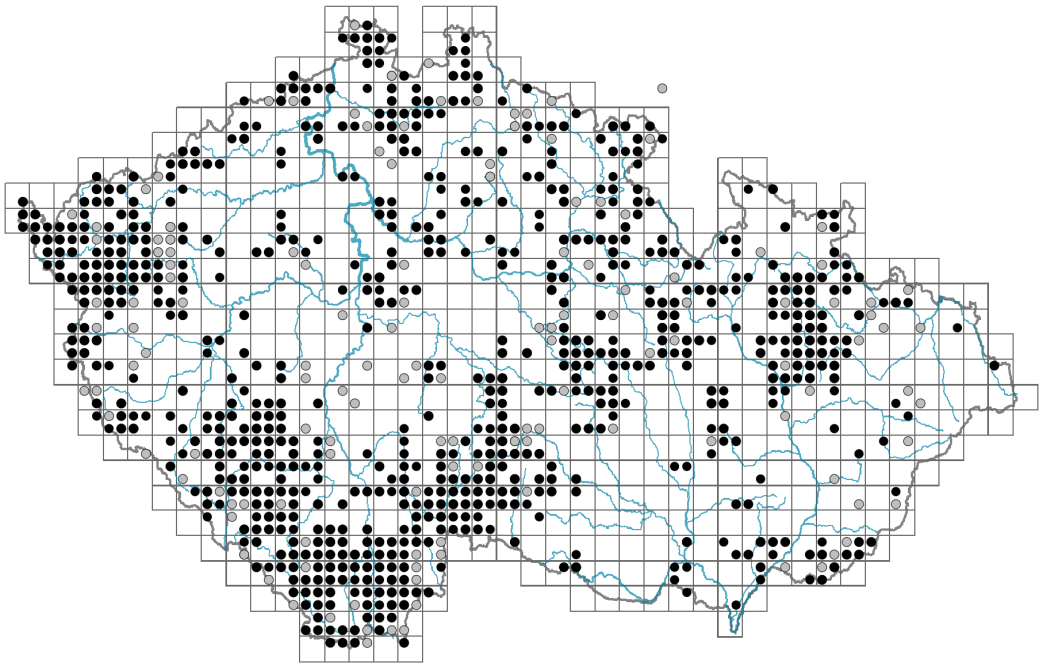
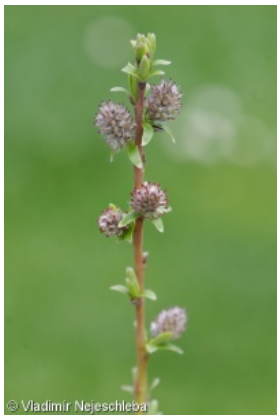
Salix repens agg.

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]: **0.5–1.5**
Growth form: **shrub**
Life form: **nanophanerophyte**
Life strategy: **C – competitor, 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**
Functional leaf type in woody plants: **broad deciduous or semi-deciduous**

Flower

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

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Perianth type: **flower achlamydeous**
Inflorescence type: **amentum e floribus masculis, amentum e floribus femineis**
Dicliny: **dioecious**
Generative reproduction type: **allogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**
Pollinator spectrum: **honeybee, bumblebees, solitary bees, other Hymenoptera, hoverflies, flies s. l., meat flies s. l., other Diptera**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – capsule**
Fruit colour: **brown**
Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**
Dispersal strategy: **Epilobium (mainly anemochory and autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon**
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): **15**
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): **5**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **35**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **5**
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **15**
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): **5**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **35**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **5**

Trophic mode

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **38**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **760.2**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **380.1**

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Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7 – 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**
Temperature indicator value: **5 – moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas**
Moisture indicator value: **8 – transition between values 7 and 9**
Reaction indicator value: **5x – indicator of moderate acidity, occurring rarely in strongly acidic as well as in neutral to alkaline conditions (generalist)**
Nutrient indicator value: **3 – occurring at nutrient-poor sites more frequently than at average sites and exceptionally at rich sites**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.77**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.73**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.17**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.2**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.54**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.64**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 – rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5D Calcareous fens: **2 – optimum**
5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **2 – optimum**
5H Wet peat soils and bog hollows: **1 – rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **2 – optimum**

7 Acidophilous grasslands

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

11 Heathlands and scrub

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

12 Forests

12Q Peatland birch forests: **2 – optimum**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **0 – taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**
Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **0 – taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**

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Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **MCG06 *Caricetum appropinquatae***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.4**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.4**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional**
Floristic region: **Europe, Asia, Siberia**
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: 412
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 859

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.2 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **12.3 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **5.3 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **5.3 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **6.5 %**
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: **8**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **4**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **6**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**

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