

# *Hirschfeldia incana* subsp. *consobrina*

## Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.5**

Life span: **Annual, Biennial or short-lived, Perennial**

Life form: **Hemicryptophyte, Therophyte**

## Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm<sup>2</sup>/mg]: **19.28**

## Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **0.25**

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

Dispersal distance class: **2**

## 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: **Non-saline**

### Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8.4**

Moisture indicator value: **3**

Reaction indicator value: **7.1**

Nutrient indicator value: **5.6**

Salinity indicator value: **0**

### Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.14**

Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.95**

Disturbance severity: **0.83**

Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.77**

Mowing frequency: **0.57**

Grazing pressure: **0.21**

Soil disturbance: **0.46**

## **Habitat and sociology**

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: [QC \(CHE\) Chenopodietea](#)

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Grassland (non-alpine, non-saline), Sparsely vegetated (incl. rock and scree), Synanthropic**

## **Distribution**

Continentality amplitude: 5