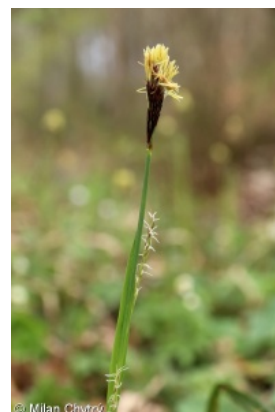
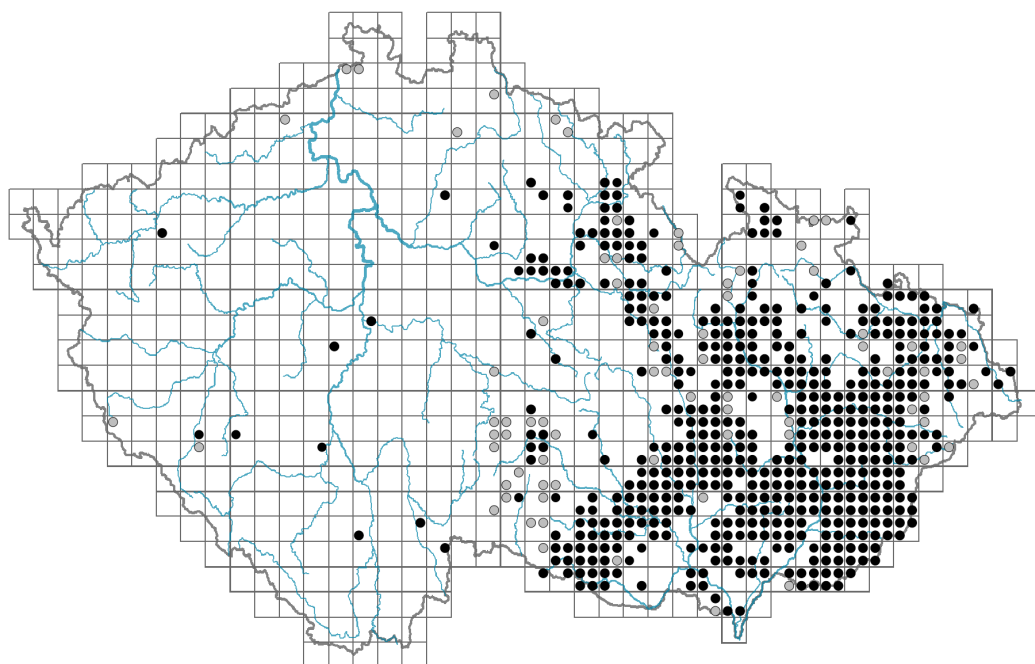


Carex pilosa

Distribution



© Milan Chytrý

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]: **0.3-0.5**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte (geophyte)**

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

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **39.3 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **34.5 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **26.3 %**

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**

Flower

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



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© Dana Michalčová



© Dana Michalčová

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

Flower colour: **brown**

Perianth type: **flower achlamydeous**

Inflorescence type: **spica e spiculis composita**

Dicliny: **monoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**

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)**

Myrmecochory: **probably non-myrmecochorous**

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: **2.3**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.07**

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): **44**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **930.85**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **465.42**

Genomic GC content: **36.9 %**

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: **5 - indicator of fresh soils, focus on soils of average moisture, missing on wet and on soils that frequently dry out**

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

Nutrient indicator value: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.99**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.7**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.23**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.04**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.07**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.13**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **1 - rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12B Alluvial forests: **2 - optimum**

12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **2 - optimum**

12D Ravine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12E Herb-rich beech forests: **2 - optimum**

12F Limestone beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**



12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **1 - rare occurrence**

13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **2 - optimum**

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 alliances: [LBB *Carpinion betuli*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [LBB03 *Carici pilosae-Carpinetum betuli*](#), [LBC03 *Carici pilosae-Fagetum sylvaticae*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [LBB *Carpinion betuli*](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [LBB03 *Carici pilosae-Carpinetum betuli*](#), [LBC03 *Carici pilosae-Fagetum sylvaticae*](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [LBB03 *Carici pilosae-Carpinetum betuli*](#), [LBC03 *Carici pilosae-Fagetum sylvaticae*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

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

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.5**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.7**

Colonization ability

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

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

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Asia**

Continental degree: **6**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **3**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 297

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 667

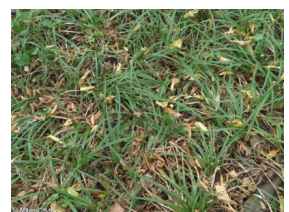
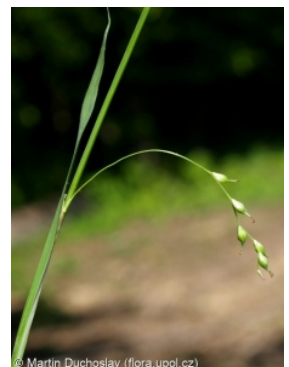
Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **54.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **25.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **8.5 %**



Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **16.8 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **88 %**

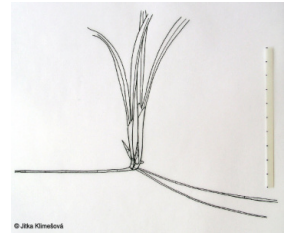
Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **15**

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

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): **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**