Crepis vesicaria

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.45**
Life span: **Annual, Biennial or short-lived, Perennial**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte, Therophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm^2/mg]: **18.12**

Flower

Flowering period: **January-December**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **0.38**
Dispersal mode: **Anemochory**
Dispersal distance class: **5**

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: **Alkaline**
Nutrient relationship: **Mesotrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8.1**
Moisture indicator value: **4.4**
Reaction indicator value: **6.9**
Nutrient indicator value: **5.3**
Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.8**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.8**

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

Disturbance severity: **0.66**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.55**
Mowing frequency: **0.5**
Grazing pressure: **0.24**
Soil disturbance: **0.34**

Habitat and sociology

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **R1L Madeiran oromediterranean siliceous dry grassland**
Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **R1L Madeiran oromediterranean siliceous dry grassland**

Broad habitat

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

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