Carex frigida

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.27**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte, Geophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm^2/mg]: **27.9**

Flower

Flowering period: **May-July**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **0.39**
Dispersal mode: **Local non-specific dispersal**
Dispersal distance class: **1**

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: **8.8**
Temperature indicator value: **2**
Moisture indicator value: **8.8**
Reaction indicator value: **7.3**
Nutrient indicator value: **1.7**
Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.39**

© 2014–2026 Pladias – Citation: Pladias – Database of the Czech Flora and Vegetation. www.pladias.cz

Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.7**
Disturbance severity: **0.24**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.22**
Mowing frequency: **0.17**
Grazing pressure: **0.12**
Soil disturbance: **0.09**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **PA (SCH) *Scheuchzerio palustris-Caricetea fuscae***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **Q45 Arctic-alpine rich fen**
Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **Q45 Arctic-alpine rich fen**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Spring, Wetland, Mire, Sparsely vegetated (incl. rock and scree)**

Distribution

Continentality: **3**
Continentality amplitude: **3**

© 2014–2026 Pladias – Citation: Pladias – Database of the Czech Flora and Vegetation. www.pladias.cz