

Arenaria leptoclados

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.13**

Life span: **Annual, Biennial or short-lived**

Life form: **Hemicryptophyte, Therophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm²/mg]: **26.84**

Flower

Flowering period: **February-October**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **0.04**

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: **Oligotrophic**

Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8.7**

Moisture indicator value: **2.5**

Reaction indicator value: **7**

Nutrient indicator value: **2.6**

Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.5**

Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.98**

Disturbance severity: **0.62**

Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.59**

Mowing frequency: **0.38**

Grazing pressure: **0.34**

Soil disturbance: **0.33**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: [CK \(SED\) *Sedo-Scleranthetea*](#), [DA \(FES\) *Festuco-Brometea*](#), [FJ \(TRA\) *Stipo-Trachynietea distachyae*](#)

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: [R1F Mediterranean annual-rich dry grassland](#)

Constant species of EUNIS habitats: [R1F Mediterranean annual-rich dry grassland](#)

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Grassland (non-alpine, non-saline), Sparsely vegetated (incl. rock and scree)**

Distribution

Continentality amplitude: **5**