# *Ruppia cirrhosa*

## Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.25**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Hydrophyte**

## Leaf

Specific leaf area [$mm^2$/mg]: **46.73**

## Flower

Flowering period: **April-September**

## Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **1.26**
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: **Water**
Substrate reaction relationship: **Alkaline**
Nutrient relationship: **Eutrophic**

### Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7.3**
Moisture indicator value: **12**
Reaction indicator value: **7.7**
Nutrient indicator value: **6**
Salinity indicator value: **7.4**

## Habitat and sociology

### Syntaxon

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

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **MC (RUP) *Ruppietea maritimae***

### EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **P3a Brackish-water vegetation**
Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **P3a Brackish-water vegetation**
Dominant species of EUNIS habitats: **P3a Brackish-water vegetation**

### Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Marine, Coastal saltmarsh, Aquatic, Saline vegetation**

## Distribution

Continentality: **9**
Continentality amplitude: **3**

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