Arenaria procera

Habitus and growth type

Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **0.18**
Dispersal mode: **Local non-specific dispersal**
Dispersal distance class: **2**

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: **Alkaline**
Nutrient relationship: **Oligotrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8.4**
Temperature indicator value: **5.1**
Moisture indicator value: **4**
Reaction indicator value: **8**
Nutrient indicator value: **2**
Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.47**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.96**
Disturbance severity: **0.49**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.47**
Mowing frequency: **0.73**
Grazing pressure: **0.43**
Soil disturbance: **0.19**

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

Habitat and sociology

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **R15 Continental dry rocky steppic grassland and dwarf scrub on chalk outcrops**, **R1C Desert steppe**

Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **R1C Desert steppe**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Grassland (non-alpine, non-saline)**

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