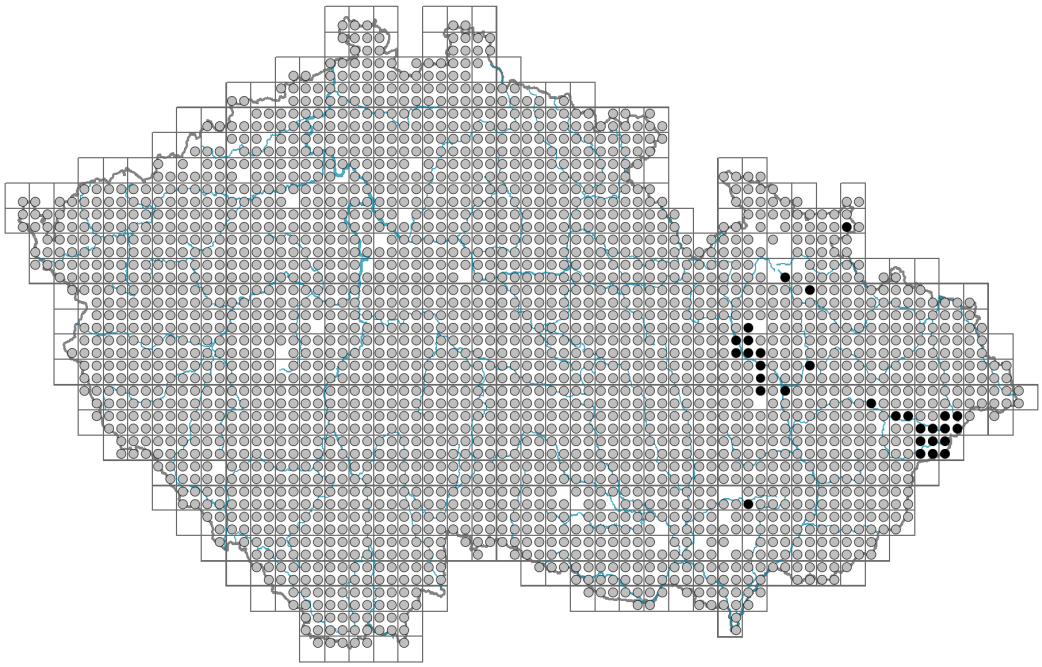
Salix euxina

Distribution





Map info

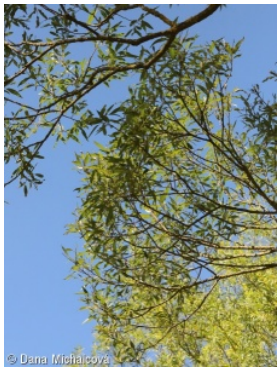
revised records

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]: **6–15**
Growth form: **tree**
Life form: **macrophanerophyte**
Life strategy: **C – competitor**

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–May**
Flowering phase: **4 Fagus sylvatica-Galeobdolon (start of mid-spring)**
Flower colour: **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**



Fruit, seed and dispersal



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

Belowground organs and clonality



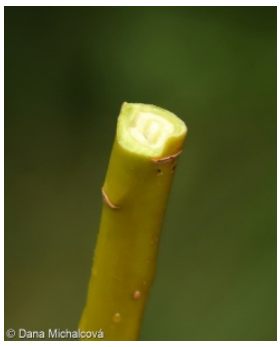
Bud bank

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 exluded) [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

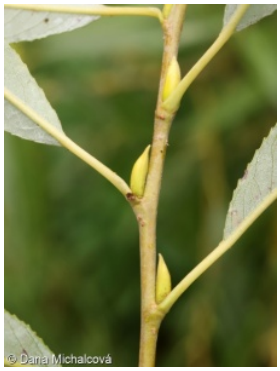
Chromosome number (2n): **76**
Ploidy level (x): **4**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **1582.44**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **395.61**
Genomic GC content: **36.8 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

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Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7; rarely at less than 20% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**
Temperature indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Moisture indicator value: **8 – transition between values 7 and 9**
Reaction indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Nutrient indicator value: **7 – occurring at nutrient-rich sites more often than at average sites and only exceptionally at poor sites**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.4**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.59**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.37**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.32**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.17**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.25**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 – rare occurrence**
4C Eutrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 – rare occurrence**
4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**
4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 – rare occurrence**
4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 – rare occurrence**
4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **1 – rare occurrence**
4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **1 – rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

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

11 Heathlands and scrub

11I Willow carrs: **1 – rare occurrence**
11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **4 – constant dominant**
11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **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: **2 – optimum**
12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 – rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **1 – rare occurrence**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.2 – taxon occurring partly in the forest, but mainly in open vegetation**
Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.2 – taxon occurring partly in the forest, but mainly in open vegetation**

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Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: **KA *Salicetea purpureae***

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **KAA *Salicion triandrae***, **KAB *Salicion elaeagno-daphnoidis***, **KAC *Salicion albae***

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **KAA01 *Salicetum triandrae***, **KAB01 *Salicetum elaeagno-purpureae***, **KAB02 *Salicetum purpureae***, **KAC01 *Salicetum albae***, **KAC02 *Salicetum fragilis***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: **KA *Salicetea purpureae***

Constant taxon of alliances: **KAA *Salicion triandrae***, **KAB *Salicion elaeagno-daphnoidis***, **KAC *Salicion albae***

Constant taxon of associations: **KAA01 *Salicetum triandrae***, **KAB02 *Salicetum purpureae***, **KAC02 *Salicetum fragilis***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **KAA01 *Salicetum triandrae***, **KAB02 *Salicetum purpureae***, **KAC02 *Salicetum fragilis***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.6**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.4**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.9**

Colonization ability

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

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **9**

Optimum successional age [years]: **14.5**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **submontane belt, montane belt (colline belt)**

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: 654

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2404

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **62.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **38.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **27.1 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **26.7 %**

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: **17**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **5**

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Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**

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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