Crepis albida

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.23**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Flower

Flowering period: **May-July**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **1.64**
Dispersal mode: **Anemochory**
Dispersal distance class: **5**

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: **Oligotrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8.3**
Moisture indicator value: **2.7**
Reaction indicator value: **7.3**
Nutrient indicator value: **2**
Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.65**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.53**
Disturbance severity: **0.53**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.36**
Mowing frequency: **0.33**

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

Grazing pressure: **0.35**
Soil disturbance: **0.18**

Habitat and sociology

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **R1H Iberian oromediterranean basiphilous dry grassland**, **S73 Western Mediterranean mountain hedgehog-heath**
Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **R1H Iberian oromediterranean basiphilous dry grassland**, **S73 Western Mediterranean mountain hedgehog-heath**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Coastal cliff, Grassland (non-alpine, non-saline), Oromediterranean scrub, Sparsely vegetated (incl. rock and scree)**

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