

Asclepias syriaca

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **1.38**

Life span: **Perennial**

Life form: **Hemicryptophyte, Geophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm²/mg]: **15.83**

Flower

Flowering period: **May-August**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **6.2**

Dispersal mode: **Anemochory, Anthropochory**

Dispersal distance class: **5, 7**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotroph**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Taxon origin

Origin in Europe: **neophyte**

Ecology

Environmental relationships

Substrate humidity relationship: **Mesic**

Substrate reaction relationship: **Alkaline**

Nutrient relationship: **Mesotrophic**

Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7.6**

Temperature indicator value: **6.9**

Moisture indicator value: **5.1**

Reaction indicator value: **6.5**

Nutrient indicator value: **5**

Salinity indicator value: **0.3**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.45**

Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.46**

Disturbance severity: **0.62**

Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.61**

Mowing frequency: **0.78**

Grazing pressure: **0.22**

Soil disturbance: **0.24**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: [CJ \(COR\) *Koelerio-Coryneporetea canescentis*](#), [QD \(DIG\) *Digitario sanguinalis-Eragrostietea minoris*](#), [QF \(ART\) *Artemisietea vulgaris*](#)

Broad habitat

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

Distribution

Continentality: **6**

Continentality amplitude: **6**