Leontodon incanus aggr.

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.26**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm^2/mg]: **21.47**

Flower

Flowering period: **March-June**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **1.1**
Dispersal mode: **Anemochory**
Dispersal distance class: **5**

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: **Dry**
Substrate reaction relationship: **Alkaline**
Nutrient relationship: **Oligotrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7.6**
Temperature indicator value: **5.6**
Moisture indicator value: **2.3**
Reaction indicator value: **8.8**
Nutrient indicator value: **1.7**
Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.53**

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Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.46**
Disturbance severity: **0.47**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.28**
Mowing frequency: **0.1**
Grazing pressure: **0.25**
Soil disturbance: **0.13**

Habitat and sociology

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **R16 Perennial rocky grassland of Central and South-Eastern Europe**, **T36 Temperate and submediterranean montane Pinus sylvestris-Pinus nigra forest**
Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **T36 Temperate and submediterranean montane Pinus sylvestris-Pinus nigra forest**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Grassland (non-alpine, non-saline), Forest, Sparsely vegetated (incl. rock and scree)**

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