Veronica polita

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.15**
Life span: **Annual**
Life form: **Therophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm^2/mg]: **26.86**

Flower

Flowering period: **February-October**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **0.36**
Dispersal mode: **Local non-specific dispersal, Anthropochory**
Dispersal distance class: **1, 7**

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: **Alkaline**
Nutrient relationship: **Eutrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **6.6**
Moisture indicator value: **3.9**
Reaction indicator value: **7.6**
Nutrient indicator value: **6.9**
Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.8**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **2.07**

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

Disturbance severity: **0.85**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.84**
Mowing frequency: **0.49**
Grazing pressure: **0.14**
Soil disturbance: **0.81**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **QA (PAR) *Papaveretea rhoeadis***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **V13 Arable land with unmixed crops grown by low-intensity agricultural methods**, **V15 Bare tilled, fallow or recently abandoned arable land**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Wetland, Synanthropic**

Distribution

Continentality amplitude: **5**

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