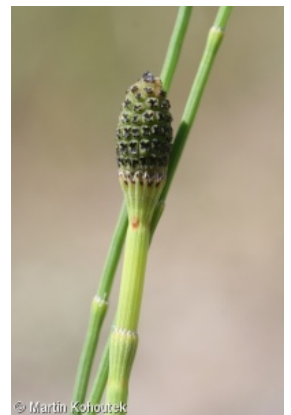
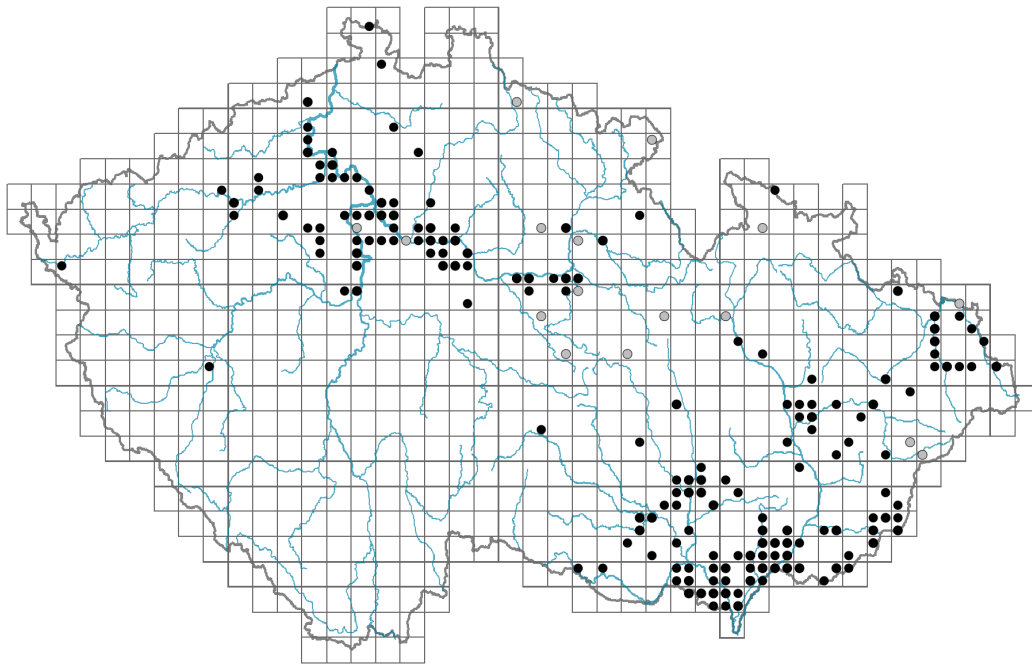


# *Equisetum ramosissimum*

## Distribution



© Martin Kohoutek

### Map info

● revised records

○ unrevised records

On the map are not visualized records without the coordinates and records marked as incorrect or doubtful.



© Dana Michalcová

## Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.2-0.8**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **geophyte**

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

## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **verticillate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

## Flower

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

Dicliny: **dioecious**

## Fruit, seed and dispersal

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

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **spore**

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



© Milan Chytrý

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

## Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon**

Storage organ: **stolon**

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

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

Shoot life span (cyclicality): **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: **3.4**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.23**

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): **15**

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **35**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **9**

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

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Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **9**

## 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]: **48183.9**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **24091.95**

Genomic GC content: **42.4 %**

## Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

## Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8 - light plant, only exceptionally occurring at less than 40%**



© Milan Chytrý

**of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**

Temperature indicator value: 7 - **heat indicator, occurring in relatively warm**

**lowlands**

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

Reaction indicator value: 7 - **indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**

Nutrient indicator value: 3 - **occurring at nutrient-poor sites more frequently than at average sites and exceptionally at rich sites**

Salinity indicator value: 1 - **salt tolerant, mostly on low-salt to salt-free soils, but occasionally on slightly salty soils**

**Habitat and sociology**

Occurrence in habitats

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**

9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

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

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **2 - optimum**

13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **1 - rare occurrence**

13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **1 - rare occurrence**

13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **2 - optimum**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **0 - taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **0 - taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [XCB11 \*Asclepiadetum syriacae\*](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [XCB11 \*Asclepiadetum syriacae\*](#)

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **1**

**Distribution and frequency**

Floristic zone: **southern temperate, submeridional, meridional, subtropical, tropical, austral or antarctic**

Floristic region: **Europe, Asia, Africa**

Continental degree: 7

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **9**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 137

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: 200

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

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

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **33.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **33.3 %**

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

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **14 %**

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: **7**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **3**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

### **Threats and protection**

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C2b - endangered taxon, rare and declining**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **VU - vulnerable**

Legal protection: **vulnerable taxon**