Aquilegia vulgaris

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.54**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm^2/mg]: **26.01**

Flower

Flowering period: **May-August**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **1.45**
Dispersal mode: **Local non-specific dispersal, Anthropochory**
Dispersal distance class: **2, 7**

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: **5.9**
Moisture indicator value: **4.8**
Reaction indicator value: **7.3**
Nutrient indicator value: **4.6**
Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.15**

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

Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.29**
Disturbance severity: **0.64**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.2**
Mowing frequency: **0.1**
Grazing pressure: **0.21**
Soil disturbance: **0.12**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **CA (FAG) *Carpino-Fagetea sylvaticae***

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Wetland, Grassland (non-alpine, non-saline), Scrub, Forest, Sparsely vegetated (incl. rock and scree)**

Distribution

Continentality: **5**
Continentality amplitude: **3**

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