Salix hastata

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.98**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Phanerophyte, Shrub**

Leaf

Leaf type (woody plants only): **Broad deciduous or semi-deciduous**
Leaf phenology (woody plants only): **Winter deciduous**

Flower

Flowering period: **May-July**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **0.14**
Dispersal mode: **Anemochory**
Dispersal distance class: **5**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotroph**
Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Taxon origin

Origin in Europe: **native**

Ecology

Environmental relationships

Substrate humidity relationship: **Mesic**
Substrate reaction relationship: **Alkaline**
Nutrient relationship: **Mesotrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7.4**
Temperature indicator value: **3**
Reaction indicator value: **6.8**
Nutrient indicator value: **3.4**
Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.74**

© 2014–2026 Pladias – Citation: Pladias – Database of the Czech Flora and Vegetation. www.pladias.cz

Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.21**
Disturbance severity: **0.35**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.21**
Mowing frequency: **0.04**
Grazing pressure: **0.16**
Soil disturbance: **0.07**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **CR (VIR) *Betulo carpaticae-Alnetea viridis***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **U35 Boreal and Arctic base-rich inland cliff**
Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **U35 Boreal and Arctic base-rich inland cliff**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Spring, Alpine-subalpine and arctic grassland, Scrub, Sparsely vegetated (incl. rock and scree)**

Distribution

Continentality: **6**
Continentality amplitude: **5**

© 2014–2026 Pladias – Citation: Pladias – Database of the Czech Flora and Vegetation. www.pladias.cz