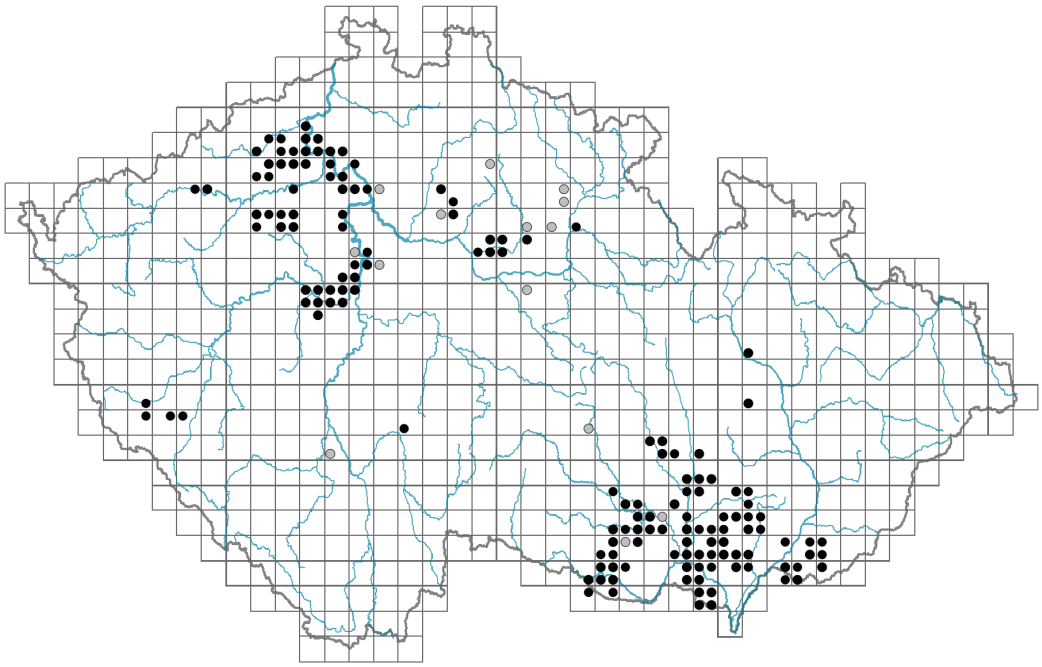
Quercus pubescens

Distribution





Map info

revised records

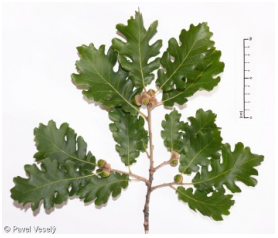
unrevised records

On the map are not visualized records without the coordinates and records marked as incorrect or doubtful.











Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **2–20**
Growth form: **tree (shrub)**
Life form: **macrophanerophyte (nanophanerophyte)**
Life strategy: **C – competitor**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **S/CS**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **34.3 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **63.9 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **1.9 %**

Leaf

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

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Flower



Flowering period [month]: **April–May**
Flowering phase: **3 Prunus avium-Ranunculus auricomus (end of early spring)**
Flower colour: **green**
Perianth type: **reduced**
Perianth fusion: **reduced**
Inflorescence type: **amentum e floribus masculis, flores solitarii feminei**
Dicliny: **monoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **allogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**

Fruit, seed and dispersal





Fruit type: **dry fruit – achene/cypsela/samara**
Fruit colour: **brown**
Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**
Dispersal strategy: **Cornus (mainly autochory and endozoochory)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

Trophic mode



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

Karyology



Chromosome number (2n): **24**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **1711.71**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **855.86**
Genomic GC content: **38.9 %**

Taxon origin



Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7x – 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 (generalist)**
Temperature indicator value: **8 – transition between values 7 and 9**
Moisture indicator value: **3 – missing on damp soil**
Reaction indicator value: **7 – indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**
Nutrient indicator value: **3x – occurring at nutrient-poor sites more frequently than**

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at average sites and exceptionally at rich sites (generalist)
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: **1 – rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 – rare occurrence**
8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 – rare occurrence**
8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **1 – rare occurrence**
8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**



11 Heathlands and scrub

11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 – rare occurrence**
11N Low xeric scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12D Ravine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12F Limestone beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **4 – constant dominant**
12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **2 – optimum**
12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**



Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.1 – taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **5**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **8**
Optimum successional age [years]: **25**



Distribution and frequency



Floristic zone: **southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**
Floristic region: **Europe**
Continentality degree: **5**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **4**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **colline belt**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 98
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 178

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **17**

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Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **4**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C3 – vulnerable taxon**
Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **NT – near threatened**
Legal protection: **vulnerable taxon**







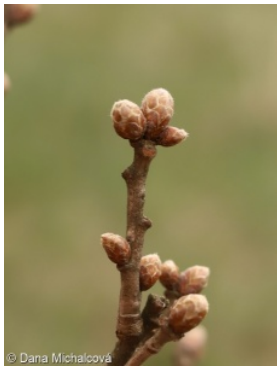




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