Campanula glomerata

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.36**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm^2/mg]: **30.72**

Flower

Flowering period: **May-September**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **0.13**
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: **Dry**
Substrate reaction relationship: **Alkaline**
Nutrient relationship: **Oligotrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7.3**
Temperature indicator value: **5.6**
Moisture indicator value: **4.1**
Reaction indicator value: **7**
Nutrient indicator value: **3.2**
Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.83**

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Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.75**
Disturbance severity: **0.51**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.42**
Mowing frequency: **0.61**
Grazing pressure: **0.24**
Soil disturbance: **0.17**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **BC (BRA) *Brachypodio pinnati-Betuletea pendulae*, CB (PUB) *Quercetea pubescentis*, CM (MOL) *Molinio-Arrhenatheretea*, CU (SES) *Elyno-Seslerietea*, DA (FES) *Festuco-Brometea***

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, Sparsely vegetated (incl. rock and scree)**

Distribution

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

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