Dipcadi serotinum

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.25**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Geophyte**
Spinescence: **not spinescent**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm^2/mg]: **10.83**

Flower

Flowering period: **June-August**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **1.76**
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: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8.5**
Temperature indicator value: **8**
Moisture indicator value: **3.5**
Reaction indicator value: **7.5**
Nutrient indicator value: **2**
Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

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Disturbance frequency: **0.77**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.6**
Disturbance severity: **0.68**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.54**
Mowing frequency: **0.19**
Grazing pressure: **0.41**
Soil disturbance: **0.22**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **FF (LYG) *Lygeo sparti-Stipetea tenacissimae*, FI (TUB) *Helianthemetea guttati*, GA (KLE) *Kleinio neriifoliae-Euphorbietea canariensis*, GE (CAN) *Cytiso-Pinetea canariensis***

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Grassland (non-alpine, non-saline), Scrub, Forest, Sparsely vegetated (incl. rock and scree)**

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