# *Cotoneaster nebrodensis*

### Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **1.08**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Phanerophyte, Shrub**

### Flower

Flowering period: **March-May**

### Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **84.98**
Dispersal mode: **Endozoochory**
Dispersal distance class: **6**

### 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: **7**
Temperature indicator value: **5**
Moisture indicator value: **3**
Reaction indicator value: **9**
Nutrient indicator value: **2**
Salinity indicator value: **0**

#### Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.1**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.29**
Disturbance severity: **0.65**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.13**

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

Mowing frequency: **0.02**
Grazing pressure: **0.21**
Soil disturbance: **0.1**

## Habitat and sociology

### Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **CA (FAG) *Carpino-Fagetea sylvaticae*, CD (RHA) *Crataego-Prunetea***

### EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **T39 Mediterranean and Balkan subalpine Pinus heldreichii-Pinus peuce forest**

Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **T39 Mediterranean and Balkan subalpine Pinus heldreichii-Pinus peuce forest**

### Broad habitat

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

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