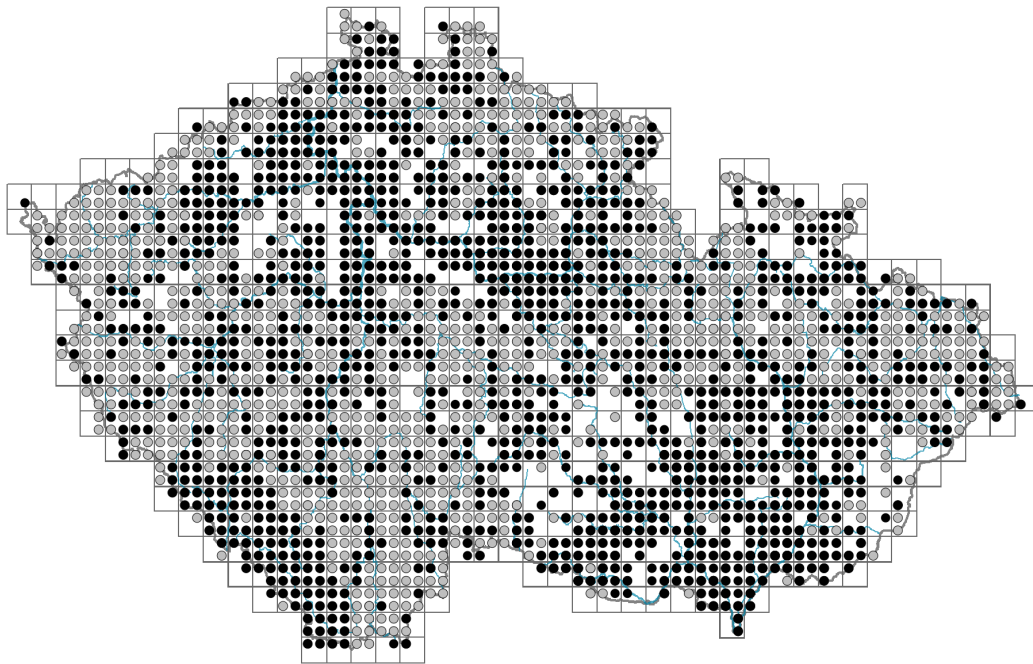


Carex praecox agg.

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]: **0.05-0.6**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte, geophyte**

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

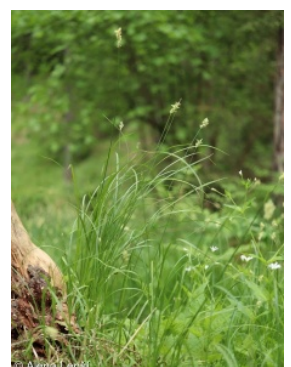
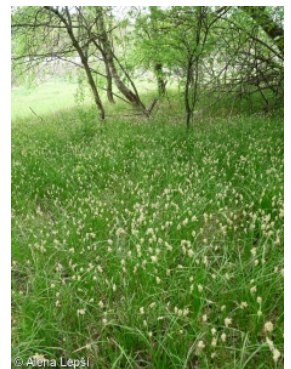
Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic, helomorphic**

Flower

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

Flowering phase: **4 Fagus sylvatica-Galeobdolon (start of mid-spring), 5 Sorbus aucuparia-Galium odoratum (end of mid-spring)**

Flower colour: **green, brown**



Perianth type: **flower achlamydeous**

Inflorescence type: **spica e spiculis composita**

Dicliny: **monoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy, mixed mating**

Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - nut enclosed in an utricle**

Fruit colour: **yellow, brown, grey**

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

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

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

Myrmecochory: **probably non-myrmecochorous, 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: **1.9**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.09**

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**

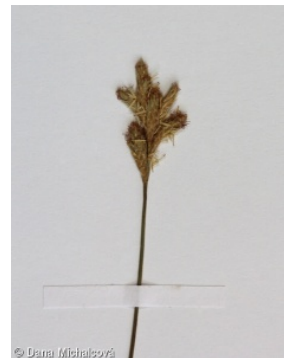
Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

Karyology

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

Ploidy level (x): **2**



2C genome size [Mbp]: **642.27**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **321.13**

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

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**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

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

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

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

4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

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

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

5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

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

6B Montane mesic meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

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
 11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 - rare occurrence**
 11I Willow carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**
 11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 - rare occurrence**
 11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
 11N Low xeric scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
 11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12 Forests
 12A Alder carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12B Alluvial forests: **3 - dominant**
 12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **2 - optimum**
 12D Ravine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**
 12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12P Peatland pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12Q Peatland birch forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12S Basiphilous spruce forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12V Spruce plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12W Pine and larch plantations: **2 - optimum**
 13 Anthropogenic vegetation
 13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **2 - optimum**
 13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **1 - rare occurrence**
 13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **2 - optimum**

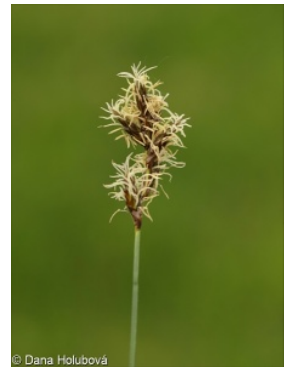
Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Asia**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 665

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2271

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

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: **56**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **14**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **10**

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





