Sisymbrium officinale

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.44**
Life span: **Annual**
Life form: **Therophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm^2/mg]: **26.72**

Flower

Flowering period: **April-July**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **0.25**
Dispersal mode: **Local non-specific dispersal, Anthropochory**
Dispersal distance class: **2, 7**

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: **Eutrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7.9**
Temperature indicator value: **5.7**
Moisture indicator value: **4.2**
Reaction indicator value: **7**
Nutrient indicator value: **7.2**
Salinity indicator value: **0.1**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.46**

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

Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.91**
Disturbance severity: **0.77**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.75**
Mowing frequency: **0.92**
Grazing pressure: **0.19**
Soil disturbance: **0.55**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **QB (SIS) *Sisymbrietea***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **V37 Annual anthropogenic herbaceous vegetation**
Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **V37 Annual anthropogenic herbaceous vegetation**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Synanthropic**

Distribution

Continentality amplitude: **6**

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