

Populus caspica

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **21.25**

Life span: **Perennial**

Life form: **Phanerophyte, Tree**

Leaf

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

Leaf phenology (woody plants only): **Winter deciduous**

Specific leaf area [mm²/mg]: **10.78**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **0.42**

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: **Wet**

Substrate reaction relationship: **Alkaline**

Nutrient relationship: **Eutrophic**

Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **6**

Moisture indicator value: **6.4**

Reaction indicator value: **7.5**

Nutrient indicator value: **6.1**

Salinity indicator value: **0.1**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.32**

Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.54**

Disturbance severity: **0.67**

Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.36**

Mowing frequency: **0.06**

Grazing pressure: **0.2**

Soil disturbance: **0.14**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: [HA \(POP\) *Alno glutinosae-Populetea albae*](#)

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: [T11 Temperate Salix and Populus riparian forest](#), [T14 Mediterranean and Macaronesian riparian forest](#)

Constant species of EUNIS habitats: [T11 Temperate Salix and Populus riparian forest](#), [T14 Mediterranean and Macaronesian riparian forest](#)

Broad habitat

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

Distribution

Continentality: **7**

Continentality amplitude: **6**