Carex punctata

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.25**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm^2/mg]: **30.47**

Flower

Flowering period: **March-May**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **1.24**
Dispersal mode: **Local non-specific dispersal**
Dispersal distance class: **1**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotroph**
Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Taxon origin

Origin in Europe: **Native**

Ecology

Environmental relationships

Substrate humidity relationship: **Wet**
Substrate reaction relationship: **Alkaline**
Nutrient relationship: **Oligotrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Slightly saline or brackish**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8**
Moisture indicator value: **7.7**
Reaction indicator value: **6.2**
Nutrient indicator value: **3**
Salinity indicator value: **1.6**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.98**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.6**

© 2014–2026 Pladias – Citation: Pladias – Database of the Czech Flora and Vegetation. www.pladias.cz

Disturbance severity: **0.46**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.4**
Mowing frequency: **0.21**
Grazing pressure: **0.27**
Soil disturbance: **0.18**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **GC (LAU) *Pruno lusitanicae-Lauretea azoricae*, GJ (TOL) *Tolpido azoricae-Holcetea rigidi***

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Coastal saltmarsh, Aquatic, Spring, Wetland, Grassland (non-alpine, non-saline), Saline vegetation, Forest, Sparsely vegetated (incl. rock and scree)**

Distribution

Continentality: **4**
Continentality amplitude: **4**

© 2014–2026 Pladias – Citation: Pladias – Database of the Czech Flora and Vegetation. www.pladias.cz