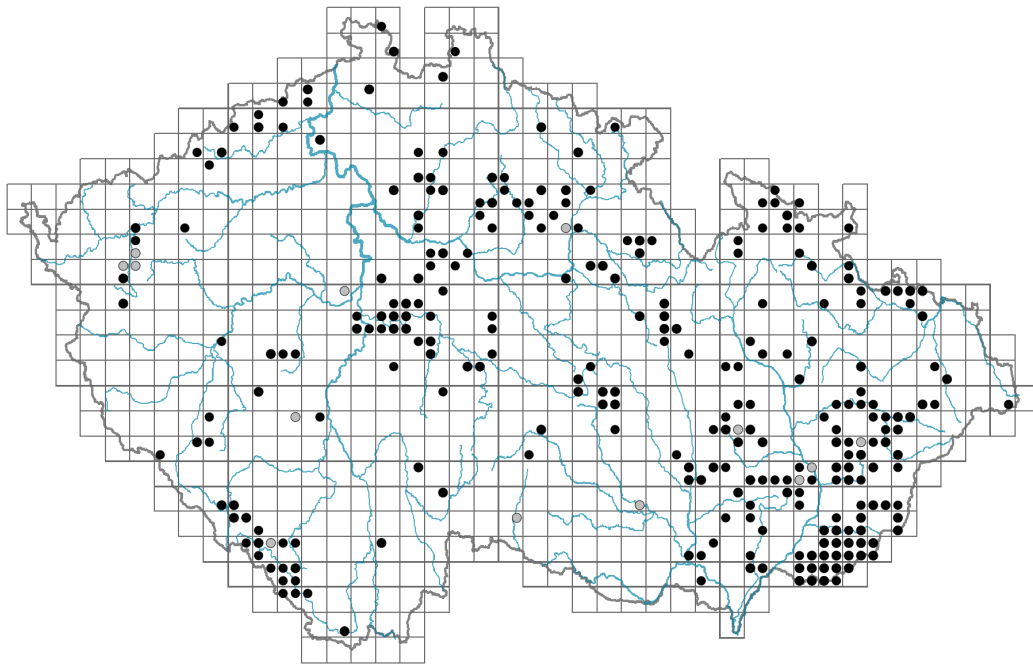


Campanula cervicaria

Distribution



Map info

● revised records

● unrevised records

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

Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.4-0.6**

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

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **SR/CSR**

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **16.5 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **41.5 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **42 %**

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: **evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic, mesomorphic**



Flower

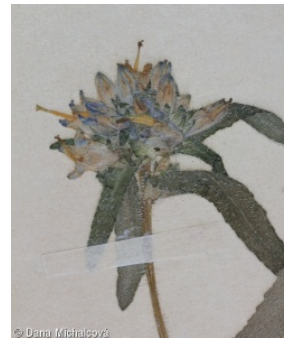
Flowering period [month]: **June-July**

Flower colour: **blue, 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: **pseudospica e capitulis composita**
 Dicliny: **synoecious**
 Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**
 Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - capsule**
 Fruit colour: **brown**
 Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**
 Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**
 Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
 Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**



Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **pleiocorm**
 Root metamorphosis: **primary storage root**
 Storage organ: **pleiocorm, primary storage root**
 Shoot life span (cyclicity): **dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**
 Primary root: **present**



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): **5**
 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): **10**
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **3**
 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): **5**
 Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **0**
 Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **10**
 Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **3**



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: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

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



Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

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

8 Dry grasslands

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

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

11 Heathlands and scrub

11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.2 - taxon occurring partly in the forest, but mainly in open vegetation**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.2 - taxon occurring partly in the forest, but mainly in open vegetation**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [**THF02 *Brachypodio pinnati-Molinietum arundinaceae***](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.7**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **6**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **1**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Siberia**

Continental degree: **6**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**

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:

taxon.data.freq_in_quad:

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **0 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0 %**

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

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **2 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **2 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

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

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **4**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C1t - critically threatened taxon, declining**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **CR - critically endangered**

Legal protection: **endangered taxon**

