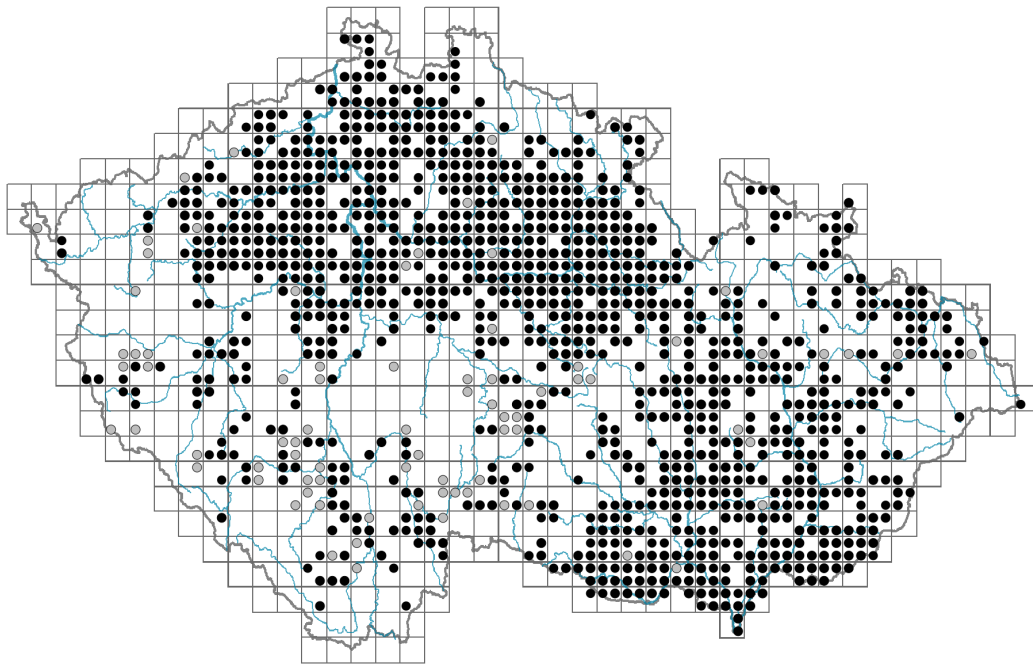


Carex acutiformis

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]: **0.4-1.2**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte (geophyte)**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **CS/CSR**

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **47.6 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **39.2 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **13.3 %**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **absent**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **helomorphic**

Flower

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

Flowering phase: **4 Fagus sylvatica-Galeobdolon (start of mid-spring)**

Flower colour: **black**

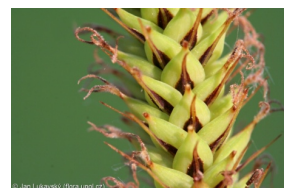
Perianth type: **flower achlamydeous**

Inflorescence type: **spica e spiculis composita**

Dicliny: **monoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**

Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - nut enclosed in an utricle**

Fruit colour: **green, brown, grey**

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

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**

Dispersal strategy: **Sparganium (mainly autochory and hydrochory)**

Myrmecochory: **probably non-myrmecochorous**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon, rhizome**

Storage organ: **stolon, rhizome**

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

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

Shoot life span (cyclicity): **dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**

Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**

Primary root: **absent**

Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **4**

Number of clonal offspring: **3.5**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.14**

Clonal index: **4**

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): **0**

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **20**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **4**

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): **0**

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **20**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **4**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **78**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **799.93**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **399.96**

Genomic GC content: **36.5 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7; rarely at less than 20% 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: **7 - indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**

Nutrient indicator value: **5 - occurring at moderately nutrient-rich sites, and less frequently at poor and rich sites**

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: **-1.07**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.67**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.22**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.24**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.46**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.49**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

3 Aquatic vegetation

3C Macrophytic vegetation of oligotrophic lakes and pools: **1 - rare occurrence**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **2 - optimum**

4B Halophilous reed and sedge beds: **1 - rare occurrence**

4C Eutrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 - rare occurrence**

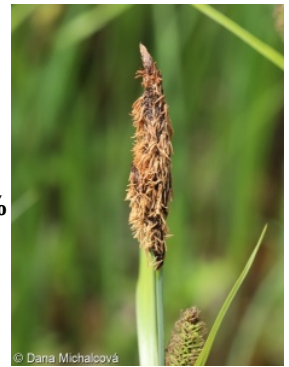
4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**

4F Mesotrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 - rare occurrence**

4G Tall-sedge beds: **3 - dominant**

4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 - rare occurrence**



4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 - rare occurrence**

4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

5F Transitional mires: **1 - rare occurrence**

5H Wet peat soils and bog hollows: **1 - rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**

6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **2 - optimum**

6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 - rare occurrence**

10 Saline vegetation

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

11 Heathlands and scrub

11I Willow carrs: **2 - optimum**

11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 - rare occurrence**

11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **3 - dominant**

12B Alluvial forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

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

12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **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 classes: [LA Alnetea glutinosae](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [LAA Alnion glutinosae](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [LAA03 Carici acutiformis-Alnetum glutinosae](#), [MCG06 Caricetum appropinquatae](#), [MCH02 Caricetum acutiformis](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [LAA03 Carici acutiformis-Alnetum glutinosae](#), [MCH02 Caricetum acutiformis](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [LAA02 Carici elongatae-Alnetum glutinosae](#), [LAA03 Carici acutiformis-Alnetum glutinosae](#), [MCH02 Caricetum acutiformis](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.2**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.3**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.2**



Colonization ability

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

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

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**

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

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

Expansive taxon in the region: **Bohemian Thermophyticum, Bohemian Moravian Mesophyticum, Pannonian Thermophyticum, Carpathian Mesophyticum**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 504

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1240

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **57.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **43.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **36.9 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **34.9 %**

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: **31**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **5**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **7**

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

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**

