

Alchemilla transpolaris

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.27**

Life span: **Perennial**

Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

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

Dispersal distance class: **1**

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: **Mesotrophic**

Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7**

Temperature indicator value: **2.7**

Moisture indicator value: **5.3**

Reaction indicator value: **4.7**

Nutrient indicator value: **4.7**

Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.09**

Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.71**

Disturbance severity: **0.44**

Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.32**

Mowing frequency: **0.18**

Grazing pressure: **0.18**

Soil disturbance: **0.15**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: [LA \(HER\) *Salicetea herbaceae*](#), [OA \(MON\) *Montio-Cardaminetea*](#)

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: [T1C Temperate and boreal mountain *Betula* and *Populus tremula* forest on mineral soils](#)

Broad habitat

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