

Orthilia secunda

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.14**

Life span: **Perennial**

Life form: **Chamaephyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm²/mg]: **16.89**

Flower

Flowering period: **May-July**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **0.01**

Dispersal mode: **Anemochory**

Dispersal distance class: **3**

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: **Slightly acidic to near-neutral**

Nutrient relationship: **Oligotrophic**

Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **4.1**

Temperature indicator value: **4.4**

Moisture indicator value: **5.2**

Reaction indicator value: **5**

Nutrient indicator value: **2.3**

Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.04**

Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.19**
Disturbance severity: **0.68**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.11**
Mowing frequency: **0**
Grazing pressure: **0.2**
Soil disturbance: **0.12**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: [BA \(PIC\) Vaccinio-Piceetea](#)

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: [T3F Dark taiga](#), [T3H Larix light taiga](#)

Constant species of EUNIS habitats: [N1F Baltic coniferous coastal dune forest](#), [T31 Temperate mountain Picea forest](#), [T32 Temperate mountain Abies forest](#), [T3F Dark taiga](#), [T3H Larix light taiga](#), [T3K Picea mire forest](#), [U35 Boreal and Arctic base-rich inland cliff](#)

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Scrub, Forest, Sparsely vegetated (incl. rock and scree)**

Distribution

Continentality: **6**
Continentality amplitude: **5**