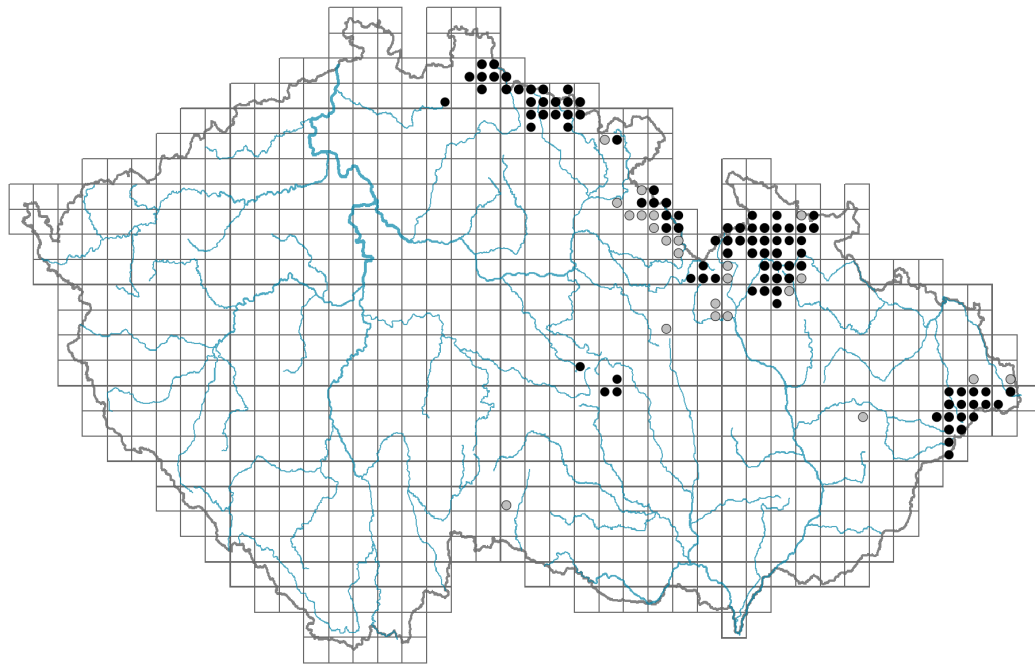


Salix silesiaca

Distribution



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Map info

● revised records

● unrevised records

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



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Habitus and growth type

Height [m]:

Growth form: **shrub (tree)**

Life form: **nanophanerophyte (macrophanerophyte)**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **present**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf deciduousness in woody plants: **winter deciduous**

Functional leaf type in woody plants: **broad deciduous or semi-deciduous**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June-July**

Flower colour: **white**

Perianth type: **flower achlamydeous**

Inflorescence type: **amentum e floribus masculis, amentum e floribus femineis**

Generative reproduction type: **allogamy**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - capsule**

Fruit colour: **brown**

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**

Dispersal strategy: **Epilobium (mainly anemochory and autochory)**

Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**



Belowground organs and clonality

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded):

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded):

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded):

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded):

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]:

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included):

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included):

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included):

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included):

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]:

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]: **800.4**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **400.2**

Genomic GC content: **38.3 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7 - half-light plant, mostly occurring at full light, but also in the shade up to about 30% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**

Temperature indicator value: **3 - cool indicator, occurring mainly in subalpine areas**

Moisture indicator value: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

Reaction indicator value: **5 - indicator of moderate acidity, occurring rarely in strongly acidic as well as in neutral to alkaline conditions**

Nutrient indicator value: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

Salinity indicator value: **0 - not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.29**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.91**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.13**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.15**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.18**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.26**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **2 - optimum**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5C Alpine and subalpine soft-water springs: **1 - rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11D Subalpine acidophilous Pinus mugo scrub: **2 - optimum**

11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **4 - constant dominant**

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

12 Forests

12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12S Basiphilous spruce forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

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

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

Affinity to the forest environment

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: [**AD Mulgedio-Aconitetea**](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [**ADC Salicion silesiacae**](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [**ADA02 Crepido conyzifoliae-Calamagrostietum villosae**](#), [**ADC01 Salici silesiacae-Betuletum carpaticae**](#), [**ADC02 Pado borealis-Sorbetum aucupariae**](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [**ADC Salicion silesiacae**](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [**ADC01 Salici silesiacae-Betuletum carpaticae**](#), [**ADC02 Pado borealis-Sorbetum aucupariae**](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [**ADC01 Salici silesiacae-Betuletum carpaticae**](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.6**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.1**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.4**

Colonization ability

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

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **1**

Distribution and frequency

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: 76

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 162

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **23.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **15.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **7.7 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **10.6 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **63 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **12**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **6**

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

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C4a - near threatened taxon**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **NT - near threatened**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**