Scrophularia scopolii

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.68**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Flower

Flowering period: **April-July**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **0.13**
Dispersal mode: **Local non-specific dispersal**
Dispersal distance class: **2**

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

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **4.8**
Temperature indicator value: **5.7**
Moisture indicator value: **6.6**
Reaction indicator value: **6**
Nutrient indicator value: **6.3**
Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.25**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.29**
Disturbance severity: **0.61**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.27**

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

Mowing frequency: **0.11**
Grazing pressure: **0.18**
Soil disturbance: **0.14**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **CS (MUL) *Mulgedio-Aconitetea***

Broad habitat

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

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