Inula britannica subsp. *hispanica*

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.38**
Life span: **Biennial or short-lived, Perennial**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm^2/mg]: **28.03**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **0.09**
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: **Wet**
Substrate reaction relationship: **Alkaline**
Nutrient relationship: **Mesotrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Slightly saline or brackish**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7.9**
Moisture indicator value: **7.1**
Reaction indicator value: **7.8**
Nutrient indicator value: **4.8**
Salinity indicator value: **1.5**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.46**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.92**
Disturbance severity: **0.56**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.54**
Mowing frequency: **0.76**

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

Grazing pressure: **0.29**
Soil disturbance: **0.18**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **CM (MOL) *Molinio-Arrhenatheretea*, DA (FES) *Festuco-Brometea***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **R65 Continental subsaline alluvial pasture and meadow**

Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **R65 Continental subsaline alluvial pasture and meadow**

Broad habitat

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

Distribution

Continentality: **7**
Continentality amplitude: **8**

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