Alyssum turkestanicum

Habitus and growth type

Life span: **Annual**
Life form: **Therophyte**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **0.46**
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: **Dystrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8.5**
Temperature indicator value: **5.8**
Moisture indicator value: **3.3**
Reaction indicator value: **8**
Nutrient indicator value: **1**
Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.84**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.94**
Disturbance severity: **0.51**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.51**
Mowing frequency: **0.32**
Grazing pressure: **0.37**
Soil disturbance: **0.31**

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Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **CK (SED) *Sedo-Scleranthetea*, DA (FES) *Festuco-Brometea***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **R1C Desert steppe, S67 Aralo-Caspian semi-desert, S68 Semi-desert sand dune with sparse scrub**

Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **N17 Black Sea coastal dune grassland (grey dune), R11 Pannonian and Pontic sandy steppe, R1C Desert steppe, S67 Aralo-Caspian semi-desert, S68 Semi-desert sand dune with sparse scrub**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Grassland (non-alpine, non-saline), Semi-desert**

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