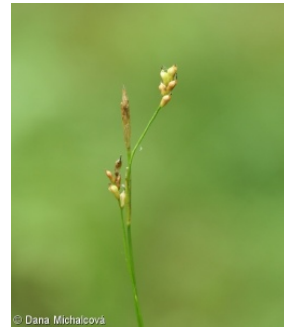
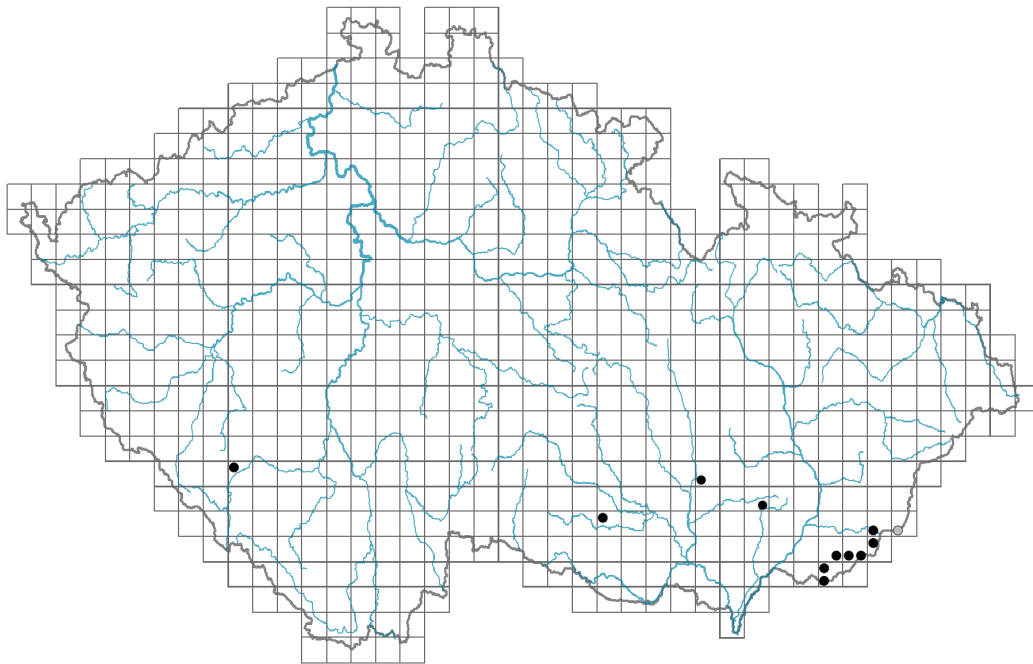


# Carex alba

## 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.



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## Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.1-0.3**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte (geophyte)**

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

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **5.6 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **57.9 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **36.6 %**



© Eva Hettengerová

## 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**



© Dana Michalová

## Flower

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

Flowering phase: **2 Acer platanoides-Anemone nemorosa (start of early spring)**

Flower colour: **yellow-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: **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 (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**

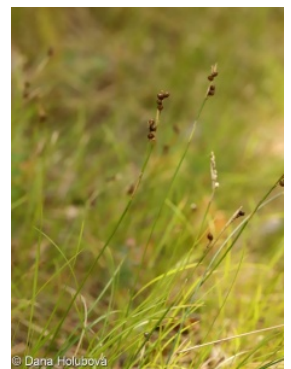
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **4**

### Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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



## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **54**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **845.91**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **422.95**

Genomic GC content: **36.5 %**

## Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

## Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **5 - semi-shade plant, only exceptionally occurring in full light, but usually at more than 10% of the diffuse radiation incident in an open area**

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

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

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

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

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

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5D Calcareous fens: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **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**

Colonization ability

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

## Distribution and frequency

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

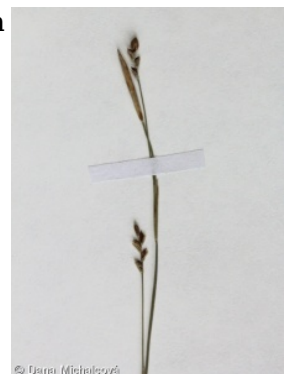
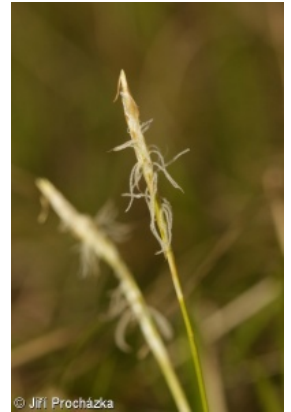
Floristic region: **Europe, Siberia**

Continental degree: **7**

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

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **colline belt, submontane belt**

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



mapping cells: 10

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: 14

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **2**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **0**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **2**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **0**

## Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C2r - endangered taxon, rare**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **VU - vulnerable**

Legal protection: **critically threatened taxon**



