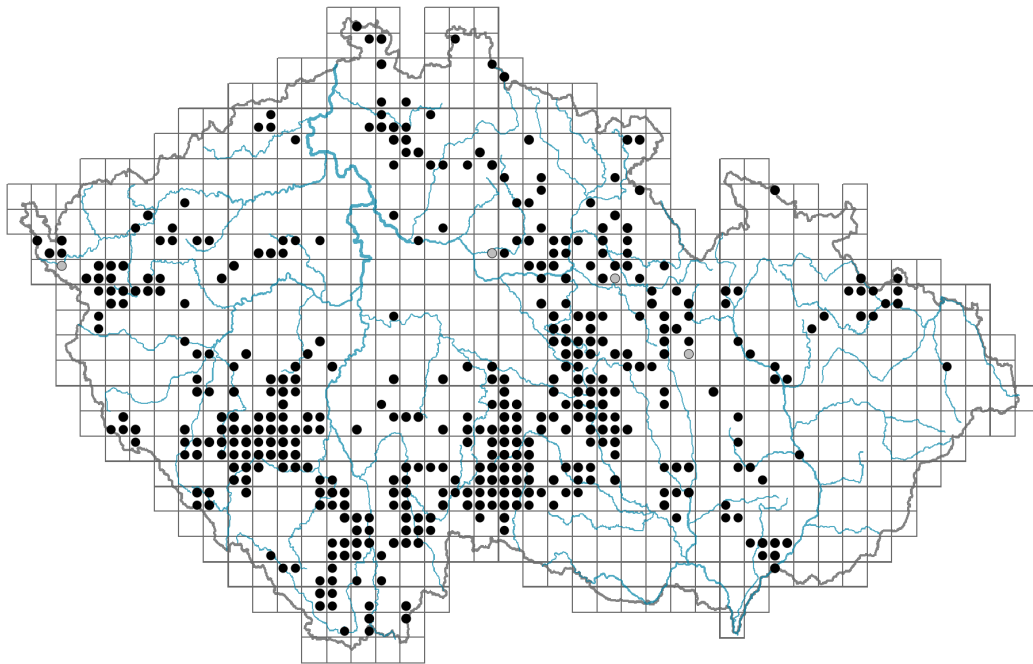


Carex diandra

Distribution



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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]: **0.3-0.6**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte (geophyte)**

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

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, helomorphic**

Flower

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

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

Flower colour: **brown**

Perianth type: **flower achlamydeous**

Inflorescence type: **spica e spiculis composita**



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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: **Sparganium (mainly autochory and hydrochory)**

Myrmecochory: **probably non-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]: **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**

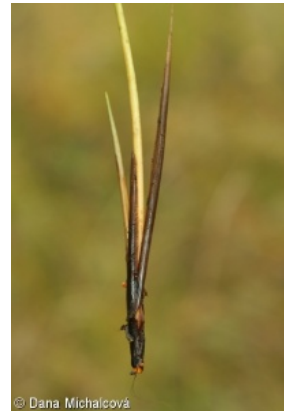
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **60**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **812.44**



1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **406.22**

Genomic GC content: **37 %**

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: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

Moisture indicator value: **9 - wetness indicator, focus on often soaked, poorly aerated soils**

Reaction indicator value: **5 - indicator of moderate acidity, occurring rarely in strongly acidic as well as in neutral to alkaline 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: **-0.67**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.67**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.11**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.16**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.59**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.65**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 - rare occurrence**

4G Tall-sedge beds: **2 - optimum**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

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

5F Transitional mires: **2 - optimum**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11I Willow carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

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

Affinity to the forest environment

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 alliances: [RBB *Sphagno warnstorffii-Tomentypnion nitentis*](#),
[RBC *Caricion canescenti-nigrae*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [MCG04 *Comaro palustris-Caricetum cespitosae*](#),

[MCG05 *Caricetum diandrae*](#), [RBA04 *Campylio stellati*-*Caricetum lasiocarpae*](#),
[RBB03 *Menyantho trifoliatae*-*Sphagnetum teretis*](#), [RBC03 *Agrostio caninae*-*Caricetum diandrae*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [MCG04 *Comaro palustris*-*Caricetum cespitosae*](#),
[MCG05 *Caricetum diandrae*](#), [RBA04 *Campylio stellati*-*Caricetum lasiocarpae*](#),
[RBB03 *Menyantho trifoliatae*-*Sphagnetum teretis*](#), [RBC03 *Agrostio caninae*-*Caricetum diandrae*](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [MCG05 *Caricetum diandrae*](#), [RBA04 *Campylio stellati*-*Caricetum lasiocarpae*](#), [RBB03 *Menyantho trifoliatae*-*Sphagnetum teretis*](#), [RBC03 *Agrostio caninae*-*Caricetum diandrae*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.8**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.8**

Colonization ability

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

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

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, austral or antarctic**

Floristic region: **Australia, New Zealand, circumpolar**

Continentality degree: **6**

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: **243**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **443**

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%: **57 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **35.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **10.9 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **19.7 %**

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: **6**

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: **2**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C2t - endangered taxon, declining**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **EN - endangered**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**