Tragus racemosus

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.19**
Life span: **Annual**
Life form: **Therophyte**

Flower

Flowering period: **May-August**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **1.25**
Dispersal mode: **Local non-specific dispersal**
Dispersal distance class: **1**

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: **Eutrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8.4**
Temperature indicator value: **8.2**
Moisture indicator value: **3.4**
Reaction indicator value: **7**
Nutrient indicator value: **5.6**
Salinity indicator value: **0.4**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.63**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **2.08**
Disturbance severity: **0.72**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.71**

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

Mowing frequency: **0.66**
Grazing pressure: **0.21**
Soil disturbance: **0.45**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

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

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **U2A Crimean base-rich scree**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Sparsely vegetated (incl. rock and scree), Synanthropic**

Distribution

Continentality amplitude: **6**

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