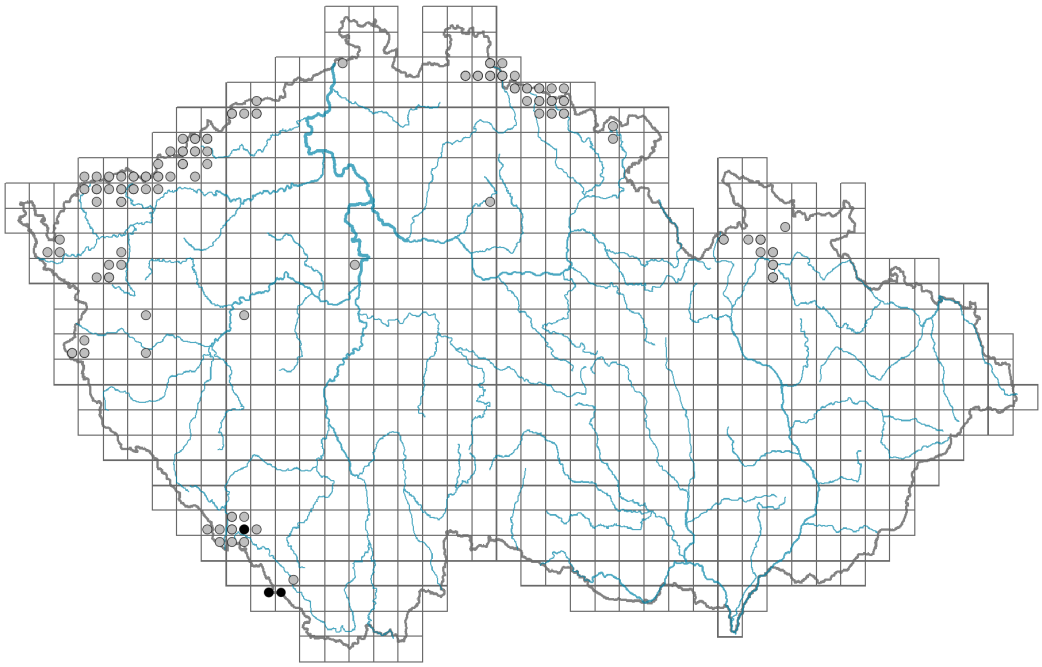
Empetrum nigrum agg.

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]: **0.1–0.5**
Growth form: **dwarf shrub**
Life form: **chamaephyte**
Life strategy: **CSR – competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **S**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **0 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **100 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **0 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate, verticillate**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **present**
Leaf life span: **evergreen**
Leaf deciduousness in woody plants: **evergreen**
Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic**
Functional leaf type in woody plants: **needle-like, sclerophyllous**

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Flower

Flowering period [month]: **May–July**
Flowering phase: **2 Acer platanoides-Anemone nemorosa (start of early spring)**
Flower colour: **pink, red**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
Perianth fusion: **free**
Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**
Inflorescence type: **racemus**
Dicliny: **synoecious, dioecious**
Generative reproduction type: **allogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination, insect-pollination**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **fleshy fruit – drupe**
Fruit colour: **blue, black**
Reproduction type: **mostly vegetatively, rarely by seed/spores, 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**
Primary root: **present**
Position of root buds: **lateral roots**
Role of root buds in life-history of a plant: **additive**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **14**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **10**
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): **24**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **3**
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **14**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **11**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **8**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **33**
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**

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Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **26, 50, 52**
Ploidy level (x): **2, 4**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **1653.3**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **553.77**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7 – half-light plant, mostly occurring at full light, but also in the shade up to about 30% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**
Temperature indicator value: **3 – cool indicator, occurring mainly in subalpine areas**
Moisture indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Reaction indicator value: **2x – transition between values 1 and 3 (generalist)**
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: **-1.93**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.84**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.07**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.08**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.33**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.21**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **2 – optimum**

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2A Alpine grasslands on siliceous bedrock: **2 – optimum**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5C Alpine and subalpine soft-water springs: **1 – rare occurrence**
5F Transitional mires: **1 – rare occurrence**
5G Raised bogs: **2 – optimum**
5H Wet peat soils and bog hollows: **1 – rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **2 – optimum**
11D Subalpine acidophilous Pinus mugo scrub: **2 – optimum**

12 Forests

12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12P Peatland pine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12Q Peatland birch forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

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12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **2 – optimum**

Diagnostic taxon

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

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

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **LFD03 *Vaccinio-Pinetum montanae*, RCA02 *Andromedo polifoliae-Sphagnetum magellanici*, RCA03 *Vaccinio uliginosi-Pinetum mugo*, RCC01 *Trichophoro cespitosi-Sphagnetum compacti*, RCC02 *Empetro nigri-Sphagnetum fusci***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: **RCA02 *Andromedo polifoliae-Sphagnetum magellanici*, RCA03 *Vaccinio uliginosi-Pinetum mugo***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **RCA02 *Andromedo polifoliae-Sphagnetum magellanici*, RCC02 *Empetro nigri-Sphagnetum fusci***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **7.2**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **7.2**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **7.2**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **arctic, boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional**

Floristic region: **circumpolar**

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: 52

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 92

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **35.2 %**

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

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **7.4 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **12.8 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **88 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **12**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **6**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **5**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **5**

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