Osyris alba

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.95**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Phanerophyte, Shrub**
Spinescence: **not spinescent**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm^2/mg]: **8.16**

Flower

Flowering period: **February-June**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **111.6**
Dispersal mode: **Endozoochory**
Dispersal distance class: **6**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **euphytoid hemiparasite**
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: **Alkaline**
Nutrient relationship: **Mesotrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7.5**
Moisture indicator value: **3**
Reaction indicator value: **6.3**
Nutrient indicator value: **3.8**
Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.12**

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

Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.33**
Disturbance severity: **0.68**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.18**
Mowing frequency: **0.02**
Grazing pressure: **0.27**
Soil disturbance: **0.11**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **FA (QUI) *Quercetea ilicis***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **T1A Mediterranean thermophilous deciduous forest**, **T21 Mediterranean evergreen Quercus forest**

Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **S53 Spartium junceum scrub**, **T1A Mediterranean thermophilous deciduous forest**, **T21 Mediterranean evergreen Quercus forest**, **T22 Mainland laurophyllous forest**

Broad habitat

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

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