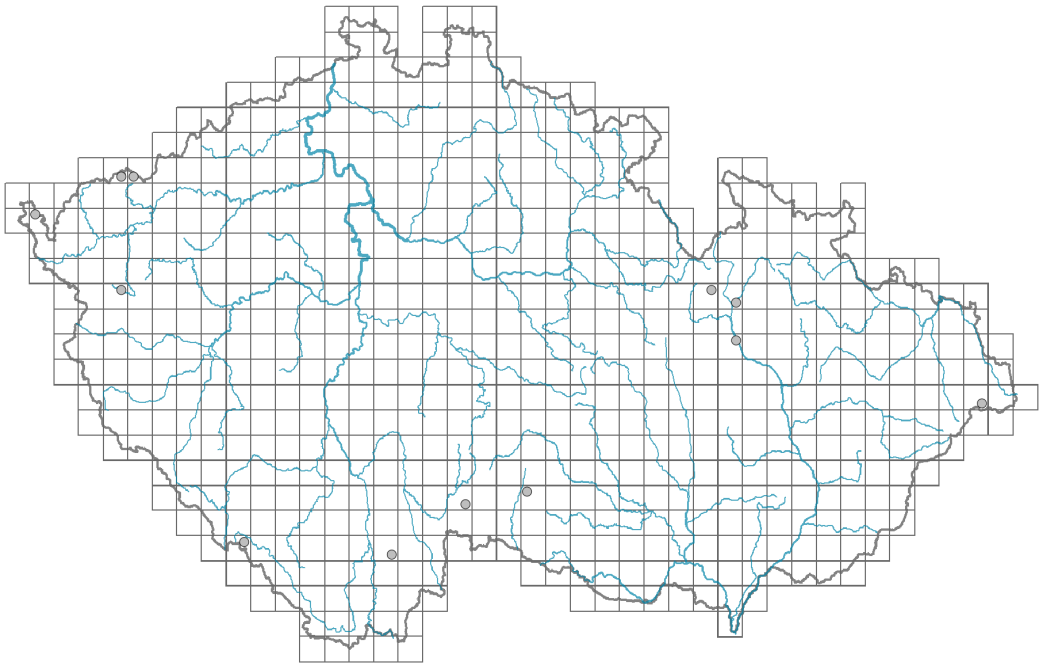
Pedicularis palustris subsp. *palustris*

Distribution



Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.2–0.6**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**
Leaf shape: **simple – pinnately divided**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **present**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June–July**
Flower colour: **red-violet**
Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
Perianth fusion: **fused**
Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **bilabiate**
Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**
Inflorescence type: **racemus**

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

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – capsule**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**
Dispersal strategy: **Sparganium (mainly autochory and hydrochory)**
Myrmecochory: **myrmecochorous**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **root hemiparasite**
Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7 – half-light plant, mostly occurring at full light, but also in the shade up to about 30% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**
Temperature indicator value: **4x – transition between values 3 and 5 (generalist)**
Moisture indicator value: **9 – wetness indicator, focus on often soaked, poorly aerated soils**
Reaction indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Nutrient indicator value: **2 – transition between values 1 and 3**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Habitat and sociology

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **0 – taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**
Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **0 – taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**

Distribution and frequency

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt (lowlands)**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 12
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 12

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C1t – critically threatened taxon, declining**
Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **EN – endangered**
Legal protection: **endangered taxon**

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