Catapodium marinum

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.11**
Life span: **Annual**
Life form: **Therophyte**

Flower

Flowering period: **February-May**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **0.31**
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: **Slightly saline or brackish**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8.5**
Temperature indicator value: **11**
Moisture indicator value: **4**
Reaction indicator value: **7.5**
Nutrient indicator value: **3**
Salinity indicator value: **3**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.09**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.12**
Disturbance severity: **0.5**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.49**

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

Mowing frequency: **0.24**
Grazing pressure: **0.23**
Soil disturbance: **0.32**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

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

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **N31 Atlantic and Baltic rocky sea cliff and shore**, **N32 Mediterranean and Black Sea rocky sea cliff and shore**
Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **N31 Atlantic and Baltic rocky sea cliff and shore**, **N32 Mediterranean and Black Sea rocky sea cliff and shore**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Coastal cliff, Saline vegetation, Sparsely vegetated (incl. rock and scree)**

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