

# Convallaria

## Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.2**

Life span: **Perennial**

Life form: **Hemicryptophyte, Geophyte**

## Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm<sup>2</sup>/mg]: **28.97**

## Flower

Flowering period: **April-June**

## Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **235.9**

Dispersal mode: **Endozoochory**

Dispersal distance class: **6**

## 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: **Dry**

Substrate reaction relationship: **Slightly acidic to near-neutral**

Nutrient relationship: **Mesotrophic**

Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

### Ellenberg-type indicator values

Moisture indicator value: **4.9**

Reaction indicator value: **5.6**

Nutrient indicator value: **3.8**

Salinity indicator value: **0**

### Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.05**

Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.32**

Disturbance severity: **0.69**

Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.13**

Mowing frequency: **0.02**

Grazing pressure: **0.2**

Soil disturbance: **0.12**

## Habitat and sociology

### Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: [CA \(FAG\) \*Carpino-Fagetea sylvaticae\*](#),  
[HA \(POP\) \*Alno glutinosae-Populetea albae\*](#)

### EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: [T1E \*Carpinus\* and \*Quercus mesic deciduous forest\*](#)

Constant species of EUNIS habitats: [T1E \*Carpinus\* and \*Quercus mesic deciduous forest\*](#), [T35 \*Temperate continental Pinus sylvestris forest\*](#), [T3F \*Dark taiga\*](#), [T3G \*Pinus sylvestris light taiga\*](#)

### Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Scrub, Forest**

## Distribution

Continentality amplitude: **5**