

# Carex remota

## 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]: **0.2-0.5**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

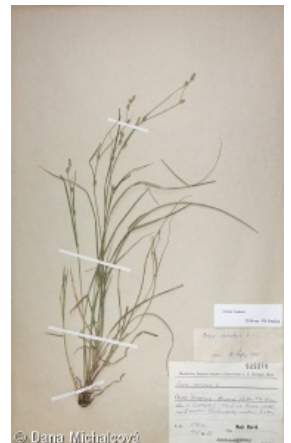
Life strategy: **CS - competitor/stress-tolerator**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **13.5 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **41.6 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **45 %**



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## 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**



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## Flower

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

Flowering phase: **6 Cornus sanguinea-Melica uniflora (start of early summer)**

Flower colour: **green**

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: **green, 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: **rhizome**

Storage organ: **rhizome, tuft**

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: **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]: **781.72**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **390.86**

Genomic GC content: **38 %**

## Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

## Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **3 - shade plant, usually occurring where the incident radiation is less than 5% of that in an open area, but also at sunnier sites**

Temperature indicator value: **5 - moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas**

Moisture indicator value: **8 - transition between values 7 and 9**

Reaction indicator value: **6x - transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**

Nutrient indicator value: **7x - occurring at nutrient-rich sites more often than at average sites and only exceptionally at poor sites (generalist)**

Salinity indicator value: **0 - not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.72**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.65**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.29**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.21**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.28**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.27**

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **2 - optimum**

4F Mesotrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 - rare occurrence**

4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5A Hard-water springs with tufa formation: **1 - rare occurrence**

5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **2 - optimum**

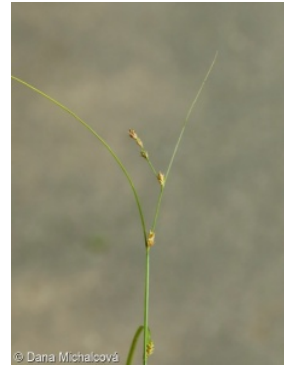
6 Meadows and mesic pastures

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

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

11 Heathlands and scrub

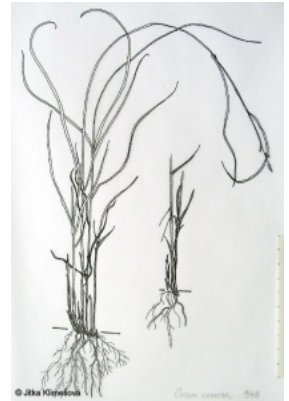
11I Willow carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**



11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 - rare occurrence**

## 12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **2 - optimum**  
 12B Alluvial forests: **2 - optimum**  
 12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12D Ravine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12G Acidophilous beech forests: **2 - optimum**  
 12Q Peatland birch forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12V Spruce plantations: **2 - optimum**



## 13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **2 - optimum**  
 13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

## Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **1.1 - taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **1.1 - taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**

## Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: [RA Montio-Cardaminetea](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [LBA Alnion incanae](#), [RAA Caricion remotae](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [LBA03 Carici remotae-Fraxinetum excelsioris](#), [LBA07 Fraxino pannonicae-Ulmetum glabrae](#), [RAA01 Caricetum remotae](#), [XDC04 Carici pendulae-Eupatorietum cannabini](#)

## Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [LBA03 Carici remotae-Fraxinetum excelsioris](#), [LBA07 Fraxino pannonicae-Ulmetum glabrae](#), [RAA01 Caricetum remotae](#), [XDC04 Carici pendulae-Eupatorietum cannabini](#)

## Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [LBA02 Piceo abietis-Alnetum glutinosae](#), [LBA03 Carici remotae-Fraxinetum excelsioris](#), [RAA01 Caricetum remotae](#)

## Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5**  
 Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.7**  
 Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.4**

## Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **5**  
 Index of colonization potential (ICP): **4**  
 Optimum successional age [years]: **30**

## Distribution and frequency

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



Floristic region: **Europe, Asia**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**

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: **620**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **1862**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **26.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **11.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **5 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **9.2 %**

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: **23**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **7**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **6**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **4**

### 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**