Brassicaceae

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.33**
Life span: **Annual, Biennial or short-lived, Perennial**
Life form: **Chamaephyte, Hemicryptophyte, Geophyte, Hydrophyte, Therophyte**
Spinescence: **not spinescent**

Leaf

Leaf type (woody plants only): **Sclerophyllous**
Leaf phenology (woody plants only): **Evergreen**
Specific leaf area [mm^2/mg]: **24.55**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **3.17**

Trophic mode

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

Taxon origin

Origin in Europe: **Native, Archeophyte, Neophyte**

Ecology

Environmental relationships

Substrate humidity relationship: **Dry, Mesic, Wet, Water**
Substrate reaction relationship: **Acidic, Slightly acidic to near-neutral, Alkaline**
Nutrient relationship: **Dystrophic, Oligotrophic, Mesotrophic, Eutrophic, Hypertrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline, Slightly saline or brackish, Saline**

Habitat and sociology

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Coastal saltmarsh, Coastal beach, dune or shingle, Coastal cliff, Aquatic, Spring, Wetland, Mire, Grassland (non-alpine, non-saline), Alpine-subalpine and arctic grassland, Saline vegetation, Semi-desert, Heathland, Oromediterranean scrub, Scrub, Forest, Sparsely vegetated (incl. rock and scree), Synanthropic**

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