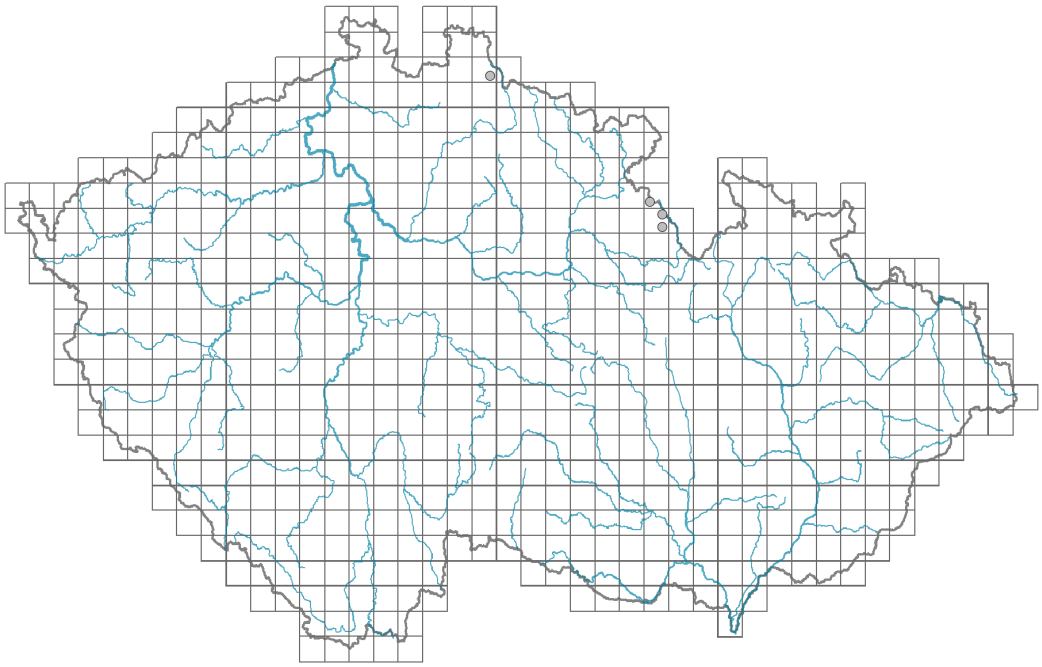
Huperzia selago subsp. *selago*

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]: **0.05–0.3**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **chamaephyte**
Life strategy: **CSR – competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **S/SR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **0 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **81.3 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **18.7 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **absent**
Leaf life span: **evergreen**
Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

Flower

Dicliny: **synoecious**

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Fruit, seed and dispersal

Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **spore, bulbil or tuber**
Dispersal strategy: **Lycopodium (mainly anemochory)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **bulbil**
Type of clonal growth organ: **stolon**
Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **present**
Primary root: **absent**
Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **4**
Number of clonal offspring: **3**
Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.01**
Clonal index: **3**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **13**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **0**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded): **0**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **13**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **1**
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **13**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **0**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **0**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **13**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **1**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **partial or initial mycoheterotroph**
Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **246**
Ploidy level (x): **4**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **16929.2**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **4232.3**
Genomic GC content: **44.2 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

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Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **5x – semi-shade plant, only exceptionally occurring in full light, but usually at more than 10% of the diffuse radiation incident in an open area (generalist)**
Temperature indicator value: **3 – cool indicator, occurring mainly in subalpine areas**
Moisture indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Reaction indicator value: **3 – acidity indicator, occurring mainly in acidic conditions, exceptionally in neutral conditions**
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: **-1.65**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.95**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.23**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.18**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.3**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.22**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **2 – optimum**

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2A Alpine grasslands on siliceous bedrock: **2 – optimum**
2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5C Alpine and subalpine soft-water springs: **1 – rare occurrence**
5G Raised bogs: **1 – rare occurrence**

7 Acidophilous grasslands

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

11 Heathlands and scrub

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 – rare occurrence**
11D Subalpine acidophilous Pinus mugo scrub: **2 – optimum**
11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**

12 Forests

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**
12Q Peatland birch forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12S Basiphilous spruce forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12V Spruce plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**

Affinity to the forest environment

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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 classes: **AA *Loiseleurio-Vaccinietea*, AB *Juncetea trifidi*, AC *Elyno-Seslerietea*, KC *Roso pendulinae-Pinetea mugo***

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **AAA *Loiseleurio procumbentis-Vaccinion*, ABA *Juncion trifidi*, ACA *Agrostion alpinae*, KCA *Pinion mugo***

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **AAA01 *Avenello flexuosae-Callunetum vulgaris*, AAA02 *Junco trifidi-Empetretum hermaphroditi*, ABA01 *Cetrario-Festucetum supinae*, ACA01 *Saxifrago oppositifoliae-Festucetum versicoloris***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: **ACA01 *Saxifrago oppositifoliae-Festucetum versicoloris***

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: **6**

Colonization ability

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

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **1**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **circumpolar**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **submontane belt, montane belt, subalpine belt**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 257

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 491

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **0 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0 %**

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

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **2.1 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **4 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **17**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **6**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**

Threats and protection

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

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Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **NT – near threatened**
Legal protection: **vulnerable taxon**

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