Veronica filiformis

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.12**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm^2/mg]: **35.93**

Flower

Flowering period: **February-July**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **0.28**
Dispersal mode: **Local non-specific dispersal, Anthropochory**
Dispersal distance class: **1, 7**

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: **Slightly acidic to near-neutral**
Nutrient relationship: **Eutrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7**
Temperature indicator value: **5.8**
Moisture indicator value: **5.2**
Reaction indicator value: **5.7**
Nutrient indicator value: **6.7**
Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.93**

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

Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.76**
Disturbance severity: **0.54**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.46**
Mowing frequency: **0.61**
Grazing pressure: **0.25**
Soil disturbance: **0.32**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **CM (MOL) *Molinio-Arrhenatheretea*, CS (MUL) *Mulgedio-Aconitetea***

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Grassland (non-alpine, non-saline), Alpine-subalpine and arctic grassland, Synanthropic**

Distribution

Continentality: **5**
Continentality amplitude: **3**

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