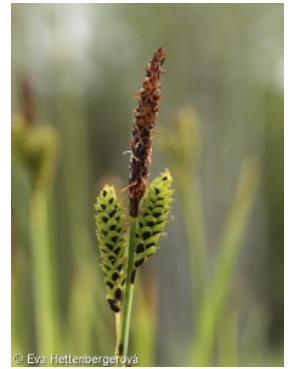
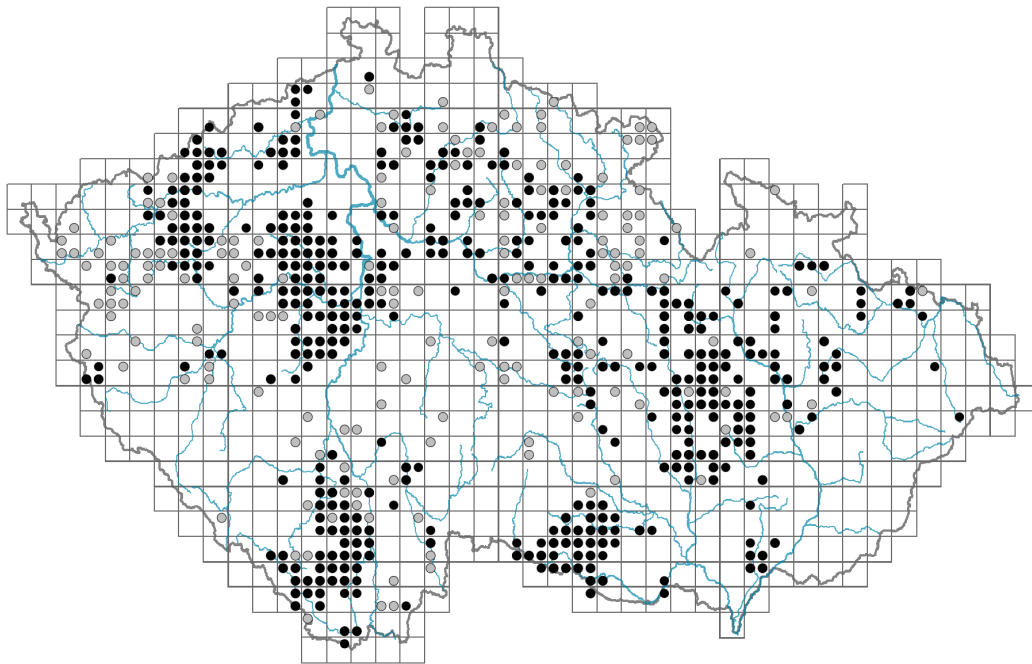


Carex cespitosa

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]: **0.3-0.8**Growth form: **clonal herb**Life form: **hemicryptophyte**Life strategy: **CS - competitor/stress-tolerator**Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **CSR**Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **31.3 %**Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **42.8 %**Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **26 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**Leaf shape: **simple - entire**Stipules: **absent**Petiole: **absent**Leaf life span: **summer green**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **April-May**Flowering phase: **3 Prunus avium-Ranunculus auricomus (end of early spring)**

Flower colour: **black**
 Perianth type: **flower achlamydeous**
 Inflorescence type: **spica e spiculis composita**
 Dicliny: **monoecious**
 Generative reproduction type: **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, infructescence or its part**
 Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
 Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (a)**

Belowground organs and clonality

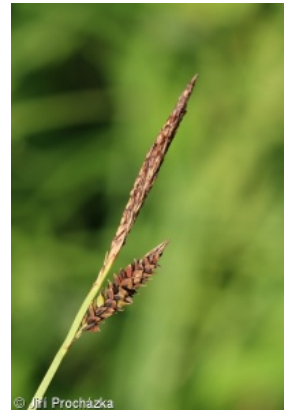
Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome**
 Storage organ: **rhizome, tuft**
 Type of clonal growth organ: **hypogeogenous rhizome**
 Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**
 Shoot life span (cyclicality): **dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**
 Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**
 Primary root: **absent**
 Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **4**
 Number of clonal offspring: **1**
 Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.01**
 Clonal index: **3**

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): **78**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **767.74**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **383.87**

Genomic GC content: **36.8 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7; rarely at less than 20% of 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: **9 - wetness indicator, focus on often soaked, poorly aerated soils**

Reaction indicator value: **7 - indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**

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

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.74**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.39**

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

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.29**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.51**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.64**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 - rare occurrence**

4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

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

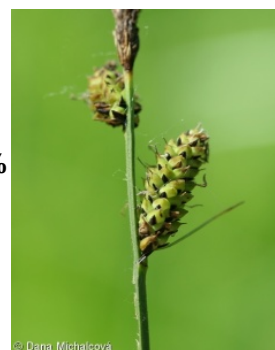
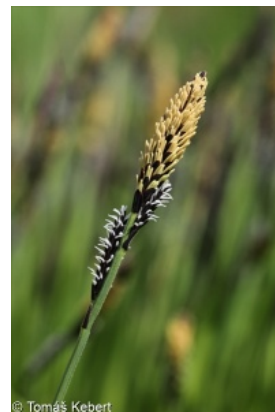
5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6E Wet *Cirsium* meadows: **2 - optimum**

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

11 Heathlands and scrub



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

12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **2 - optimum**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.1 - taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.1 - taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [MCG04 Comaro palustris-Caricetum cespitosae](#), [TDF09 Caricetum cespitosae](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [MCG04 Comaro palustris-Caricetum cespitosae](#), [TDF09 Caricetum cespitosae](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [MCG04 Comaro palustris-Caricetum cespitosae](#), [TDF07 Scirpo sylvatici-Cirsietum cani](#), [TDF09 Caricetum cespitosae](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.8**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.9**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.9**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **2**

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

Optimum successional age [years]: **25**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Asia**

Continental degree: **7**

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: **360**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **697**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **57 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **42.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **34.9 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **32.8 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **99 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **9**

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

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): **C4a - near threatened taxon**

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

Legal protection: **not protected by law**