Scleranthus verticillatus

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.08**
Life span: **Annual**
Life form: **Therophyte**

Flower

Flowering period: **February-June**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

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: **Dry**
Substrate reaction relationship: **Alkaline**
Nutrient relationship: **Oligotrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8.6**
Moisture indicator value: **3**
Nutrient indicator value: **2.3**
Salinity indicator value: **0.3**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **2.11**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **2.11**
Disturbance severity: **0.62**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.62**
Mowing frequency: **0.26**
Grazing pressure: **0.52**
Soil disturbance: **0.39**

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

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **CK (SED) *Sedo-Scleranthetea*, FI (TUB) *Helianthemetea guttati***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **S34 Balkan-Anatolian submontane genistoid scrub**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Grassland (non-alpine, non-saline), Sparsely vegetated (incl. rock and scree)**

Distribution

Continentality: **7**
Continentality amplitude: **2**

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