

Acacia saligna

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **4.01**

Life span: **Perennial**

Life form: **Phanerophyte, Tree, Shrub**

Flower

Flowering period: **March-May**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **14.23**

Dispersal mode: **Myrmecochory, Anthropochory**

Dispersal distance class: **3, 7**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotroph**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **symbiosis with rhizobia**

Taxon origin

Origin in Europe: **Neophyte**

Ecology

Environmental relationships

Substrate humidity relationship: **Mesic**

Substrate reaction relationship: **Slightly acidic to near-neutral**

Nutrient relationship: **Mesotrophic**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8.5**

Temperature indicator value: **9**

Moisture indicator value: **5**

Reaction indicator value: **5.5**

Nutrient indicator value: **4**

Salinity indicator value: **3**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.24**

Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.53**

Disturbance severity: **0.69**

Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.2**

Mowing frequency: **0.01**

Grazing pressure: **0.2**

Soil disturbance: **0.18**

Habitat and sociology

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: [T29 Broadleaved evergreen plantation of non site-native trees](#)

Constant species of EUNIS habitats: [T29 Broadleaved evergreen plantation of non site-native trees](#)

Dominant species of EUNIS habitats: [T29 Broadleaved evergreen plantation of non site-native trees](#)

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Coastal beach, dune or shingle, Scrub, Forest**