Cruciata taurica

Habitus and growth type

Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Chamaephyte, Hemicryptophyte**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **10.63**
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: **Mesic**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8**
Temperature indicator value: **6.3**
Moisture indicator value: **5.3**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.59**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.65**
Disturbance severity: **0.56**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.37**
Mowing frequency: **0.4**
Grazing pressure: **0.28**
Soil disturbance: **0.14**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **KF (LAM) *Lamio tomentosi-Chaerophylletea humilis***, **KH (DRY) *Drypidetea spinosae***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **T38 Mediterranean montane Cedrus forest**

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

Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **T38 Mediterranean montane Cedrus forest**

Broad habitat

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

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