

Bromus lanceolatus

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.5**

Life span: **Annual**

Life form: **Therophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm²/mg]: **26.19**

Flower

Flowering period: **March-June**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **3.93**

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: **Dry**

Substrate reaction relationship: **Alkaline**

Nutrient relationship: **Eutrophic**

Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7.3**

Temperature indicator value: **9**

Moisture indicator value: **3**

Reaction indicator value: **7**

Nutrient indicator value: **5.5**

Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.83**

Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.89**

Disturbance severity: **0.76**

Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.74**

Mowing frequency: **1**

Grazing pressure: **0.27**

Soil disturbance: **0.33**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: [QC \(CHE\) Chenopodietea](#)

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: [T38 Mediterranean montane Cedrus forest](#)

Broad habitat

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