Scorzonera laciniata

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.27**
Life span: **Annual, Biennial or short-lived**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte, Therophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm^2/mg]: **17.04**

Flower

Flowering period: **April-July**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **3.54**
Dispersal mode: **Anemochory**
Dispersal distance class: **5**

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**
Salinity relationship: **Slightly saline or brackish**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7.8**
Moisture indicator value: **3.7**
Reaction indicator value: **8**
Salinity indicator value: **1.2**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.85**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **2.04**
Disturbance severity: **0.68**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.68**

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

Mowing frequency: **0.68**
Grazing pressure: **0.28**
Soil disturbance: **0.36**

Habitat and sociology

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **R17 Heavy-metal dry grassland of the Balkans**, **U2A Crimean base-rich scree**
Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **R17 Heavy-metal dry grassland of the Balkans**, **U2A Crimean base-rich scree**

Broad habitat

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

Distribution

Continentality amplitude: **7**

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