Melilotus officinalis

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **1**
Life span: **Biennial or short-lived**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm^2/mg]: **19.38**

Flower

Flowering period: **April-August**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **2.52**
Dispersal mode: **Local non-specific dispersal**
Dispersal distance class: **2**

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: **Dry**
Substrate reaction relationship: **Alkaline**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8.1**
Moisture indicator value: **3.8**
Reaction indicator value: **7.3**
Salinity indicator value: **0.2**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.39**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.74**
Disturbance severity: **0.67**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.65**

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

Mowing frequency: **0.77**
Grazing pressure: **0.2**
Soil disturbance: **0.32**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **QF (ART) *Artemisietea vulgaris***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **V38 Dry perennial anthropogenic herbaceous vegetation**
Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **V38 Dry perennial anthropogenic herbaceous vegetation**

Broad habitat

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

Distribution

Continentality: **8**
Continentality amplitude: **6**

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