Lotus cytisoides

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.13**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Chamaephyte, Hemicryptophyte**

Flower

Flowering period: **March-June**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **2.15**
Dispersal mode: **Local non-specific dispersal**
Dispersal distance class: **1**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotroph**
Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **symbiosis with rhizobia**

Taxon origin

Origin in Europe: **Native**

Ecology

Environmental relationships

Substrate humidity relationship: **Dry**
Substrate reaction relationship: **Slightly acidic to near-neutral**
Nutrient relationship: **Mesotrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Slightly saline or brackish**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8.7**
Temperature indicator value: **10**
Moisture indicator value: **2**
Reaction indicator value: **7**
Nutrient indicator value: **5.3**
Salinity indicator value: **2.3**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.83**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **0.95**
Disturbance severity: **0.4**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.35**

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Mowing frequency: **0.09**
Grazing pressure: **0.17**
Soil disturbance: **0.27**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **JB (CRI) *Crithmo-Staticetea*, JD (AMM) *Ammophiletea arundinaceae***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **N16 Mediterranean and Macaronesian coastal dune grassland (grey dune), N22 Mediterranean and Black Sea coastal shingle beach, N32 Mediterranean and Black Sea rocky sea cliff and shore**

Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **N16 Mediterranean and Macaronesian coastal dune grassland (grey dune), N22 Mediterranean and Black Sea coastal shingle beach, N32 Mediterranean and Black Sea rocky sea cliff and shore**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Coastal beach, dune or shingle, Coastal cliff, Sparsely vegetated (incl. rock and scree)**

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