Hypericum australe

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.25**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Flower

Flowering period: **March-May**

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

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7.5**
Temperature indicator value: **8**
Moisture indicator value: **5**
Reaction indicator value: **6.5**
Nutrient indicator value: **6**
Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.54**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.57**
Disturbance severity: **0.59**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.4**
Mowing frequency: **0.17**

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

Grazing pressure: **0.23**
Soil disturbance: **0.2**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **FC (LAV) *Cisto-Lavanduletea stoechadis***

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Wetland, Grassland (non-alpine, non-saline), Scrub, Forest**

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