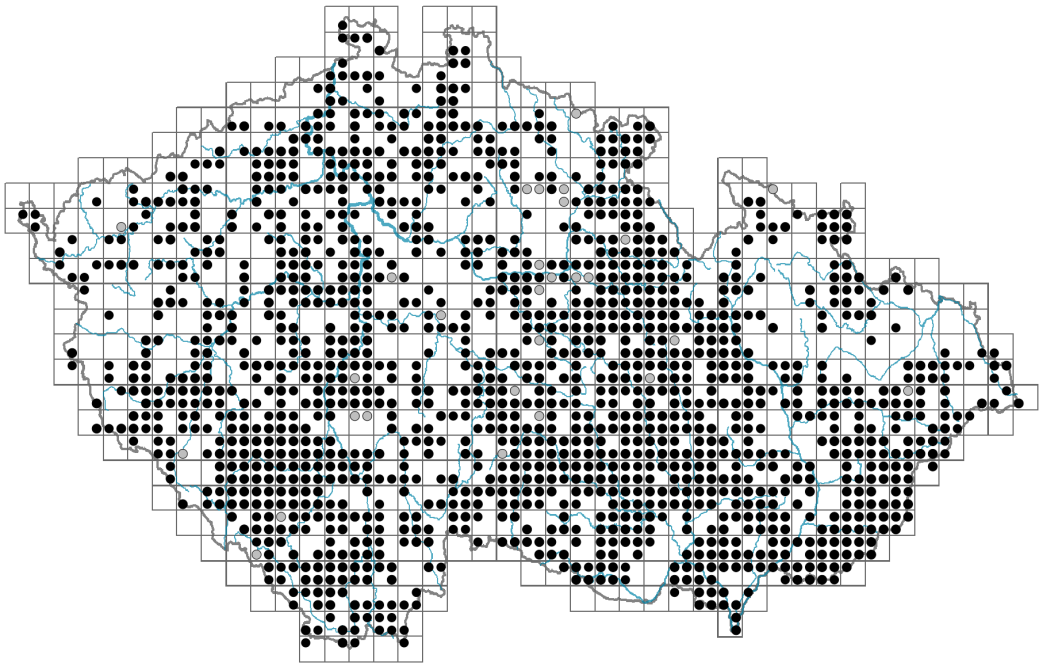
# *Carex caryophyllea*

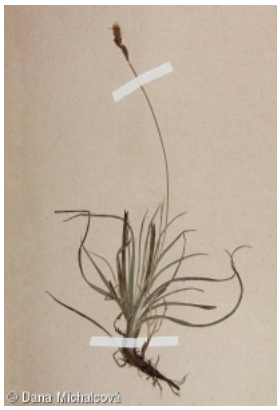

## Distribution



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]: **0.1–0.5**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte (geophyte)**
Life strategy: **CSR – competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **S/CSR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **13.9 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **55 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **31.1 %**

### 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, mesomorphic**

### Flower

Flowering period [month]: **March–May**

Flowering phase: **3 Prunus avium-Ranunculus auricomus (end of early spring)**
Flower colour: **brown**
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: **brown**
Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **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]:
Number of clonal offspring:
Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.09**
Clonal index: **4**


### Bud bank

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


## Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**
Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

## Karyology


Chromosome number (2n): **66**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **987.39**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **493.7**
Genomic GC content: **36.7 %**

## Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

## Ecological indicator values


### Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8 – light plant, only exceptionally occurring at less than 40% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**
Temperature indicator value: **6x – transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**
Moisture indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
Reaction indicator value: **6x – transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**
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: **-0.87**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.23**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.24**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.27**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.52**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.66**

## Habitat and sociology

### Occurrence in habitats

#### 6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **2 – optimum**
6B Montane mesic meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
6C Pastures and park grasslands: **2 – optimum**
6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **2 – optimum**

#### 7 Acidophilous grasslands

7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **2 – optimum**

#### 8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 – rare occurrence**
8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 – rare occurrence**
8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **2 – optimum**
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**

9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **2 – optimum**

9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **2 – optimum**

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: **1 – rare occurrence**

### 12 Forests

12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

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

12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

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

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

12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **2 – optimum**

12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**

12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**

### Affinity to the forest environment

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 associations: **TDC02 *Anthoxantho odorati-Agrostietum tenuis***

### Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: **TDC02 *Anthoxantho odorati-Agrostietum tenuis***

### Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.2**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.3**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.1**

### Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **2**

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

Optimum successional age [years]: **30**

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Siberia**

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

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 559

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1439

### 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%: **11.5 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **1 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3.6 %**
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: **27**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **11**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **6**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **5**

## 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**