Asclepias syriaca

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **1.38**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte, Geophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm^2/mg]: **15.83**

Flower

Flowering period: **May-August**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **6.2**
Dispersal mode: **Anemochory, Anthropochory**
Dispersal distance class: **5, 7**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotroph**
Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Taxon origin

Origin in Europe: **neophyte**

Ecology

Environmental relationships

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

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7.6**
Temperature indicator value: **6.9**
Moisture indicator value: **5.1**
Reaction indicator value: **6.5**
Nutrient indicator value: **5**
Salinity indicator value: **0.3**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.45**

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Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.46**
Disturbance severity: **0.62**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.61**
Mowing frequency: **0.78**
Grazing pressure: **0.22**
Soil disturbance: **0.24**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **CJ (COR) *Koelerio-Corynephoretea canescentis*, QD (DIG) *Digitario sanguinalis-Eragrostietea minoris*, QF (ART) *Artemisietea vulgaris***

Broad habitat

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

Distribution

Continentality: **6**
Continentality amplitude: **6**

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