Crepis leontodontoides

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.25**
Life span: **Biennial or short-lived, Perennial**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Flower

Flowering period: **March-October**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Dispersal mode: **Anemochory**
Dispersal distance class: **3**

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: **Slightly acidic to near-neutral**
Nutrient relationship: **Eutrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Slightly saline or brackish**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8**
Temperature indicator value: **8.3**
Moisture indicator value: **4.3**
Reaction indicator value: **5**
Nutrient indicator value: **6**
Salinity indicator value: **0.5**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.1**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.33**
Disturbance severity: **0.68**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.17**
Mowing frequency: **0.03**

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

Grazing pressure: **0.23**
Soil disturbance: **0.12**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **FC (LAV) *Cisto-Lavanduletea stoechadis***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **T1G Alnus cordata forest**
Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **T1G Alnus cordata forest**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Scrub, Forest**

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