Petasites paradoxus

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.39**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte, Geophyte**

Flower

Flowering period: **February-May**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **0.48**
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: **Mesic**
Substrate reaction relationship: **Alkaline**
Nutrient relationship: **Oligotrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8**
Temperature indicator value: **3.3**
Moisture indicator value: **6.3**
Reaction indicator value: **8**
Nutrient indicator value: **3**
Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.5**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.14**
Disturbance severity: **0.52**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.33**

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

Mowing frequency: **0.08**
Grazing pressure: **0.2**
Soil disturbance: **0.16**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **KE (THL) *Thlaspietea rotundifolii***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **U71 Unvegetated or sparsely vegetated gravel bar in montane and alpine regions**
Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **U71 Unvegetated or sparsely vegetated gravel bar in montane and alpine regions**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Wetland, Sparsely vegetated (incl. rock and scree)**

Distribution

Continentality: **4**
Continentality amplitude: **2**

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