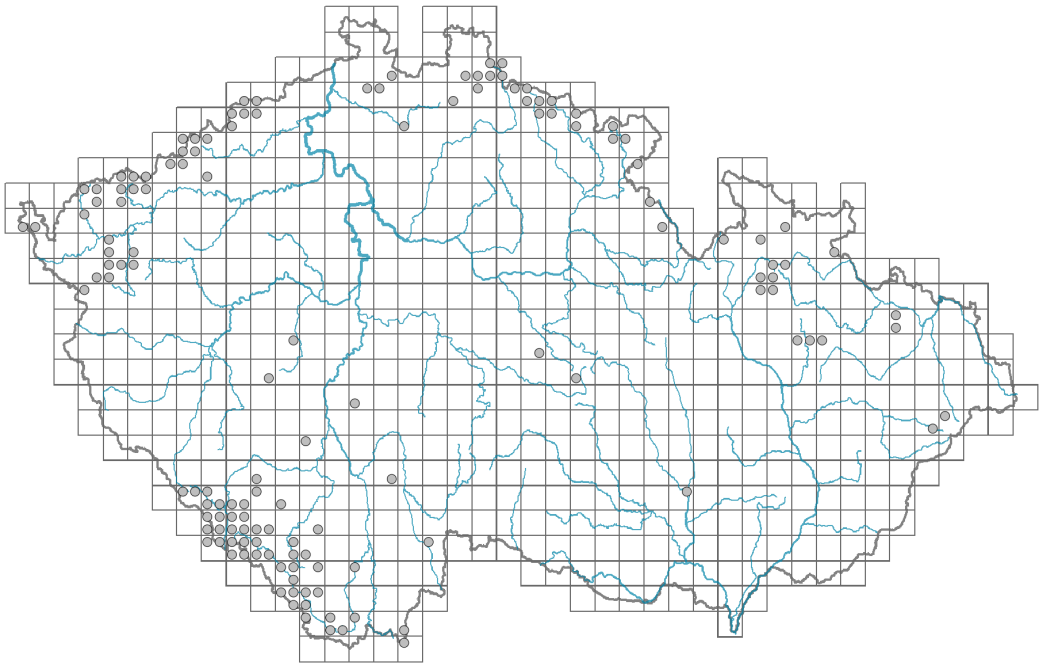
Betula pubescens subsp. *carpatica*



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]: **4–12**
Growth form: **shrub (tree)**
Life form: **nanophanerophyte (macrophanerophyte)**

Leaf

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

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **May-June**
Flower colour: **yellow-green**
Perianth type: **homochlamydeous, reduced or absent**
Perianth fusion: **reduced**
Inflorescence type: **amentum e floribus masculis, amentum e floribus femineis**
Generative reproduction type: **allogamy**

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Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – achene/cypsela/samara**
Fruit colour: **brown**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**
Dispersal strategy: **Epilobium (mainly anemochory and autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

Trophic mode

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **56**
Ploidy level (x): **4**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **1693.66**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **423.41**
Genomic GC content: **38.6 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8 – light plant, only exceptionally occurring at less than 40% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**
Temperature indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
Moisture indicator value: **5x – indicator of fresh soils, focus on soils of average moisture, missing on wet and on soils that frequently dry out (generalist)**
Reaction indicator value: **2 – transition between values 1 and 3**
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: **-1.8**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.26**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.16**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.09**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.1**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.07**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

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

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **2 – optimum**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**

5F Transitional mires: **1 – rare occurrence**

5G Raised bogs: **1 – rare occurrence**

5H Wet peat soils and bog hollows: **1 – rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**

6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**

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: **1 – rare occurrence**

11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **3 – dominant**

11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **2 – optimum**

12 Forests

12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

12K Acidophilous oak forests: **2 – optimum**

12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **2 – optimum**

12P Peatland pine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

12Q Peatland birch forests: **2 – optimum**

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

12S Basiphilous spruce forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

12V Spruce 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: **KC *Roso pendulinae-Pinetea mugo***

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **ADC *Salicion silesiacae***, **KCA *Pinion mugo***

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **ADC01 *Salici silesiacae-Betuletum carpaticae***, **LFD04 *Vaccinio uliginosi-Piceetum abietis***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: **ADC *Salicion silesiacae***

Constant taxon of associations: **ADC01 *Salici silesiacae-Betuletum carpaticae***, **KCA02 *Adenostylo alliariae-Pinetum mugo***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **ADC01 *Salici silesiacae-Betuletum carpaticae***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.4**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.3**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.9**

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Colonization ability

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

Distribution and frequency

Continentality degree: **6**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **2**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **montane belt, subalpine belt**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 91
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 140

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%: **40 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **20 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **5 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **12.9 %**
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: **9**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **7**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **4**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C4b – data deficient taxon**
Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **DD – data deficient**
Legal protection: **not protected by law**

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