Spartina versicolor

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.8**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte, Geophyte**

Flower

Flowering period: **January-March, September-December**

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: **9**
Temperature indicator value: **8**
Moisture indicator value: **6.5**
Reaction indicator value: **7**
Nutrient indicator value: **7**
Salinity indicator value: **6.5**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.73**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **2.07**
Disturbance severity: **0.48**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.47**
Mowing frequency: **0.05**

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

Grazing pressure: **0.2**
Soil disturbance: **0.28**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

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

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **MA253 Mediterranean mid-low saltmarsh**
Dominant species of EUNIS habitats: **MA253 Mediterranean mid-low saltmarsh**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Coastal saltmarsh, Coastal beach, dune or shingle, Saline vegetation**

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