

Polygala serpyllifolia

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.17**

Life span: **Perennial**

Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm²/mg]: **26.37**

Flower

Flowering period: **April-September**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **2.1**

Dispersal mode: **Myrmecochory**

Dispersal distance class: **3**

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: **8.2**

Temperature indicator value: **4.3**

Moisture indicator value: **6.3**

Reaction indicator value: **2.2**

Nutrient indicator value: **1.8**

Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.27**

Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.6**
Disturbance severity: **0.37**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.33**
Mowing frequency: **0.37**
Grazing pressure: **0.31**
Soil disturbance: **0.2**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: [CI \(NAR\) *Nardetea strictae*](#)

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: [Q12 Blanket bog](#)

Constant species of EUNIS habitats: [Q12 Blanket bog](#), [Q21 Oceanic valley mire](#),
[R1M Lowland to montane, dry to mesic grassland usually dominated by *Nardus stricta*](#)

Broad habitat

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

Distribution

Continentality: **2**
Continentality amplitude: **2**