Aristida adscensionis

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.3**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm^2/mg]: **12.15**

Flower

Flowering period: **March-May**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **1.23**
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: **Slightly saline or brackish**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **9**
Temperature indicator value: **12**
Moisture indicator value: **1**
Reaction indicator value: **8**
Nutrient indicator value: **4**
Salinity indicator value: **0.5**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.34**

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

Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.63**
Disturbance severity: **0.75**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.6**
Mowing frequency: **0.41**
Grazing pressure: **0.4**
Soil disturbance: **0.24**

Habitat and sociology

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **S81 Canarian xerophytic scrub**, **T3E Macaronesian Juniperus forest**
Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **S81 Canarian xerophytic scrub**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Coastal cliff, Grassland (non-alpine, non-saline), Scrub, Sparsely vegetated (incl. rock and scree)**

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