Centaurea melitensis

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.51**
Life span: **Annual, Biennial or short-lived**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte, Therophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm^2/mg]: **17.55**

Flower

Flowering period: **April-August**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **1.5**
Dispersal mode: **Myrmecochory**
Dispersal distance class: **3**

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**
Nutrient relationship: **Mesotrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Slightly saline or brackish**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8.7**
Moisture indicator value: **1.3**
Reaction indicator value: **6.5**
Nutrient indicator value: **6**
Salinity indicator value: **0.5**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.07**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.82**
Disturbance severity: **0.73**

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

Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.67**
Mowing frequency: **0.29**
Grazing pressure: **0.29**
Soil disturbance: **0.35**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **QC (CHE) *Chenopodietea*, QF (ART) *Artemisietea vulgaris***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **S66 Mediterranean halo-nitrophilous scrub**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Scrub, Synanthropic**

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