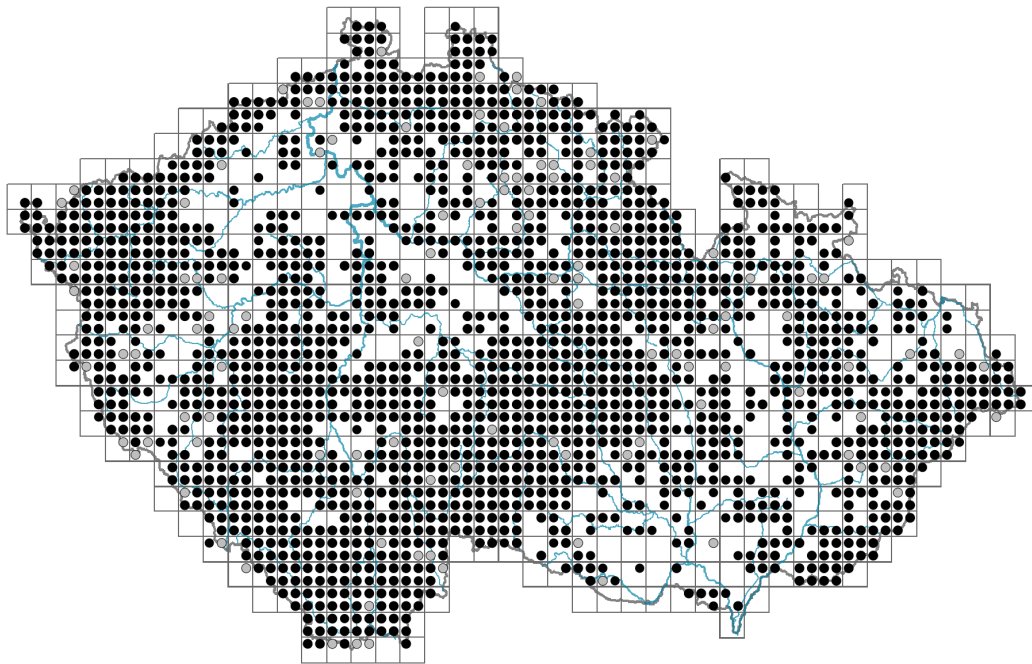


Carex panicea

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]: **0.1-0.4**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte (geophyte)**

Life strategy: **CSR - competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **15 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **59.9 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **25.1 %**

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: **mesomorphic, helomorphic**

Flower

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



Flowering phase: **4 Fagus sylvatica-Galeobdolon (start of mid-spring)**
 Flower colour: **brown**
 Perianth type: **flower achlamydeous**
 Inflorescence type: **spica e spiculis composita**
 Dicliny: **monoecious**
 Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**
 Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

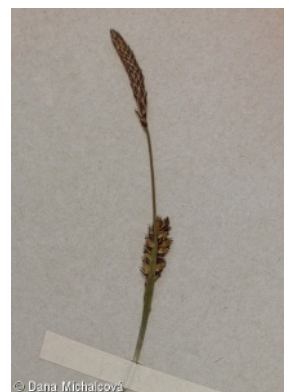
Fruit type: **dry fruit - nut enclosed in an utricle**
 Fruit colour: **yellow, brown**
 Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**
 Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**
 Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
 Myrmecochory: **probably myrmecochorous**

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: **5**
 Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.08**
 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): **32**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **1345.55**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **672.77**

Genomic GC content: **37.5 %**

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: **5x - moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas (generalist)**

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

Reaction indicator value: **6x - transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**

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**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.52**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.46**

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

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.24**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.63**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.77**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

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

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**

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

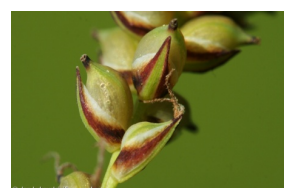
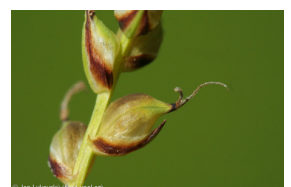
4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

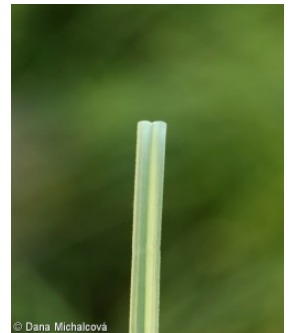
5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

5D Calcareous fens: **2 - optimum**



- 5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **3 - dominant**
- 5F Transitional mires: **2 - optimum**
- 5G Raised bogs: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 5H Wet peat soils and bog hollows: **2 - optimum**
- 6 Meadows and mesic pastures
- 6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6B Montane mesic meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **2 - optimum**
- 6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **2 - optimum**
- 7 Acidophilous grasslands
- 7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **2 - optimum**
- 8 Dry grasslands
- 8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 10 Saline vegetation
- 10I Inland saline meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11 Heathlands and scrub
- 11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11I Willow carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12 Forests
- 12A Alder carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12P Peatland pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12Q Peatland birch 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: [RBA Caricion davallianae](#), [RBB Sphagno warnstorffii-Tomentypnion nitentis](#), [RBC Caricion canescenti-nigrae](#)
- Diagnostic taxon of associations: [RBA01 Valeriano dioicae-Caricetum davallianae](#), [RBA02 Carici flavae-Cratoneuretum filicini](#), [RBA03 Valeriano simplicifoliae-Caricetum flavae](#), [RBA05 Junco subnodulosi-Schoenetum nigricantis](#), [RBB01 Sphagno warnstorffii-Eriophoretum latifolii](#), [RBB02 Campylio stellati-Trichophoretum alpini](#), [RBC01 Caricetum nigrae](#), [TDD02 Junco effusi-Molinietum caeruleae](#), [TDF03 Angelico sylvestris-Cirsietum palustris](#), [VDC03 Scorpidio scorpioidis-Utricularietum](#)
- Constant taxon
- Constant taxon of classes: [RB Scheuchzerio palustris-Caricetea nigrae](#)
- Constant taxon of alliances: [RBA Caricion davallianae](#), [RBC Caricion canescenti-nigrae](#), [TDD Molinion caeruleae](#)
- Constant taxon of associations: [RBA01 Valeriano dioicae-Caricetum davallianae](#),



[RBA02 Carici flavae-Cratoneuretum filicini](#), [RBA03 Valeriano simplicifoliae-Caricetum flavae](#), [RBA04 Campylio stellati-Caricetum lasiocarpae](#), [RBA05 Junco subnodulosi-Schoenetum nigricantis](#), [RBA06 Eleocharitetum quinqueflorae](#), [RBB01 Sphagno warnstorffii-Eriophoretum latifolii](#), [RBB02 Campylio stellati-Trichophoretum alpini](#), [RBB03 Menyantho trifoliatae-Sphagnetum teretis](#), [RBC01 Caricetum nigrae](#), [RBC02 Drosero anglicae-Rhynchosporium albae](#), [RBC03 Agrostio caninae-Caricetum diandrae](#), [TDD01 Molinietum caeruleae](#), [TDD02 Junco effusi-Molinietum caeruleae](#), [TDF01 Angelico sylvestris-Cirsietum oleracei](#), [TDF02 Cirsietum rivularis](#), [TDF03 Angelico sylvestris-Cirsietum palustris](#), [TDF04 Crepido paludosae-Juncetum acutiflori](#), [VDC03 Scorpido scorpioidis-Utricularietum](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [RAB01 Brachythecio rivularis-Cratoneuretum](#), [RBA01 Valeriano dioicae-Caricetum davallianae](#), [RBA02 Carici flavae-Cratoneuretum filicini](#), [RBA03 Valeriano simplicifoliae-Caricetum flavae](#), [RBA05 Junco subnodulosi-Schoenetum nigricantis](#), [RBB01 Sphagno warnstorffii-Eriophoretum latifolii](#), [RBB02 Campylio stellati-Trichophoretum alpini](#), [RBC01 Caricetum nigrae](#), [RBC02 Drosero anglicae-Rhynchosporium albae](#), [RBD03 Carici echinatae-Sphagnetum](#), [TDD02 Junco effusi-Molinietum caeruleae](#), [TDF07 Scirpo sylvatici-Cirsietum cani](#), [TDF11 Junco inflexi-Menthetum longifoliae](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.7**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.7**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.7**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **1**

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

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Asia, Americas**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **620**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **1871**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **4.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **32.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **7.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.9 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **7.9 %**

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: **29**

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

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

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

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**