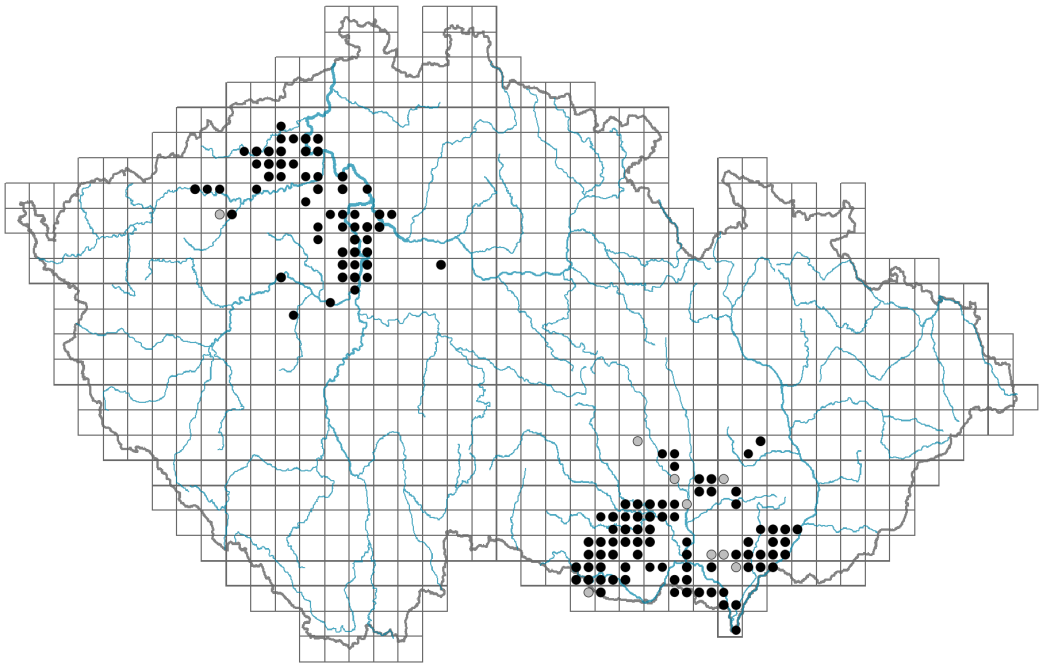
Carex supina

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]: **0.05–0.25**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte (geophyte)**
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: **scleromorphic**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **April–May**
Flowering phase: **3 Prunus avium-Ranunculus auricomus (end of early spring)**
Flower colour: **brown**
Perianth type: **flower achlamydeous**
Inflorescence type: **spica e spiculis composita**

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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: **brown**
Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **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 (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]: **4**
Number of clonal offspring: **2.3**
Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.07**
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): **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 exluded) [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): **37**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **782.08**

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1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **391.04**
Genomic GC content: **36.3 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

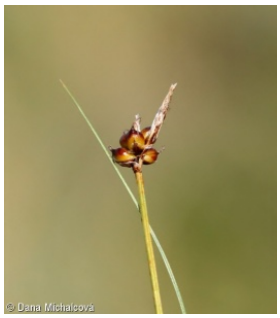
Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **9 – full light plant, occurring only in fully irradiated places, not at less than 50% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**
Temperature indicator value: **7 – heat indicator, occurring in relatively warm lowlands**
Moisture indicator value: **2 – transition between values 1 and 3**
Reaction indicator value: **7 – indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic 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: **-0.48**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.05**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.22**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.27**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.53**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.63**



Habitat and sociology

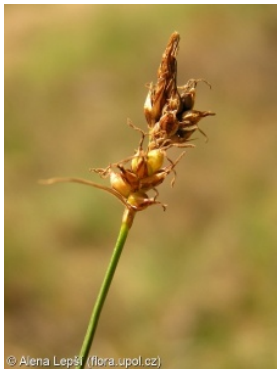
Occurrence in habitats

8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **2 – optimum**
8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **2 – optimum**
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: **2 – optimum**
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**



12 Forests

12W Pine and larch plantations: **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**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: **TG *Festucetea vaginatae***

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Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **TGA *Festucion vaginatae***, **THD *Festucion valesiacae***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **TFC02 *Erysimo diffusi-Agrostietum capillaris***, **TGA01 *Diantho serotini-Festucetum vaginatae***, **THA04 *Helichryso arenarii-Festucetum pallentis***, **THD01 *Festuco valesiacae-Stipetum capillatae***, **THD06 *Astragalo exscapi-Crambetum tatariae***, **THG02 *Avenulo pratensis-Festucetum valesiacae***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: **TG *Festucetea vaginatae***
Constant taxon of alliances: **TGA *Festucion vaginatae***
Constant taxon of associations: **TGA01 *Diantho serotini-Festucetum vaginatae***, **THA04 *Helichryso arenarii-Festucetum pallentis***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.7**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.6**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **3**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **2**
Optimum successional age [years]: **25**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**
Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**
Continentality degree: **8**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 77
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 152

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.3 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **11 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3.6 %**
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **18 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **10**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **6**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **3**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C3 – vulnerable taxon**
Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **NT – near threatened**
Legal protection: **not protected by law**

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