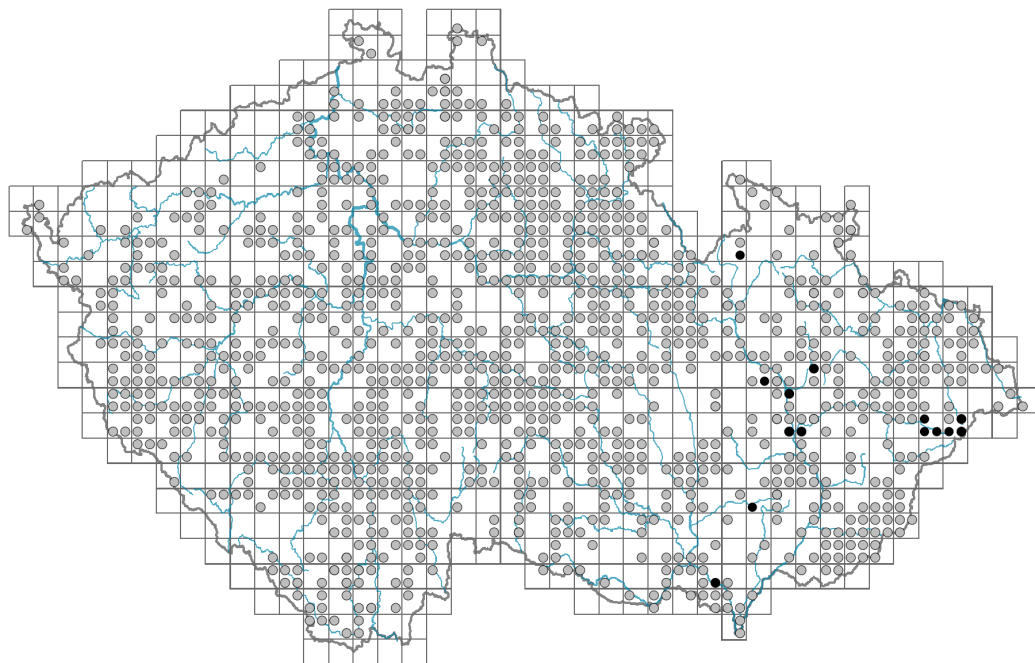


# Salix triandra

## 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]: **2-6**

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): **18.3 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **74.6 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **7.1 %**



## 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**



## Flower

Flowering period [month]: **April-May**

Flowering phase: **4 Fagus sylvatica-Galeobdolon (start of mid-spring)**

Flower colour: **green**

Perianth type: **flower achlamydeous**

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

Dicliny: **dioecious**

Generative reproduction type: **alogamy**

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 excluded) [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): **38**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **683.69**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **341.84**

Genomic GC content: **37.2 %**

## 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: **5 - moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas**

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: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.93**

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

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.41**

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

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.2**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.29**

## 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: **2 - optimum**

4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 - rare occurrence**

4J River gravel banks: **1 - rare occurrence**

4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **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: **4 - constant dominant**

12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

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

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\*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [KAA \*Salicion triandrae\*](#), [KAC \*Salicion albae\*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [KAA01 \*Salicetum triandrae\*](#), [KAC01 \*Salicetum albae\*](#), [KAC02 \*Salicetum fragilis\*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [KAA \*Salicion triandrae\*](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [KAA01 \*Salicetum triandrae\*](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [KAA01 \*Salicetum triandrae\*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.3**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.5**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **2**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **2**

Optimum successional age [years]: **14**

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Asia**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **7**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **528**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **1165**

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%: **70.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **45.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **29.5 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **30.4 %**

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: **11**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **4**

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

## Threats and protection

Legal protection: **not protected by law**