

Festuca eskia

Habitus and growth type

Life span: **Perennial**

Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **1.48**

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: **Mesic**

Substrate reaction relationship: **Acidic**

Nutrient relationship: **Oligotrophic**

Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **9**

Temperature indicator value: **2.5**

Moisture indicator value: **4.2**

Reaction indicator value: **2.2**

Nutrient indicator value: **1.3**

Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.43**

Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.57**

Disturbance severity: **0.33**

Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.32**

Mowing frequency: **0.05**

Grazing pressure: **0.24**

Soil disturbance: **0.09**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: [CT \(TRI\) *Juncetea trifidi*](#)

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: [R1G Iberian oromediterranean siliceous dry grassland](#), [R43 Temperate acidophilous alpine grassland](#)

Constant species of EUNIS habitats: [R43 Temperate acidophilous alpine grassland](#)

Dominant species of EUNIS habitats: [R43 Temperate acidophilous alpine grassland](#)

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Grassland (non-alpine, non-saline), Alpine-subalpine and arctic grassland**