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**

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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**

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