Clematis alpina

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **1.47**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Phanerophyte, Woody liana**

Flower

Flowering period: **May-July**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **3.08**
Dispersal mode: **Anemochory**
Dispersal distance class: **3**

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**
Nutrient relationship: **Mesotrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **4.8**
Temperature indicator value: **3.1**
Moisture indicator value: **5.7**
Nutrient indicator value: **4**
Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.05**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **0.95**
Disturbance severity: **0.64**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.13**
Mowing frequency: **0.01**
Grazing pressure: **0.19**

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

Soil disturbance: **0.09**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **BA (PIC) *Vaccinio-Piceetea***, **CP (MUG) *Roso pendulinae-Pinetea mugo***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **T34 Temperate subalpine Larix, Pinus cembra and Pinus uncinata forest**, **T3H Larix light taiga**

Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **S26 Subalpine Pinus mugo scrub**, **T34 Temperate subalpine Larix, Pinus cembra and Pinus uncinata forest**, **T3H Larix light taiga**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **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