Lotus creticus

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.18**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Chamaephyte, Hemicryptophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm^2/mg]: **8.18**

Flower

Flowering period: **February-June**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **2.1**
Dispersal mode: **Local non-specific dispersal**
Dispersal distance class: **1**

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

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **9**
Temperature indicator value: **9.5**
Moisture indicator value: **2**
Reaction indicator value: **6**
Nutrient indicator value: **3.5**
Salinity indicator value: **2.5**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.43**

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Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.81**
Disturbance severity: **0.43**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.4**
Mowing frequency: **0.03**
Grazing pressure: **0.17**
Soil disturbance: **0.55**

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)**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Coastal beach, dune or shingle, Sparsely vegetated (incl. rock and scree)**

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