

Glaucium flavum

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.51**

Life span: **Biennial or short-lived, Perennial**

Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm²/mg]: **17.36**

Flower

Flowering period: **April-October**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **0.95**

Dispersal mode: **Myrmecochory, Anthropochory**

Dispersal distance class: **3, 7**

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: **Mesic**

Substrate reaction relationship: **Alkaline**

Nutrient relationship: **Eutrophic**

Salinity relationship: **Slightly saline or brackish**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8.8**

Moisture indicator value: **5**

Reaction indicator value: **8**

Nutrient indicator value: **6.5**

Salinity indicator value: **2.5**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.59**

Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.64**

Disturbance severity: **0.58**

Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.57**

Mowing frequency: **0.16**

Grazing pressure: **0.13**

Soil disturbance: **0.62**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: [JC \(CAK\) *Cakiletea maritima*](#), [KE \(THL\) *Thlaspietea rotundifolii*](#)

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: [N22 Mediterranean and Black Sea coastal shingle beach](#), [U2A Crimean base-rich scree](#)

Constant species of EUNIS habitats: [N22 Mediterranean and Black Sea coastal shingle beach](#), [U2A Crimean base-rich scree](#), [U72 Unvegetated or sparsely vegetated gravel bar in the Mediterranean region](#)

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Coastal beach, dune or shingle, Sparsely vegetated (incl. rock and scree)**

Distribution

Continentality amplitude: 5