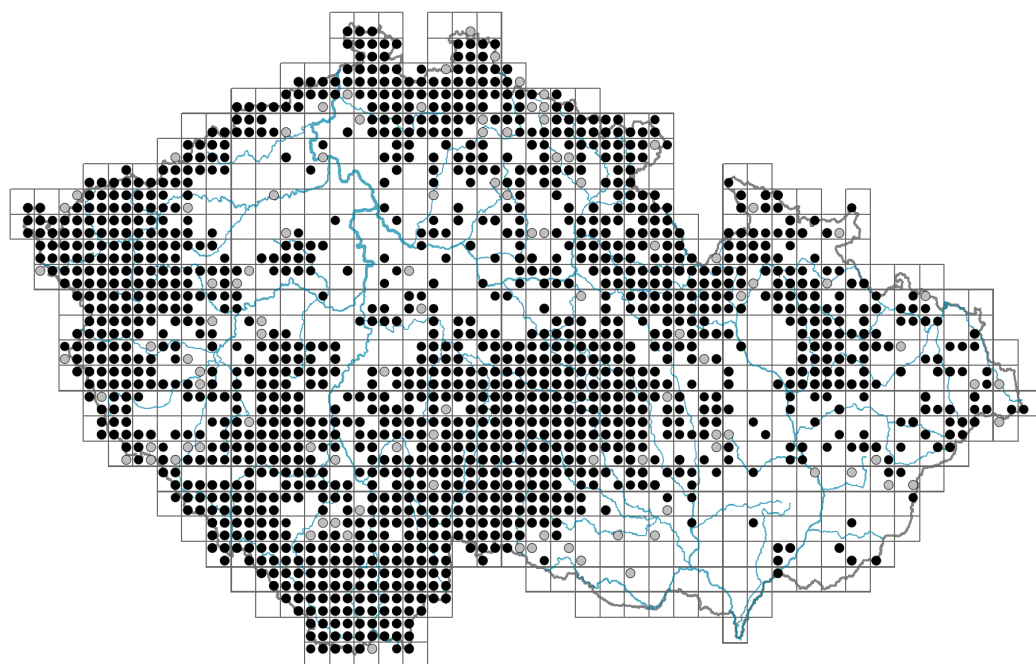


Carex rostrata

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]: **0.3-1**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte (geophyte)**

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

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **33.8 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **42.1 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **24.1 %**



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**

Flowering phase: **4 Fagus sylvatica-Galeobdolon (start of mid-spring)**
 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, yellow, brown**
 Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**
 Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**
 Dispersal strategy: **Sparganium (mainly autochory and hydrochory)**
 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 (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: **1**
 Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.07**
 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): **76**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **720.18**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **360.09**

Genomic GC content: **35.7 %**

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: **10 - aquatic plant that survives long periods without soil flooding**

Reaction indicator value: **3 - acidity indicator, occurring mainly in acidic conditions, exceptionally in neutral conditions**

Nutrient indicator value: **3 - occurring at nutrient-poor sites more frequently than at average sites and exceptionally at rich sites**

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.9**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.73**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.15**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.19**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.58**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.6**

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: **1 - rare occurrence**

4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**

4F Mesotrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 - rare occurrence**

4G Tall-sedge beds: **3 - dominant**

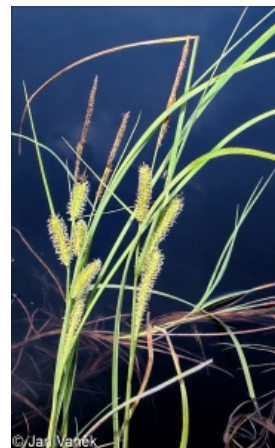
5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **1 - rare occurrence**

5C Alpine and subalpine soft-water springs: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **2 - optimum**



- 5F Transitional mires: **3 - dominant**
 5G Raised bogs: **1 - rare occurrence**
 5H Wet peat soils and bog hollows: **3 - dominant**
 6 Meadows and mesic pastures
 6E Wet *Cirsium* meadows: **2 - optimum**
 6F Intermittently wet *Molinia* meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
 7 Acidophilous grasslands
 7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
 7B Submontane *Nardus* grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
 11 Heathlands and scrub
 11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 - rare occurrence**
 11D Subalpine acidophilous *Pinus mugo* scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
 11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
 11I Willow carrs: **2 - optimum**
 12 Forests
 12A Alder carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12P Peatland pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12Q Peatland birch forests: **2 - optimum**
 12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **1 - rare occurrence**



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 classes: [RB *Scheuchzerio palustris*-*Caricetea nigrae*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [MCG *Magno-Caricion elatae*](#), [RBB *Sphagno warnstorffii*-*Tomentypnion nitentis*](#), [RBC *Caricion canescenti-nigrae*](#), [RBD *Sphagno-Caricion canescentis*](#), [VDC *Sphagno-Utricularion*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [MCG02 *Equiseto fluviatilis*-*Caricetum rostratae*](#), [MCG04 *Comaro palustris*-*Caricetum cespitosae*](#), [MCG06 *Caricetum appropinquatae*](#), [RBA04 *Campylio stellati*-*Caricetum lasiocarpae*](#), [RBB01 *Sphagno warnstorffii*-*Eriophoretum latifolii*](#), [RBB02 *Campylio stellati*-*Trichophoretum alpini*](#), [RBB03 *Menyantho trifoliatae*-*Sphagnetum teretis*](#), [RBC03 *Agrostio caninae*-*Caricetum diandrae*](#), [RBD01 *Sphagno recurvi*-*Caricetum rostratae*](#), [RBD02 *Sphagno recurvi*-*Caricetum lasiocarpae*](#), [RBE02 *Carici rostratae*-*Drepanocladetum fluitantis*](#), [VDC02 *Sphagno-Utricularietum ochroleuca*](#), [VDC03 *Scorpidio scorpioidis*-*Utricularietum*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: [RB *Scheuchzerio palustris*-*Caricetea nigrae*](#)

Constant taxon of alliances: [MCG *Magno-Caricion elatae*](#), [RBD *Sphagno-Caricion canescentis*](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [LAA01 *Thelypterido palustris*-*Alnetum glutinosae*](#), [LAB01 *Salicetum auritae*](#), [MCG02 *Equiseto fluviatilis*-*Caricetum rostratae*](#), [MCG03 *Peucedano palustris*-*Caricetum lasiocarpae*](#), [MCG04 *Comaro palustris*-*Caricetum cespitosae*](#), [MCG06 *Caricetum appropinquatae*](#), [RBA04 *Campylio stellati*-*Caricetum lasiocarpae*](#), [RBB01 *Sphagno warnstorffii*-*Eriophoretum latifolii*](#), [RBB02 *Campylio stellati*-*Trichophoretum alpini*](#), [RBB03 *Menyantho trifoliatae*-*Sphagnetum teretis*](#), [RBC03 *Agrostio caninae*-*Caricetum diandrae*](#),

[RBD01 *Sphagno recurvi-Caricetum rostratae*](#), [RBD02 *Sphagno recurvi-Caricetum lasiocarpae*](#), [RBE02 *Carici rostratae-Drepanocladetum fluitantis*](#), [VDC02 *Sphagno-Utricularietum ochroleucae*](#), [VDC03 *Scorpidio scorpioidis-Utricularietum*](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [MCC05 *Scirpetum radicans*](#), [MCG02 *Equiseto fluviatilis-Caricetum rostratae*](#), [MCG06 *Caricetum appropinquatae*](#), [RBA04 *Campylio stellati-Caricetum lasiocarpae*](#), [RBC03 *Agrostio caninae-Caricetum diandrae*](#), [RBD01 *Sphagno recurvi-Caricetum rostratae*](#), [RBE02 *Carici rostratae-Drepanocladetum fluitantis*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.9**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.9**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.4**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **6**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **3**

Optimum successional age [years]: **25**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **circumpolar**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **8**

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt, subalpine belt**

Expansive taxon in the region: **Bohemian Moravian Mesophyticum**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 555

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1538

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **3.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **46.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **28.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **21.4 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **22.9 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **99 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **24**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **7**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **7**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **5**

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**