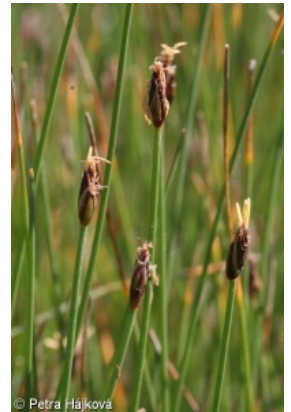
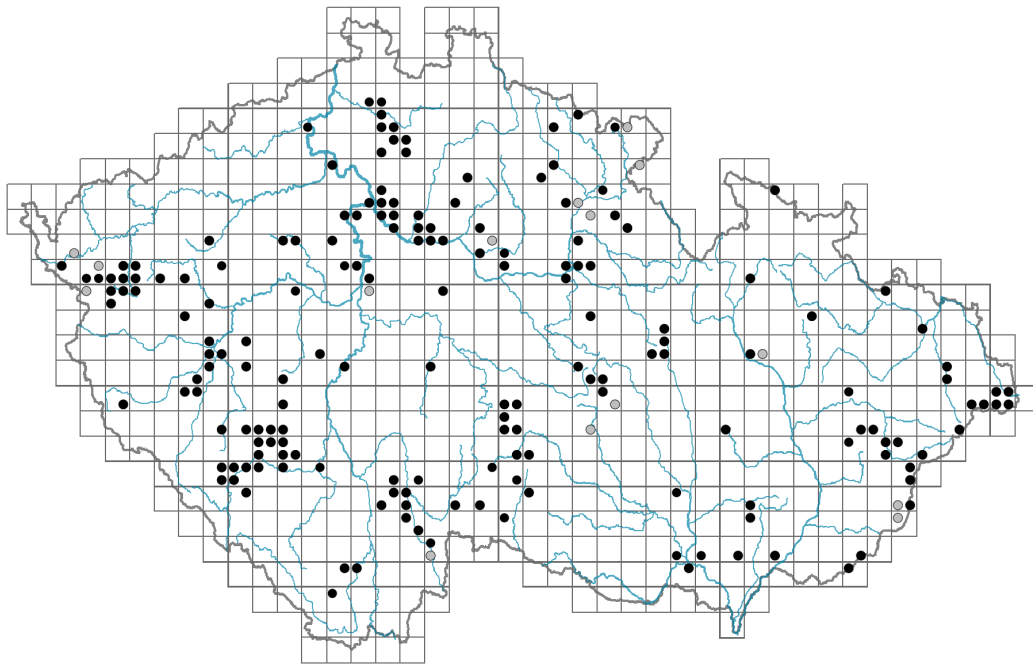


Eleocharis quinqueflora

Distribution

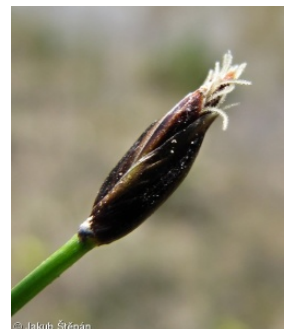


Map info

● revised records

● unrevised records

On the map are not visualized records without the coordinates and records marked as incorrect or doubtful.



Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.07-0.2**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **CSR - competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**

Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **S**

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **4.6 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **95.4 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **0 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves reduced to sheaths**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Leaf life span: **evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic, helomorphic**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **May-June**

Flower colour: **brown**

Perianth type: **reduced**

Perianth fusion: **reduced**
 Inflorescence type: **spicula**
 Dicliny: **synoecious**
 Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**
 Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - achene/cypsela/samara**
 Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**
 Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**
 Dispersal strategy: **Sparganium (mainly autochory and hydrochory)**
 Myrmecochory: **probably non-myrmecochorous**



Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon, rhizome**
 Storage organ: **stolon, rhizome**
 Type of clonal growth organ: **hypogeogenous rhizome**
 Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**
 Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**
 Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**
 Primary root: **absent**
 Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **2**
 Number of clonal offspring: **3.5**
 Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.07**
 Clonal index: **5**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **5**
 Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **5**
 Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded): **0**
 Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **10**
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **3**
 Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **5**
 Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **5**
 Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **0**
 Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **10**
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **3**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**
 Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
 Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **132, 134, 136**
 2C genome size [Mbp]: **972.71**

Genomic GC content: **37.3 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8 - light plant, only exceptionally occurring at less than 40% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**

Temperature indicator value: **5 - moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas**

Moisture indicator value: **9 - wetness indicator, focus on often soaked, poorly aerated soils**

Reaction indicator value: **7 - indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**

Nutrient indicator value: **2 - transition between values 1 and 3**

Salinity indicator value: **2 - oligohaline, often on soils with very low salt content**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

3 Aquatic vegetation

3C Macrophytic vegetation of oligotrophic lakes and pools: **1 - rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5A Hard-water springs with tufa formation: **1 - rare occurrence**

5D Calcareous fens: **2 - optimum**

5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **0 - taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **0 - taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [RBA04 Campylio stellati-Caricetum lasiocarpae](#), [RBA06 Eleocharitetum quinqueflorae](#), [VDC03 Scorpidio scorpioidis-Utricularietum](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: [RBA06 Eleocharitetum quinqueflorae](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [RBA06 Eleocharitetum quinqueflorae](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **6.2**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **6.3**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **1**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**

Floristic region: **circumpolar**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **146**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **204**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **17.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **5.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **5.8 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **38 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **4**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **2**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C1t - critically threatened taxon, declining**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **CR - critically endangered**

Legal protection: **endangered taxon**