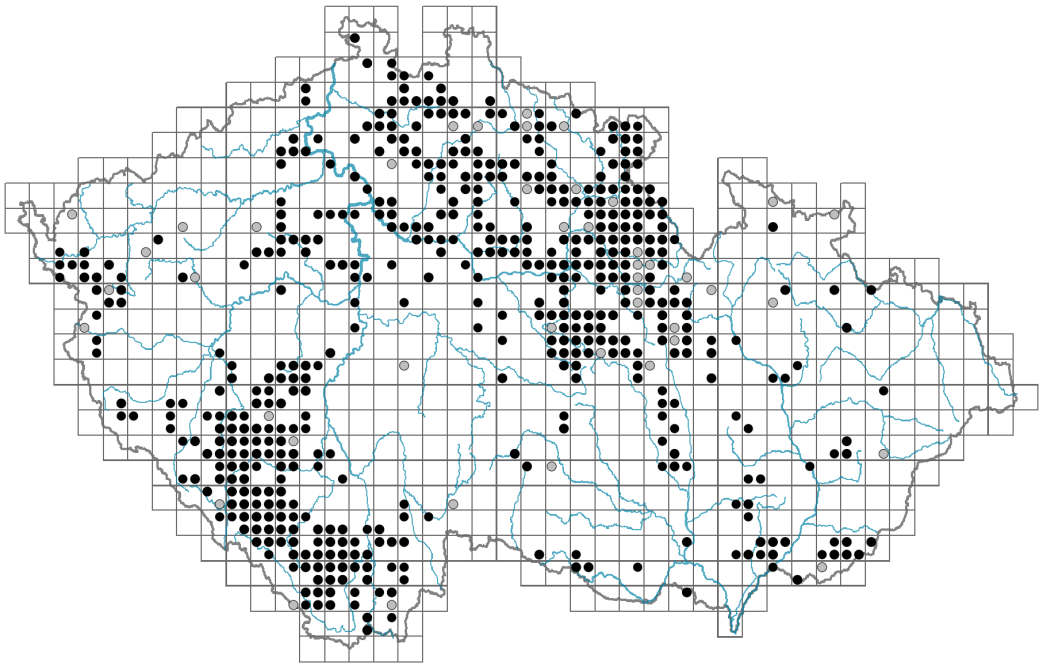
Carex davalliana



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]: **0.1–0.4**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **CSR – competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **S**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **7.3 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **82.8 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **9.9 %**



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: **scleromorphic, helomorphic**



Flower

Flowering period [month]: **April–June**



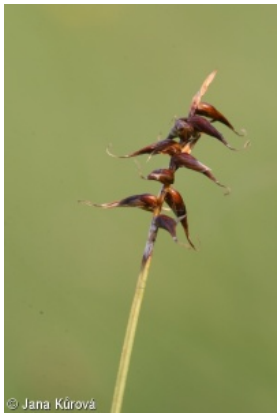
Flowering phase: **3 Prunus avium-Ranunculus auricomus (end of early spring)**
Flower colour: **brown**
Perianth type: **flower achlamydeous**
Inflorescence type: **spicula**
Dicliny: **dioecious, trimonoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **allogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**

Fruit, seed and dispersal



Fruit type: **dry fruit – nut enclosed in an utricle**
Fruit colour: **brown**
Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (a)**

Belowground organs and clonality



Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome**
Storage organ: **rhizome, tuft**
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: **6**
Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.01**
Clonal index: **4**

Bud bank



Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **3**
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): **18**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **4**
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **3**
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): **18**
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**

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Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **46**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **1037.6**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **518.8**
Genomic GC content: **38.6 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **9 – full light plant, occurring only in fully irradiated places, not at less than 50% 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**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.68**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.62**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.1**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.14**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.65**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.79**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5A Hard-water springs with tufa formation: **2 – optimum**
5D Calcareous fens: **3 – dominant**
5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **2 – optimum**
5F Transitional mires: **1 – rare occurrence**
5H Wet peat soils and bog hollows: **1 – rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **2 – optimum**

12 Forests

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

Affinity to the forest environment

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Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.2 – taxon occurring partly in the forest, but mainly in open vegetation**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.2 – taxon occurring partly in the forest, but mainly in open vegetation**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: **RB *Scheuchzerio palustris-Caricetea nigrae***

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **RBA *Caricion davallianae*, RBB *Sphagno warnstorfii-Tomentypnion nitentis***

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **RBA01 *Valeriano dioicae-Caricetum davallianae*, RBB01 *Sphagno warnstorfii-Eriophoretum latifolii***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: **RBA *Caricion davallianae***

Constant taxon of associations: **RBA01 *Valeriano dioicae-Caricetum davallianae***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **RBA01 *Valeriano dioicae-Caricetum davallianae*, RBB01 *Sphagno warnstorfii-Eriophoretum latifolii***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **6**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **6**

Colonization ability

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

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

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe**

Continentality degree: **5**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **3**

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: 282

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 562

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **75.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **52.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **30.2 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **34.1 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **99 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **8**

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

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

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

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Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C2t – endangered taxon, declining**
Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **EN – endangered**
Legal protection: **vulnerable taxon**

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