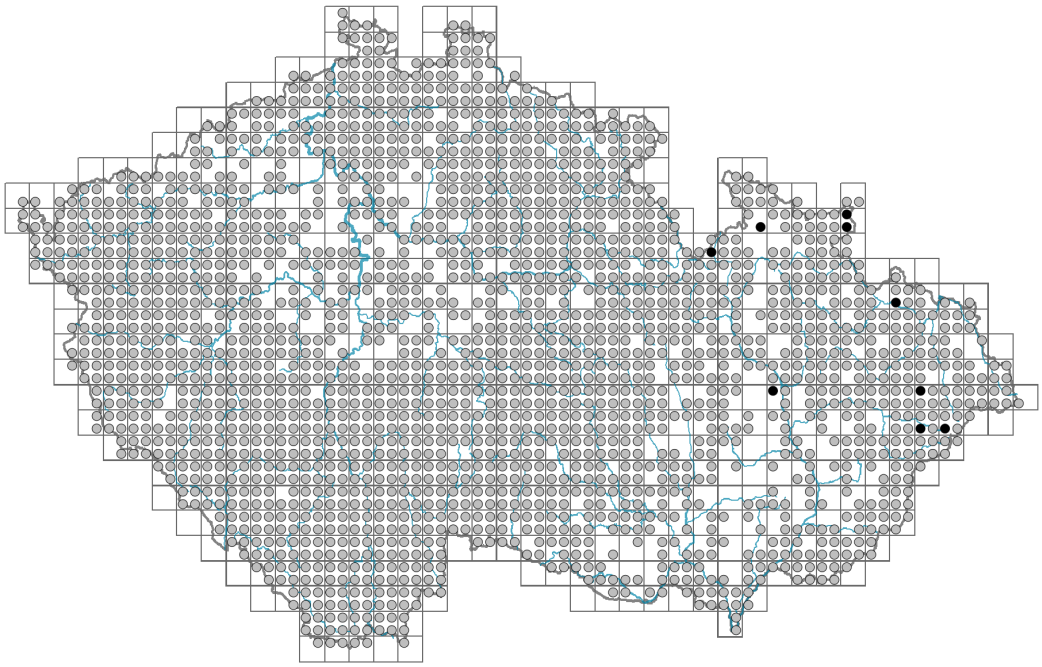
Salix cinerea

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]: **2–5**
Growth form: **shrub**
Life form: **nanophanerophyte**
Life strategy: **C – competitor**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **S/CS**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **18.2 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **80.2 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **1.7 %**

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: **2 Acer platanoides-Anemone nemorosa (start of early spring)**
Flower colour: **white**
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**
Dispersal strategy: **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): **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): **20**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **20**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **40**
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]: **1399.37**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **349.84**

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Genomic GC content: **37.2 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **6x – transition between values 5 and 7; rarely at less than 20% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area (generalist)**
Temperature indicator value: **5 – moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas**
Moisture indicator value: **9 – wetness indicator, focus on often soaked, poorly aerated soils**
Reaction indicator value: **5 – indicator of moderate acidity, occurring rarely in strongly acidic as well as in neutral to alkaline conditions**
Nutrient indicator value: **5 – occurring at moderately nutrient-rich sites, and less frequently at poor and rich sites**
Salinity indicator value: **1 – salt tolerant, mostly on low-salt to salt-free soils, but occasionally on slightly salty soils**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.49**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.97**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.28**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.19**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.22**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.35**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 – rare occurrence**
4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**
4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 – rare occurrence**
4F Mesotrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 – rare occurrence**
4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 – rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5D Calcareous fens: **1 – rare occurrence**
5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
5F Transitional mires: **1 – rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11I Willow carrs: **4 – constant dominant**
11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 – rare occurrence**

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12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **2 – optimum**

12B Alluvial forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

12Q Peatland birch forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 – rare occurrence**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.1 – taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.1 – taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: **LA *Alnetea glutinosae***

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **LAA *Alnion glutinosae*, LAB *Salicion cinereae***

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **LAA02 *Carici elongatae-Alnetum glutinosae*, LAB01 *Salicetum auritae*, LAB02 *Salicetum pentandro-auritae***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: **LAB *Salicion cinereae***

Constant taxon of associations: **LAB01 *Salicetum auritae*, LAB02 *Salicetum pentandro-auritae***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **LAB01 *Salicetum auritae*, LAB02 *Salicetum pentandro-auritae***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.9**

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

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **7**

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

Optimum successional age [years]: **15**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**

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

Expansive taxon in the region: **Bohemian Thermophyticum, Bohemian Moravian Mesophyticum, Bohemian Moravian Oreophyticum, Pannonian Thermophyticum, Carpathian Mesophyticum, Carpathian Oreophyticum**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 649

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2087

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.3 %**

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Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **51 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **31.7 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **20.2 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **23 %**
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: **18**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **5**
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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