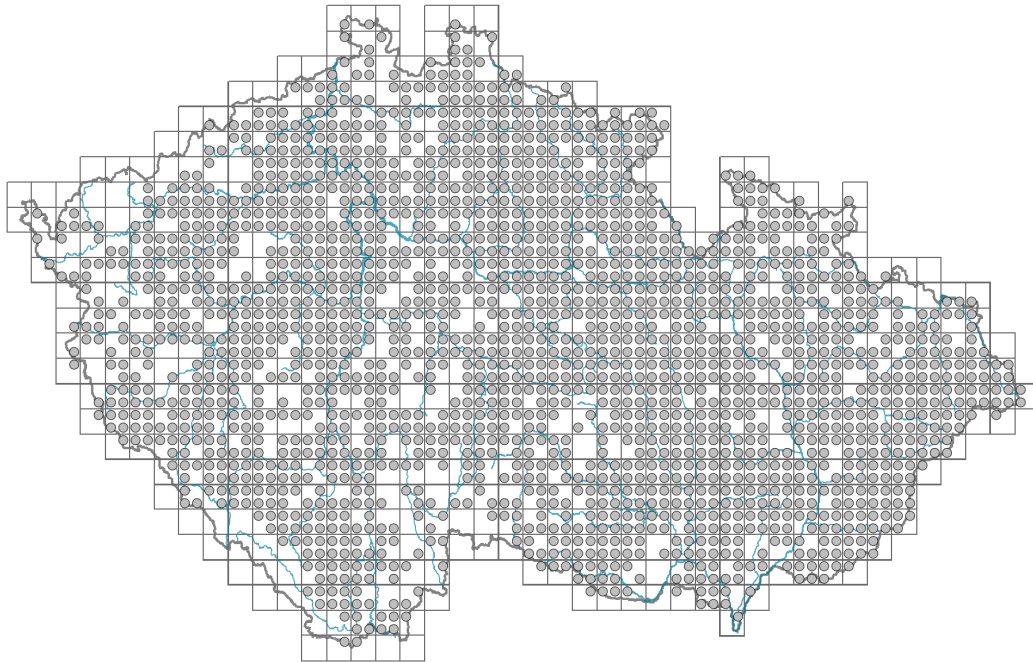


# *Campanula rapunculoides*

## Distribution



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### Map info

● revised records

○ unrevised records

On the map are not visualized records without the coordinates and records marked as incorrect or doubtful.



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## Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.3-0.8**

Growth form: **polycarpic perennial non-clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte (geophyte)**

Life strategy: **CSR - competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**

Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **R/CR**

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **35 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **0 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **65 %**

## Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

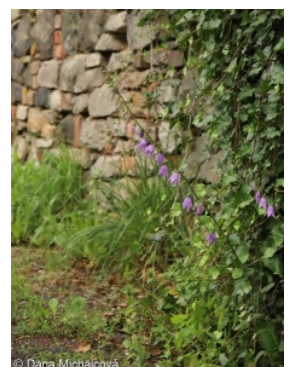
Petiole: **both present and absent**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

## Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June-September**



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Flowering phase: **8 Clematis vitalba-Galium sylvaticum (mid-summer)**

Flower colour: **blue-violet**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **fused**

Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **campanulate**

Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**

Inflorescence type: **racemus**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **allogamy self-incompatibility, facultative allogamy**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**

### Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - capsule**

Fruit colour: **brown**

Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**

Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**

Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

### Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon**

Root metamorphosis: **secondary storage root**

Storage organ: **stolon, secondary storage root**

Shoot life span (cyclicality): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**

Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **monopodial**

Primary root: **present**

Position of root buds: **lateral roots**

Role of root buds in life-history of a plant: **regenerative**

### Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **5**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **14**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded): **0**

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **19**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **4**

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **5**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **15**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **15**

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **35**

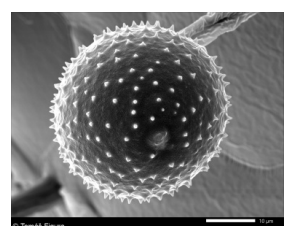
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **9**

### Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

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: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7; rarely at less than 20% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**

Temperature indicator value: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

Moisture indicator value: **5 - indicator of fresh soils, focus on soils of average moisture, missing on wet and on soils that frequently dry out**

Reaction indicator value: **7 - indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**

Nutrient indicator value: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

Salinity indicator value: **0 - not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.61**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.63**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.51**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.45**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.24**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.32**

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1A Calcareous cliffs: **2 - optimum**

1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **1 - rare occurrence**

1C Walls: **2 - optimum**

1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 - rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

6B Montane mesic meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 - rare occurrence**

7 Acidophilous grasslands

7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**

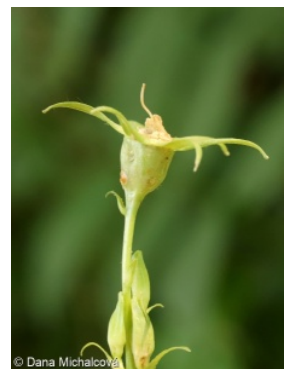
8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**

8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **1 - rare occurrence**

8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **2 - optimum**

8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **2 - optimum**



**11 Heathlands and scrub**11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **2 - optimum**11N Low xeric scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 - rare occurrence****12 Forests**12B Alluvial forests: **1 - rare occurrence**12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **2 - optimum**12D Ravine forests: **2 - optimum**12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**12F Limestone beech forests: **2 - optimum**12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 - rare occurrence**12V Spruce plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence****13 Anthropogenic vegetation**13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **1 - rare occurrence**13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **2 - optimum**13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **1 - rare occurrence**13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **1 - rare occurrence**13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **1 - rare occurrence****Affinity to the forest environment**Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.1 - taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.1 - taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation****Diagnostic taxon**Diagnostic taxon of associations: [LBB04 \*Primulo veris-Carpinetum betuli\*](#), [XBA01 \*Caucalido platycarpi-Conringietum orientalis\*](#)**Constant taxon**Constant taxon of alliances: [LBD \*Sorbo-Fagion sylvaticae\*](#)Constant taxon of associations: [LBB04 \*Primulo veris-Carpinetum betuli\*](#), [LBD01 \*Cephalanthero damasonii-Fagetum sylvaticae\*](#), [XBA01 \*Caucalido platycarpi-Conringietum orientalis\*](#)**Ecological specialization indices**Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **3.6**Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.1**Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.2****Colonization ability**Index of colonization success (ICS): **7**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **6**

Optimum successional age [years]: **30**

## Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional**

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Siberia**

Continentality degree: **5**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **4**

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt (montane belt)**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **621**

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: **1937**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **3.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **7.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **38 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **41**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **12**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **7**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **5**

## Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **taxon is not on the Red List**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **LC(NA) - least concern (taxon is not on the Red List)**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**

