Galega officinalis

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.82**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm^2/mg]: **42.98**

Flower

Flowering period: **April-July**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **7.82**
Dispersal mode: **Local non-specific dispersal, Anthropochory**
Dispersal distance class: **2, 7**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotroph**
Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **symbiosis with rhizobia**

Taxon origin

Origin in Europe: **Native**

Ecology

Environmental relationships

Substrate humidity relationship: **Mesic**
Substrate reaction relationship: **Alkaline**
Nutrient relationship: **Eutrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7.5**
Temperature indicator value: **6.7**
Moisture indicator value: **6.2**
Reaction indicator value: **6.8**
Nutrient indicator value: **7.2**
Salinity indicator value: **0.3**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.91**

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

Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.46**
Disturbance severity: **0.6**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.55**
Mowing frequency: **0.55**
Grazing pressure: **0.21**
Soil disturbance: **0.23**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **CM (MOL) *Molinio-Arrhenatheretea***

Broad habitat

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

Distribution

Continentality: **7**
Continentality amplitude: **5**

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