Bromus secalinus

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.69**
Life span: **Annual**
Life form: **Therophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm^2/mg]: **19.91**

Flower

Flowering period: **April-June**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **9.16**
Dispersal mode: **Local non-specific dispersal, Anthropochory**
Dispersal distance class: **2, 7**

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: **Slightly acidic to near-neutral**
Nutrient relationship: **Mesotrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **6.6**
Temperature indicator value: **5.9**
Moisture indicator value: **4.8**
Reaction indicator value: **5.6**
Nutrient indicator value: **5.3**
Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **2.05**

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Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **2.12**
Disturbance severity: **0.86**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.86**
Mowing frequency: **0.28**
Grazing pressure: **0.11**
Soil disturbance: **0.83**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **QA (PAR) *Papaveretea rhoeadis***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **V13 Arable land with unmixed crops grown by low-intensity agricultural methods**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Synanthropic**

Distribution

Continentality amplitude: **5**

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