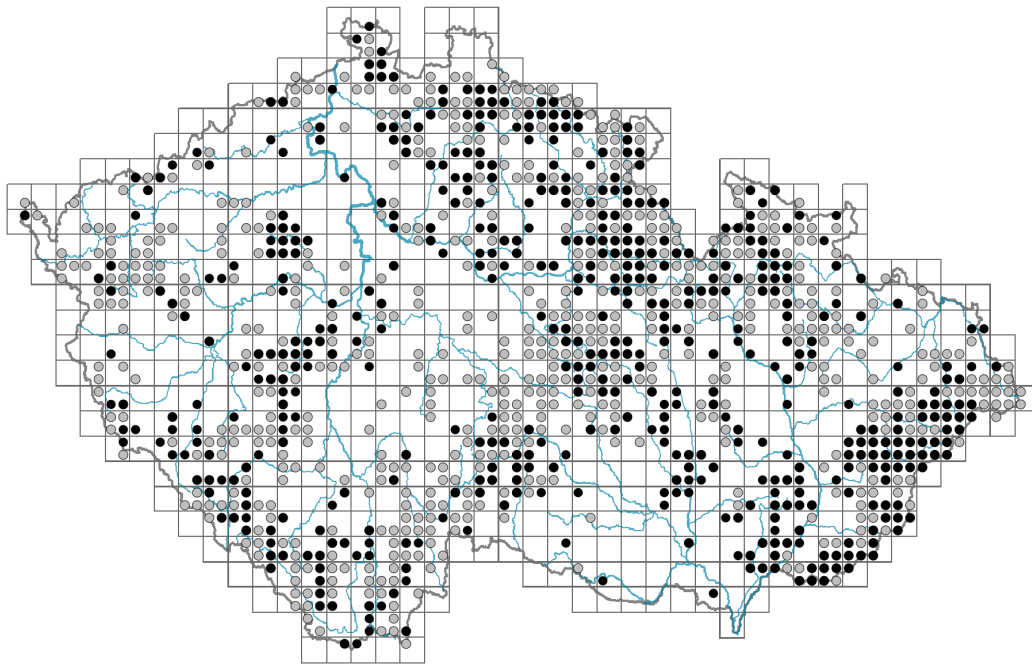


# Carex flava

## 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]: **0.2-0.8**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

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

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **15.4 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **42.6 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **42 %**



## 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**



## Flower

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

Flowering phase: **5 Sorbus aucuparia-Galium odoratum (end of mid-spring)**  
 Flower colour: **green**  
 Perianth type: **flower achlamydeous**  
 Inflorescence type: **spica e spiculis composita**  
 Dicliny: **monoecious**  
 Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**  
 Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination, selfing**

### Fruit, seed and dispersal

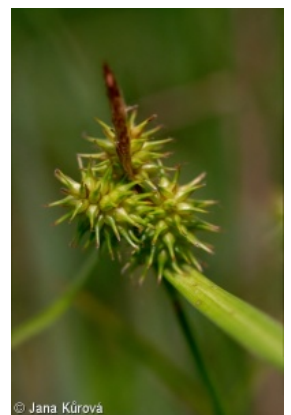
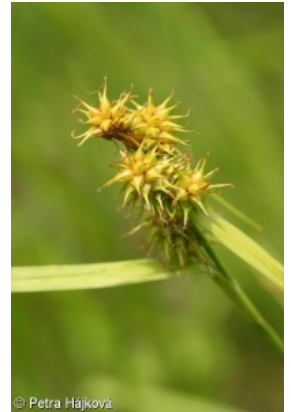
Fruit type: **dry fruit - nut enclosed in an utricle**  
 Fruit colour: **brown**  
 Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**  
 Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**  
 Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**  
 Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (a)**

### Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome**  
 Storage organ: **rhizome, tuft**  
 Type of clonal growth organ: **epigeogenous 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: **6**  
 Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.01**  
 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 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): **56**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **675.71**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **337.86**

Genomic GC content: **35.8 %**

## Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

## Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8 - light plant, only exceptionally occurring at less than 40% 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: **3 - occurring at nutrient-poor sites more frequently than at average sites and exceptionally at rich sites**

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.58**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.53**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.17**

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

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.61**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.76**

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

3 Aquatic vegetation

3C Macrophytic vegetation of oligotrophic lakes and pools: **1 - rare occurrence**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

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

4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 - rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

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

5C Alpine and subalpine soft-water springs: **2 - optimum**

5D Calcareous fens: **2 - optimum**

5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **2 - optimum**

5F Transitional mires: **1 - rare occurrence**

5H Wet peat soils and bog hollows: **2 - optimum**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

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

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

7 Acidophilous grasslands

7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **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: **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 classes: [RB Scheuchzerio palustris-Caricetea nigrae](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [RBA Caricion davallianae](#), [RBB Sphagno warnstorffii-Tomentypnion nitentis](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [RAD02 Swertietum perennis](#), [RBA01 Valeriano dioicae-Caricetum davallianae](#), [RBA02 Carici flavae-Cratoneuretum filicini](#), [RBA03 Valeriano simplicifoliae-Caricetum flavae](#), [RBB01 Sphagno warnstorffii-Eriophoretum latifolii](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [RAD02 Swertietum perennis](#), [RBA02 Carici flavae-Cratoneuretum filicini](#), [RBA03 Valeriano simplicifoliae-Caricetum flavae](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [RBA02 Carici flavae-Cratoneuretum filicini](#), [RBC04 Bartsio alpinae-Caricetum nigrae](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.6**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.6**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.4**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **4**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **3**

Optimum successional age [years]: **7**

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Asia, Americas**

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

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **submontane belt, montane belt (lowlands)**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 486

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: 1081

### Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **15.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **3.7 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.3 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **4.8 %**

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: **16**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **5**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **7**

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**