Luzula campestris aggr.

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.21**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm^2/mg]: **25.79**

Flower

Flowering period: **February-August**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **0.37**
Dispersal mode: **Myrmecochory**
Dispersal distance class: **3**

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: **Acidic**
Nutrient relationship: **Oligotrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7.3**
Nutrient indicator value: **2.3**
Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.05**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.82**
Disturbance severity: **0.48**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.42**

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Mowing frequency: **0.59**
Grazing pressure: **0.25**
Soil disturbance: **0.27**

Habitat and sociology

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **N18 Atlantic and Baltic coastal Empetrum heath**, **N1F Baltic coniferous coastal dune forest**, **Q23 Relict mire of Mediterranean mountains**, **R1M Lowland to montane, dry to mesic grassland usually dominated by Nardus stricta**, **R23 Mountain hay meadow**, **R37 Temperate and boreal moist or wet oligotrophic grassland**

Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **N18 Atlantic and Baltic coastal Empetrum heath**, **N19 Atlantic coastal Calluna and Ulex heath**, **N1A Atlantic and Baltic coastal dune scrub**, **N1D Atlantic and Baltic broad-leaved coastal dune forest**, **N1F Baltic coniferous coastal dune forest**, **N1H Atlantic and Baltic moist and wet dune slack**, **Q22 Poor fen**, **Q23 Relict mire of Mediterranean mountains**, **Q42 Extremely rich moss-sedge fen**, **R1M Lowland to montane, dry to mesic grassland usually dominated by Nardus stricta**, **R1P Oceanic to subcontinental inland sand grassland on dry acid and neutral soils**, **R21 Mesic permanent pasture of lowlands and mountains**, **R22 Low and medium altitude hay meadow**, **R23 Mountain hay meadow**, **R33 Mediterranean short moist grassland of mountains**, **R35 Moist or wet mesotrophic to eutrophic hay meadow**, **R37 Temperate and boreal moist or wet oligotrophic grassland**, **R42 Boreal and Arctic acidophilous alpine grassland**, **R43 Temperate acidophilous alpine grassland**, **R52 Forest fringe of acidic nutrient-poor soils**, **S22 Alpine and subalpine ericoid heath**, **S34 Balkan-Anatolian submontane genistoid scrub**, **S42 Dry heath**, **U21 Boreal and Arctic siliceous scree and block field**, **U25 Boreal and Arctic base-rich scree and block field**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Coastal beach, dune or shingle, Aquatic, Wetland, Mire, Grassland (non-alpine, non-saline), Alpine-subalpine and arctic grassland, Heathland, Scrub, Forest, Sparsely vegetated (incl. rock and scree), Synanthropic**

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