Elatine hexandra

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.05**
Life span: **Annual**
Life form: **Hydrophyte, Therophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm^2/mg]: **66.57**

Flower

Flowering period: **May-September**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **0.02**
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: **Wet**
Substrate reaction relationship: **Acidic**
Nutrient relationship: **Mesotrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7.6**
Temperature indicator value: **6**
Moisture indicator value: **9**
Reaction indicator value: **4.2**
Nutrient indicator value: **3.8**
Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.71**

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

Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.71**
Disturbance severity: **0.56**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.56**
Mowing frequency: **0.01**
Grazing pressure: **0.13**
Soil disturbance: **0.25**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **OC (ISO) *Isoëto-Nanojuncetea***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **Q62 Periodically exposed shore with stable, mesotrophic sediments with pioneer or ephemeral vegetation**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Aquatic, Wetland**

Distribution

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

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