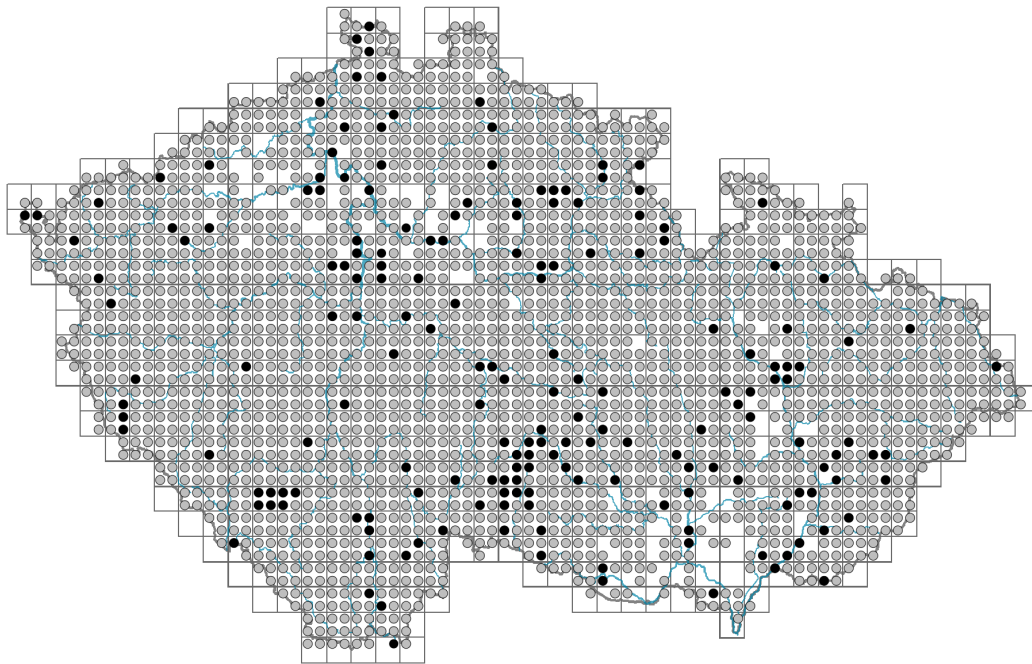


# *Scirpus sylvaticus*

## 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: **geophyte (hemicryptophyte)**

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

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **56.2 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **17.5 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **26.3 %**

## 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**

## Flower

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

Flowering phase: **7 Ligustrum vulgare-Stachys sylvatica (end of early summer)**  
 Flower colour: **green**  
 Perianth type: **reduced**  
 Perianth fusion: **reduced**  
 Inflorescence type: **anthella e spiculis composita**  
 Dicliny: **synoecious**  
 Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**



### Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - achene/cypsela/samara**  
 Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**  
 Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infructescence or its part**  
 Dispersal strategy: **Sparganium (mainly autochory and hydrochory)**  
 Myrmecochory: **probably non-myrmecochorous**



### Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon, stolon with tuberous tip, rhizome**  
 Storage organ: **stolon, stolon with tuberous tip, 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: **4**  
 Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.21**  
 Clonal index: **6**



### 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): **62 (64)**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **630.91**

Genomic GC content: **36.4 %**

## Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

## Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **6x - transition between values 5 and 7; rarely at less than 20% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area (generalist)**

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

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

Reaction indicator value: **5 - indicator of moderate acidity, occurring rarely in strongly acidic as well as in neutral to alkaline conditions**

Nutrient indicator value: **5 - occurring at moderately nutrient-rich sites, and less frequently at poor and rich sites**

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.73**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.38**

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

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

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.54**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.65**

## 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**

4C Eutrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 - rare occurrence**

4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

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

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

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

4J River gravel banks: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

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: **2 - optimum**
- 5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **2 - optimum**
- 5F Transitional mires: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6 Meadows and mesic pastures
- 6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **2 - optimum**
- 6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **3 - dominant**
- 6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **2 - optimum**
- 7 Acidophilous grasslands
- 7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 10 Saline vegetation
- 10I Inland saline meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11 Heathlands and scrub
- 11I Willow carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12 Forests
- 12A Alder carrs: **2 - optimum**
- 12B Alluvial forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12Q Peatland birch forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 13 Anthropogenic vegetation
- 13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 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 classes: [LA \*Alnetea glutinosae\*](#)
- Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [LAA \*Alnion glutinosae\*](#), [TDF \*Calthion palustris\*](#)
- Diagnostic taxon of associations: [LAA03 \*Carici acutiformis-Alnetum glutinosae\*](#), [TDF01 \*Angelico sylvestris-Cirsietum oleracei\*](#), [TDF08 \*Scirpetum sylvatici\*](#)
- Constant taxon
- Constant taxon of alliances: [LAA \*Alnion glutinosae\*](#), [TDF \*Calthion palustris\*](#)
- Constant taxon of associations: [LAA03 \*Carici acutiformis-Alnetum glutinosae\*](#), [RBA03 \*Valeriano simplicifoliae-Caricetum flavae\*](#), [TDF01 \*Angelico sylvestris-Cirsietum oleracei\*](#), [TDF02 \*Cirsietum rivularis\*](#), [TDF03 \*Angelico sylvestris-Cirsietum palustris\*](#), [TDF04 \*Crepido paludosae-Juncetum acutiflori\*](#), [TDF06 \*Chaerophyllo hirsuti-Calthetum palustris\*](#), [TDF07 \*Scirpo sylvatici-Cirsietum cani\*](#), [TDF08 \*Scirpetum sylvatici\*](#), [TDF09 \*Caricetum cespitosae\*](#), [TDF10 \*Scirpo sylvatici-Caricetum brizoidis\*](#), [TDF12 \*Filipendulo ulmariae-Geranietum palustris\*](#), [TDF13 \*Lysimachio vulgaris-Filipenduletum ulmariae\*](#), [TDF14 \*Chaerophyllo hirsuti-Filipenduletum ulmariae\*](#)
- Dominant taxon
- Dominant taxon of associations: [LAA02 \*Carici elongatae-Alnetum glutinosae\*](#), [LAA03](#)

[Carici acutiformis-Alnetum glutinosae](#), [TDF01 Angelico sylvestris-Cirsietum oleracei](#), [TDF02 Cirsietum rivularis](#), [TDF05 Polygono bistortae-Cirsietum heterophylli](#), [TDF06 Chaerophyllo hirsuti-Calthetum palustris](#), [TDF07 Scirpo sylvatici-Cirsietum cani](#), [TDF08 Scirpetum sylvatici](#), [TDF10 Scirpo sylvatici-Caricetum brizoidis](#), [XDC04 Carici pendulae-Eupatorietum cannabini](#)

### Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.2**

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

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.6**

### Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **5**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **1**

Optimum successional age [years]: **15**

### Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Asia**

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

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

Expansive taxon in the region: **Bohemian Thermophyticum, Bohemian Moravian Mesophyticum, Bohemian Moravian Oreophyticum, Carpathian Mesophyticum, Carpathian Oreophyticum**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 668

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: 2375

### Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **5.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **38 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **22.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **17.6 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **19.3 %**

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: **29**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **9**

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**