Salix retusa

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.12**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Chamaephyte**

Flower

Flowering period: **April-August**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **0.39**
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: **7.3**
Temperature indicator value: **2.2**
Moisture indicator value: **5.9**
Reaction indicator value: **8**
Nutrient indicator value: **4**
Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.11**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.2**
Disturbance severity: **0.24**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.22**

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

Mowing frequency: **0.01**
Grazing pressure: **0.19**
Soil disturbance: **0.12**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **KE (THL) *Thlaspietea rotundifolii***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **S21 Subarctic and alpine dwarf Salix scrub**
Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **S21 Subarctic and alpine dwarf Salix scrub**
Dominant species of EUNIS habitats: **S21 Subarctic and alpine dwarf Salix scrub**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Spring, Heathland, Scrub, Sparsely vegetated (incl. rock and scree)**

Distribution

Continentality: **5**
Continentality amplitude: **3**

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