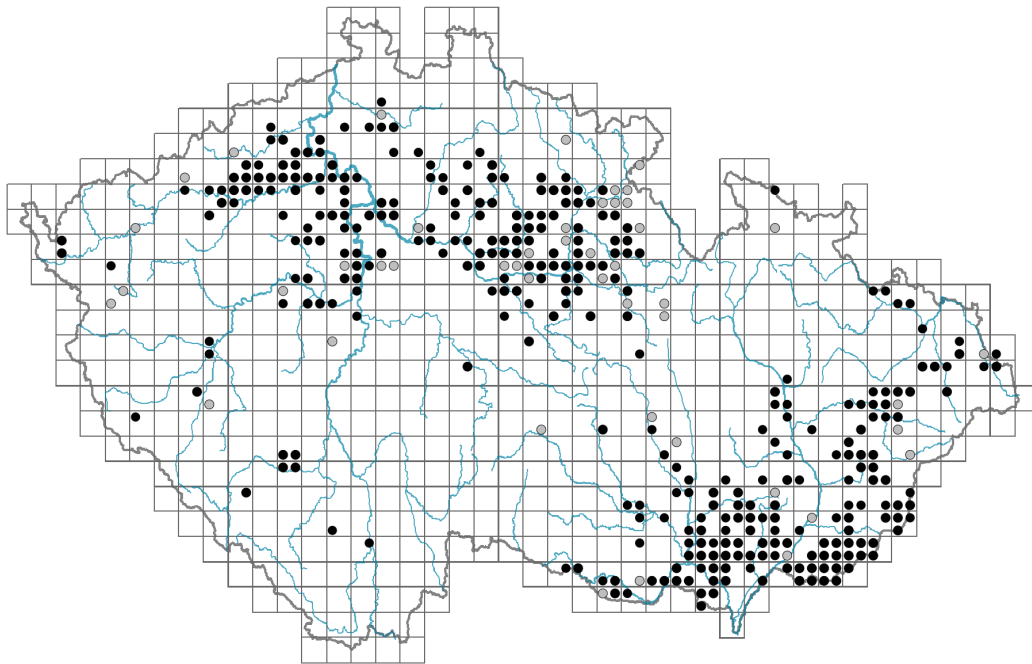


Carex distans

Distribution



© Jan Lukavský (flora.upol.cz)

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]: **0.2-0.8**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

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

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **11.5 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **57.3 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **31.2 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **absent**

Leaf life span: **evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic, helomorphic**

Flower

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



© Dana Michalová



© Dana Michalová

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

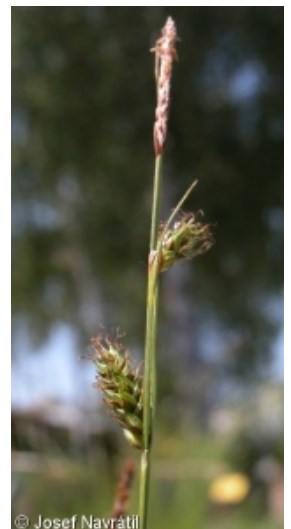
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **4**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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



Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **72**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **727.2**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **363.6**

Genomic GC content: **35.7 %**



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

Moisture indicator value: **7 - humidity indicator, focus on well moistened, but not wet soils**

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

Nutrient indicator value: **5x - occurring at moderately nutrient-rich sites, and less frequently at poor and rich sites (generalist)**

Salinity indicator value: **5 - α-mesohaline, mostly on soils with a moderate salt content**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.27**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.27**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.22**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.26**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.63**

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

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4B Halophilous reed and sedge beds: **1 - rare occurrence**

4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5A Hard-water springs with tufa formation: **2 - optimum**

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

5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**

6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

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

8 Dry grasslands

8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

10 Saline vegetation

10I Inland saline meadows: **3 - dominant**

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: [TC Festuco-Puccinellietea](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [TCB Juncion gerardii](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [RBA02 Carici flavae-Cratoneuretum filicini](#), [TCB01 Scorzonero parviflorae-Juncetum gerardii](#), [TCB02 Loto tenuis-Potentilletum anserinae](#), [TCB03 Agrostio stoloniferae-Juncetum ranarii](#), [THE04 Plantagini maritimae-Caricetum flaccae](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [TCB01 Scorzonero parviflorae-Juncetum gerardii](#), [THE04 Plantagini maritimae-Caricetum flaccae](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [TCB01 Scorzonero parviflorae-Juncetum gerardii](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.9**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.8**

Colonization ability

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

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

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe**

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: 219

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 396

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **23.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **13 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **5.8 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **10.6 %**

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: **11**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **5**

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

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C3 - vulnerable taxon**

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

Legal protection: **not protected by law**