Spartina maritima

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.55**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte, Geophyte**

Flower

Flowering period: **May-August**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Dispersal mode: **Local non-specific dispersal**
Dispersal distance class: **2**

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: **Wet**
Substrate reaction relationship: **Alkaline**
Nutrient relationship: **Eutrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8.7**
Temperature indicator value: **6**
Moisture indicator value: **9.3**
Reaction indicator value: **8.3**
Nutrient indicator value: **6**
Salinity indicator value: **7.7**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **2.06**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **2.06**
Disturbance severity: **0.66**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.66**
Mowing frequency: **0**

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

Grazing pressure: **0.14**
Soil disturbance: **0.25**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **MD (SPA) *Spartinetea maritimae***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **MA225 Atlantic pioneer saltmarsh**
Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **MA225 Atlantic pioneer saltmarsh**
Dominant species of EUNIS habitats: **MA225 Atlantic pioneer saltmarsh**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Coastal saltmarsh, Saline vegetation**

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