Asperula tinctoria

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.43**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm^2/mg]: **20.23**

Flower

Flowering period: **May-July**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **2.8**
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: **5.8**
Temperature indicator value: **6.2**
Moisture indicator value: **4**
Reaction indicator value: **8.4**
Nutrient indicator value: **3**
Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.5**

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

Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.6**
Disturbance severity: **0.53**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.34**
Mowing frequency: **0.29**
Grazing pressure: **0.27**
Soil disturbance: **0.13**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **DA (FES) *Festuco-Brometea***

EUNIS habitat

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

Broad habitat

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

Distribution

Continentality: **5**
Continentality amplitude: **4**

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