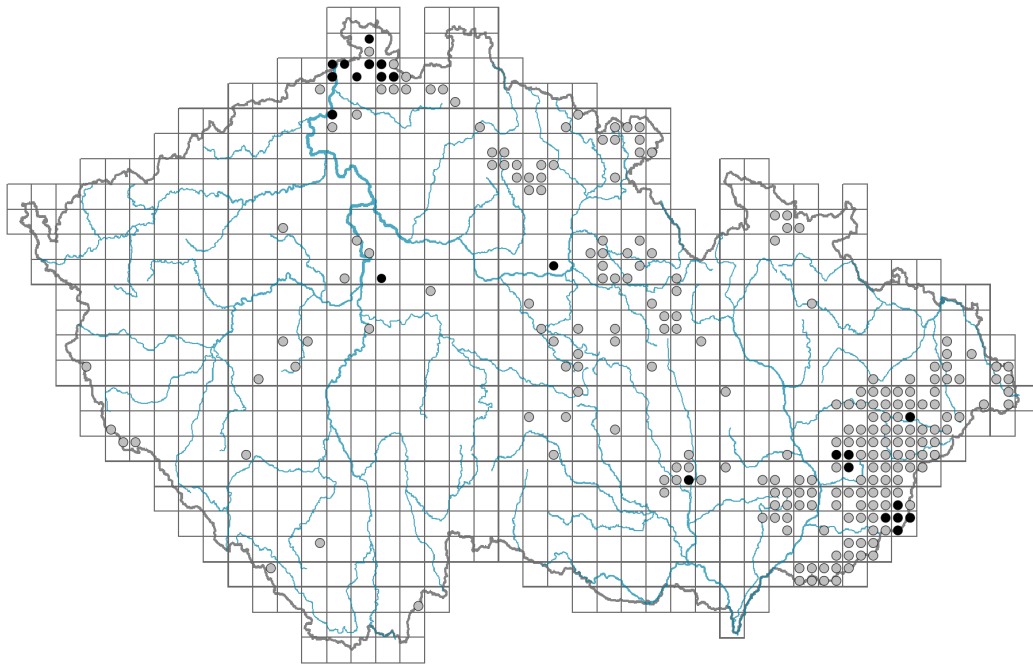


Carex pendula

Distribution



© Martin Dančák (flora.upol.cz)

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]: **0.5-1.5**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **C/CS**

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **60.7 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **31.5 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **7.8 %**



© Dana Michalcová

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: **mesomorphic, helomorphic**



© Dana Michalcová

Flower

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

Flowering phase: **5 Sorbus aucuparia-Galium odoratum (end of mid-spring)**

Flower colour: **brown**

Perianth type: **flower achlamydeous**

Inflorescence type: **spica e spiculis composita**

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: **green, brown**

Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**

Dispersal strategy: **Sparganium (mainly autochory and hydrochory)**

Myrmecochory: **probably non-myrmecochorous**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome**

Storage organ: **rhizome, tuft**

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: **6**

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**

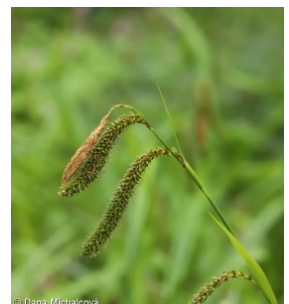
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **4**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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



Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **60**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **725.66**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **362.83**

Genomic GC content: **36.5 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **5 - semi-shade plant, only exceptionally occurring in full light, but usually at more than 10% of the diffuse radiation incident in an open area**

Temperature indicator value: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

Moisture indicator value: **8 - transition between values 7 and 9**

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

Nutrient indicator value: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.54**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.55**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.37**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.32**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.33**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.31**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5A Hard-water springs with tufa formation: **2 - optimum**

5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **2 - optimum**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

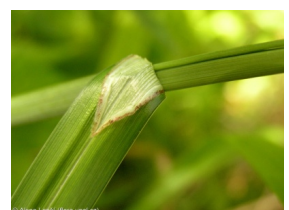
12B Alluvial forests: **2 - optimum**

12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12V Spruce plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation



13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **2 - optimum**

13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **2 - optimum**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **1.2 - taxon occurring mainly along forest edges and in forest openings, including forest roads and paths, windthrow sites, burnt sites and forest clearings**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **1.2 - taxon occurring mainly along forest edges and in forest openings, including forest roads and paths, windthrow sites, burnt sites and forest clearings**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [RAB *Lycopodo europaei-Cratoneurion commutati*](#),
[XDC *Impatienti noli-tangere-Stachyion sylvaticae*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [RAB01 *Brachythecio rivularis-Cratoneuretum*](#),
[XDC04 *Carici pendulae-Eupatorietum cannabini*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [XDC04 *Carici pendulae-Eupatorietum cannabini*](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [XDC04 *Carici pendulae-Eupatorietum cannabini*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.7**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.5**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **6.4**

Colonization ability

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

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **2**

Optimum successional age [years]: **5.5**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe**

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

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: **158**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **274**

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%: **50 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **23.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **7.7 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **16.1 %**

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: **10**

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: **3**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C4a - near threatened taxon**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **LC - least concern**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**