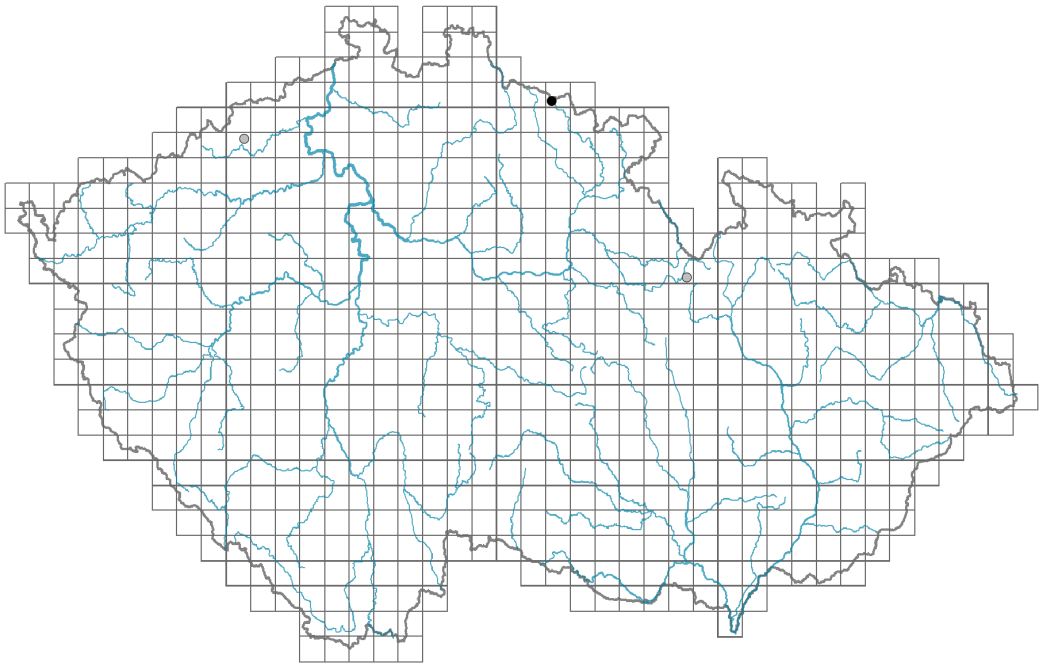
Salix bicolor

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]: **0.8–1.5**
Growth form: **shrub**
Life form: **nanophanerophyte**
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]: **June**
Flowering phase: **3 Prunus avium-Ranunculus auricomus (end of early 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: **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: **Epilobium (mainly anemochory and autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

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]: **1947.13**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **486.78**
Genomic GC content: **37.1 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8 – light plant, only exceptionally occurring at less than 40% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**
Temperature indicator value: **3 – cool indicator, occurring mainly in subalpine areas**
Moisture indicator value: **8 – transition between values 7 and 9**
Reaction indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
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**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

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2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **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**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **1**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**

Continentality degree: **3**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **3**

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **montane belt, subalpine belt**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 4

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 4

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **2**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **2**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C1r – critically threatened taxon, rare**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **CR – critically endangered**

Legal protection: **critically threatened taxon**

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