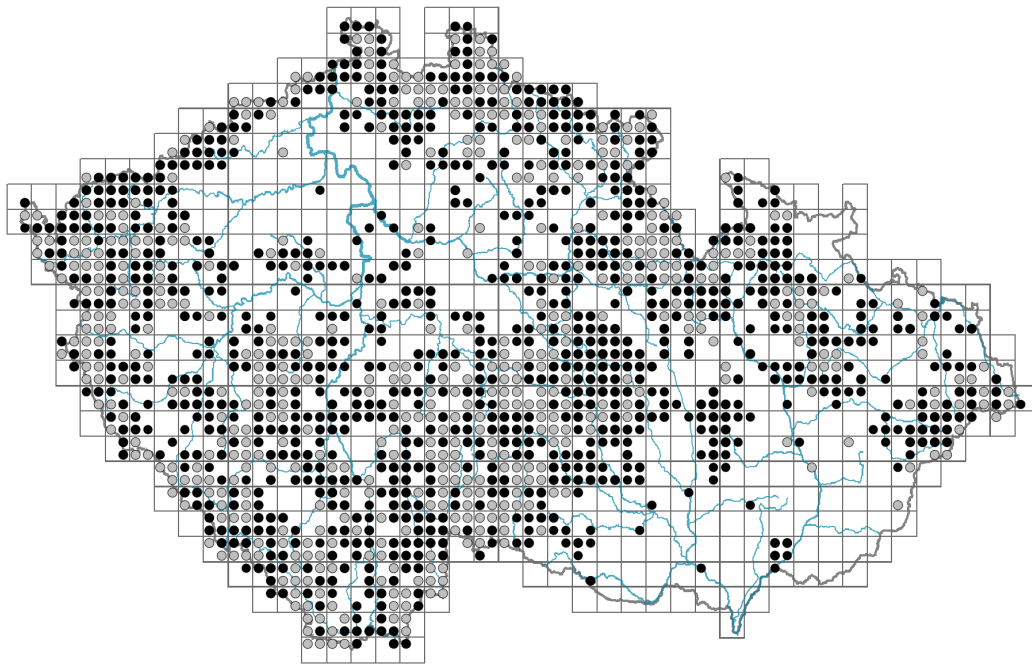


# Carex canescens

## 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.



## Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.2-0.5**Growth form: **clonal herb**Life form: **hemicryptophyte**Life strategy: **CSR - competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **SR/CSR**Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **15 %**Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **44.8 %**Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **40.2 %**

## 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]: **May-July**

© Dana Michalcová



© Dana Michalcová

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

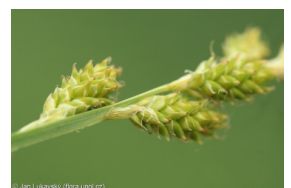
Fruit type: **dry fruit - nut enclosed in an utricle**  
 Fruit colour: **brown**  
 Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**  
 Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**  
 Dispersal strategy: **Sparganium (mainly autochory and hydrochory)**  
 Myrmecochory: **probably 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: **3.5**  
 Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.07**  
 Clonal index: **5**  
**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): **56**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **704.37**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **352.19**

Genomic GC content: **37.2 %**



## 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: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

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

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

Nutrient indicator value: **2 - transition between values 1 and 3**

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

### Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.24**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.86**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.21**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.22**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.44**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.51**

## Habitat and sociology

### Occurrence in habitats

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2A Alpine grasslands on siliceous bedrock: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

3 Aquatic vegetation

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

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

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

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

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

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

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**

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: **2 - optimum**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6E Wet *Cirsium* meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

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: **2 - optimum**

12P Peatland pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12Q Peatland birch forests: **2 - optimum**

12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **2 - optimum**

12V Spruce plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

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: **2.2 - taxon occurring partly in the forest, but mainly in open vegetation**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [RBC \*Caricion canescenti-nigrae\*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [LAA01 \*Thelypterido palustris-Alnetum glutinosae\*](#), [MCG04 \*Comaro palustris-Caricetum cespitosae\*](#), [RBC03 \*Agrostio caninae-Caricetum diandrae\*](#), [RBE02 \*Carici rostratae-Drepanocladetum fluitantis\*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [LAA01 \*Thelypterido palustris-Alnetum glutinosae\*](#), [MCG04 \*Comaro palustris-Caricetum cespitosae\*](#), [RBC03 \*Agrostio caninae-Caricetum diandrae\*](#), [RBE02 \*Carici rostratae-Drepanocladetum fluitantis\*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.8**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.1**

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

Colonization ability

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

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **4**

Optimum successional age [years]: **5**

## Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **arctic, boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, tropical, austral or antarctic**

Floristic region: **Eastern Asia, Americas, Australia, New Zealand, circumpolar**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **7**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **530**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **1437**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1.8 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **9.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **1.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3.3 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **38 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **28**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **8**

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**