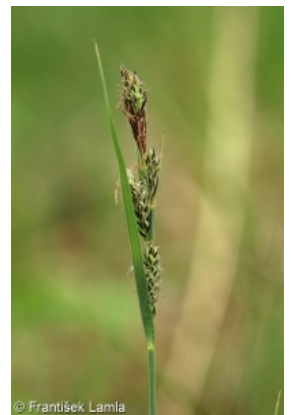
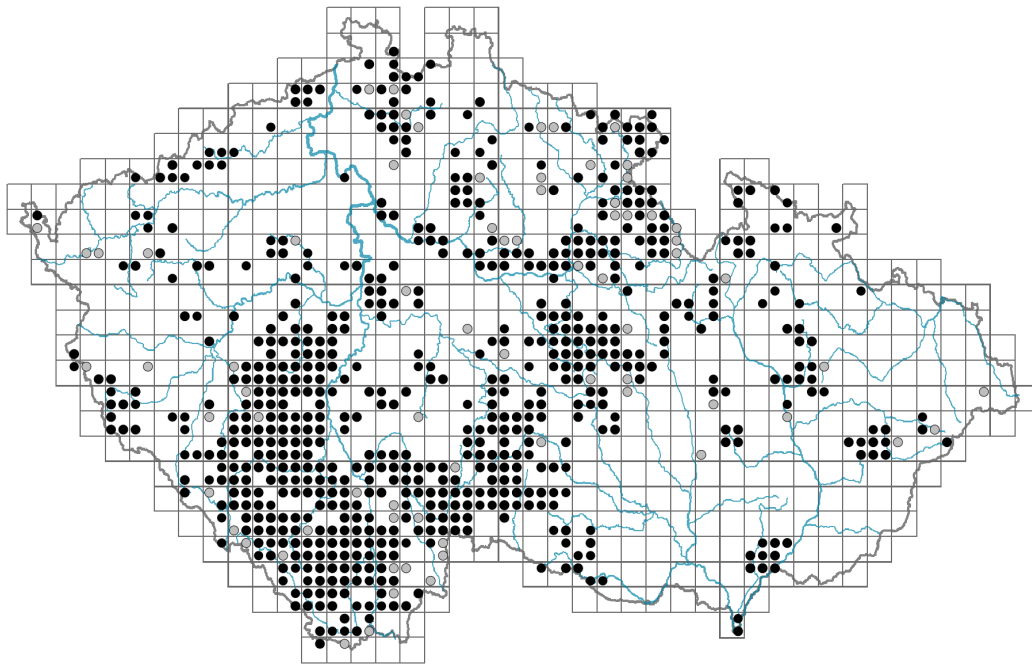


# Carex buxbaumii agg.

## Distribution



© František Lamla

### 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]: **0.3-0.7**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte, geophyte**

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

## 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**

## Flower

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

Flowering phase: **5 Sorbus aucuparia-Galium odoratum (end of mid-spring)**

Flower colour: **black**

Perianth type: **flower achlamydeous**

Inflorescence type: **spica e spiculis composita**

Dicliny: **monoecious**



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© Jan Lukášský Flora 2002

Generative reproduction type: **allogamy, mixed mating**

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, infructescence or its part**

Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**

Myrmecochory: **probably myrmecochorous, non-myrmecochorous (a)**

## 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 (cyclicality): **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: **1**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.07**

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): **50, 106**

Ploidy level (x): **2, 4**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **1026.76**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **340.64**



## 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: **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: **7x - indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic 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**

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

- 1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls
- 1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation
- 4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 5 Vegetation of springs and mires
- 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: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6 Meadows and mesic pastures
- 6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6E Wet *Cirsium* meadows: **2 - optimum**
- 6F Intermittently wet *Molinia* meadows: **2 - optimum**
- 10 Saline vegetation
- 10I Inland saline meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12 Forests
- 12A Alder carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**

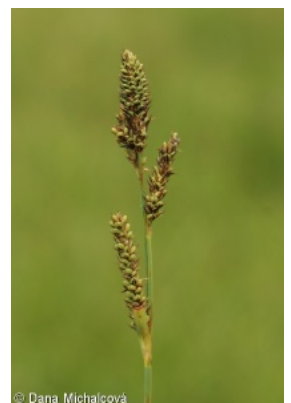
## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Asia, Siberia, Americas**

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

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



mapping cells: 338

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: 734

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **38 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **12**

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

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

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

