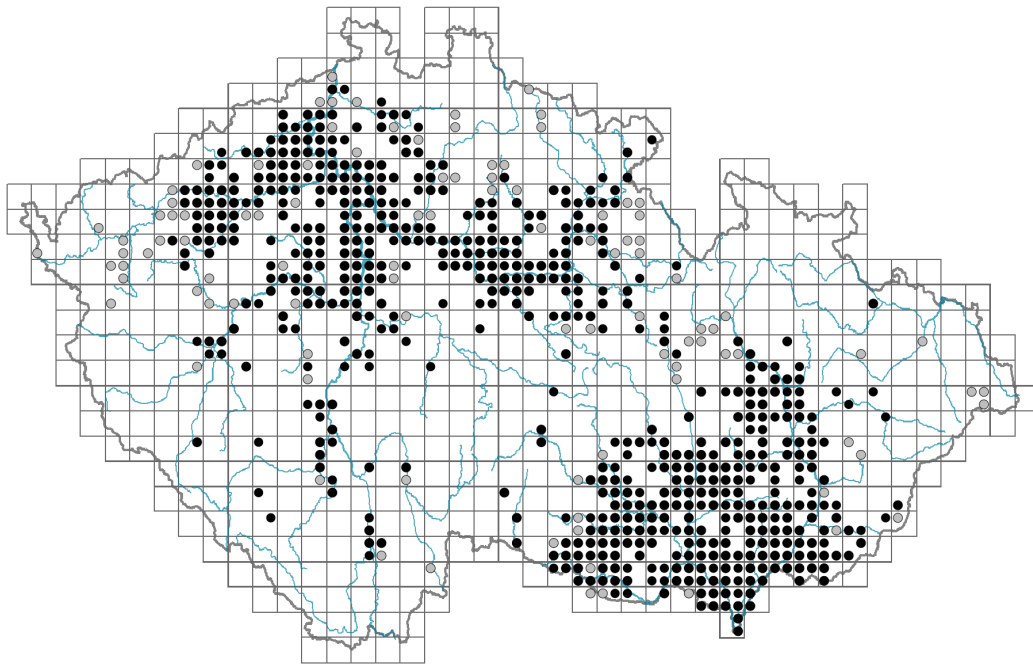


# Carex praecox

## 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]: **0.05-0.4**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte (geophyte)**

Life strategy: **CSR - competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**

## 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: **scleromorphic**



## Flower

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

Flowering phase: **4 Fagus sylvatica-Galeobdolon (start 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: **yellow, brown**

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

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

Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**

Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (a)**

## 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: **2**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.13**

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**

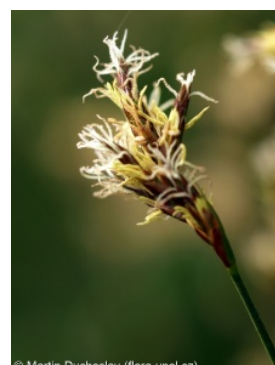
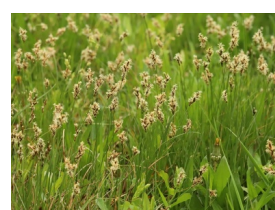
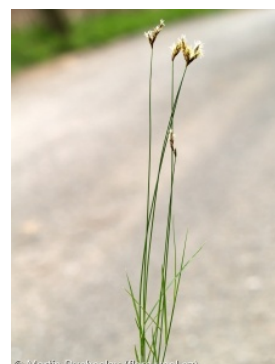
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **58**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **621.85**



1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **310.93**

Genomic GC content: **35.8 %**

## 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: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

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

Reaction indicator value: **6x - transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**

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: **-0.69**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.39**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.28**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.3**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.53**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.63**

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5D Calcareous fens: **1 - rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **2 - optimum**

6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **2 - optimum**

6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **2 - optimum**

7 Acidophilous grasslands

7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**

8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**

8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **2 - optimum**

8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

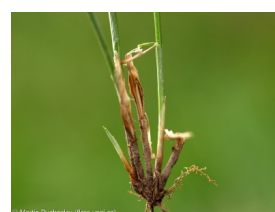
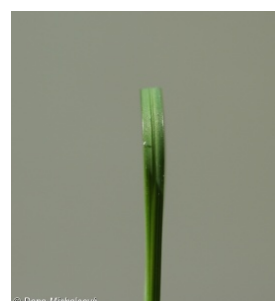
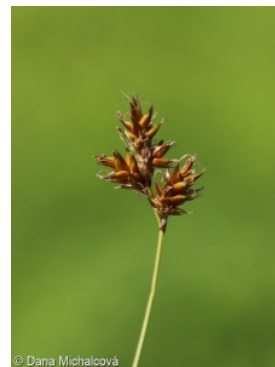
8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **2 - optimum**

8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**

9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **2 - optimum**



9D Pannonian sand steppes: **2 - optimum**

9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**

9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

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

11N Low xeric scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **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: [TDE03 \*Lathyro palustris-Gratioletum officinalis\*](#), [TDE04 \*Cnidio dubii-Deschampsietum cespitosae\*](#), [TDE05 \*Scutellario hastifoliae-Veronicetum longifoliae\*](#), [TFC02 \*Erysimo diffusum-Agrostietum capillaris\*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [TDE04 \*Cnidio dubii-Deschampsietum cespitosae\*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.1**

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

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.6**

Colonization ability

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

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

Optimum successional age [years]: **15.5**

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Asia**

Continental degree: **6**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**

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

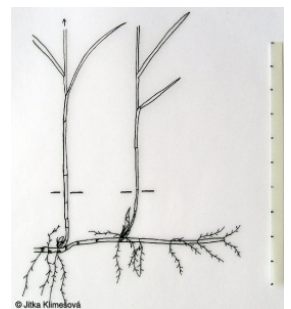
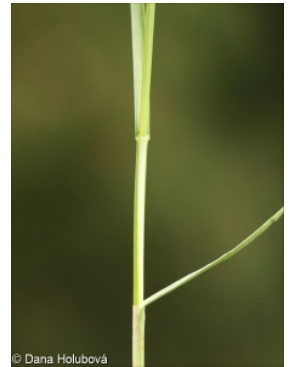
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 327

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: 731

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **24 %**



Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **2.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **1.3 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **5.7 %**

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: **25**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **8**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **8**

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

### **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**