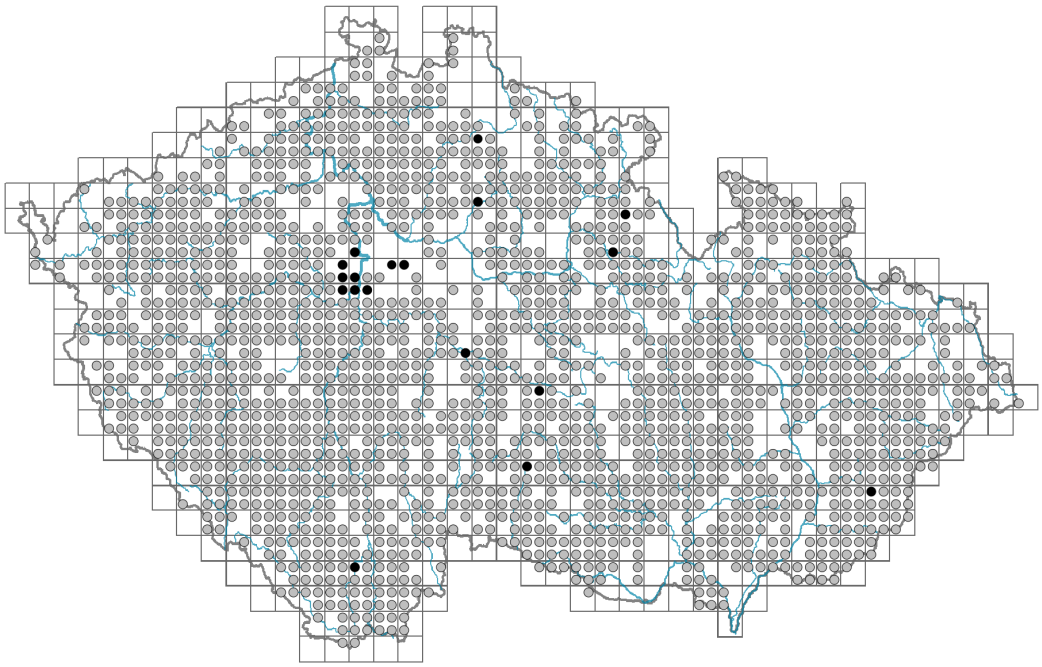
Campanula persicifolia

Distribution





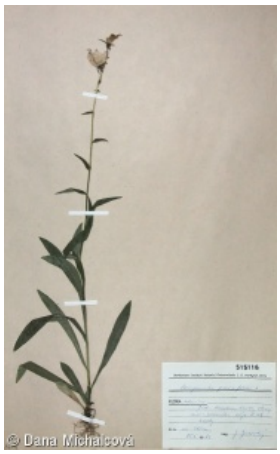
Map info

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]: **0.5–0.8**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **CSR – competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **R/CR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **24.8 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **6.8 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **68.4 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate, rosulate**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **both present and absent**
Leaf life span: **evergreen**
Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June–August**

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Flowering phase: **7 Ligustrum vulgare-Stachys sylvatica (end of early summer)**
Flower colour: **blue**
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**
Storage organ: **stolon**
Type of clonal growth organ: **epigeogenous rhizome**
Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**
Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**
Primary root: **absent**
Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **4**
Number of clonal offspring: **1**
Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.03**
Clonal index: **3**
Position of root buds: **primary root**
Role of root buds in life-history of a plant: **additive**



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): **13**
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): **18**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [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): **17**
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): **37**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **9**



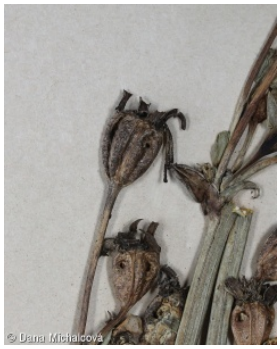
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Trophic mode



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

Karyology



Chromosome number (2n): **16**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **5874.36**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **2937.18**
Genomic GC content: **42.8 %**

Taxon origin



Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **5 – semi-shade plant, only exceptionally occurring in full light, but usually at more than 10% of the diffuse radiation incident in an open area**
Temperature indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Moisture indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
Reaction indicator value: **7 – indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**
Nutrient indicator value: **5 – occurring at moderately nutrient-rich sites, and less frequently at poor and rich sites**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**



Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.88**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.73**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.24**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.1**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.12**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.22**

Habitat and sociology



Occurrence in habitats

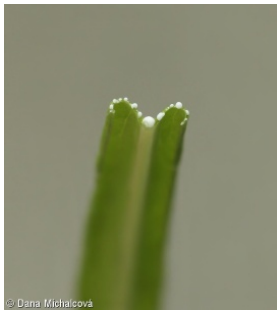
1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1A Calcareous cliffs: **1 – rare occurrence**
1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **1 – rare occurrence**
1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 – rare occurrence**

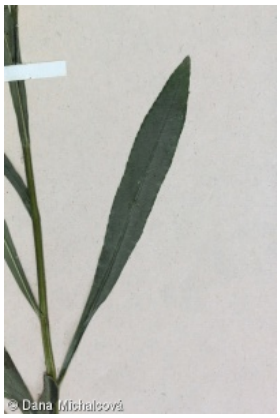
6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**

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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: **2 – optimum**

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**

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 – rare occurrence**

9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 – rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 – rare occurrence**

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

11N Low xeric scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**

11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 – rare occurrence**

12 Forests

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: **2 – optimum**

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: **2 – optimum**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **1.2 – taxon occurring mainly along forest edges and in forest openings, including forest roads and paths, windthrow sites, burnt sites and forest clearings**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **1.2 – taxon occurring mainly along forest edges and in forest openings, including forest roads and paths, windthrow sites, burnt sites and forest clearings**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: **LC *Quercetea pubescentis***

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **LBB *Carpinion betuli***, **LCA *Quercion pubescenti-petraeae***, **LCC *Quercion petraeae***

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **KBB03 *Populo tremulae-Coryletum avellanae***,

LBB04 *Primulo veris-Carpinetum betuli*, **LBF04 *Seslerio albicantis-Tilietum cordatae***, **LCA03 *Euphorbio-Quercetum***, **LCC01 *Sorbo torminalis-Quercetum***, **LCC03 *Melico pictae-Quercetum roboris***, **THC04 *Asplenio cuneifolii-Seslerietum caeruleae***, **THF02 *Brachypodio pinnati-Molinietum arundinaceae***



Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: **LC *Quercetea pubescentis***

Constant taxon of alliances: **LCC *Quercion petraeae***

Constant taxon of associations: **KBB03 *Populo tremulae-Coryletum avellanae***, **LBB01 *Galio sylvatici-Carpinetum betuli***, **LBB04 *Primulo veris-Carpinetum betuli***, **LBF04 *Seslerio albicantis-Tilietum cordatae***, **LCA03 *Euphorbio-Quercetum***, **LCC01 *Sorbo torminalis-Quercetum***, **LCC03 *Melico pictae-Quercetum roboris***, **THC04 *Asplenio cuneifolii-Seslerietum caeruleae***, **THF02 *Brachypodio pinnati-Molinietum arundinaceae***



Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.3**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.4**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.1**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **6**

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

Optimum successional age [years]: **35.5**

Distribution and frequency



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

Floristic region: **Europe**

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: 596

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1791

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **2.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **0.6 %**

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: **1.9 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **13 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **34**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **11**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **8**

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

Threats and protection

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

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

Legal protection: **not protected by law**





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