

# *Echinophora spinosa*

## Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.34**

Life span: **Perennial**

Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

## Flower

Flowering period: **May-September**

## Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **88.04**

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: **Mesotrophic**

Salinity relationship: **Saline**

### Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **9**

Temperature indicator value: **8**

Moisture indicator value: **4**

Reaction indicator value: **7**

Nutrient indicator value: **5**

Salinity indicator value: **4.5**

### Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.88**

Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **2.05**

Disturbance severity: **0.41**

Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.4**

Mowing frequency: **0.01**

Grazing pressure: **0.12**

Soil disturbance: **0.7**

## **Habitat and sociology**

### Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: [\*\*JD \(AMM\) \*Ammophiletea arundinaceae\*\*\*](#)

### EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: [\*\*N14 Mediterranean, Macaronesian and Black Sea shifting coastal dune\*\*](#), [\*\*N16 Mediterranean and Macaronesian coastal dune grassland \(grey dune\)\*\*](#)

Constant species of EUNIS habitats: [\*\*N14 Mediterranean, Macaronesian and Black Sea shifting coastal dune\*\*](#), [\*\*N16 Mediterranean and Macaronesian coastal dune grassland \(grey dune\)\*\*](#)

### Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Coastal beach, dune or shingle**