Sedum ochroleucum

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.19**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Chamaephyte**

Flower

Flowering period: **May-August**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **0.04**
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: **Slightly acidic to near-neutral**
Nutrient relationship: **Dystrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **9**
Temperature indicator value: **7.5**
Moisture indicator value: **2**
Reaction indicator value: **6**
Nutrient indicator value: **1**
Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.64**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.56**
Disturbance severity: **0.55**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.38**

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

Mowing frequency: **0.24**
Grazing pressure: **0.33**
Soil disturbance: **0.2**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **CJ (COR) *Koelerio-Corynephoretea canescentis***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **R17 Heavy-metal dry grassland of the Balkans**
Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **R17 Heavy-metal dry grassland of the Balkans**

Broad habitat

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

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