Quercus ithaburensis

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **12.92**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Phanerophyte, Tree**

Flower

Flowering period: **April-May**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Dispersal mode: **Dyszoochory**
Dispersal distance class: **6**

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: **Slightly acidic to near-neutral**
Nutrient relationship: **Mesotrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **6.3**
Temperature indicator value: **9**
Moisture indicator value: **4.7**
Reaction indicator value: **6.3**
Nutrient indicator value: **4.7**
Salinity indicator value: **0.3**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.04**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.33**
Disturbance severity: **0.7**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.14**
Mowing frequency: **0.01**

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

Grazing pressure: **0.28**
Soil disturbance: **0.11**

Habitat and sociology

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **T1A Mediterranean thermophilous deciduous forest**
Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **T1A Mediterranean thermophilous deciduous forest**
Dominant species of EUNIS habitats: **T1A Mediterranean thermophilous deciduous forest**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Forest**

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