Aconogonon alpinum

Habitus and growth type

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

Flower

Flowering period: **June-August**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Dispersal mode: **Local non-specific dispersal, Anthropochory**
Dispersal distance class: **2, 7**

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: **Slightly acidic to near-neutral**
Nutrient relationship: **Oligotrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7.5**
Temperature indicator value: **3.3**
Moisture indicator value: **4.8**
Reaction indicator value: **4.5**
Nutrient indicator value: **3**
Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.57**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.54**
Disturbance severity: **0.49**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.33**
Mowing frequency: **0.22**

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

Grazing pressure: **0.24**
Soil disturbance: **0.12**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **CM (MOL) *Molinio-Arrhenatheretea*, CR (VIR) *Betulo carpaticae-Alnetea viridis*, KE (THL) *Thlaspietea rotundifolii***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **T3H Larix light taiga**
Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **T3H Larix light taiga**

Broad habitat

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

Distribution

Continentality: **7**
Continentality amplitude: **5**

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