Serapias lingua

Habitus and growth type

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

Flower

Flowering period: **February-May**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Dispersal mode: **Anemochory**
Dispersal distance class: **5**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **initial or partial mycoheterotroph**
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: **Acidic**
Nutrient relationship: **Oligotrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8.3**
Moisture indicator value: **3.8**
Reaction indicator value: **4.3**
Nutrient indicator value: **2.5**
Salinity indicator value: **0.3**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.9**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.76**
Disturbance severity: **0.52**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.43**
Mowing frequency: **0.45**
Grazing pressure: **0.28**

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

Soil disturbance: **0.24**

Habitat and sociology

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **R24 Iberian summer pasture (vallicar)**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Coastal beach, dune or shingle, Grassland (non-alpine, non-saline), Scrub, Sparsely vegetated (incl. rock and scree)**

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