

Carex lepidocarpa

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.43**

Life span: **Perennial**

Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm²/mg]: **16.45**

Flower

Flowering period: **April-July**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **0.82**

Dispersal mode: **Myrmecochory**

Dispersal distance class: **3**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotroph**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Taxon origin

Origin in Europe: **native**

Ecology

Environmental relationships

Substrate humidity relationship: **Wet**

Substrate reaction relationship: **Alkaline**

Nutrient relationship: **Oligotrophic**

Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8.3**

Temperature indicator value: **4.7**

Moisture indicator value: **8.8**

Nutrient indicator value: **1.9**

Salinity indicator value: **0.2**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.59**

Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.8**

Disturbance severity: **0.27**

Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.26**

Mowing frequency: **0.63**

Grazing pressure: **0.14**

Soil disturbance: **0.08**

Habitat and sociology

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: [Q41 Alkaline, calcareous, carbonate-rich small-sedge spring fen](#), [Q43 Tall-sedge base-rich fen](#), [Q46 Carpathian travertine fen with halophytes](#)

Constant species of EUNIS habitats: [Q23 Relict mire of Mediterranean mountains](#), [Q41 Alkaline, calcareous, carbonate-rich small-sedge spring fen](#), [Q43 Tall-sedge base-rich fen](#), [Q46 Carpathian travertine fen with halophytes](#)

Dominant species of EUNIS habitats: [Q41 Alkaline, calcareous, carbonate-rich small-sedge spring fen](#), [Q46 Carpathian travertine fen with halophytes](#)

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Aquatic, Spring, Mire, Grassland (non-alpine, non-saline), Forest**

Distribution

Continentality amplitude: **5**