Hainardia

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.19**
Life span: **Annual**
Life form: **Therophyte**

Flower

Flowering period: **April-June**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

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: **Mesic**
Substrate reaction relationship: **Alkaline**
Nutrient relationship: **Mesotrophic**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8.3**
Temperature indicator value: **9**
Moisture indicator value: **3.7**
Reaction indicator value: **7.3**
Nutrient indicator value: **5**
Salinity indicator value: **3**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **2.04**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **2.04**
Disturbance severity: **0.69**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.69**
Mowing frequency: **0.5**
Grazing pressure: **0.31**

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

Soil disturbance: **0.39**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **JA (SAG) *Saginetea maritimae*, MF (JUN) *Juncetea maritimi***

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Coastal saltmarsh, Wetland, Saline vegetation, Sparsely vegetated (incl. rock and scree)**

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