Artemisia caerulescens

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.41**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Chamaephyte**

Flower

Flowering period: **June-October**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **0.77**
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: **Wet**
Substrate reaction relationship: **Alkaline**
Nutrient relationship: **Eutrophic**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8.5**
Temperature indicator value: **8**
Moisture indicator value: **6.5**
Reaction indicator value: **8.5**
Nutrient indicator value: **6.5**
Salinity indicator value: **5.5**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.46**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.47**
Disturbance severity: **0.46**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.46**
Mowing frequency: **0.07**

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

Grazing pressure: **0.21**
Soil disturbance: **0.25**

Habitat and sociology

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **MA252 Mediterranean upper-mid saltmarsh and saline and brackish reed, rush and sedge bed**, **MA253 Mediterranean mid-low saltmarsh**
Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **MA253 Mediterranean mid-low saltmarsh**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Coastal saltmarsh, Coastal beach, dune or shingle, Coastal cliff, Saline vegetation, Sparsely vegetated (incl. rock and scree)**

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