Echinophora spinosa

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.34**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Flower

Flowering period: **May-September**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **88.04**
Dispersal mode: **Local non-specific dispersal**
Dispersal distance class: **2**

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: **Mesotrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **9**
Temperature indicator value: **8**
Moisture indicator value: **4**
Reaction indicator value: **7**
Nutrient indicator value: **5**
Salinity indicator value: **4.5**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.88**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **2.05**
Disturbance severity: **0.41**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.4**

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Mowing frequency: **0.01**
Grazing pressure: **0.12**
Soil disturbance: **0.7**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **JD (AMM) *Ammophiletea arundinaceae***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **N14 Mediterranean, Macaronesian and Black Sea shifting coastal dune**, **N16 Mediterranean and Macaronesian coastal dune grassland (grey dune)**
Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **N14 Mediterranean, Macaronesian and Black Sea shifting coastal dune**, **N16 Mediterranean and Macaronesian coastal dune grassland (grey dune)**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Coastal beach, dune or shingle**

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