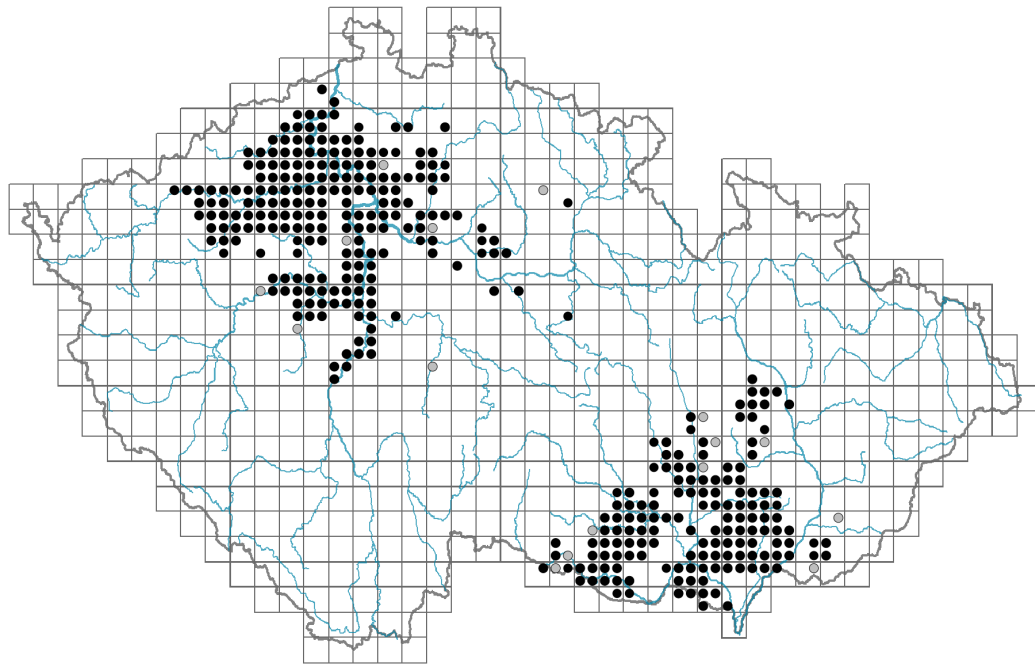


Carex humilis

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]: **0.05-0.2**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

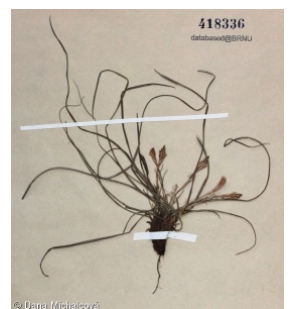
Life strategy: **CSR - competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**

Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **S/SR**

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **5.8 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **67 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **27.2 %**



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: **scleromorphic, mesomorphic**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **March-April**

Flowering phase: **2 Acer platanoides-Anemone nemorosa (start of early spring)**
 Flower colour: **brown**
 Perianth type: **flower achlamydeous**
 Inflorescence type: **spica e spiculis composita**
 Dicliny: **monoecious**
 Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**
 Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

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

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome**
 Storage organ: **rhizome, tuft**
 Type of clonal growth organ: **epigeogenous 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: **2.5**
 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): **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): **36**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **907.59**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **453.79**

Genomic GC content: **37.2 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7 - half-light plant, mostly occurring at full light, but also in the shade up to about 30% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**

Temperature indicator value: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

Moisture indicator value: **2 - transition between values 1 and 3**

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

Nutrient indicator value: **3 - occurring at nutrient-poor sites more frequently than at average sites and exceptionally at rich sites**

Salinity indicator value: **0 - not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.21**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.43**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.21**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.22**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.37**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.45**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **2 - optimum**

8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **3 - dominant**

8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **3 - dominant**

8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **2 - optimum**

8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **2 - optimum**

8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **2 - optimum**

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

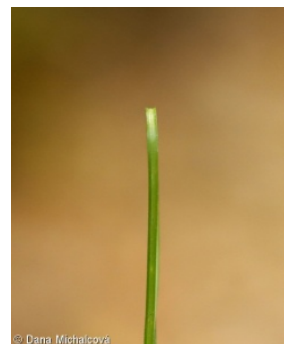
9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**

9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**

9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 - rare occurrence**



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

11N Low xeric scrub: **2 - optimum**

12 Forests

12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12D Ravine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12F Limestone beech forests: **2 - optimum**

12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**

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

12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**

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

12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **3 - dominant**

12W Pine and larch plantations: **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**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: [TH *Festuco-Brometea*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [LCA *Quercion pubescenti-petraeae*](#), [THB *Bromo pannonici-Festucion pallentis*](#), [THD *Festucion valesiacae*](#), [THE *Cirsio-Brachypodium pinnati*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [LCA01 *Lathyro collini-Quercetum pubescentis*](#), [LCA02 *Lithospermo purpureocaerulei-Quercetum pubescentis*](#), [LCC02 *Genisto pilosae-Quercetum petraeae*](#), [THA04 *Helichryso arenariae-Festucetum pallentis*](#), [THB01 *Poo badensis-Festucetum pallentis*](#), [THC01 *Carici humilis-Seslerietum caeruleae*](#), [THD02 *Erysimo crepidifolii-Festucetum valesiacae*](#), [THE03 *Polygalo majoris-Brachypodium pinnati*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [THB *Bromo pannonici-Festucion pallentis*](#), [THD *Festucion valesiacae*](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [LCA01 *Lathyro collini-Quercetum pubescentis*](#), [LCA02 *Lithospermo purpureocaerulei-Quercetum pubescentis*](#), [LCC02 *Genisto pilosae-Quercetum petraeae*](#), [THA04 *Helichryso arenariae-Festucetum pallentis*](#), [THB01 *Poo badensis-Festucetum pallentis*](#), [THC01 *Carici humilis-Seslerietum caeruleae*](#), [THC02 *Minuartio setaceae-Seslerietum caeruleae*](#), [THD02 *Erysimo crepidifolii-Festucetum valesiacae*](#), [THD03 *Festuco rupicolae-Caricetum humilis*](#), [THD04 *Koelerio macranthae-Stipetum joannis*](#), [THD06 *Astragalo exscapi-Crambetum tatariae*](#), [THE03 *Polygalo majoris-Brachypodium pinnati*](#), [THG02 *Avenulo pratensis-Festucetum valesiacae*](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [LCA01 *Lathyro collini-Quercetum pubescentis*](#), [LCA02 *Lithospermo purpureocaerulei-Quercetum pubescentis*](#), [LCC01 *Sorbo torminalis-Quercetum*](#), [LCC02 *Genisto pilosae-Quercetum petraeae*](#), [THA04 *Helichryso arenariae-Festucetum pallentis*](#), [THD03 *Festuco rupicolae-Caricetum humilis*](#), [THD04 *Koelerio macranthae-Stipetum joannis*](#), [THE01 *Scabioso ochroleucae-Brachypodium pinnati*](#), [THE02 *Cirsio pannonici-Seslerietum caeruleae*](#), [THE03 *Polygalo majoris-Brachypodium pinnati*](#), [THH03 *Geranio sanguinei-Peucedanetum cervariae*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.6**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.5**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **3**

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

Optimum successional age [years]: **75**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **southern temperate, submeridional**

Floristic region: **Europe, Asia**

Continentality degree: **6**

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

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 166

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 398

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **49.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **19.8 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **3.4 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **13.4 %**

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: **22**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **11**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **4**

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

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C4a - near threatened taxon**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **NT - near threatened**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**