Bassia hyssopifolia

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.52**
Life span: **Annual**
Life form: **Therophyte**

Flower

Flowering period: **April-June**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **0.6**
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: **Alkaline**
Nutrient relationship: **Eutrophic**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8.7**
Temperature indicator value: **9**
Moisture indicator value: **5.3**
Reaction indicator value: **7.7**
Nutrient indicator value: **7.7**
Salinity indicator value: **5.3**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **2.05**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **2.11**
Disturbance severity: **0.57**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.56**
Mowing frequency: **0.3**

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

Grazing pressure: **0.38**
Soil disturbance: **0.41**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **DB (FEP) *Festuco-Puccinellietea*, QC (CHE) *Chenopodietea***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **R65 Continental subsaline alluvial pasture and meadow, S94 Semi-desert riparian scrub**

Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **R65 Continental subsaline alluvial pasture and meadow**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Coastal saltmarsh, Coastal beach, dune or shingle, Saline vegetation, Scrub, Synanthropic**

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