Veronica officinalis

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.11**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Chamaephyte, Hemicryptophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm^2/mg]: **23.59**

Flower

Flowering period: **April-July**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **0.13**
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 humidity relationship: **Dry**
Substrate reaction relationship: **Acidic**
Nutrient relationship: **Mesotrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **5.8**
Temperature indicator value: **5**
Moisture indicator value: **4.7**
Reaction indicator value: **3.1**
Nutrient indicator value: **3.3**
Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.2**

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

Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.42**
Disturbance severity: **0.62**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.22**
Mowing frequency: **0.12**
Grazing pressure: **0.23**
Soil disturbance: **0.17**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **CC (QUE) *Quercetea robori-petraeae*, CI (NAR) *Nardetea strictae***

EUNIS habitat

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

Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **N18 Atlantic and Baltic coastal Empetrum heath, N19 Atlantic coastal Calluna and Ulex heath, R1M Lowland to montane, dry to mesic grassland usually dominated by Nardus stricta, R23 Mountain hay meadow, R52 Forest fringe of acidic nutrient-poor soils, T18 Fagus forest on acid soils, T1B Acidophilous Quercus forest, T1D Southern European mountain Betula and Populus tremula forest on mineral soils, T31 Temperate mountain Picea forest, T32 Temperate mountain Abies forest, T34 Temperate subalpine Larix, Pinus cembra and Pinus uncinata forest, T35 Temperate continental Pinus sylvestris forest, T37 Mediterranean montane Pinus sylvestris-Pinus nigra forest, T39 Mediterranean and Balkan subalpine Pinus heldreichii-Pinus peuce forest**

Broad habitat

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

Distribution

Continentality amplitude: **5**

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