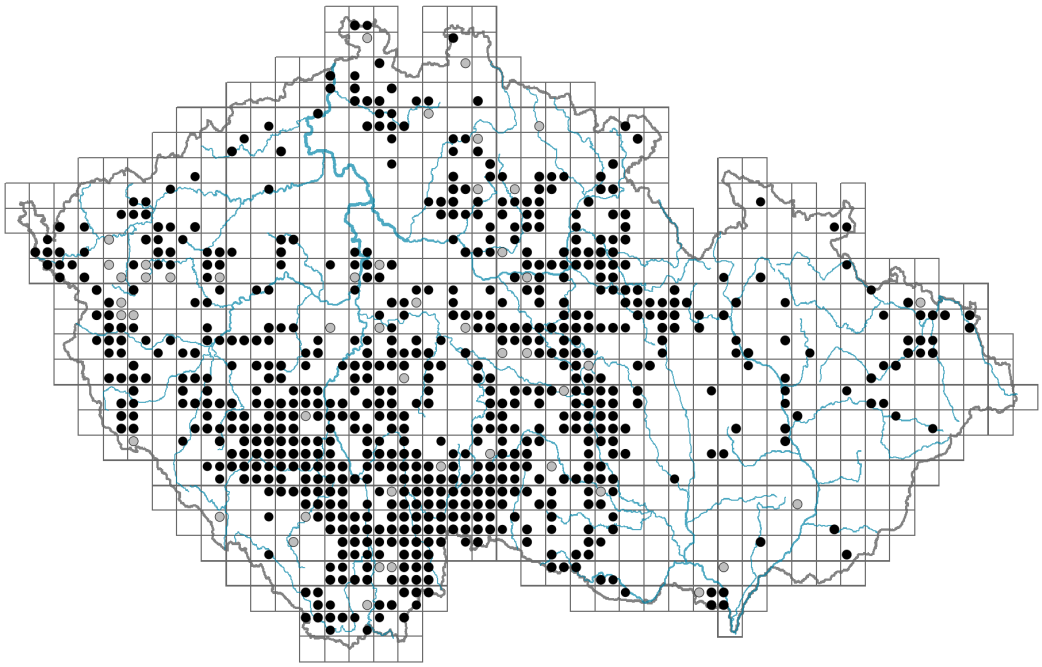
Carex bohemica

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]: **0.05–0.3**
Growth form: **annual herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte (therophyte)**
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: **helomorphic**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June–September**
Flower colour: **green**
Perianth type: **flower achlamydeous**
Inflorescence type: **spica e spiculis composita**
Dicliny: **monoecious**

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Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – nut enclosed in an utricle**
Fruit colour: **brown**
Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**
Dispersal strategy: **Sparganium (mainly autochory and hydrochory)**

Belowground organs and clonality



Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome**
Storage organ: **rhizome, tuft**
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]: **2.5**
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): **8**
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): **13**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **3**
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): **8**
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): **13**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **3**



Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**
Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **80**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **561.3**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **280.65**
Genomic GC content: **36.2 %**

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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: **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: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Nutrient indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
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: **-0.39**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.34**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.49**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.5**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.67**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.7**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

3 Aquatic vegetation

3C Macrophytic vegetation of oligotrophic lakes and pools: **2 – optimum**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 – rare occurrence**
4B Halophilous reed and sedge beds: **1 – rare occurrence**
4C Eutrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 – rare occurrence**
4F Mesotrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 – rare occurrence**
4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 – rare occurrence**
4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **3 – dominant**
4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **2 – optimum**

10 Saline vegetation

10I Inland saline meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **0 – taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**
Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **0 – taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: **MA *Isoëto-Nano-Juncetea*, MB *Bidentetea tripartitae***
Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **MAA *Eleocharition ovatae*, MAB *Radiolion linoidis*, MBA *Bidention tripartitae***

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Diagnostic taxon of associations: **MAA01 *Polygono-Eleocharitetum ovatae***, **MAA03 *Stellario uliginosae-Isolepidetum setaceae***, **MBA01 *Rumici maritimi-Ranunculetum scelerati***, **MBA04 *Polygono brittingeri-Chenopodietum rubri***, **MBA05 *Corrigiolo littoralis-Bidentetum radiatae***, **MCC11 *Bolboschoenetum yagarae***, **VDB04 *Pilularietum globuliferae***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: **MA *Isoëto-Nano-Juncetea***

Constant taxon of alliances: **MAA *Eleocharition ovatae***

Constant taxon of associations: **MAA01 *Polygono-Eleocharitetum ovatae***, **MBA01 *Rumici maritimi-Ranunculetum scelerati***, **MBA05 *Corrigiolo littoralis-Bidentetum radiatae***, **VDB04 *Pilularietum globuliferae***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **MAA01 *Polygono-Eleocharitetum ovatae***, **MBA01 *Rumici maritimi-Ranunculetum scelerati***, **MBA02 *Bidentetum tripartitae***, **MBA05 *Corrigiolo littoralis-Bidentetum radiatae***, **MCC01 *Oenanthetum aquaticae***, **MCC09 *Batrachio circinati-Alismatetum graminei***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.8**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.8**

Colonization ability

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

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

Optimum successional age [years]: **2**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Asia**

Continentality degree: **6**

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: 359

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 748

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **23.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **11 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **2.5 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **8.1 %**

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: **9**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **3**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**

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Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C4a – near threatened taxon**
Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **LC – least concern**
Legal protection: **not protected by law**

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