Helosciadium nodiflorum

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.36**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm^2/mg]: **61.88**

Flower

Flowering period: **April-July**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **0.42**
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: **Water**
Substrate reaction relationship: **Alkaline**
Nutrient relationship: **Eutrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Slightly saline or brackish**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7.1**
Moisture indicator value: **10**
Reaction indicator value: **6.8**
Nutrient indicator value: **6.1**
Salinity indicator value: **0.5**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.14**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.74**

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

Disturbance severity: **0.37**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.33**
Mowing frequency: **0.18**
Grazing pressure: **0.2**
Soil disturbance: **0.11**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **OD (PHR) *Phragmito-Magnocaricetea***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **Q52 Small-helophyte bed**, **T14 Mediterranean and Macaronesian riparian forest**
Dominant species of EUNIS habitats: **Q52 Small-helophyte bed**

Broad habitat

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

Distribution

Continentality amplitude: **5**

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