Parapholis incurva

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.07**
Life span: **Annual**
Life form: **Therophyte**

Flower

Flowering period: **March-June**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **2.34**
Dispersal mode: **Local non-specific dispersal**
Dispersal distance class: **1**

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**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8.7**
Moisture indicator value: **5.2**
Reaction indicator value: **7.5**
Nutrient indicator value: **5**
Salinity indicator value: **5.8**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.18**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.2**
Disturbance severity: **0.52**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.51**
Mowing frequency: **0.15**
Grazing pressure: **0.22**

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

Soil disturbance: **0.29**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **JA (SAG) *Saginetea maritimae***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **MA251 Mediterranean upper saltmarsh**, **N32 Mediterranean and Black Sea rocky sea cliff and shore**

Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **MA251 Mediterranean upper saltmarsh**, **N32 Mediterranean and Black Sea rocky sea cliff and shore**

Dominant species of EUNIS habitats: **MA251 Mediterranean upper saltmarsh**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Coastal saltmarsh, Coastal beach, dune or shingle, Coastal cliff, Saline vegetation, Sparsely vegetated (incl. rock and scree)**

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