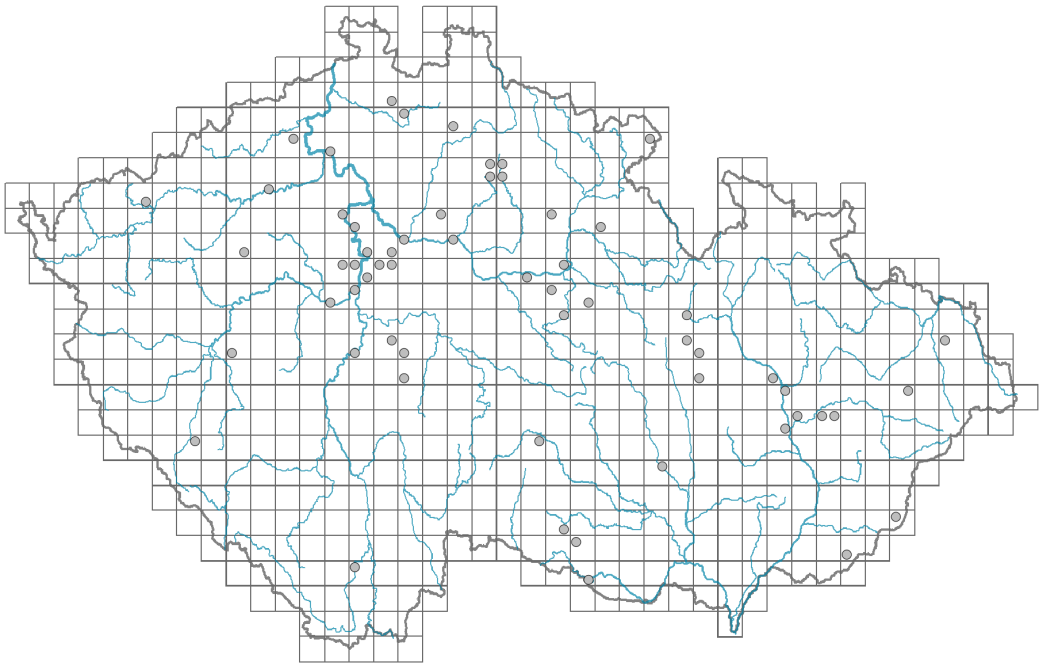
# *Salix alba* 'Tristis'

## Distribution






Map info

*revised records*

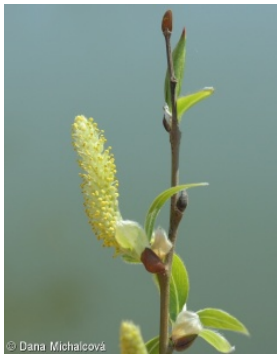
*unrevised records*

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










### Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **15–30**
Growth form: **tree**
Life form: **macrophanerophyte**
Life strategy: **C – competitor**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **S/CS**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **26.6 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **63.2 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **10.2 %**

### 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 phase: **3 Prunus avium-Ranunculus auricomus (end of early spring)**
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: **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 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): **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): **76**
Ploidy level (x): **4**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **1441.93**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **360.48**
Genomic GC content: **36.5 %**

## Taxon origin




Origin in the Czech Republic: **cultivated only**

## 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**

### Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.1**

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

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.4**

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

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.13**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.16**

## Habitat and sociology

### Occurrence in habitats

#### 4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 – rare occurrence**

4C Eutrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 – rare occurrence**

4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**

4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 – rare occurrence**

4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **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: **3 – dominant**

11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 – rare occurrence**

#### 12 Forests

12B Alluvial forests: **2 – optimum**

### 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**

### Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: **KA *Salicetea purpureae***

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Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **KAC *Salicion albae***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **KAC01 *Salicetum albae***

### Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: **KAC *Salicion albae***
Constant taxon of associations: **KAC01 *Salicetum albae***

### Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **KAA01 *Salicetum triandrae***, **KAC01 *Salicetum albae***

### Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.6**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.2**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.9**

### Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **6**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **9**
Optimum successional age [years]: **12.5**

## Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**
Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**
Continentality degree: **6**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt**
Expansive taxon in the region: **Pannonian Thermophyticum, Carpathian Mesophyticum**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 570
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1637

### 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%: **71.9 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **56.3 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **42.2 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **37.5 %**
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **90 %**

### Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **10**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **3**
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)**

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Legal protection: **not protected by law**

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