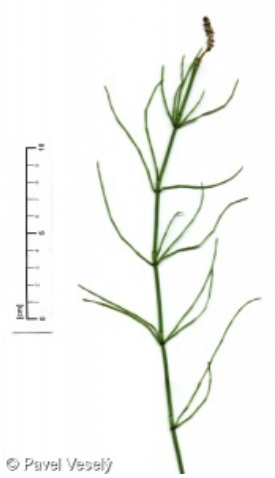
Equisetum palustre

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]: **0.1–0.6**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **geophyte**
Life strategy: **CSR – competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**

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: **scleromorphic, helomorphic**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **May–August**
Dicliny: **dioecious**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **spore**

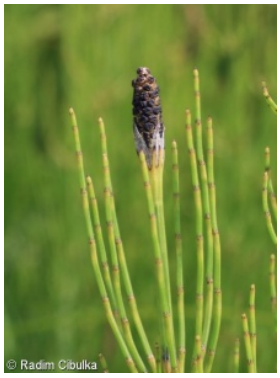
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Dispersal strategy: **Lycopodium (mainly anemochory)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**



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: **3.4**
Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.27**
Clonal index: **6**



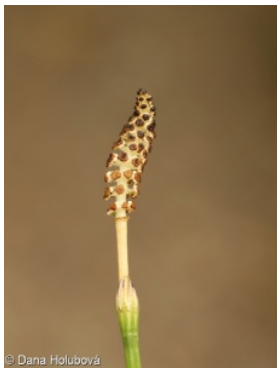
Bud bank

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): **15**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **35**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **9**
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): **15**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **35**
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]: **27042.46**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **13521.23**
Genomic GC content: **44.2 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values



Light indicator value: **6x – transition between values 5 and 7; rarely at less than 20% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area (generalist)**
Temperature indicator value: **5x – moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas (generalist)**
Moisture indicator value: **8 – transition between values 7 and 9**
Reaction indicator value: **5x – indicator of moderate acidity, occurring rarely in strongly acidic as well as in neutral to alkaline conditions (generalist)**
Nutrient indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
Salinity indicator value: **1 – salt tolerant, mostly on low-salt to salt-free soils, but occasionally on slightly salty soils**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.7**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.46**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.24**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.27**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.57**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.67**



Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

3 Aquatic vegetation

3A Macrophytic vegetation of eutrophic and mesotrophic still waters: **1 – rare occurrence**
3C Macrophytic vegetation of oligotrophic lakes and pools: **1 – rare occurrence**



4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 – rare occurrence**
4B Halophilous reed and sedge beds: **1 – rare occurrence**
4C Eutrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 – rare occurrence**
4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**
4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 – rare occurrence**
4F Mesotrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 – rare occurrence**
4G Tall-sedge beds: **2 – optimum**
4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 – rare occurrence**
4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 – rare occurrence**
4J River gravel banks: **1 – rare occurrence**
4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **1 – rare occurrence**



5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5A Hard-water springs with tufa formation: **1 – rare occurrence**
5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **1 – rare occurrence**
5C Alpine and subalpine soft-water springs: **1 – rare occurrence**
5D Calcareous fens: **2 – optimum**
5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **2 – optimum**
5F Transitional mires: **2 – optimum**



6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **2 – optimum**
6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **2 – optimum**

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6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **2 – optimum**
6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 – rare occurrence**

7 Acidophilous grasslands

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

10 Saline vegetation

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

11 Heathlands and scrub

11I Willow carrs: **1 – rare occurrence**
11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 – rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **1 – rare occurrence**
12B Alluvial forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12Q Peatland birch forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 – rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **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**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **RBA *Caricion davallianae***, **RBB *Sphagno warnstorfii-Tomentypnion nitentis***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **RBA03 *Valeriano simplicifoliae-Caricetum flavae***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: **RBA *Caricion davallianae***
Constant taxon of associations: **KAB02 *Salicetum purpureae***, **MCG06 *Caricetum appropinquatae***, **RBA01 *Valeriano dioicae-Caricetum davallianae***, **RBA02 *Carici flavae-Cratoneuretum filicini***, **RBA03 *Valeriano simplicifoliae-Caricetum flavae***, **RBA04 *Campylio stellati-Caricetum lasiocarpae***, **RBB01 *Sphagno warnstorfii-Eriophoretum latifolii***, **RBB02 *Campylio stellati-Trichophoretum alpini***, **TDF01 *Angelico sylvestris-Cirsietum oleracei***, **TDF07 *Scirpo sylvatici-Cirsietum cani***, **TDF08 *Scirpetum sylvatici***, **TDF09 *Caricetum cespitosae***, **TDF12 *Filipendulo ulmariae-Geranietum palustris***

Dominant taxon

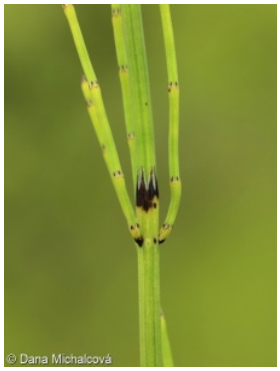
Dominant taxon of associations: **RAB01 *Brachythecio rivularis-Cratoneuretum***, **RBA02 *Carici flavae-Cratoneuretum filicini***, **RBA03 *Valeriano simplicifoliae-Caricetum flavae***, **TDF07 *Scirpo sylvatici-Cirsietum cani***, **TDF11 *Junco inflexi-Menthetum longifoliae***

Ecological specialization indices

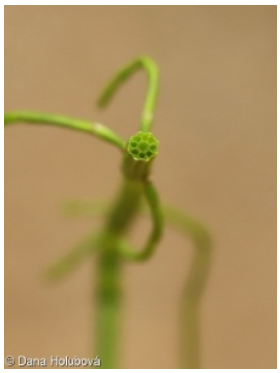
Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.1**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.9**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **3**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **1**









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Optimum successional age [years]: **3**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**
Floristic region: **circumpolar**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **7**
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: 654
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2217

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **4.7 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **15.2 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **3.3 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.3 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **4.8 %**
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **88 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **33**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **7**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **9**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**

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**

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