Luzula forsteri

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.23**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Flower

Flowering period: **February-May**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **1.24**
Dispersal mode: **Myrmecochory**
Dispersal distance class: **3**

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: **Acidic**
Nutrient relationship: **Oligotrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Moisture indicator value: **4.4**
Reaction indicator value: **4.9**
Nutrient indicator value: **2.4**
Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.03**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.31**
Disturbance severity: **0.69**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.12**
Mowing frequency: **0.01**
Grazing pressure: **0.21**

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

Soil disturbance: **0.1**

Habitat and sociology

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **T1G Alnus cordata forest**, **T37 Mediterranean montane Pinus sylvestris-Pinus nigra forest**

Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **T1G Alnus cordata forest**, **T33 Mediterranean mountain Abies forest**, **T37 Mediterranean montane Pinus sylvestris-Pinus nigra forest**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Scrub, Forest**

Distribution

Continentality amplitude: **5**

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