Lithospermum officinale

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.49**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm^2/mg]: **21.85**

Flower

Flowering period: **April-July**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **9.96**
Dispersal mode: **Local non-specific dispersal**
Dispersal distance class: **2**

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

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **6.3**
Temperature indicator value: **6**
Moisture indicator value: **4.7**
Reaction indicator value: **7.9**
Nutrient indicator value: **5.4**
Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.47**

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

Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.45**
Disturbance severity: **0.58**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.35**
Mowing frequency: **0.23**
Grazing pressure: **0.23**
Soil disturbance: **0.15**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **CL (GER) *Trifolio-Geranietea sanguinei***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **U2A Crimean base-rich scree**

Broad habitat

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

Distribution

Continentality amplitude: **8**

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