Senecio inaequidens

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.58**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Chamaephyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm^2/mg]: **21.77**

Flower

Flowering period: **May-December**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **0.27**
Dispersal mode: **Anemochory, Anthropochory**
Dispersal distance class: **5, 7**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotroph**
Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Taxon origin

Origin in Europe: **Neophyte**

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: **8.4**
Temperature indicator value: **7.2**
Moisture indicator value: **2.6**
Reaction indicator value: **6.8**
Nutrient indicator value: **3.6**
Salinity indicator value: **0.2**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.9**

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

Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.6**
Disturbance severity: **0.58**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.5**
Mowing frequency: **0.33**
Grazing pressure: **0.18**
Soil disturbance: **0.36**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **QF (ART) *Artemisietea vulgaris***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **N1A Atlantic and Baltic coastal dune scrub**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Wetland, Forest, Sparsely vegetated (incl. rock and scree), Synanthropic**

Distribution

Continentality amplitude: **7**

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