Arnica montana

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.34**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm^2/mg]: **20.81**

Flower

Flowering period: **May-August**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **1.55**
Dispersal mode: **Myrmecochory, Anthropochory**
Dispersal distance class: **3, 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: **Acidic**
Nutrient relationship: **Oligotrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8.7**
Temperature indicator value: **4.1**
Reaction indicator value: **3**
Nutrient indicator value: **2.3**
Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.83**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.58**

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Disturbance severity: **0.43**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.33**
Mowing frequency: **0.17**
Grazing pressure: **0.28**
Soil disturbance: **0.14**

Habitat and sociology

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **R1M Lowland to montane, dry to mesic grassland usually dominated by Nardus stricta**, **R23 Mountain hay meadow**
Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **R1M Lowland to montane, dry to mesic grassland usually dominated by Nardus stricta**, **R23 Mountain hay meadow**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Mire, Grassland (non-alpine, non-saline), Heathland, Scrub**

Distribution

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

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