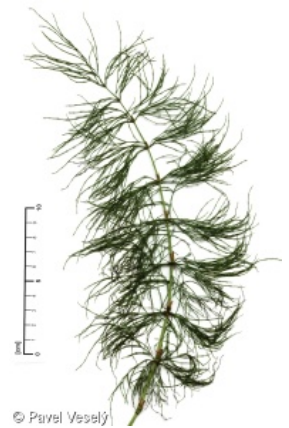


Equisetum sylvaticum

Distribution



© Pavel Veselý

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]: **0.1-0.6**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **geophyte**

Life strategy: **CS - competitor/stress-tolerator**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **12.9 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **47.2 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **39.9 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves reduced to sheaths**

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **verticillate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

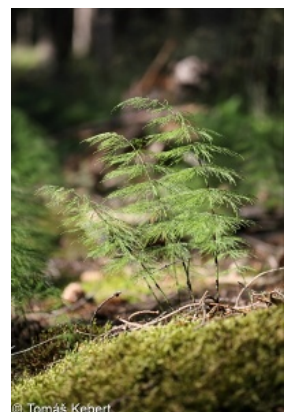
Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **hygromorphic, helomorphic**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **April-May**

Dicliny: **dioecious**



© Tomáš Kebert

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **spore**

Dispersal strategy: **Lycopodium (mainly anemochory)**

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

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon, shoot tuber**

Storage organ: **stolon, shoot tuber**

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

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

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

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

Primary root: **absent**

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

Number of clonal offspring: **7.3**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.27**

Clonal index: **6**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **5**

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): **8**

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

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **7**

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **5**

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): **8**

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

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **7**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **216**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **22600.03**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **11300.01**

Genomic GC content: **42.9 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**



Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

Temperature indicator value: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

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

Reaction indicator value: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

Nutrient indicator value: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

Salinity indicator value: **0 - not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.48**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.6**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.27**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.24**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.32**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.38**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

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

2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

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

4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **2 - optimum**

5C Alpine and subalpine soft-water springs: **1 - rare occurrence**

5D Calcareous fens: **1 - rare occurrence**

5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

5F Transitional mires: **1 - rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

6B Montane mesic meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**

6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **2 - optimum**

6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **2 - optimum**

7 Acidophilous grasslands

7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

10 Saline vegetation

10I Inland saline meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

10J Saline steppes: **1 - rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 - rare occurrence**

11D Subalpine acidophilous *Pinus mugo* scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **2 - optimum**

11I Willow carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**

11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **2 - optimum**

12B Alluvial forests: **2 - optimum**

12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12D Ravine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12P Peatland pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12Q Peatland birch forests: **2 - optimum**

12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **2 - optimum**

12S Basiphilous spruce forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 - rare occurrence**

12V Spruce plantations: **2 - optimum**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and *Rubus* scrub: **2 - optimum**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **1.1 - taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **1.1 - taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [LBA02 *Piceo abietis-Alnetum glutinosae*](#), [LBA03 *Carici remotae-Fraxinetum excelsioris*](#), [LFC03 *Equiseto sylvatici-Piceetum abietis*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [LBA02 *Piceo abietis-Alnetum glutinosae*](#), [LBA03 *Carici remotae-Fraxinetum excelsioris*](#), [LFC03 *Equiseto sylvatici-Piceetum abietis*](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [LAA01 *Thelypterido palustris-Alnetum glutinosae*](#), [LBA02 *Piceo abietis-Alnetum glutinosae*](#), [LFC03 *Equiseto sylvatici-Piceetum abietis*](#), [XEA05 *Digitali-Senecionetum ovati*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.5**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.9**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.2**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **5**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **4**

Optimum successional age [years]: **6**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **circumpolar**

Continentality degree: **6**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **613**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **1924**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **16.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.5 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **4.8 %**

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: **42**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **10**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **10**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **5**

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)**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**