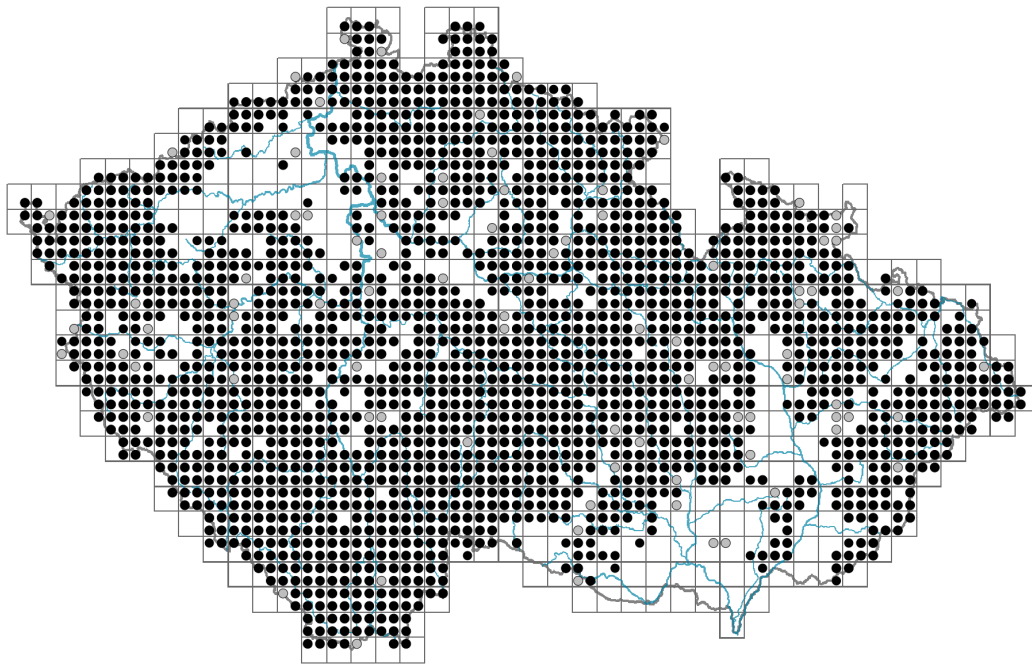


Carex pilulifera

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.

Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.1-0.4**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

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

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **9.2 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **61.3 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **29.5 %**

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]: **April-June**



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© Dana Michalcová

Flowering phase: **4 Fagus sylvatica-Galeobdolon (start of mid-spring)**
 Flower colour: **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)**
 Myrmecochory: **myrmecochorous**

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): **18**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **970.29**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **485.14**

Genomic GC content: **37.2 %**

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: **5x - moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas (generalist)**

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: **3 - acidity indicator, occurring mainly in acidic conditions, exceptionally in neutral 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: **-1.59**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.58**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.29**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.24**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.18**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.34**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2A Alpine grasslands on siliceous bedrock: **1 - rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

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

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

5G Raised bogs: **1 - rare occurrence**

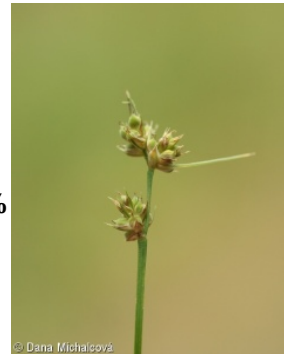
6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

6B Montane mesic meadows: **2 - optimum**

6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**



- 6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **2 - optimum**
6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 - rare occurrence**
7 Acidophilous grasslands
7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **2 - optimum**
7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **2 - optimum**
8 Dry grasslands
8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**
9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation
9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**
9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**
11 Heathlands and scrub
11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **2 - optimum**
11I Willow carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**
11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **2 - optimum**
12 Forests
12A Alder carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**
12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
12D Ravine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
12G Acidophilous beech forests: **2 - optimum**
12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
12K Acidophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**
12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
12P Peatland pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
12Q Peatland birch forests: **2 - optimum**
12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
12S Basiphilous spruce forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
12V Spruce plantations: **2 - optimum**
12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**
13 Anthropogenic vegetation
13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **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 alliances: [**TEB *Nardo strictae-Agrostion tenuis***](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [**TEA02 *Thesio alpini-Nardetum strictae***](#), [**TEB01 *Sileno vulgaris-Nardetum strictae***](#), [**TEC01 *Festuco capillatae-Nardetum strictae***](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [**TEB *Nardo strictae-Agrostion tenuis***](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [**TEA02 *Thesio alpini-Nardetum strictae***](#), [**TEB01 *Sileno vulgaris-Nardetum strictae***](#), [**TEC01 *Festuco capillatae-Nardetum strictae***](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.6**

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

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.3**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **5**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **5**

Optimum successional age [years]: **10**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe**

Continental degree: **4**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **4**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **619**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **2018**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1.8 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **2.5 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **38 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **35**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **11**

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

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

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**