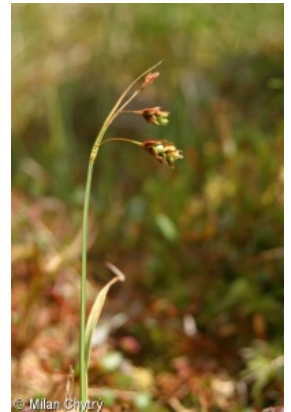
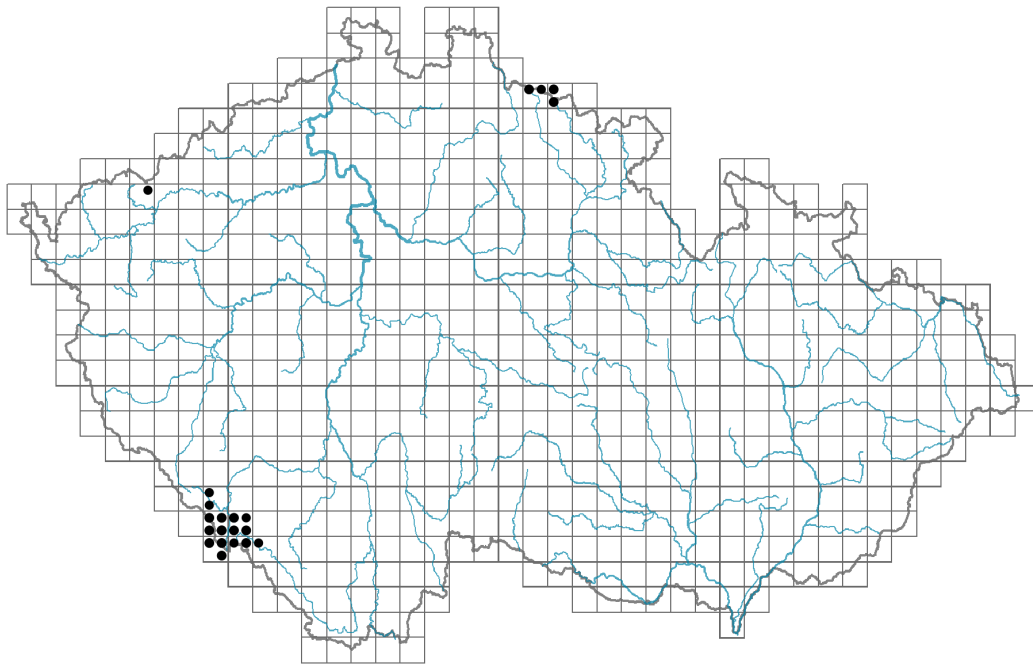


# Carex magellanica

## 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]: **0.1-0.4**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte (geophyte)**

Life strategy: **S - stress-tolerator**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **10.4 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **45 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **44.6 %**



## 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]: **June-August**

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: **green, grey**  
 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: **epigeogenous 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: **3.5**  
 Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.1**  
 Clonal index: **5**

### 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]: **910.8**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **455.4**

Genomic GC content: **36.8 %**

## 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: **1 - indicator of strong acidity, never occurring in slightly acidic to alkaline conditions**

Nutrient indicator value: **2 - transition between values 1 and 3**

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

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

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

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

5H Wet peat soils and bog hollows: **3 - dominant**

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**

Colonization ability

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

## Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **arctic, boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, austral or antarctic**

Floristic region: **Americas, circumpolar**

Continentality degree: **6**

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

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **montane belt, subalpine belt**

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

mapping cells: 13

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: 25

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **40 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0 %**

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

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **5.6 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **13 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

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

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **1**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

### Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C2r - endangered taxon, rare**

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

Legal protection: **endangered taxon**