

Veronica dillenii

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.17**

Life span: **Annual**

Life form: **Therophyte**

Flower

Flowering period: **February-April**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **0.16**

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 reaction relationship: **Acidic**

Nutrient relationship: **Oligotrophic**

Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8.4**

Temperature indicator value: **5.8**

Moisture indicator value: **2.7**

Reaction indicator value: **4.3**

Nutrient indicator value: **1.8**

Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.31**

Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.97**

Disturbance severity: **0.51**

Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.48**

Mowing frequency: **0.34**

Grazing pressure: **0.28**

Soil disturbance: **0.45**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: [CJ \(COR\) *Koelerio-Coryneporetea canescentis*](#), [CK \(SED\) *Sedo-Scleranthetea*](#), [FI \(TUB\) *Helianthemetea guttati*](#)

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: [R11 Pannonian and Pontic sandy steppe](#)

Constant species of EUNIS habitats: [R11 Pannonian and Pontic sandy steppe](#)

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Grassland (non-alpine, non-saline), Sparsely vegetated (incl. rock and scree)**

Distribution

Continentality: **6**

Continentality amplitude: **6**