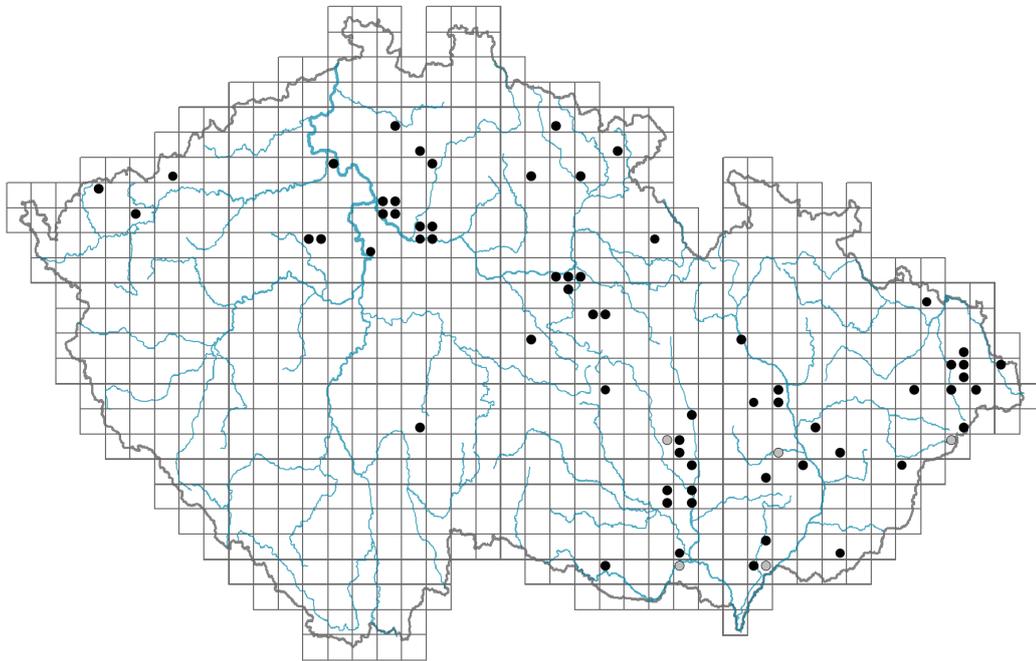


# *Equisetum variegatum*

## 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]: **0.05-0.4**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **C/CR**

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **66.3 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **9.7 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **24.1 %**

## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **verticillate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Leaf life span: **evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic**

## Flower

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

Dicliny: **dioecious**

## 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**

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]: **0.2**

Clonal index: **5**

### 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): **5**

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **25**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **6**

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): **5**

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **25**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **6**

## 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]: **54511**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **27255.5**

Genomic GC content: **42.5 %**

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

Temperature indicator value: **5 - moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas**

Moisture indicator value: **9 - wetness indicator, focus on often soaked, poorly aerated soils**

Reaction indicator value: **8 - transition between values 7 and 9, occurring mostly in calcium-rich conditions**

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

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

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

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

12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**

### 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**

### Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **3.3**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.4**

### Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **2**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **9**

Optimum successional age [years]: **2**

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **circumpolar**

Continental 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: **63**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **78**

## Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

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

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **66.7 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **66.7 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **33.3 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **34.3 %**

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: **3**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **0**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **0**

## Threats and protection

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

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **EN - endangered**

Legal protection: **critically threatened taxon**