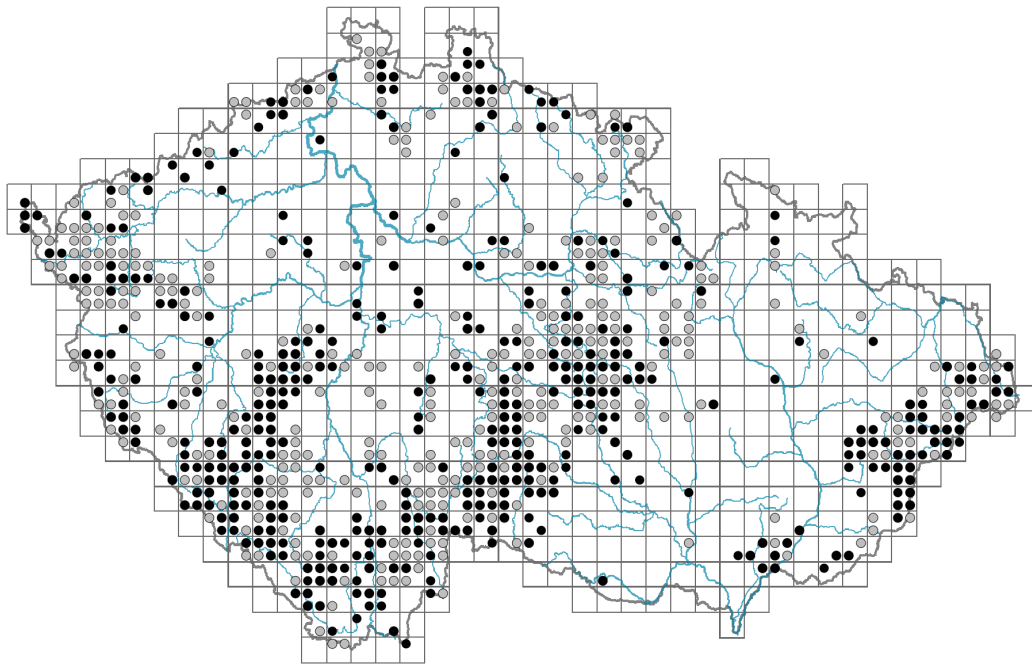


# Carex demissa

## 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: **S - stress-tolerator**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **15 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **58.5 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **26.5 %**



## 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: **helomorphic**



## Flower

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

Flowering phase: **5 Sorbus aucuparia-Galium odoratum (end of mid-spring)**  
 Flower colour: **green**  
 Perianth type: **flower achlamydeous**  
 Inflorescence type: **spica e spiculis composita**  
 Dicliny: **monoecious**  
 Generative reproduction type: **facultative autogamy**  
 Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination, selfing**

### Fruit, seed and dispersal

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

### Belowground organs and clonality

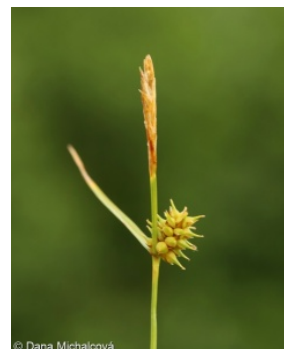
Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome**  
 Storage organ: **rhizome, tuft**  
 Type of clonal growth organ: **epigeogenous rhizome**  
 Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**  
 Shoot life span (cyclicity): **dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**  
 Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**  
 Primary root: **absent**  
 Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **4**  
 Number of clonal offspring: **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): **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): **70**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **681.89**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **340.94**

Genomic GC content: **35.8 %**

## 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: **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: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

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: **-0.7**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.64**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.09**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.13**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.68**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.73**

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5D Calcareous fens: **2 - optimum**

5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **2 - optimum**

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

5G Raised bogs: **1 - rare occurrence**

5H Wet peat soils and bog hollows: **2 - optimum**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

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

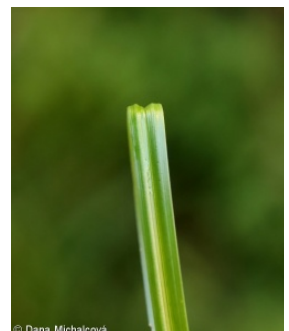
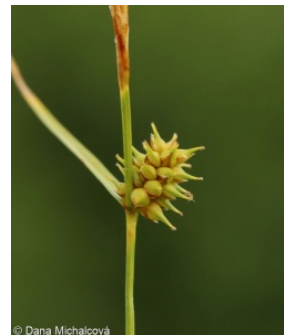
6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 - rare occurrence**

7 Acidophilous grasslands

7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

10 Saline vegetation

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



## Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **0 - taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **0 - taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**

## Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: [RB Scheuchzerio palustris-Caricetea nigrae](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [RBB Sphagno warnstorffii-Tomentypnion nitentis](#), [VDC Sphagno-Utricularion](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [RBA04 Campylio stellati-Caricetum lasiocarpae](#), [RBB01 Sphagno warnstorffii-Eriophoretum latifolii](#), [RBB02 Campylio stellati-Trichophoretum alpini](#), [VDC03 Scorpido scorpioidis-Utricularietum](#)

## Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [RBB02 Campylio stellati-Trichophoretum alpini](#), [VDC03 Scorpido scorpioidis-Utricularietum](#)

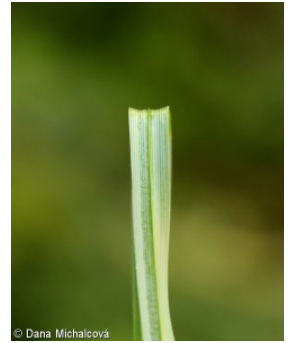
## Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [RBB02 Campylio stellati-Trichophoretum alpini](#)

## Ecological specialization indices

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

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



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## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Eastern America**

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **submontane belt, montane belt (lowlands)**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **369**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **764**

## Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **22.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **5.3 %**

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: **9**

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

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

## 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**