Adenophora liliifolia

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.57**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Flower

Flowering period: **June-August**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **0.36**
Dispersal mode: **Local non-specific dispersal**
Dispersal distance class: **2**

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: **Mesic**
Substrate reaction relationship: **Alkaline**
Nutrient relationship: **Mesotrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **6.3**
Temperature indicator value: **6**
Moisture indicator value: **5.5**
Reaction indicator value: **6.5**
Nutrient indicator value: **3.5**
Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.25**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.49**
Disturbance severity: **0.62**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.27**

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

Mowing frequency: **0.2**
Grazing pressure: **0.22**
Soil disturbance: **0.13**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **BC (BRA) *Brachypodio pinnati-Betuletea pendulae*, CM (MOL) *Molinio-Arrhenatheretea***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **T3H Larix light taiga**
Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **T3H Larix light taiga**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Grassland (non-alpine, non-saline), Scrub, Forest, Synanthropic**

Distribution

Continentality: **7**
Continentality amplitude: **3**

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