Pulsatilla alpina

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.26**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm^2/mg]: **1.47**

Flower

Flowering period: **May-July**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **5.73**
Dispersal mode: **Anemochory**
Dispersal distance class: **5**

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**
Nutrient relationship: **Oligotrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8.2**
Temperature indicator value: **2.7**
Nutrient indicator value: **2.3**
Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.8**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.18**
Disturbance severity: **0.35**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.28**

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

Mowing frequency: **0.05**
Grazing pressure: **0.24**
Soil disturbance: **0.09**

Habitat and sociology

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **R43 Temperate acidophilous alpine grassland, S22 Alpine and subalpine ericoid heath, T34 Temperate subalpine Larix, Pinus cembra and Pinus uncinata forest**
Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **R43 Temperate acidophilous alpine grassland, S22 Alpine and subalpine ericoid heath, T34 Temperate subalpine Larix, Pinus cembra and Pinus uncinata forest**

Broad habitat

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

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