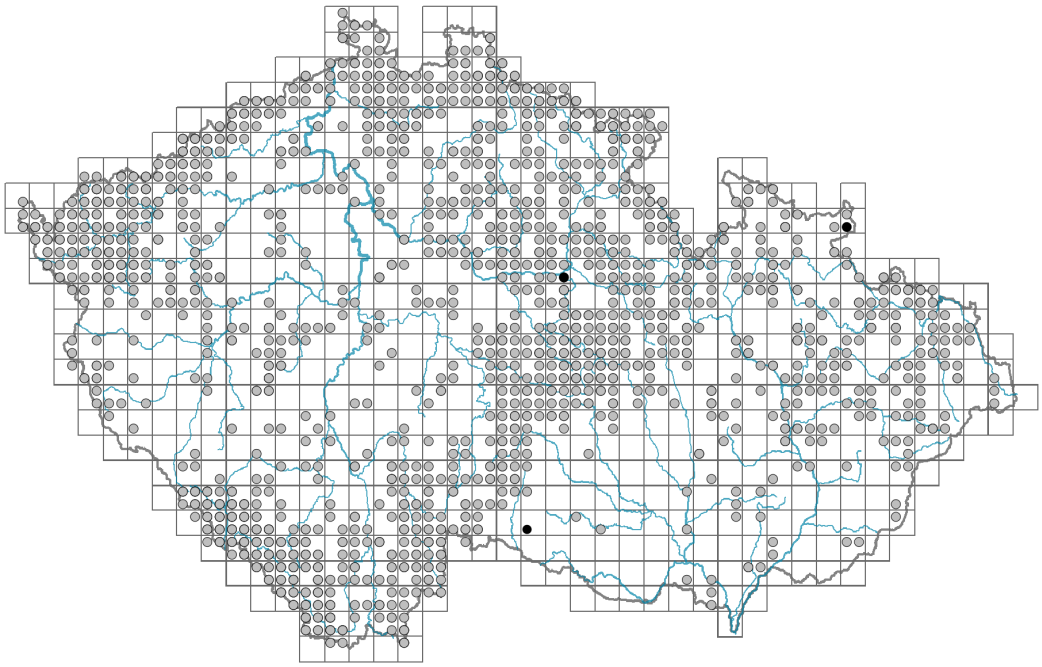
Betula pubescens

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]: **4–20**
Growth form: **shrub, tree**
Life form: **macrophanerophyte, nanophanerophyte**
Life strategy: **CS – competitor/stress-tolerator**

Leaf

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

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **April–June**
Flowering phase: **3 Prunus avium-Ranunculus auricomus (end of early spring)**
Flower colour: **yellow-green**

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Perianth type: **homochlamydeous, reduced or absent**
Perianth fusion: **reduced**
Inflorescence type: **amentum e floribus masculis, amentum e floribus femineis**
Dicliny: **monoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **allogamy, allogamy self-incompatibility**
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): **seed**
Dispersal strategy: **Epilobium (mainly anemochory and autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**



Belowground organs and clonality

Primary root: **absent**
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): **5**
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): **0**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **20**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **4**
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **5**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **26**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **15**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **46**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **8**



Trophic mode

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



Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **56, 58**
Ploidy level (x): **4**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **1670.19**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **417.55**



Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

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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

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

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 – rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

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

5F Transitional mires: **2 – optimum**

5G Raised bogs: **2 – optimum**

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**

6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **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**

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

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

12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **2 – optimum**

12B Alluvial forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

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

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

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

12P Peatland pine forests: **2 – optimum**

12Q Peatland birch forests: **4 – constant dominant**

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

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

12V Spruce plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**

12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Siberia**

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt, subalpine belt**

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Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 483
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1092

Threats and protection

Legal protection: **not protected by law**

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