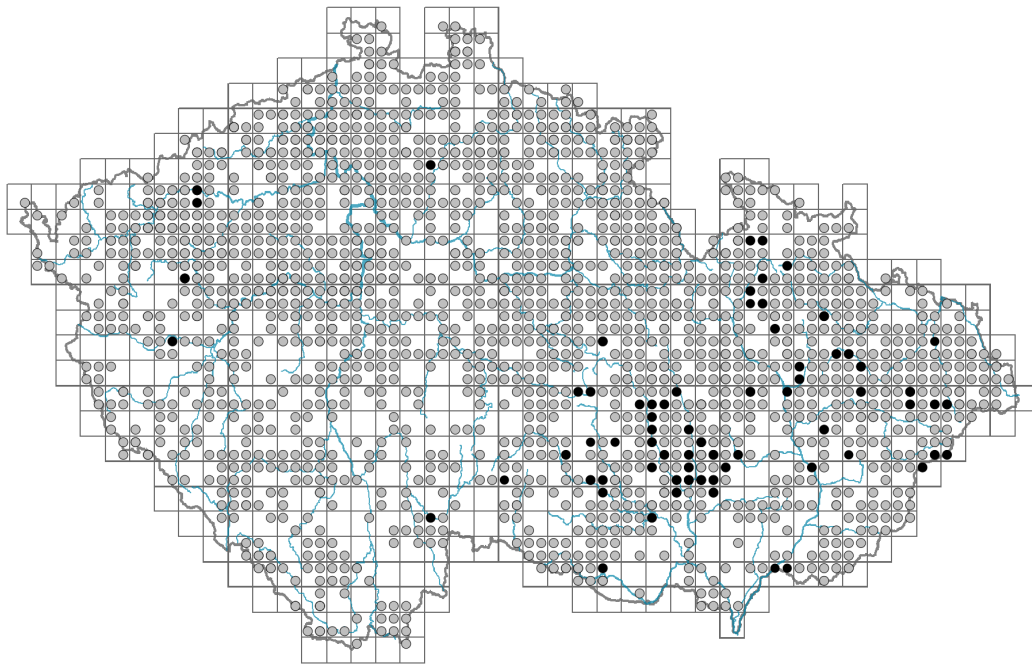


Ribes uva-crispa

Distribution



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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]: **0.5-1.5**

Growth form: **shrub**

Life form: **nanophanerophyte**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **26.4 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **32.9 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **40.6 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - palmately divided**

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]: **April-May**

Flowering phase: **2 Acer platanoides-Anemone nemorosa (start of early spring)**

Flower colour: **green**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**

Inflorescence type: **flores solitarii**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **fleshy fruit - berry**

Fruit colour: **green, red, brown**

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**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **0**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **5**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded): **5**

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **10**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **10**

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **0**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **5**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **5**

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **10**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **10**



Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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



Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **16**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **1629.51**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **814.76**

Genomic GC content: **39.1 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

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

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

Moisture indicator value: **6x - transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**

Reaction indicator value: **6x - transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**

Nutrient indicator value: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.84**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.97**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.26**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.12**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.11**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.17**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1A Calcareous cliffs: **1 - rare occurrence**

1C Walls: **1 - rare occurrence**

1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 - rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

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

8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**

8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11I Willow carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**

11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 - rare occurrence**

11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **2 - optimum**

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

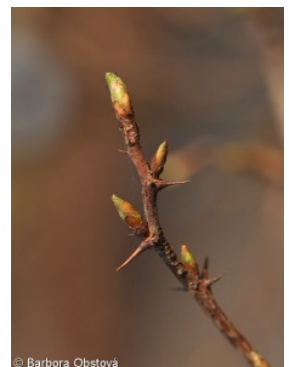
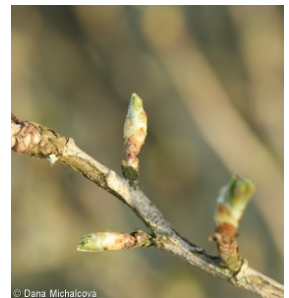
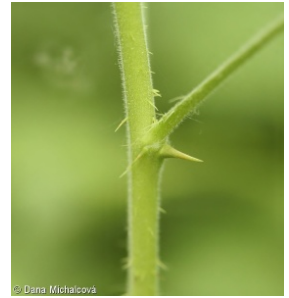
12 Forests

12B Alluvial forests: **2 - optimum**

12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **2 - optimum**

12D Ravine forests: **2 - optimum**

12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**



12F Limestone beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **2 - optimum**
12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 - rare occurrence**
12V Spruce plantations: **2 - optimum**
12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**
13 Anthropogenic vegetation
13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **2 - optimum**
13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **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**
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 alliances: [KBE *Chelidonio majoris-Robinion pseudoacaciae*](#)
Diagnostic taxon of associations: [KBE01 *Chelidonio majoris-Robinietum pseudoacaciae*](#)
Ecological specialization indices
Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.6**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.7**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.8**
Colonization ability
Index of colonization success (ICS): **6**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **7**
Optimum successional age [years]: **42.5**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional**
Floristic region: **Europe**
Continental degree: **4**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **4**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 591
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1602
Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1.2 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **13.2 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **2 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.3 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **4.2 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **64 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **26**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **8**

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**