Scleranthus polycarpos subsp. *collinus*

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.09**
Life span: **Annual**
Life form: **Therophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm^2/mg]: **44.56**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **1.71**
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: **Acidic**
Nutrient relationship: **Dystrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8.6**
Moisture indicator value: **3**
Nutrient indicator value: **1.9**
Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **2.06**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **2.18**
Disturbance severity: **0.45**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.45**
Mowing frequency: **0.49**
Grazing pressure: **0.37**

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

Soil disturbance: **0.4**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **CK (SED) *Sedo-Scleranthetea*, FI (TUB) *Helianthemetea guttati***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **R12 Cryptogam- and annual-dominated vegetation on siliceous rock outcrops**

Broad habitat

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

Distribution

Continentality: **5**
Continentality amplitude: **3**

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