Parapholis filiformis

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.26**
Life span: **Annual**
Life form: **Therophyte**

Flower

Flowering period: **March-July**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **2.5**
Dispersal mode: **Local non-specific dispersal**
Dispersal distance class: **1**

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: **Mesic**
Substrate reaction relationship: **Alkaline**
Nutrient relationship: **Mesotrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Slightly saline or brackish**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **9**
Temperature indicator value: **5**
Moisture indicator value: **5**
Reaction indicator value: **7**
Nutrient indicator value: **5**
Salinity indicator value: **4**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.83**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.93**
Disturbance severity: **0.43**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.43**

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

Mowing frequency: **0.03**
Grazing pressure: **0.24**
Soil disturbance: **0.2**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **JA (SAG) *Saginetea maritimae***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **MA251 Mediterranean upper saltmarsh**
Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **MA251 Mediterranean upper saltmarsh**
Dominant species of EUNIS habitats: **MA251 Mediterranean upper saltmarsh**

Broad habitat

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

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