

Samolus valerandi

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.24**

Life span: **Perennial**

Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm²/mg]: **25.23**

Flower

Flowering period: **May-September**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **0.03**

Dispersal mode: **Local non-specific dispersal**

Dispersal distance class: **1**

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: **Wet**

Substrate reaction relationship: **Alkaline**

Nutrient relationship: **Eutrophic**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7.4**

Temperature indicator value: **6.3**

Moisture indicator value: **8.1**

Reaction indicator value: **7.5**

Nutrient indicator value: **5.3**

Salinity indicator value: **3.4**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.22**

Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.63**

Disturbance severity: **0.42**

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

Mowing frequency: **0.2**

Grazing pressure: **0.3**

Soil disturbance: **0.18**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: [KA \(ADI\) *Adiantetetea*](#), [OC \(ISO\)](#)

[Isoëto-Nanojuncetetea](#)

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: [U3D Wet inland cliff](#)

Constant species of EUNIS habitats: [T25 Phoenix theophrasti vegetation](#), [U3D Wet inland cliff](#)

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Aquatic, Spring, Wetland, Saline vegetation, Forest, Sparsely vegetated (incl. rock and scree)**

Distribution

Continentality: **6**

Continentality amplitude: **6**