Pilosella piloselloides

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.37**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm^2/mg]: **27.95**

Flower

Flowering period: **April-August**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **0.21**
Dispersal mode: **Anemochory**
Dispersal distance class: **5**

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

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8.2**
Temperature indicator value: **6**
Moisture indicator value: **4.4**
Reaction indicator value: **7.8**
Nutrient indicator value: **2.5**
Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.68**

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

Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.61**
Disturbance severity: **0.53**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.39**
Mowing frequency: **0.33**
Grazing pressure: **0.26**
Soil disturbance: **0.19**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **DA (FES) *Festuco-Brometea***, **KE (THL) *Thlaspietea rotundifolii***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **R17 Heavy-metal dry grassland of the Balkans**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Coastal beach, dune or shingle, Grassland (non-alpine, non-saline), Sparsely vegetated (incl. rock and scree), Synanthropic**

Distribution

Continentality: **5**
Continentality amplitude: **4**

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