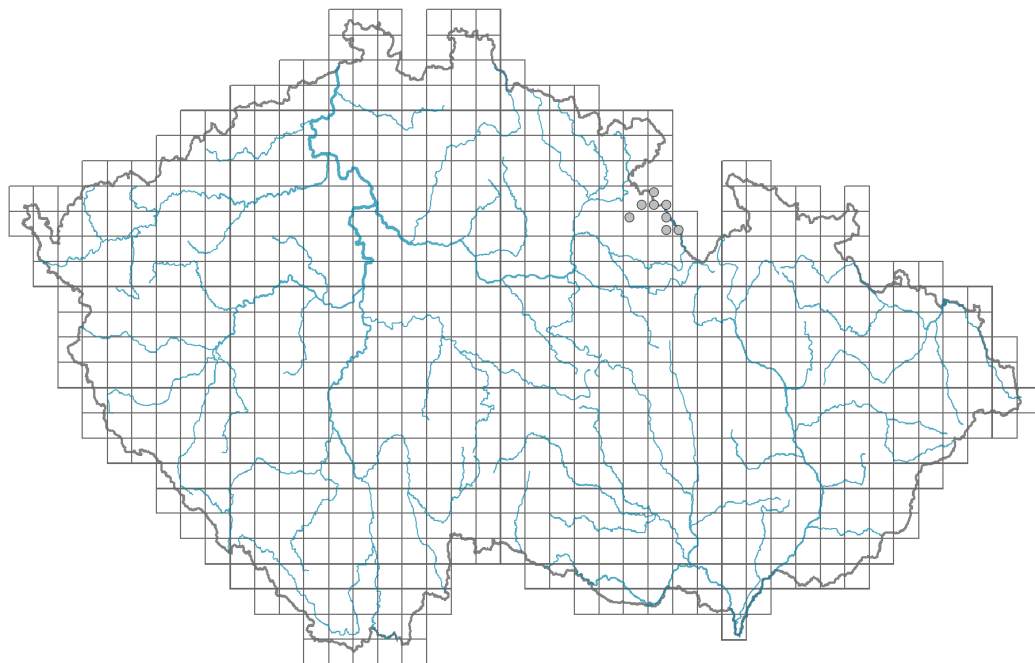


Lycopodium clavatum subsp. *clavatum*

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]: **0.1-0.3**

Life form: **chamaephyte**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **absent**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June-September**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **spore**

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

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

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **partial or initial mycoheterotroph**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7x - half-light plant, mostly occurring at full light, but also in the shade up to about 30% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area (generalist)**

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

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

Reaction indicator value: **2 - transition between values 1 and 3**

Nutrient indicator value: **2 - transition between values 1 and 3**

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

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5G Raised bogs: **1 - rare occurrence**

7 Acidophilous grasslands

7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **2 - optimum**

11 Heathlands and scrub

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

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

12 Forests

12G Acidophilous beech forests: **2 - optimum**

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

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

12Q Peatland birch forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

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

12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.1 - taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.1 - taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**

Distribution and frequency

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 5

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 8

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **11.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **11.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **6.1 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **38 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **13**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **4**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **5**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C3 - vulnerable taxon**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **LC - least concern**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**