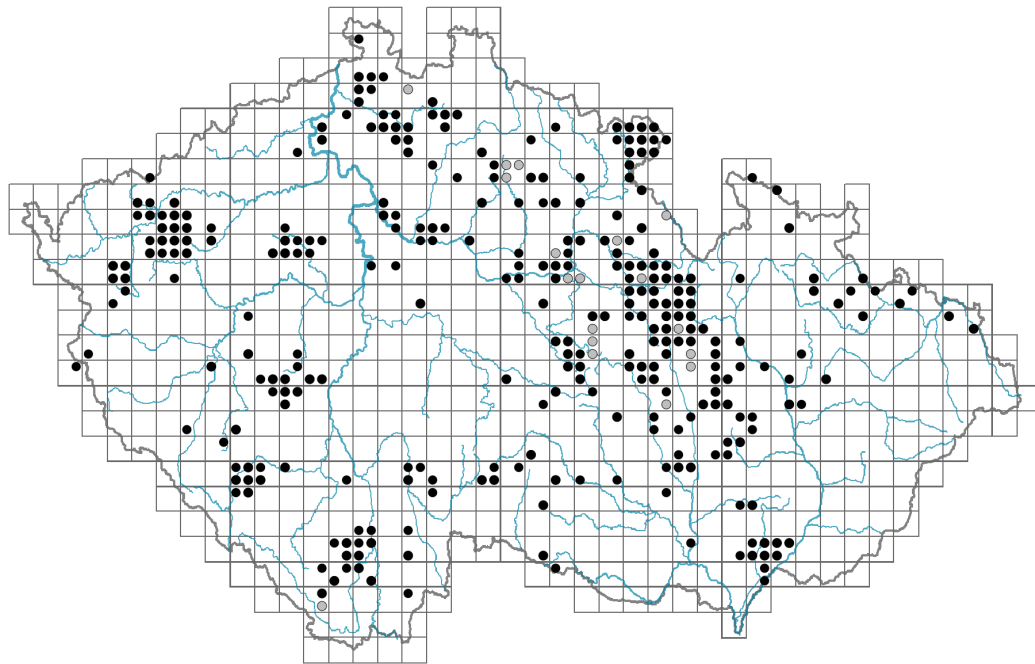


# Carex appropinquata

## 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]: **0.4-1**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **CS - competitor/stress-tolerator**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **21.4 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **52.9 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **25.7 %**



## Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

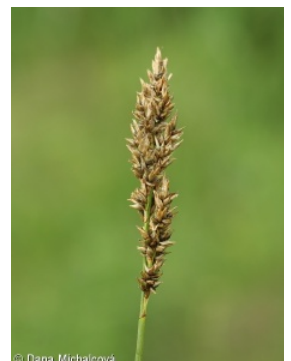
Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **absent**

Leaf life span: **evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **helomorphic**



## Flower

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

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

Flower colour: **brown**

Perianth type: **flower achlamydeous**

Inflorescence type: **panicula e spiculis composita**

Dicliny: **monoecious, andromonoecious**

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: **probably myrmecochorous**

## Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome**

Storage organ: **rhizome, tuft**

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: **3.5**

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**

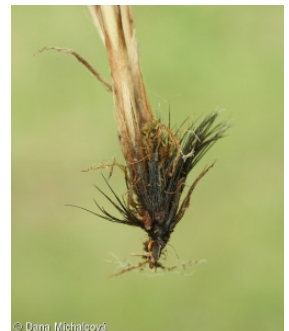
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **4**

## Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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



## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **64**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **709.74**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **354.87**

Genomic GC content: **37.4 %**

## 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: **5 - moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas**

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

Reaction indicator value: **7 - indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**

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

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.51**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.51**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.2**

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

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.66**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.78**

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4G Tall-sedge beds: **2 - optimum**

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**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **2 - optimum**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11I Willow carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **2 - optimum**

## 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: [MCG06 Caricetum appropinquatae](#)

## Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [MCG06 Caricetum appropinquatae](#)

## Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [MCG06 Caricetum appropinquatae](#)

## Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **6.4**

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**

Continentality degree: **5**

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

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: **220**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **366**

## Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **46.7 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **40 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **21.7 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **23.8 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **88 %**

## 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: **5**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **5**

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

## Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C3 - vulnerable taxon**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **NT - near threatened**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**