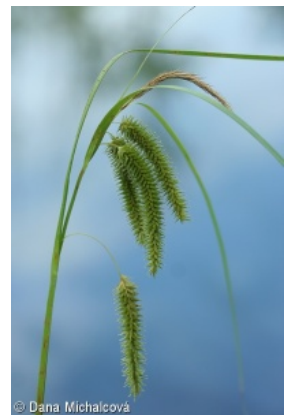
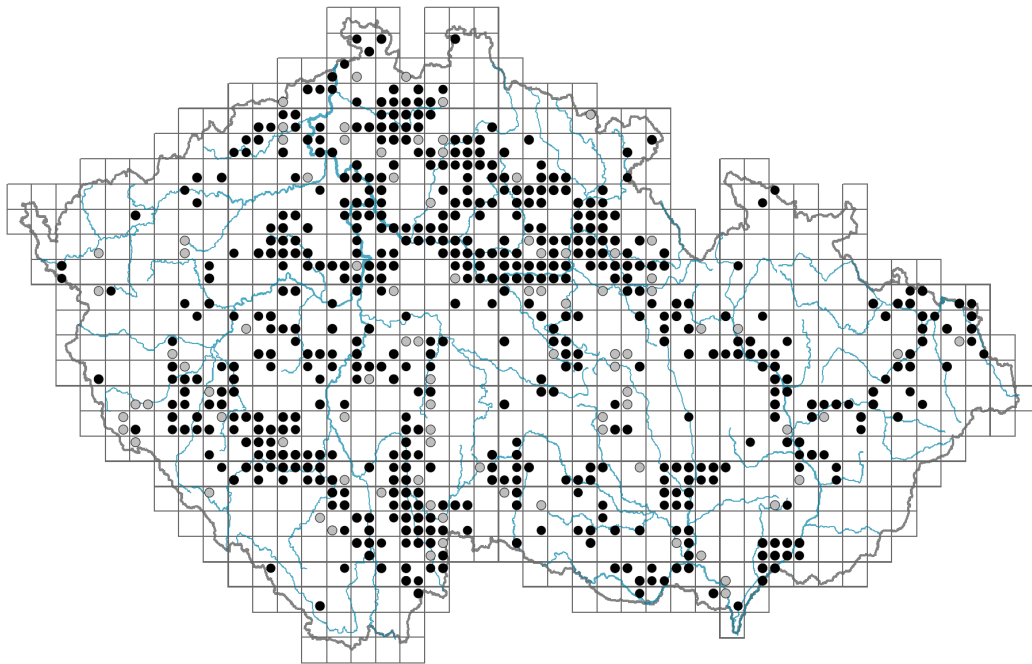


# Carex pseudocyperus

## Distribution



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### Map info

● revised records

● unrevised records

On the map are not visualized records without the coordinates and records marked as incorrect or doubtful.



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## 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): **CS/CSR**Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **37.3 %**Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **38 %**Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **24.7 %**

## 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-July**

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© Dana Michalčová

Flowering phase: **6 Cornus sanguinea-Melica uniflora (start of early summer)**

Flower colour: **green**

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 (cyclicality): **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**

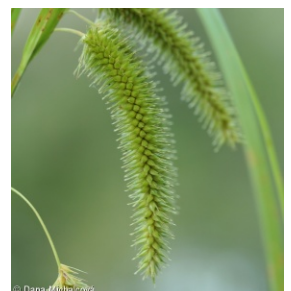
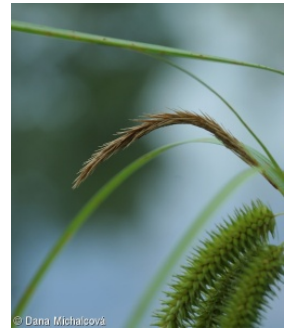
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **4**

### Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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



## Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **66**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **705.23**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **352.62**

Genomic GC content: **35.9 %**

## Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

## Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7 - half-light plant, mostly occurring at full light, but also in the shade up to about 30% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**

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

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

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

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: **-0.87**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.72**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.19**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.23**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.48**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.49**

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

3 Aquatic vegetation

3C Macrophytic vegetation of oligotrophic lakes and pools: **1 - rare occurrence**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **2 - optimum**

4F Mesotrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **2 - optimum**

4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 - rare occurrence**

4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 - rare occurrence**

4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 - rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11I Willow carrs: **2 - optimum**

12 Forests

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

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.1 - taxon occurring both in**

**the forest and open vegetation**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.1 - taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [MCF Carici-Rumicion hydrolapathi](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [MCF01 Cicuto virosae-Caricetum pseudocyperi](#),  
[MCF02 Thelypterido palustris-Phragmitetum australis](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [MCF Carici-Rumicion hydrolapathi](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [MCF01 Cicuto virosae-Caricetum pseudocyperi](#),  
[MCF02 Thelypterido palustris-Phragmitetum australis](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [MCF01 Cicuto virosae-Caricetum pseudocyperi](#)

Ecological specialization indices

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

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.1**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.2**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **3**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **6**

Optimum successional age [years]: **25.5**

**Distribution and frequency**

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional, subtropical, austral or antarctic**

Floristic region: **circumpolar**

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

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: **344**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **653**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **40.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **36.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **21.1 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **23.9 %**

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: **8**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **4**

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): **NT - near threatened**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**