Beckmannia eruciformis

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.95**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Flower

Flowering period: **April-June**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **0.7**
Dispersal mode: **Local non-specific dispersal**
Dispersal distance class: **2**

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: **Wet**
Substrate reaction relationship: **Alkaline**
Nutrient relationship: **Oligotrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7.3**
Temperature indicator value: **6.5**
Moisture indicator value: **8.3**
Reaction indicator value: **8.3**
Nutrient indicator value: **3.3**
Salinity indicator value: **4.8**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **2.11**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **2.11**
Disturbance severity: **0.48**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.48**

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

Mowing frequency: **0.77**
Grazing pressure: **0.34**
Soil disturbance: **0.15**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **CM (MOL) *Molinio-Arrhenatheretea*, DB (FEP) *Festuco-Puccinellietea***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **R65 Continental subsaline alluvial pasture and meadow**

Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **R65 Continental subsaline alluvial pasture and meadow**

Dominant species of EUNIS habitats: **R65 Continental subsaline alluvial pasture and meadow**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Coastal saltmarsh, Aquatic, Wetland, Grassland (non-alpine, non-saline), Saline vegetation**

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