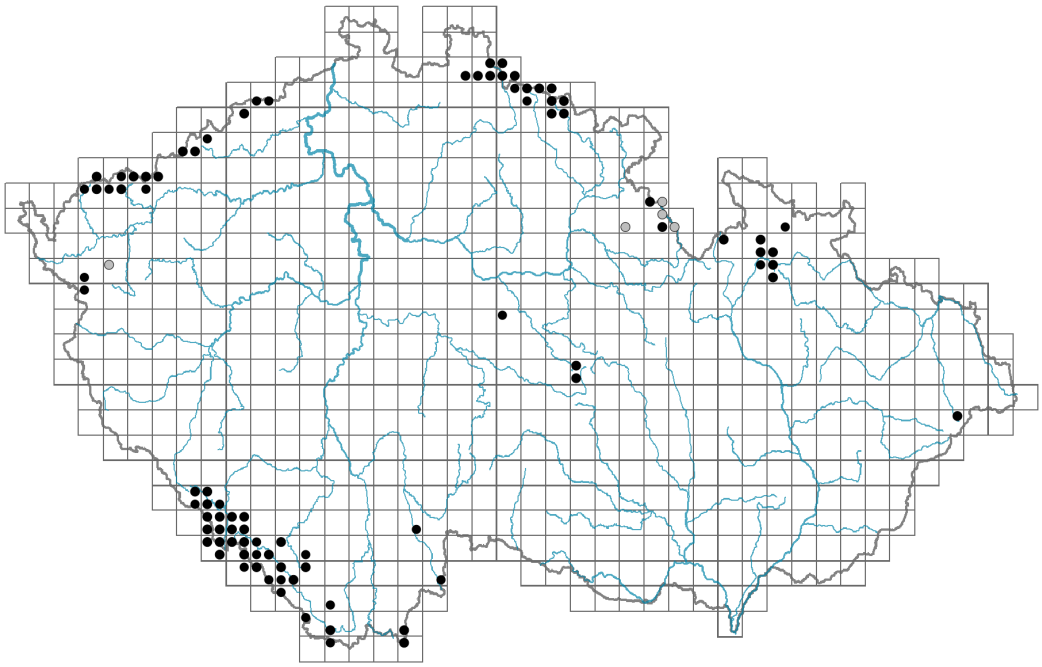
Carex pauciflora

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]: **0.1–0.2**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte (geophyte)**
Life strategy: **S – stress-tolerator**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **S/SR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **2 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **64.6 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **33.4 %**

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: **scleromorphic, helomorphic**

Flower

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

Flowering phase: **7 Ligustrum vulgare-Stachys sylvatica (end of early summer)**
Flower colour: **brown**
Perianth type: **flower achlamydeous**
Inflorescence type: **spicula**
Dicliny: **monoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**
Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – nut enclosed in an utricle**
Fruit colour: **yellow, brown**
Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**

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: **1**
Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.07**
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 exluded) [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): **76**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **731.65**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **365.82**
Genomic GC content: **36.5 %**

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: **3 – cool indicator, occurring mainly in subalpine areas**
Moisture indicator value: **9 – wetness indicator, focus on often soaked, poorly aerated soils**
Reaction indicator value: **1 – indicator of strong acidity, never occurring in slightly acidic to alkaline conditions**
Nutrient indicator value: **1 – occurring at nutrient-poorest sites**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.89**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.83**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.03**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.47**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.34**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5C Alpine and subalpine soft-water springs: **1 – rare occurrence**
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: **1 – rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11D Subalpine acidophilous Pinus mugo scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12Q Peatland birch forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **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 classes: **RC *Oxycocco-Sphagnetea***

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **RCA *Sphagnion magellanici***, **RCB *Oxycocco palustris-Ericion tetralicis***, **RCC *Oxycocco microcarpi-Empetrion hermaphroditi***

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **RBC05 *Calliergo sarmentosi-Eriophoretum angustifolii***, **RCA02 *Andromedo polifoliae-Sphagnetum magellanici***, **RCB01 *Trichophoro cespitosi-Sphagnetum papillosi***, **RCC01 *Trichophoro cespitosi-Sphagnetum compacti***, **RCC02 *Empetro nigri-Sphagnetum fusci***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: **RCB *Oxycocco palustris-Ericion tetralicis***

Constant taxon of associations: **RCA02 *Andromedo polifoliae-Sphagnetum magellanici***, **RCB01 *Trichophoro cespitosi-Sphagnetum papillosi***, **RCC01 *Trichophoro cespitosi-Sphagnetum compacti***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **RCA02 *Andromedo polifoliae-Sphagnetum magellanici***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **6.6**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **6.8**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **7.1**

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**

Continentality degree: **5**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **4**

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **submontane belt, montane belt, subalpine belt**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 59

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 98

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **26.7 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **8.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **1.2 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **7.7 %**

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: **8**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **3**

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

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**