

Inula britannica

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.38**

Life span: **Biennial or short-lived, Perennial**

Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm²/mg]: **28.03**

Flower

Flowering period: **June-September**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **0.09**

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: **Wet**

Substrate reaction relationship: **Alkaline**

Nutrient relationship: **Mesotrophic**

Salinity relationship: **Slightly saline or brackish**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7.9**

Moisture indicator value: **7.1**

Reaction indicator value: **7.8**

Nutrient indicator value: **4.8**

Salinity indicator value: **1.5**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.46**

Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.92**

Disturbance severity: **0.56**

Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.54**

Mowing frequency: **0.76**

Grazing pressure: **0.29**

Soil disturbance: **0.18**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: [CM \(MOL\) *Molinio-Arrhenatheretea*](#),
[DA \(FES\) *Festuco-Brometea*](#)

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: [R65 Continental subsaline alluvial pasture and meadow](#)

Constant species of EUNIS habitats: [R65 Continental subsaline alluvial pasture and meadow](#)

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Wetland, Grassland (non-alpine, non-saline), Saline vegetation, Synanthropic**

Distribution

Continentality: 7

Continentality amplitude: 8