Styracaceae

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **4.75**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Phanerophyte, Shrub**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **411.55**
Dispersal mode: **Endozoochory**
Dispersal distance class: **6**

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: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8.5**
Temperature indicator value: **9**
Reaction indicator value: **6.7**
Nutrient indicator value: **3.7**
Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.08**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.37**
Disturbance severity: **0.69**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.17**
Mowing frequency: **0**
Grazing pressure: **0.25**
Soil disturbance: **0.11**

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

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **CB (PUB) *Quercetea pubescentis***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **T38 Mediterranean montane Cedrus forest**, **T3A Mediterranean lowland to submontane Pinus forest**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Scrub, Forest**

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