Lotus glareosus

Habitus and growth type

Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Dispersal mode: **Local non-specific dispersal**
Dispersal distance class: **1**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotroph**
Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **symbiosis with rhizobia**

Taxon origin

Origin in Europe: **native**

Ecology

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **9**
Temperature indicator value: **8**
Moisture indicator value: **1**
Reaction indicator value: **3**
Nutrient indicator value: **1**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.8**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.72**
Disturbance severity: **0.46**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.34**
Mowing frequency: **0.35**
Grazing pressure: **0.4**
Soil disturbance: **0.21**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **FL (IND) *Festucetea indigestae***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **R1N Open Iberian supramediterranean dry acid and neutral grassland**, **R33 Mediterranean short moist grassland of mountains**

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

Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **R1N Open Iberian supramediterranean dry acid and neutral grassland**, **R33 Mediterranean short moist grassland of mountains**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Grassland (non-alpine, non-saline), Alpine-subalpine and arctic grassland**

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