Sclerochloa dura

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.1**
Life span: **Annual**
Life form: **Therophyte**

Flower

Flowering period: **March-June**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **0.83**
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: **Dry**
Substrate reaction relationship: **Alkaline**
Nutrient relationship: **Mesotrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Slightly saline or brackish**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8.6**
Moisture indicator value: **3.4**
Reaction indicator value: **7.2**
Nutrient indicator value: **6**
Salinity indicator value: **0.6**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **2.57**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **2.57**
Disturbance severity: **0.84**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.84**
Mowing frequency: **1.28**

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

Grazing pressure: **0.13**
Soil disturbance: **0.54**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **QE (POL) *Polygono-Poetea annuae***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **V34 Trampled xeric grassland with annuals**
Dominant species of EUNIS habitats: **V34 Trampled xeric grassland with annuals**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Grassland (non-alpine, non-saline), Synanthropic**

Distribution

Continentality: **7**
Continentality amplitude: **5**

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