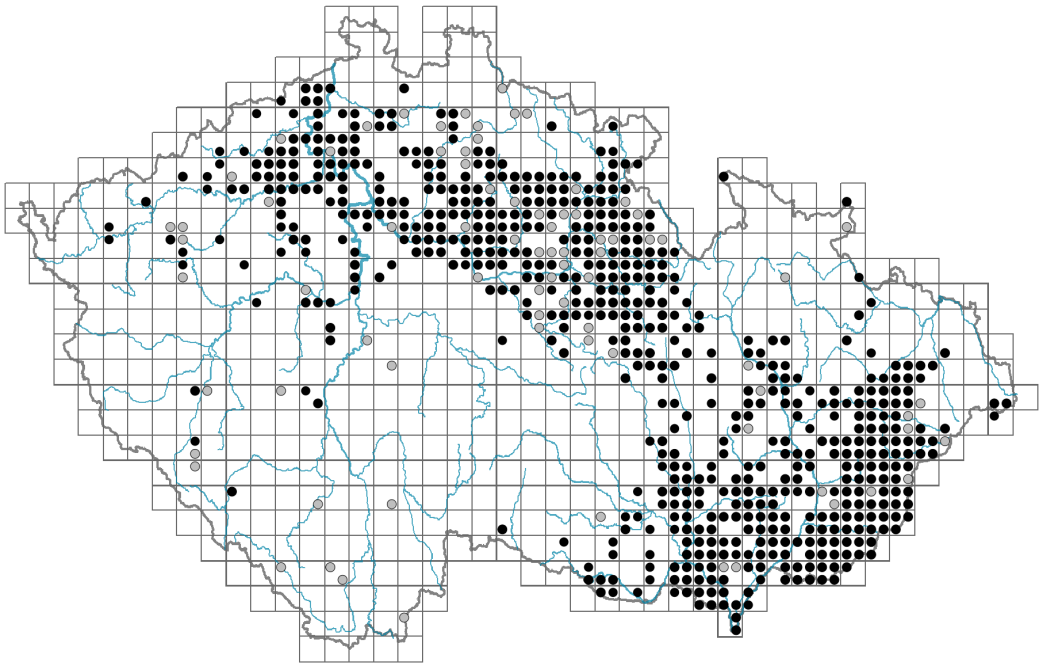
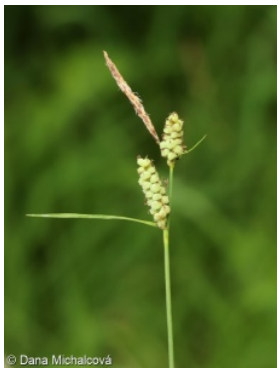
# *Carex tomentosa*

## 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]: **0.2–0.5**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte (geophyte)**
Life strategy: **CSR – competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **S/CSR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **14.5 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **61.8 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **23.7 %**

### Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **absent**
Leaf life span: **summer green**
Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

### Flower

Flowering period [month]: **May**

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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: **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 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 (cyclicity): **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 exluded) [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**




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## Karyology




Chromosome number (2n): **48**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **771.23**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **385.62**
Genomic GC content: **35.9 %**

## Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**




## Ecological indicator values

### Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7 – half-light plant, mostly occurring at full light, but also in the shade up to about 30% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**
Temperature indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Moisture indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Reaction indicator value: **8 – transition between values 7 and 9, occurring mostly in calcium-rich conditions**
Nutrient indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
Salinity indicator value: **1 – salt tolerant, mostly on low-salt to salt-free soils, but occasionally on slightly salty soils**




### Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.47**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.14**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.22**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.26**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.49**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.62**

## Habitat and sociology




### Occurrence in habitats

#### 5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5A Hard-water springs with tufa formation: **1 – rare occurrence**
5D Calcareous fens: **2 – optimum**
5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**

#### 6 Meadows and mesic pastures

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

#### 8 Dry grasslands

8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **2 – optimum**
8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **2 – optimum**

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## 10 Saline vegetation

10I Inland saline meadows: **2 – optimum**

## 11 Heathlands and scrub

11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 – rare occurrence**

## 12 Forests

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

12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**

## Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.2 – taxon occurring partly in the forest, but mainly in open vegetation**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.2 – taxon occurring partly in the forest, but mainly in open vegetation**

## Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **THE04 *Plantagini maritimae-Caricetum flaccae***

## Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: **THE04 *Plantagini maritimae-Caricetum flaccae***

## Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.1**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.2**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.2**

## Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **2**

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

Optimum successional age [years]: **8**

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**

Continentality degree: **6**

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

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 303

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 697

## Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **20.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **5.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.6 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **5.9 %**

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: **14**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **6**

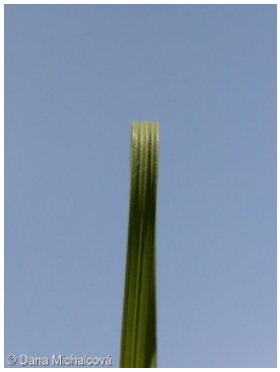
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **4**

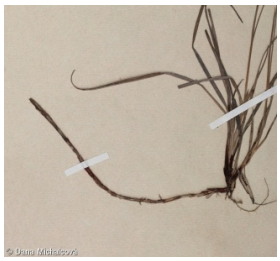
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## Threats and protection

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**







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