Streptopus amplexifolius

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.6**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Geophyte**

Flower

Flowering period: **May-August**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **167.89**
Dispersal mode: **Endozoochory**
Dispersal distance class: **6**

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: **Eutrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **4.7**
Temperature indicator value: **3.6**
Reaction indicator value: **6.4**
Nutrient indicator value: **6.2**
Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.08**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.27**
Disturbance severity: **0.65**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.13**
Mowing frequency: **0**

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

Grazing pressure: **0.19**
Soil disturbance: **0.1**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **CR (VIR) *Betulo carpaticae-Alnetea viridis***, **CS (MUL) *Mulgedio-Aconitetea***

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Alpine-subalpine and arctic grassland, Scrub, Forest**

Distribution

Continentality amplitude: **5**

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