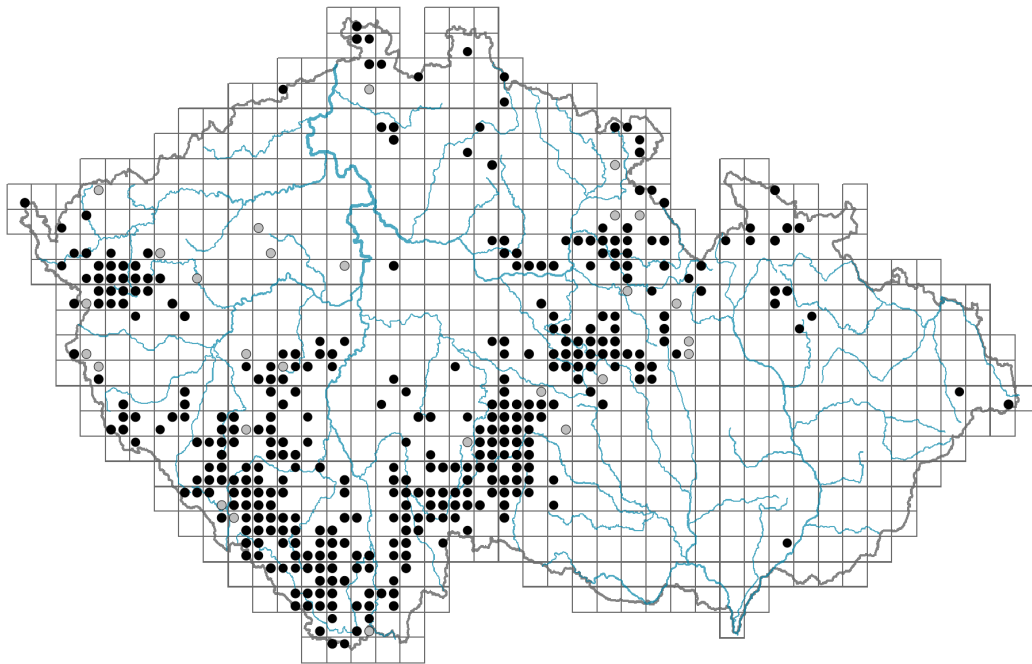


# Carex pullicaris

## 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]: **0.1-0.3**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

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

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **8.9 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **91.1 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **0 %**

## 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: **scleromorphic, helomorphic**

## Flower

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



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Flowering phase: **3 Prunus avium-Ranunculus auricomus (end of early spring)**

Flower colour: **brown**

Perianth type: **flower achlamydeous**

Inflorescence type: **spicula**

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)**

### 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: **1**

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**

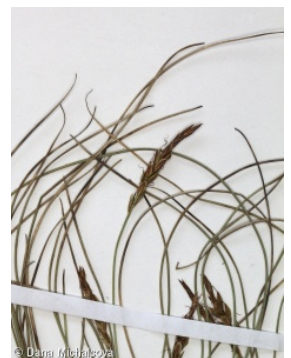
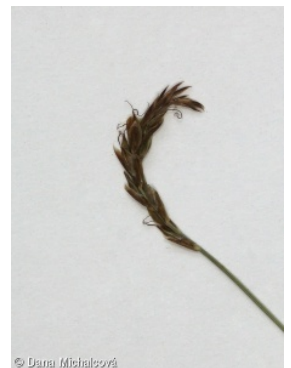
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **4**

### Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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



## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **59**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **615.38**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **307.69**

Genomic GC content: **36.7 %**

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

Moisture indicator value: **9 - wetness indicator, focus on often soaked, poorly aerated soils**

Reaction indicator value: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

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: **-0.58**

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

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.13**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.18**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.64**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.75**

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

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: **1 - rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

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

6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **2 - optimum**

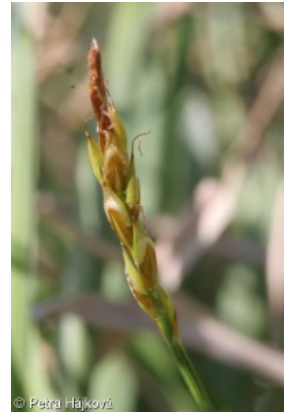
7 Acidophilous grasslands

7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **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 alliances: [RBB \*Sphagno warnstorffii-Tomentypnion nitentis\*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [RBA01 \*Valeriano dioicae-Caricetum davallianae\*](#),  
[RBB01 \*Sphagno warnstorffii-Eriophoretum latifolii\*](#), [RBB02 \*Campylio stellati-Trichophoretum alpini\*](#)

### Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [RBB02 \*Campylio stellati-Trichophoretum alpini\*](#)

### Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **6.3**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **6.3**

### 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**

Continental degree: **3**

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

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 232

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: 416

### Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **13 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0.9 %**

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

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **4.1 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **29 %**

### Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

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

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **3**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**

## Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C2t - endangered taxon, declining**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **EN - endangered**

Legal protection: **vulnerable taxon**