Arenaria multicaulis

Habitus and growth type

Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Chamaephyte, Hemicryptophyte**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

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: **Mesic**
Substrate reaction relationship: **Alkaline**
Nutrient relationship: **Oligotrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **9**
Temperature indicator value: **2**
Moisture indicator value: **5**
Reaction indicator value: **8**
Nutrient indicator value: **2**
Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.24**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.49**
Disturbance severity: **0.3**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.27**
Mowing frequency: **0.04**
Grazing pressure: **0.2**
Soil disturbance: **0.13**

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

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **CU (SES) *Elyno-Seslerietea***

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Grassland (non-alpine, non-saline)**

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