Rubus sect. *Rubus*

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

Growth form: **shrub**
Life form: **nanophanerophyte**
Life strategy: **C – competitor**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **S/CS**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **21.8 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **65.4 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **12.9 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**
Leaf shape: **compound – ternate, compound – palmate (5-foliate)**
Stipules: **present**
Petiole: **present**
Leaf life span: **summer green, evergreen**
Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic, mesomorphic**

Flower

Flower colour: **white, green-white, pink, red**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
Perianth fusion: **free**
Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**
Inflorescence type: **racemus, corymbothyrsus, corymbus, panicula, panicula e corymbis composita**

Dicliny: **synoecious, male sterile**
Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy, apomixis, facultative apomixis**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**
Pollinator spectrum: **honeybee, bumblebees, solitary bees, other Hymenoptera, hoverflies, flies s. l., meat flies s. l., other Diptera, butterflies, beetles, nitidulids, thrips, other pollinators, unknown**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **fleshy fruit – head of one-seeded drupes**
Fruit colour: **black**
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**
Root metamorphosis: **root shoot**
Type of clonal growth organ: **hypogeogenous rhizome, root with adventitious buds, stolon with tuber**
Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**

Shoot life span (cyclicity): **dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**
Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**
Primary root: **absent**
Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **4**
Number of clonal offspring: **2**
Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.18**

Clonal index: **5**
Position of root buds: **lateral roots**
Role of root buds in life-history of a plant: **additive, necessary**

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): **9**
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): **14**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **3**
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): **15**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **11**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **31**
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): **21, 28**
Ploidy level (x): **3, 4**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **1114.5**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **301.25**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **6x – transition between values 5 and 7; rarely at less than 20% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area (generalist)**
Temperature indicator value: **5x – moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas (generalist)**
Moisture indicator value: **5 – indicator of fresh soils, focus on soils of average moisture, missing on wet and on soils that frequently dry out**
Reaction indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Nutrient indicator value: **5 – occurring at moderately nutrient-rich sites, and less frequently at poor and rich sites**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.78**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.81**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.35**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.23**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.14**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.19**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**
4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 – rare occurrence**
4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 – rare occurrence**
4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **1 – rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
6B Montane mesic meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**

6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
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

7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **1 – rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 – rare occurrence**
11I Willow carrs: **3 – dominant**
11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 – rare occurrence**
11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 – rare occurrence, 2 – optimum**
11N Low xeric scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**
11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 – rare occurrence, 2 – optimum**

12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **1 – rare occurrence**
12B Alluvial forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 – rare occurrence, 2 – optimum**
12D Ravine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12F Limestone beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence, 2 – optimum**
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: **2 – optimum**
12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12P Peatland pine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12Q Peatland birch forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**
12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 – rare occurrence**
12V Spruce plantations: **2 – optimum**
12W Pine and larch plantations: **2 – optimum**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **1 – rare occurrence, 2 – optimum**
13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **2 – optimum, 3 – dominant**

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: **XEA05 *Digitali-Senecionetum ovati***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: **KBE *Chelidonio majoris-Robinion pseudoacaciae*, LFA *Festuco-Pinion sylvestris***

Constant taxon of associations: **KBC02 *Rubetum idaei*, KBC03 *Senecioni fuchsii-Sambucetum racemosae*, KBE01 *Chelidonio majoris-Robinietum pseudoacaciae*, KBE02 *Poo nemoralis-Robinietum pseudoacaciae*, LBC03 *Carici pilosae-Fagetum sylvaticae*, LBE03 *Luzulo-Abietetum albae*, LFA01 *Festuco-Pinetum sylvestris*, XDC01 *Stachyo sylvaticae-Impatientetum noli-tangere*, XEA03 *Rubo idaei-Calamagrostietum arundinaceae*, XEA05 *Digitali-Senecionetum ovati***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **KBE01 *Chelidonio majoris-Robinietum pseudoacaciae*, KBF01 *Arrhenathero elatioris-Robinietum pseudoacaciae*, LBE03 *Luzulo-Abietetum albae***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **3.9**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.5**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Caucasus, Eastern America**

Expansive taxon in the region: **Bohemian Thermophyticum, Bohemian Moravian Mesophyticum, Pannonian Thermophyticum, Carpathian Mesophyticum**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 663

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2426

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **5.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **16 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **3.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.6 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **4.8 %**

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

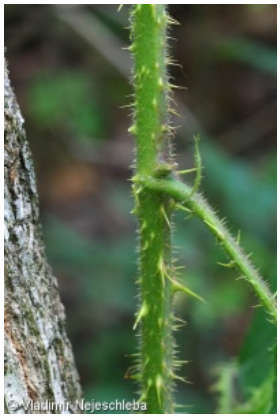
Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **41**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **10**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **8**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**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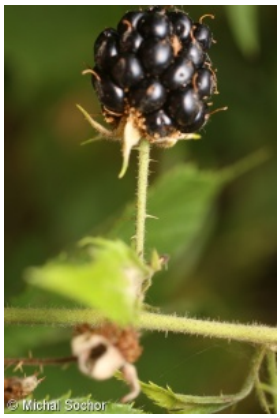


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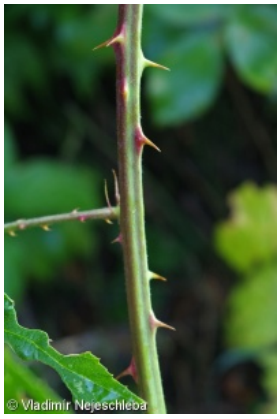
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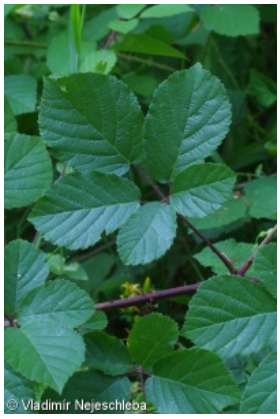

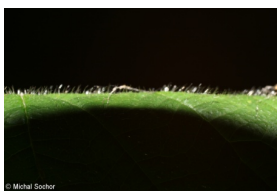

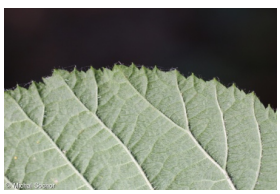

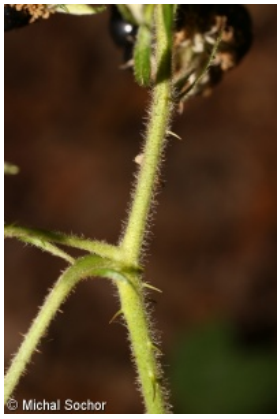


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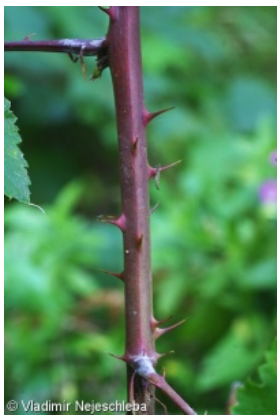


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