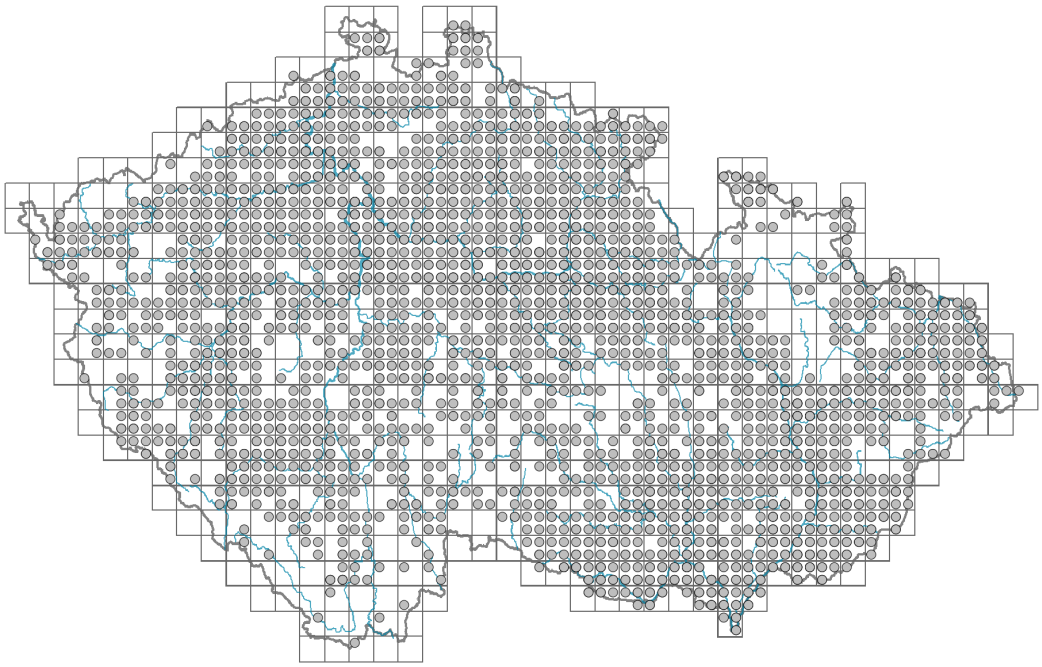
Populus nigra agg.

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]: **20–40**
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**
Functional leaf type in woody plants: **broad deciduous or semi-deciduous**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **March–April**
Flowering phase: **1 Corylus avellana-Leucojum vernum (pre-spring)**
Flower colour: **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: **wind-pollination**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

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



Belowground organs and clonality

Root metamorphosis: **root shoot**
Position of root buds: **lateral roots**
Role of root buds in life-history of a plant: **regenerative**

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): **0**
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): **0**
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): **15**
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): **30**
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): **38**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **860.15**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **430.08**



Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

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Ecological indicator values



Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **5 – semi-shade plant, only exceptionally occurring in full light, but usually at more than 10% of the 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: **7 – indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**

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**



Habitat and sociology



Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 – rare occurrence**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

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

4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**

4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 – rare occurrence**

4J River gravel banks: **1 – rare occurrence**

4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **1 – rare occurrence**



8 Dry grasslands

8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

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

11 Heathlands and scrub

11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **2 – optimum**

11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 – rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **2 – optimum**

12B Alluvial forests: **2 – optimum**

12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **2 – optimum**

12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **3 – dominant**



13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **2 – optimum**

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

13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**



Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt**

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Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 588

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1797

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **40 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **9**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **4**

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















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