Conium maculatum

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **1.74**
Life span: **Annual, Biennial or short-lived**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte, Therophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm^2/mg]: **24.2**

Flower

Flowering period: **May-September**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **2.74**
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: **Mesic**
Substrate reaction relationship: **Slightly acidic to near-neutral**
Nutrient relationship: **Eutrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7.8**
Reaction indicator value: **6.4**
Nutrient indicator value: **7.6**
Salinity indicator value: **0.1**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.85**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.59**
Disturbance severity: **0.72**

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

Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.63**
Mowing frequency: **0.57**
Grazing pressure: **0.18**
Soil disturbance: **0.31**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **QF (ART) *Artemisietea vulgaris*, QG (EPI) *Epilobietea angustifolii***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **V39 Mesic perennial anthropogenic herbaceous vegetation**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Wetland, Scrub, Sparsely vegetated (incl. rock and scree), Synanthropic**

Distribution

Continentality amplitude: **9**

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