Alchemilla transpolaris

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.27**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

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: **Mesic**
Substrate reaction relationship: **Slightly acidic to near-neutral**
Nutrient relationship: **Mesotrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7**
Temperature indicator value: **2.7**
Moisture indicator value: **5.3**
Reaction indicator value: **4.7**
Nutrient indicator value: **4.7**
Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.09**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.71**
Disturbance severity: **0.44**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.32**
Mowing frequency: **0.18**
Grazing pressure: **0.18**
Soil disturbance: **0.15**

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

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **LA (HER) *Salicetea herbaceae***, **OA (MON) *Montio-Cardaminetea***

Broad habitat

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

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