

Lotus corniculatus

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.33**

Life span: **Perennial**

Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm²/mg]: **23.05**

Flower

Flowering period: **March-September**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **1.16**

Dispersal mode: **Local non-specific dispersal**

Dispersal distance class: **2**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotroph**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **symbiosis with rhizobia**

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: **7.3**

Temperature indicator value: **5**

Reaction indicator value: **6.6**

Nutrient indicator value: **2.5**

Salinity indicator value: **0.4**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.14**

Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.8**

Disturbance severity: **0.5**

Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.45**

Mowing frequency: **0.67**

Grazing pressure: **0.28**

Soil disturbance: **0.26**

Habitat and sociology

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: [N34 Atlantic and Baltic soft sea cliff](#), [R1A Semi-dry perennial calcareous grassland \(meadow steppe\)](#), [R22 Low and medium altitude hay meadow](#), [R34 Submediterranean moist meadow](#)

Constant species of EUNIS habitats: [MA222 Atlantic upper saltmarsh](#), [N18 Atlantic and Baltic coastal Empetrum heath](#), [N19 Atlantic coastal Calluna and Ulex heath](#), [N1H Atlantic and Baltic moist and wet dune slack](#), [N34 Atlantic and Baltic soft sea cliff](#), [R14 Perennial rocky grassland of the Italian Peninsula](#), [R17 Heavy-metal dry grassland of the Balkans](#), [R18 Perennial rocky calcareous grassland of subatlantic-submediterranean Europe](#), [R19 Dry steppic submediterranean pasture of the Amphi-Adriatic region](#), [R1A Semi-dry perennial calcareous grassland \(meadow steppe\)](#), [R1B Continental dry grassland \(true steppe\)](#), [R1K Balkan and Anatolian oromediterranean dry grassland](#), [R1M Lowland to montane, dry to mesic grassland usually dominated by Nardus stricta](#), [R1S Heavy-metal grassland in Western and Central Europe](#), [R21 Mesic permanent pasture of lowlands and mountains](#), [R22 Low and medium altitude hay meadow](#), [R23 Mountain hay meadow](#), [R32 Mediterranean short moist grassland of lowlands](#), [R33 Mediterranean short moist grassland of mountains](#), [R34 Submediterranean moist meadow](#), [R37 Temperate and boreal moist or wet oligotrophic grassland](#), [R44 Arctic-alpine calcareous grassland](#), [R45 Alpine and subalpine calcareous grassland of the Balkans and Apennines](#), [R51 Thermophilous forest fringe of base-rich soils](#), [S22 Alpine and subalpine ericoid heath](#), [S24 Subalpine genistoid scrub of the Amphi-Adriatic region](#), [S31 Lowland to montane temperate and submediterranean Juniperus scrub](#), [S34 Balkan-Anatolian submontane genistoid scrub](#), [T34 Temperate subalpine Larix, Pinus cembra and Pinus uncinata forest](#), [T36 Temperate and submediterranean montane Pinus sylvestris-Pinus nigra forest](#), [U71 Unvegetated or sparsely vegetated gravel bar in montane and alpine regions](#)

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: Coastal saltmarsh, Coastal cliff, Wetland, Mire, Grassland (non-alpine, non-saline), Alpine-subalpine and arctic grassland, Heathland, Scrub, Forest, Sparsely vegetated (incl. rock and scree)

Distribution

Continentality amplitude: **6**