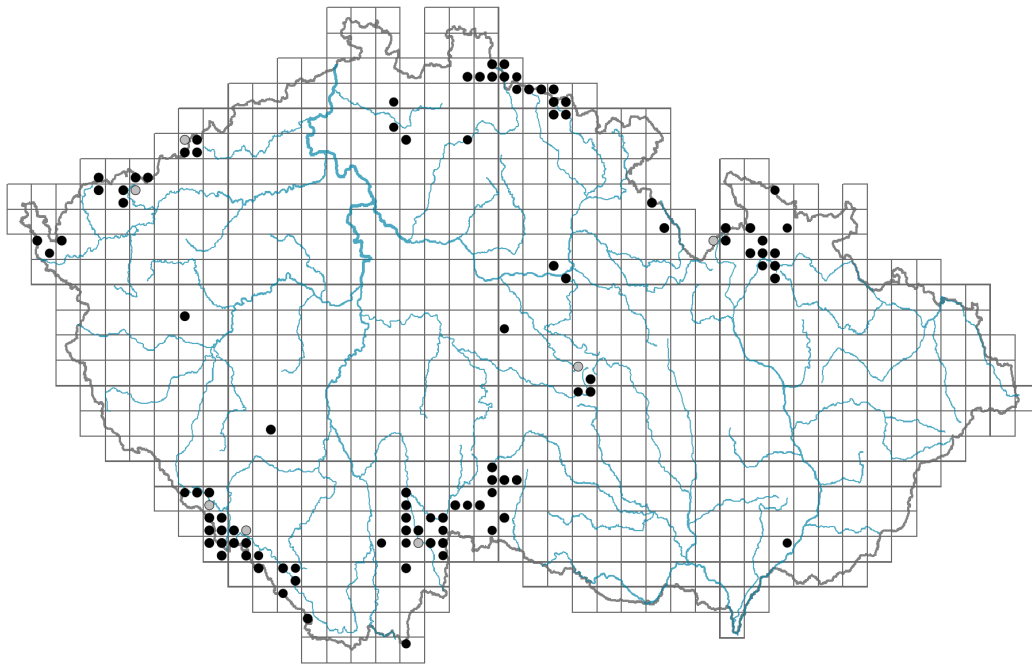


# Carex limosa

## Distribution



© Josef Navrátil

### Map info

● revised records

● unrevised records

On the map are not visualized records without the coordinates and records marked as incorrect or doubtful.



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## Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.1-0.5**Growth form: **clonal herb**Life form: **geophyte**Life strategy: **S - stress-tolerator**Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **SR**Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **4.4 %**Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **56.2 %**Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **39.4 %**

## 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-July**

© Dana Michalcová

Flowering phase: **4 Fagus sylvatica-Galeobdolon (start 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

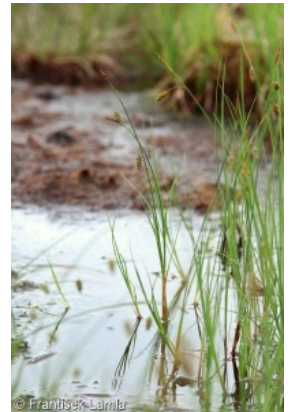
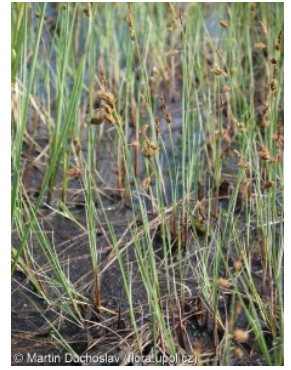
Fruit type: **dry fruit - nut enclosed in an utricle**  
 Fruit colour: **brown, grey**  
 Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**  
 Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**  
 Dispersal strategy: **Sparganium (mainly autochory and hydrochory)**  
 Myrmecochory: **probably 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 (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: **3.5**  
 Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.07**  
 Clonal index: **5**  
**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): **62**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **873.48**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **436.74**

Genomic GC content: **36.6 %**

## Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

## Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **9 - full light plant, occurring only in fully irradiated places, not at less than 50% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**

Temperature indicator value: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

Moisture indicator value: **10 - aquatic plant that survives long periods without soil flooding**

Reaction indicator value: **2 - transition between values 1 and 3**

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: **-1.25**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.18**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.02**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.06**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.84**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.62**

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

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

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

5G Raised bogs: **2 - optimum**

5H Wet peat soils and bog hollows: **3 - dominant**

Affinity to the forest environment

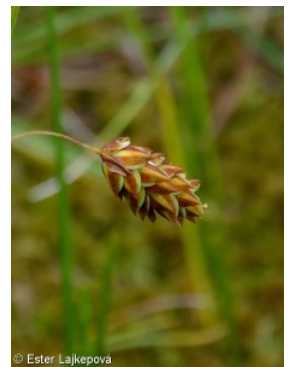
Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **0 - taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**

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

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [RBE \*Sphagnion cuspidati\*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [RBB03 \*Menyantho trifoliatae-Sphagnetum teretis\*](#), [RBC05 \*Calliervo sarmentosi-Eriophoretum angustifolii\*](#), [RBE01 \*Drepanoclado fluitantis-Caricetum limosae\*](#), [RBE02 \*Carici rostratae-Drepanocladetum\*](#)



***fluitantis*, RBE03 *Rhynchosporo albae-Sphagnetum tenelli***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: ***RBE Sphagnion cuspidati***Constant taxon of associations: ***RBE01 Drepanoclado fluitantis-Caricetum limosae*, *RBE02 Carici rostratae-Drepanocladetum fluitantis*, *RBE03 Rhynchosporo albae-Sphagnetum tenelli***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: ***RBB03 Menyantho trifoliatae-Sphagnetum teretis*, *RBC03 Agrostio caninae-Caricetum diandrae*, *RBE01 Drepanoclado fluitantis-Caricetum limosae*, *RBE02 Carici rostratae-Drepanocladetum fluitantis***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.2**Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.3**

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**Floristic region: **circumpolar**Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **7**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: **66**taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **112**

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%: **47.3 %**Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **28.4 %**Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **8.1 %**Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **16.3 %**Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **63 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **4**Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **1**Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1****Threats and protection**Red List 2017 (national categories): **C2b - endangered taxon, rare and declining**Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **VU - vulnerable**Legal protection: **endangered taxon**