Silene sedoides

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.15**
Life span: **Annual**
Life form: **Therophyte**

Flower

Flowering period: **March-June**

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 reaction relationship: **Alkaline**
Nutrient relationship: **Mesotrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8.7**
Temperature indicator value: **9.7**
Moisture indicator value: **3**
Reaction indicator value: **8.3**
Salinity indicator value: **5.7**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.67**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **0.69**
Disturbance severity: **0.31**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.3**
Mowing frequency: **0.09**
Grazing pressure: **0.1**

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

Soil disturbance: **0.14**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **JA (SAG) *Saginetea maritimae*, JB (CRI) *Crithmo-Staticetea***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **N32 Mediterranean and Black Sea rocky sea cliff and shore, T25 Phoenix theophrasti vegetation**

Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **N32 Mediterranean and Black Sea rocky sea cliff and shore**

Broad habitat

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

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