Melilotus neapolitanus

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.25**
Life span: **Annual**
Life form: **Therophyte**

Flower

Flowering period: **March-June**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **1.5**
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: **Alkaline**
Nutrient relationship: **Eutrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7.9**
Moisture indicator value: **3.8**
Reaction indicator value: **7.3**
Nutrient indicator value: **6.3**
Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.89**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.64**
Disturbance severity: **0.64**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.55**
Mowing frequency: **0.24**

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

Grazing pressure: **0.29**
Soil disturbance: **0.27**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **FJ (TRA) *Stipo-Trachynietea distachyae***, **QC (CHE) *Chenopodietea***

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Coastal beach, dune or shingle, Grassland (non-alpine, non-saline), Scrub, Forest, Sparsely vegetated (incl. rock and scree), Synanthropic**

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