Samolus valerandi

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.24**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm^2/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**

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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) *Adiantetea*, OC (ISO) *Isoëto-Nanojuncetea***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **T25 Phoenix theophrasti vegetation, 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**

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