Erodium laciniatum

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.12**
Life span: **Annual, Biennial or short-lived**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte, Therophyte**

Flower

Flowering period: **February-May**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **1.07**
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: **Dry**
Substrate reaction relationship: **Alkaline**
Nutrient relationship: **Eutrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Slightly saline or brackish**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8.5**
Temperature indicator value: **10**
Moisture indicator value: **2.5**
Reaction indicator value: **7.5**
Nutrient indicator value: **7**
Salinity indicator value: **3**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.26**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.73**
Disturbance severity: **0.54**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.49**

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

Mowing frequency: **0.1**
Grazing pressure: **0.26**
Soil disturbance: **0.43**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **FH (BUL) *Poetea bulbosae***, **FI (TUB) *Helianthemetea guttati***, **FJ (TRA) *Stipo-Trachynietea distachyae***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **N16 Mediterranean and Macaronesian coastal dune grassland (grey dune)**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Coastal beach, dune or shingle, Grassland (non-alpine, non-saline), Scrub**

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