

Pedicularis palustris

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.45**

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

Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm²/mg]: **24.94**

Flower

Flowering period: **April-September**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **1.15**

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

Dispersal distance class: **2**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **euphytoid hemiparasite**

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: **Slightly acidic to near-neutral**

Nutrient relationship: **Oligotrophic**

Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7.6**

Temperature indicator value: **4.3**

Moisture indicator value: **8.8**

Reaction indicator value: **5.4**

Nutrient indicator value: **2**

Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.54**

Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.66**
Disturbance severity: **0.27**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.26**
Mowing frequency: **0.38**
Grazing pressure: **0.15**
Soil disturbance: **0.14**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: [PA \(SCH\) *Scheuchzerio palustris-Caricetea fuscae*](#)

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: [Q42 Extremely rich moss-sedge fen](#), [Q44 Calcareous quaking mire](#), [Q46 Carpathian travertine fen with halophytes](#)

Constant species of EUNIS habitats: [Q42 Extremely rich moss-sedge fen](#), [Q44 Calcareous quaking mire](#), [Q46 Carpathian travertine fen with halophytes](#)

Broad habitat

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

Distribution

Continentality amplitude: 7