Carex nigra

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.26**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte, Geophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm^2/mg]: **19.96**

Flower

Flowering period: **April-July**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **0.63**
Dispersal mode: **Local non-specific dispersal**
Dispersal distance class: **2**

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: **Acidic**
Nutrient relationship: **Oligotrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Slightly saline or brackish**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Nutrient indicator value: **2.1**
Salinity indicator value: **0.6**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.12**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.63**
Disturbance severity: **0.41**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.35**
Mowing frequency: **0.48**

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Grazing pressure: **0.24**
Soil disturbance: **0.18**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **IA (ALN) *Alnetea glutinosae***, **PA (SCH) *Scheuchzerio palustris-Caricetea fuscae***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **N1H Atlantic and Baltic moist and wet dune slack**, **Q22 Poor fen**, **Q23 Relict mire of Mediterranean mountains**, **Q24 Intermediate fen and soft-water spring mire**, **Q41 Alkaline, calcareous, carbonate-rich small-sedge spring fen**, **Q42 Extremely rich moss-sedge fen**, **Q45 Arctic-alpine rich fen**, **Q46 Carpathian travertine fen with halophytes**, **R35 Moist or wet mesotrophic to eutrophic hay meadow**

Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **MA232 Baltic coastal meadow**, **N1F Baltic coniferous coastal dune forest**, **N1H Atlantic and Baltic moist and wet dune slack**, **Q11 Raised bog**, **Q22 Poor fen**, **Q23 Relict mire of Mediterranean mountains**, **Q24 Intermediate fen and soft-water spring mire**, **Q41 Alkaline, calcareous, carbonate-rich small-sedge spring fen**, **Q42 Extremely rich moss-sedge fen**, **Q43 Tall-sedge base-rich fen**, **Q45 Arctic-alpine rich fen**, **Q46 Carpathian travertine fen with halophytes**, **R35 Moist or wet mesotrophic to eutrophic hay meadow**, **R37 Temperate and boreal moist or wet oligotrophic grassland**, **T16 Broadleaved mire forest on acid peat**, **T3K Picea mire forest**

Dominant species of EUNIS habitats: **N1H Atlantic and Baltic moist and wet dune slack**, **Q22 Poor fen**, **Q23 Relict mire of Mediterranean mountains**, **Q24 Intermediate fen and soft-water spring mire**, **Q42 Extremely rich moss-sedge fen**

Broad habitat

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

Distribution

Continentality amplitude: **5**

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