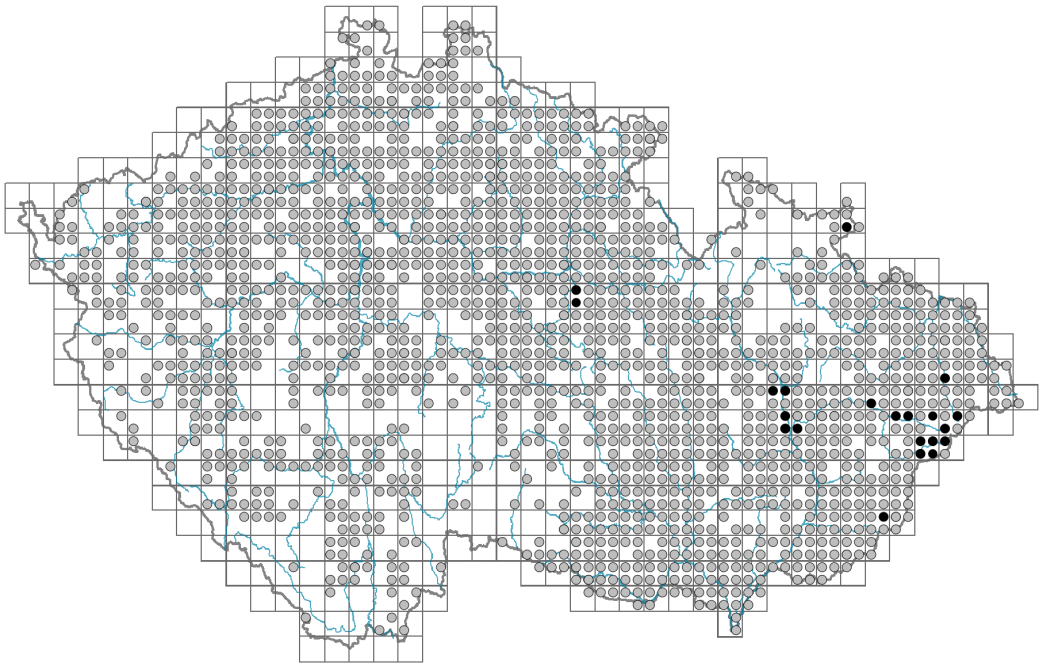
Salix alba

Distribution





Map info

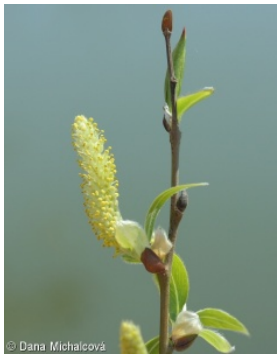
revised records

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]: **15–30**
Growth form: **tree**
Life form: **macrophanerophyte**
Life strategy: **C – competitor**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **S/CS**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **26.6 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **63.2 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **10.2 %**

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**

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Flower



Flowering period [month]: **April–May**
Flowering phase: **3 Prunus avium-Ranunculus auricomus (end of early spring)**
Flower colour: **yellow-green**
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: **only by seed/spores**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**
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]: **1441.93**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **360.48**
Genomic GC content: **36.5 %**

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Taxon origin



Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

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**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.1**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.45**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.4**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.38**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.13**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.16**

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**

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

11 Heathlands and scrub

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

11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **3 – dominant**

11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 – rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12B Alluvial forests: **2 – optimum**

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**

Diagnostic taxon

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

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Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **KAC *Salicion albae***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **KAC01 *Salicetum albae***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: **KAC *Salicion albae***
Constant taxon of associations: **KAC01 *Salicetum albae***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **KAA01 *Salicetum triandrae***, **KAC01 *Salicetum albae***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.6**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.2**
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]: **12.5**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**
Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**
Continentality degree: **6**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt (montane belt)**
Expansive taxon in the region: **Pannonian Thermophyticum, Carpathian Mesophyticum**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 570
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1637

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%: **71.9 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **56.3 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **42.2 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **37.5 %**
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **90 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **10**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **3**
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)**

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Legal protection: **not protected by law**

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