Setaria viridis

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.82**
Life span: **Annual**
Life form: **Therophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm^2/mg]: **24.12**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **1**
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: **Slightly acidic to near-neutral**
Nutrient relationship: **Eutrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7.3**
Temperature indicator value: **6.1**
Moisture indicator value: **4.6**
Reaction indicator value: **5.7**
Nutrient indicator value: **6.8**
Salinity indicator value: **0.2**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.71**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.99**
Disturbance severity: **0.81**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.8**

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

Mowing frequency: **0.58**
Grazing pressure: **0.15**
Soil disturbance: **0.69**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **QD (DIG) *Digitario sanguinalis-Eragrostietea minoris***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **V12 Mixed crops of market gardens and horticulture**, **V34 Trampled xeric grassland with annuals**
Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **V12 Mixed crops of market gardens and horticulture**, **V34 Trampled xeric grassland with annuals**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Grassland (non-alpine, non-saline), Synanthropic**

Distribution

Continentality amplitude: **9**

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