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

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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)**

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