Iberis sempervirens subsp. *pseudosaxatilis*

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.19**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Chamaephyte**

Leaf

Leaf type (woody plants only): **Sclerophyllous**
Leaf phenology (woody plants only): **Evergreen**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **2.47**
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: **Acidic**
Nutrient relationship: **Oligotrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8.3**
Moisture indicator value: **4**
Nutrient indicator value: **2.7**
Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.78**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.36**
Disturbance severity: **0.38**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.28**
Mowing frequency: **0.05**

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

Grazing pressure: **0.27**
Soil disturbance: **0.09**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **FP (ONO) *Festuco hystricis-Ononidetea striatae***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **T39 Mediterranean and Balkan subalpine Pinus heldreichii-Pinus peuce forest**
Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **T39 Mediterranean and Balkan subalpine Pinus heldreichii-Pinus peuce forest**

Broad habitat

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

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