Euphorbia characias

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.85**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Chamaephyte**
Spinescence: **not spinescent**

Flower

Flowering period: **January-May, December**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **5.19**
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**
Substrate reaction relationship: **Alkaline**
Nutrient relationship: **Mesotrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7.1**
Moisture indicator value: **3.6**
Nutrient indicator value: **5.1**
Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.17**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.35**
Disturbance severity: **0.68**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.24**
Mowing frequency: **0.05**

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

Grazing pressure: **0.27**
Soil disturbance: **0.13**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **FA (QUI) *Quercetea ilicis***, **KC (ASP) *Asplenietea trichomanis***

EUNIS habitat

Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **T1A Mediterranean thermophilous deciduous forest**, **T21 Mediterranean evergreen Quercus forest**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Coastal cliff, Wetland, Scrub, Forest, Sparsely vegetated (incl. rock and scree)**

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