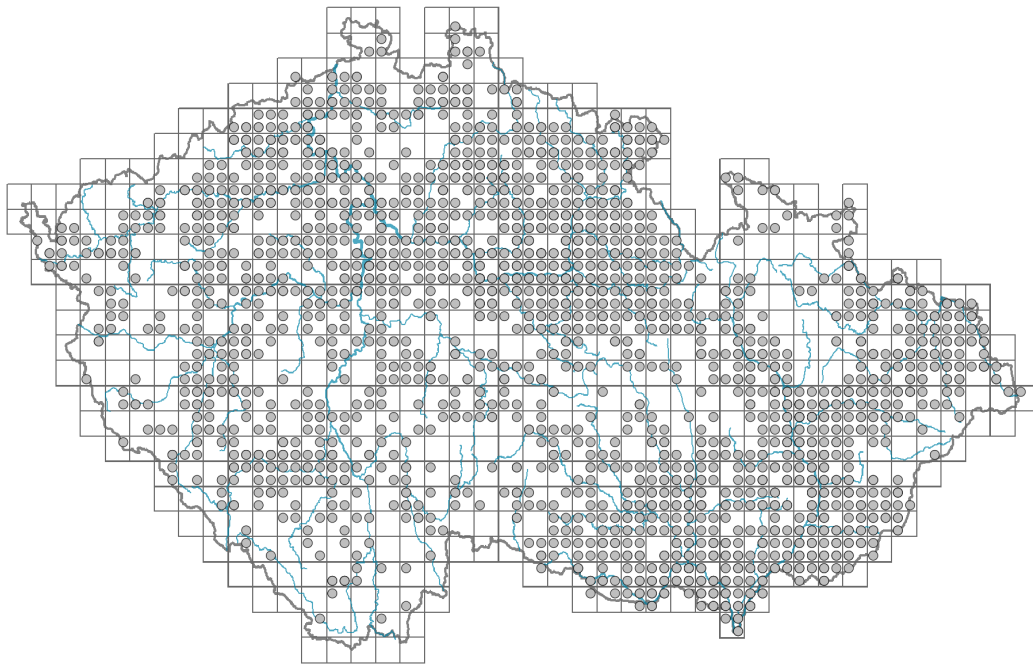


# *Populus nigra* agg.

## Distribution



© Dana Michalčová

### Map info

● revised records

○ unrevised records

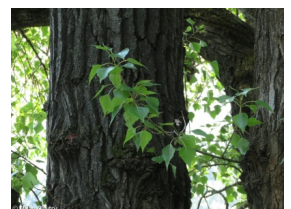
On the map are not visualized records without the coordinates and records marked as incorrect or doubtful.



© Dana Michalčová



© Dana Michalčová



© Dana Michalčová

## 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**

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**

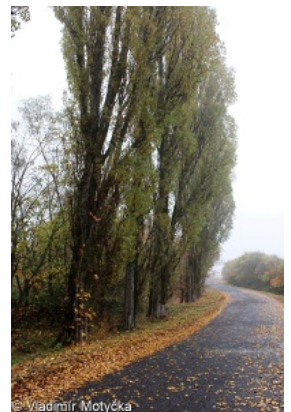
2C genome size [Mbp]: **860.15**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **430.08**

## Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Geographic origin: **hybrid origin**



## 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**



Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 533

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: 1397

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**



