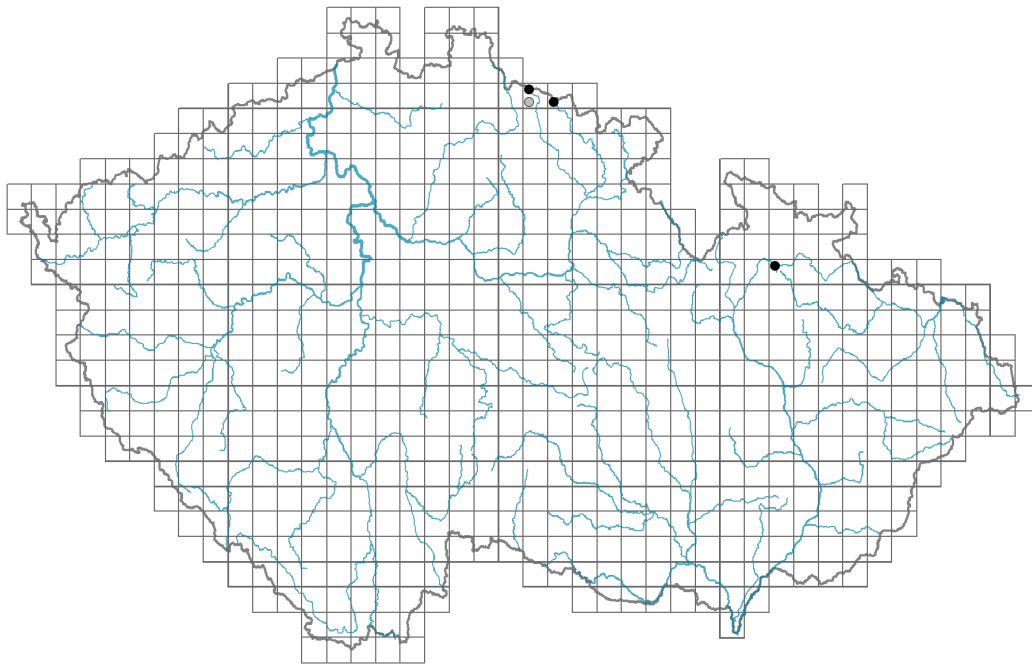


# Salix herbacea

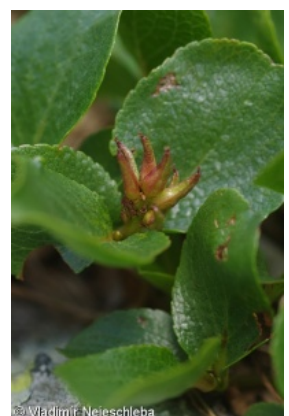
## Distribution



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]: **0.02-0.1**

Growth form: **dwarf shrub**

Life form: **chamaephyte**

Life strategy: **S - stress-tolerator**

Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **S/SR**

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **4.6 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **74.9 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **20.5 %**

## 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]: **June-July**

Flower colour: **yellow-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, insect-pollination**



## Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - capsule**

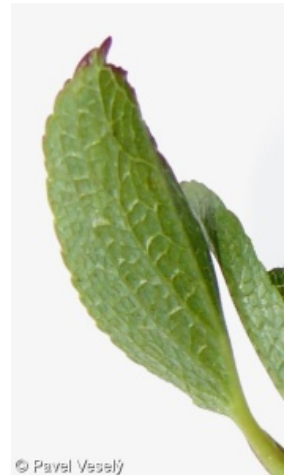
Fruit colour: **red, brown**

Reproduction type: **mostly vegetatively, rarely by seed/spores**

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**

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

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



## Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon**

Type of clonal growth organ: **hypogeogenous rhizome**

Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**

Shoot life span (cyclicality): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**

Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**

Primary root: **absent**

Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **4**

Number of clonal offspring: **0.9**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.12**

Clonal index: **4**

### Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **13**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **15**

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): **28**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **3**

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **13**

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): **0**

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **28**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **3**



## 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]: **815.41**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **407.7**

Genomic GC content: **37.4 %**

## Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

## Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **9 - full light plant, occurring only in fully irradiated places, not at less than 50% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**

Temperature indicator value: **1 - cold indicator, occurring only in high mountain areas, i.e. the alpine and nival belts**

Moisture indicator value: **7 - humidity indicator, focus on well moistened, but not wet soils**

Reaction indicator value: **3 - acidity indicator, occurring mainly in acidic conditions, exceptionally in neutral conditions**

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

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **2 - optimum**

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2A Alpine grasslands on siliceous bedrock: **1 - rare occurrence**

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**

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Eastern America**

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

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

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

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: 5

### Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **100 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **80 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **80 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **53 %**

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: **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): **C1b - critically threatened taxon, rare and declining**

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

Legal protection: **critically threatened taxon**