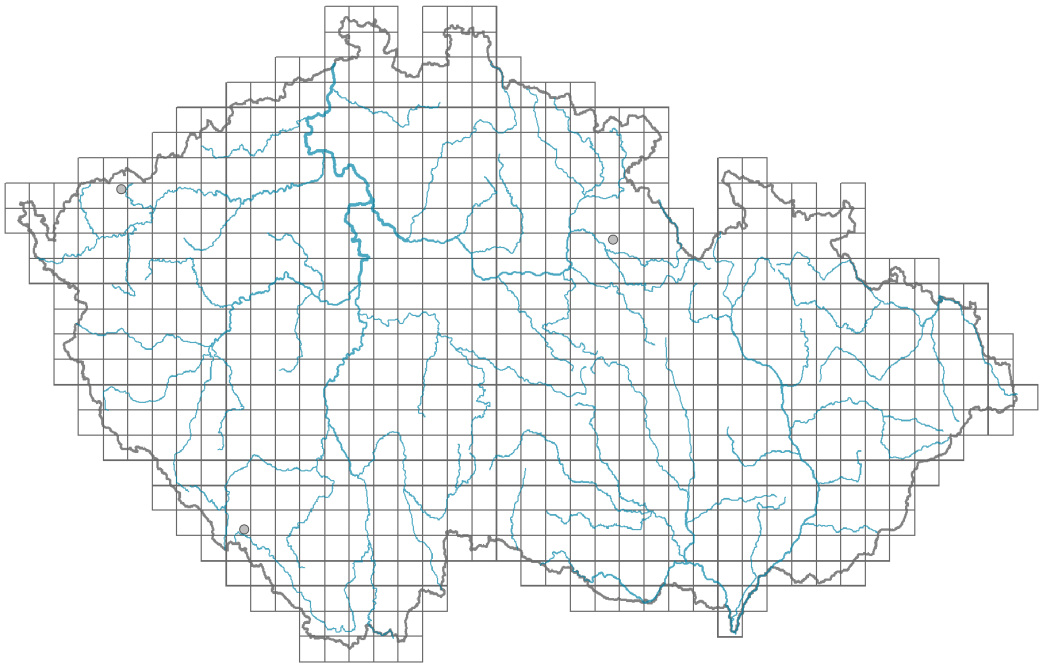
Vaccinium vitis-idaea subsp. *vitis-idaea*

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]: **0.1–0.3**
Growth form: **dwarf shrub**
Life form: **chamaephyte**
Life strategy: **CS – competitor/stress-tolerator**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **S**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **4 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **96 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **0 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **present**
Leaf life span: **evergreen**
Leaf deciduousness in woody plants: **evergreen**
Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic**
Functional leaf type in woody plants: **sclerophyllous**

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Flower







Flowering phase: **5 Sorbus aucuparia-Galium odoratum (end of mid-spring)**
Flower colour: **white**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
Perianth fusion: **fused**
Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **campanulate**
Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**
Inflorescence type: **racemus**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**
Pollinator spectrum: **honeybee, bumblebees, solitary bees, other Hymenoptera, hoverflies, other Diptera, butterflies**

Fruit, seed and dispersal



Fruit type: **fleshy fruit – berry**
Fruit colour: **red**
Reproduction type: **mostly vegetatively, rarely by seed/spores**
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**
Type of clonal growth organ: **hypogeogenous rhizome**
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]: **3.2**
Number of clonal offspring: **0.5**
Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.18**
Clonal index: **3**

Bud bank



Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **7**
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): **4**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **25**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **5**
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **7**
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): **4**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **25**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **5**

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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]: **1949.65**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **974.82**
Genomic GC content: **41.8 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **5x – semi-shade plant, only exceptionally occurring in full light, but usually at more than 10% of the diffuse radiation incident in an open area (generalist)**
Temperature indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
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: **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: **-1.83**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.25**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.21**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.13**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.16**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.15**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **1 – rare occurrence**

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2A Alpine grasslands on siliceous bedrock: **2 – optimum**
2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

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

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5F Transitional mires: **1 – rare occurrence**
5G Raised bogs: **3 – dominant**
5H Wet peat soils and bog hollows: **1 – rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

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

7 Acidophilous grasslands

7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **2 – optimum**
7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **2 – optimum**

8 Dry grasslands

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: **3 – dominant**
11D Subalpine acidophilous Pinus mugo scrub: **2 – optimum**
11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**
11I Willow carrs: **1 – rare occurrence**
11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 – rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **1 – rare occurrence**
12B Alluvial forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12D Ravine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12K Acidophilous oak forests: **2 – optimum**
12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **2 – optimum**
12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **2 – optimum**
12P Peatland pine forests: **2 – optimum**
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**
12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **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: **AA *Loiseleurio-Vaccinietea***, **KC *Roso pendulinae-Pinetea mugo***, **LF *Vaccinio-Piceetea***, **RC *Oxycocco-Sphagnetea***
Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **AAA *Loiseleurio procumbentis-Vaccinion***, **KCA *Pinion mugo***, **LFA *Festuco-Pinion sylvestris***, **LFB *Dicrano-Pinion sylvestris***, **LFD *Vaccinio uliginosi-Pinion sylvestris***, **RCA *Sphagnion magellanici***, **TEF *Genisto pilosae-Vaccinion***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **AAA01 *Avenello flexuosae-Callunetum vulgaris***,

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AAA02 *Junco trifidi-Empetretum hermaphroditi*, KCA01 *Dryopterido dilatatae-Pinetum mugo*, LFA01 *Festuco-Pinetum sylvestris*, LFB01 *Cladino-Pinetum sylvestris*, LFB02 *Vaccinio myrtilli-Pinetum sylvestris*, LFB04 *Asplenio cuneifolii-Pinetum sylvestris*, LFC04 *Soldanello montanae-Piceetum abietis*, LFD01 *Vaccinio uliginosi-Betuletum pubescentis*, LFD02 *Vaccinio uliginosi-Pinetum sylvestris*, LFD03 *Vaccinio-Pinetum montanae*, LFD04 *Vaccinio uliginosi-Piceetum abietis*, RCA03 *Vaccinio uliginosi-Pinetum mugo*, TEF01 *Vaccinio-Callunetum vulgaris*

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: **AA *Loiseleurio-Vaccinietea*, KC *Roso pendulinae-Pinetea mugo*, LF *Vaccinio-Piceetea***

Constant taxon of alliances: **AAA *Loiseleurio procumbentis-Vaccinion*, KCA *Pinion mugo*, LFA *Festuco-Pinion sylvestris*, LFB *Dicrano-Pinion sylvestris*, LFD *Vaccinio uliginosi-Pinion sylvestris*, TEF *Genisto pilosae-Vaccinion***

Constant taxon of associations: **AAA01 *Avenello flexuosae-Callunetum vulgaris*, AAA02 *Junco trifidi-Empetretum hermaphroditi*, ACA01 *Saxifrago oppositifoliae-Festucetum versicoloris*, KCA01 *Dryopterido dilatatae-Pinetum mugo*, LFA01 *Festuco-Pinetum sylvestris*, LFB01 *Cladino-Pinetum sylvestris*, LFB02 *Vaccinio myrtilli-Pinetum sylvestris*, LFB04 *Asplenio cuneifolii-Pinetum sylvestris*, LFC04 *Soldanello montanae-Piceetum abietis*, LFD01 *Vaccinio uliginosi-Betuletum pubescentis*, LFD02 *Vaccinio uliginosi-Pinetum sylvestris*, LFD03 *Vaccinio-Pinetum montanae*, LFD04 *Vaccinio uliginosi-Piceetum abietis*, RCA02 *Andromedo polifoliae-Sphagnetum magellanici*, RCA03 *Vaccinio uliginosi-Pinetum mugo*, TEF01 *Vaccinio-Callunetum vulgaris*, TEF03 *Festuco supinae-Vaccinietum myrtilli***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **LFB02 *Vaccinio myrtilli-Pinetum sylvestris*, LFB04 *Asplenio cuneifolii-Pinetum sylvestris*, RCA05 *Ledo palustris-Pinetum uncinatae*, TEF01 *Vaccinio-Callunetum vulgaris*, TEF02 *Calamagrostio arundinaceae-Vaccinietum myrtilli***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.7**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.6**

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

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **6**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **6**

Optimum successional age [years]: **24**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **circumpolar**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **7**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 461

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1241

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Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **2.3 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **22.1 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **5.7 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **1.3 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **6.6 %**
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: **33**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **12**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **10**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **5**

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**

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