

Astragalus varius

Habitus and growth type

Life span: **Perennial**

Life form: **Chamaephyte**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Dispersal mode: **Local non-specific dispersal**

Dispersal distance class: **2**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotroph**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **symbiosis with rhizobia**

Taxon origin

Origin in Europe: **Native**

Ecology

Environmental relationships

Substrate reaction relationship: **Alkaline**

Nutrient relationship: **Dystrophic**

Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8.8**

Temperature indicator value: **6.6**

Moisture indicator value: **2.8**

Reaction indicator value: **9**

Nutrient indicator value: **1**

Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.6**

Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **2.02**

Disturbance severity: **0.44**

Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.43**

Mowing frequency: **0.47**

Grazing pressure: **0.3**

Soil disturbance: **0.32**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: [CJ \(COR\) Koelerio-Corynephoretea canescentis](#)

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: [N17 Black Sea coastal dune grassland \(grey dune\)](#), [R11 Pannonian and Pontic sandy steppe](#)

Constant species of EUNIS habitats: [N17 Black Sea coastal dune grassland \(grey dune\)](#), [R11 Pannonian and Pontic sandy steppe](#)

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Coastal beach, dune or shingle, Grassland (non-alpine, non-saline)**