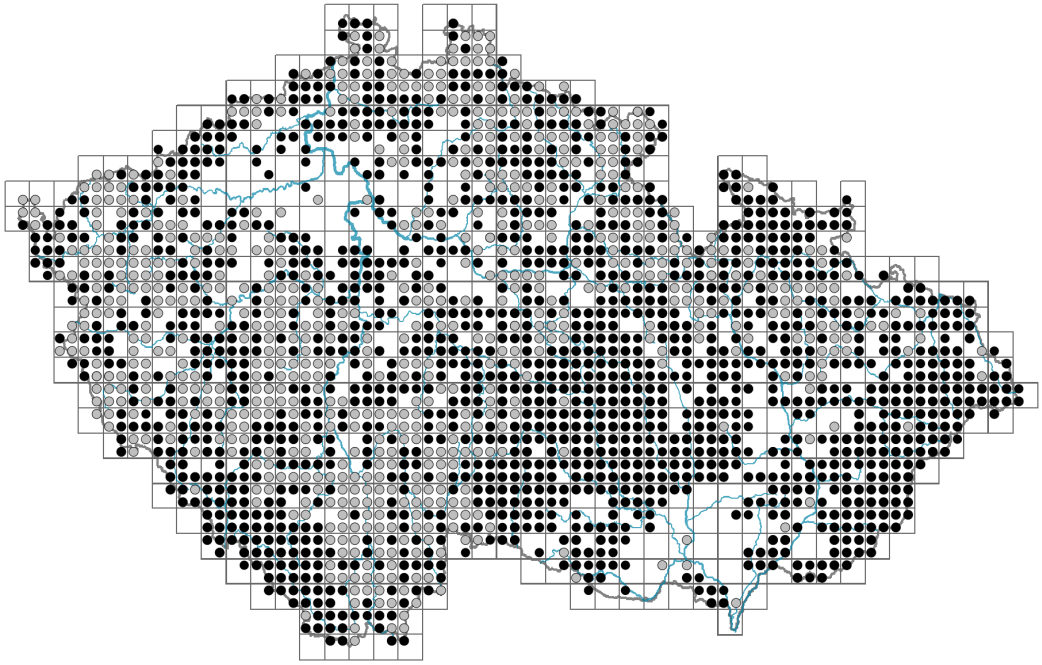
Carex leporina



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]: **0.05–0.5**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **CSR – competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **S/CSR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **13.8 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **54 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **32.1 %**

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]: **May–August**

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Flowering phase: **6 Cornus sanguinea-Melica uniflora (start of early summer)**
Flower colour: **brown**
Perianth type: **flower achlamydeous**
Inflorescence type: **spica e spiculis composita**
Dicliny: **monoecious**
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, tuft**
Type of clonal growth organ: **epigeogenous 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: **2.7**
Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.01**
Clonal index: **3**



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**

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Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **72**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **571.31**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **285.66**
Genomic GC content: **35.9 %**

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: **7 – humidity indicator, focus on well moistened, but not wet soils**
Reaction indicator value: **3 – acidity indicator, occurring mainly in acidic conditions, exceptionally in neutral conditions**
Nutrient indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.83**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.28**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.35**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.36**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.44**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.61**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 – rare occurrence**
4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 – rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **1 – rare occurrence**
5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
5F Transitional mires: **1 – rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
6B Montane mesic meadows: **2 – optimum**
6C Pastures and park grasslands: **2 – optimum**
6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **2 – optimum**
6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **2 – optimum**

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6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **2 – optimum**
6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **2 – optimum**

7 Acidophilous grasslands

7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **2 – optimum**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 – rare occurrence**
11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**
11I Willow carrs: **1 – rare occurrence**
11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 – rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **1 – rare occurrence**
12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12K Acidophilous oak 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**
12V Spruce plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **1 – rare occurrence**
13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **2 – optimum**

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 associations: **TDC05 *Alchemillo hybridae-Poëtum supinae***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: **TDC05 *Alchemillo hybridae-Poëtum supinae***, **TDD02 *Junco effusi-Molinietum caeruleae***, **TDF03 *Angelico sylvestris-Cirsietum palustris***, **XEA02 *Digitali purpureae-Epilobietum angustifolii***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.5**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.8**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.9**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **7**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **5**
Optimum successional age [years]: **4**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**
Floristic region: **Europe, Western Siberia**

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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: 639
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2049

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1.6 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **4.4 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **1.3 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **2.7 %**
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: **7**
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**

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