

Eleocharis quinqueflora

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.13**

Life span: **Perennial**

Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm²/mg]: **8.79**

Flower

Flowering period: **May-August**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **1**

Dispersal mode: **Epizoochory**

Dispersal distance class: **6**

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: **Slightly saline or brackish**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Temperature indicator value: **5**

Moisture indicator value: **9.2**

Reaction indicator value: **6.8**

Nutrient indicator value: **2**

Salinity indicator value: **1.1**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.78**

Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.88**

Disturbance severity: **0.25**

Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.24**

Mowing frequency: **0.47**

Grazing pressure: **0.16**

Soil disturbance: **0.07**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

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

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: [Q41 Alkaline, calcareous, carbonate-rich small-sedge spring fen](#), [Q45 Arctic-alpine rich fen](#), [Q46 Carpathian travertine fen with halophytes](#)

Constant species of EUNIS habitats: [Q41 Alkaline, calcareous, carbonate-rich small-sedge spring fen](#), [Q44 Calcareous quaking mire](#), [Q45 Arctic-alpine rich fen](#), [Q46 Carpathian travertine fen with halophytes](#)

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Aquatic, Spring, Wetland, Mire, Grassland (non-alpine, non-saline), Sparsely vegetated (incl. rock and scree)**

Distribution

Continentality amplitude: **6**