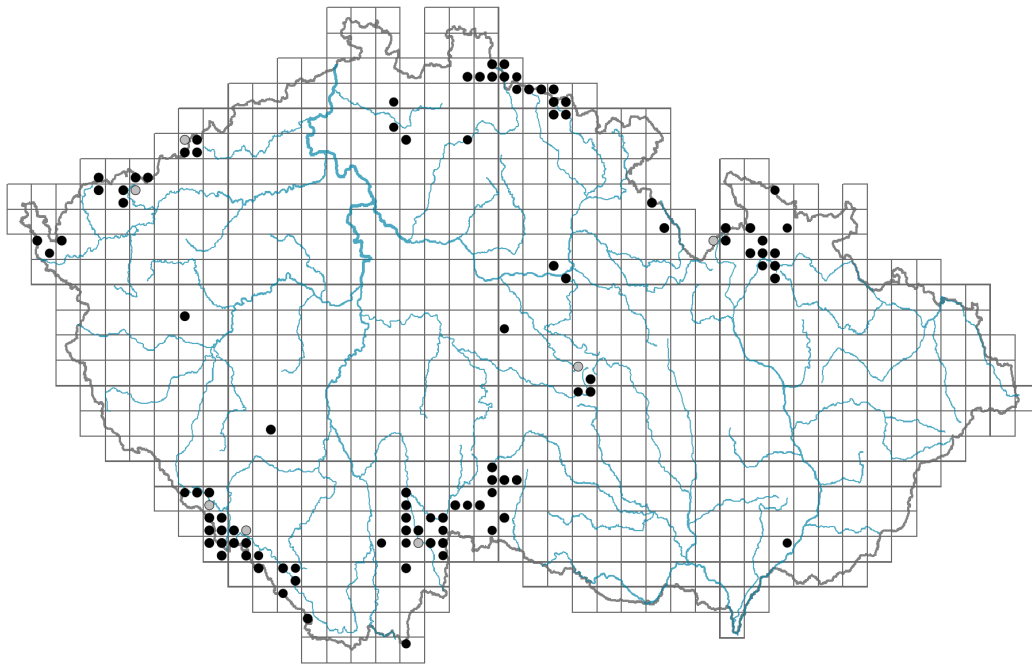


Carex limosa

Distribution



© Josef Navrátil

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]: **0.1-0.5**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **geophyte**

Life strategy: **S - stress-tolerator**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **4.4 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **56.2 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **39.4 %**

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: **helomorphic**

Flower

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



© Dana Michalcová

Flowering phase: **4 Fagus sylvatica-Galeobdolon (start of mid-spring)**

Flower colour: **brown**

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, grey**

Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**

Dispersal strategy: **Sparganium (mainly autochory and hydrochory)**

Myrmecochory: **probably myrmecochorous**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon, rhizome**

Storage organ: **stolon, rhizome**

Type of clonal growth organ: **hypogeous 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**

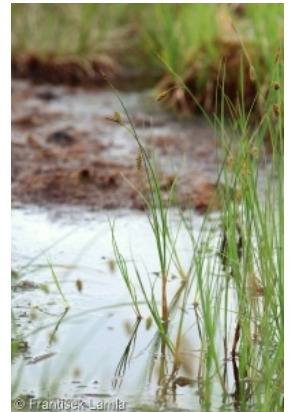
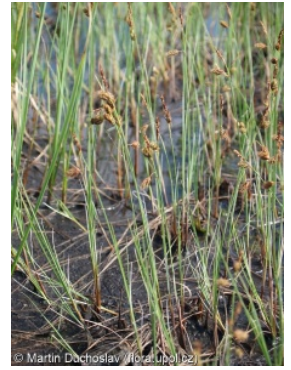
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **4**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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



Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **62**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **873.48**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **436.74**

Genomic GC content: **36.6 %**

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: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

Moisture indicator value: **10 - aquatic plant that survives long periods without soil flooding**

Reaction indicator value: **2 - transition between values 1 and 3**

Nutrient indicator value: **2 - transition between values 1 and 3**

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.25**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.18**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.02**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.06**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.84**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.62**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

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: **3 - dominant**

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 alliances: [RBE *Sphagnion cuspidati*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [RBB03 *Menyantho trifoliatae-Sphagnetum teretis*](#), [RBC05 *Calliervo sarmentosi-Eriophoretum angustifolii*](#), [RBE01 *Drepanoclado fluitantis-Caricetum limosae*](#), [RBE02 *Carici rostratae-Drepanocladetum*](#)



fluitantis*, RBE03 *Rhynchosporo albae-Sphagnetum tenelli

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: ***RBE Sphagnion cuspidati***Constant taxon of associations: ***RBE01 Drepanoclado fluitantis-Caricetum limosae*, *RBE02 Carici rostratae-Drepanocladetum fluitantis*, *RBE03 Rhynchosporo albae-Sphagnetum tenelli***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: ***RBB03 Menyantho trifoliatae-Sphagnetum teretis*, *RBC03 Agrostio caninae-Caricetum diandrae*, *RBE01 Drepanoclado fluitantis-Caricetum limosae*, *RBE02 Carici rostratae-Drepanocladetum fluitantis***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.2**Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.3**

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**Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **7**Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt, subalpine belt**Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **66**taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **112**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.2 %**Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **47.3 %**Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **28.4 %**Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **8.1 %**Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **16.3 %**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: **4**Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **1**Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1****Threats and protection**Red List 2017 (national categories): **C2b - endangered taxon, rare and declining**Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **VU - vulnerable**Legal protection: **endangered taxon**