

Scandix australis

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.21**

Life span: **Annual**

Life form: **Therophyte**

Flower

Flowering period: **March-June**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **5.27**

Dispersal mode: **Epizoochory**

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: **Dry**

Substrate reaction relationship: **Alkaline**

Nutrient relationship: **Mesotrophic**

Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8.4**

Temperature indicator value: **9.1**

Moisture indicator value: **2.8**

Reaction indicator value: **6.9**

Nutrient indicator value: **4.8**

Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.93**

Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **2.05**

Disturbance severity: **0.78**

Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.61**

Mowing frequency: **0.27**

Grazing pressure: **0.31**

Soil disturbance: **0.39**

Habitat and sociology

Broad habitat

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