Paederota bonarota

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.1**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Flower

Flowering period: **June-August**

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: **Dry**
Substrate reaction relationship: **Alkaline**
Nutrient relationship: **Oligotrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7.5**
Temperature indicator value: **3**
Moisture indicator value: **4**
Reaction indicator value: **7.5**
Nutrient indicator value: **2**
Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.67**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **0.69**
Disturbance severity: **0.17**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.16**
Mowing frequency: **0**

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

Grazing pressure: **0.09**
Soil disturbance: **0.03**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **KC (ASP) *Asplenietea trichomanis***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **U36 Temperate high-mountain base-rich inland cliff**
Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **U36 Temperate high-mountain base-rich inland cliff**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Coastal cliff, Sparsely vegetated (incl. rock and scree)**

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