# *Eryngium planum*

## Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.4**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

## Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **1.1**
Dispersal mode: **Anemochory**
Dispersal distance class: **4**

## 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: **Slightly saline or brackish**

### Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7.3**
Temperature indicator value: **6.1**
Moisture indicator value: **5.8**
Reaction indicator value: **7.5**
Nutrient indicator value: **4**
Salinity indicator value: **1**

### Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.15**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.77**
Disturbance severity: **0.59**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.55**
Mowing frequency: **0.73**
Grazing pressure: **0.22**
Soil disturbance: **0.21**

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

## Habitat and sociology

### Syntaxon

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

### EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **R65 Continental subsaline alluvial pasture and meadow**

Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **R65 Continental subsaline alluvial pasture and meadow**

### Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Grassland (non-alpine, non-saline), Saline vegetation**

## Distribution

Continentality: **8**

Continentality amplitude: **4**

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