

NAME OF SPECIES: <i>Campanula rapunculoides</i> L.	
Synonyms: <i>Campanula rapunculoides</i> L. var. <i>ucranica</i> (Besser) K.Koch.	
Common Name: Creeping Bellflower, European Bellflower	
A. CURRENT STATUS AND DISTRIBUTION	
I. In Wisconsin?	1. YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>
	2. <u>Abundance</u> : Widespread distribution in Wisconsin, where it is locally abundant (1). Populations of large patches in Vilas County forest. Scattered along Bad River flood plain.
	3. <u>Geographic Range</u> : Found in most counties in Wisconsin (1).
	4. <u>Habitat Invaded</u> : Open woods, and urban natural areas. Disturbed Areas <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Undisturbed Areas <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	5. <u>Historical Status and Rate of Spread in Wisconsin</u> : Brought to the North America as a garden plant that escaped cultivation. Earliest herbarium specimen from Wisconsin was collected in 1879 in Racine County (1).
	6. <u>Proportion of potential range occupied</u> : Already widespread but capable of expanding.
II. Invasive in Similar Climate Zones	1. YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Where (include trends)</u> :
III. Invasive in Similar Habitat Types	1. Upland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Dune <input type="checkbox"/> Prairie <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aquatic <input type="checkbox"/> Forest <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bog <input type="checkbox"/> Fen <input type="checkbox"/> Swamp <input type="checkbox"/> Marsh <input type="checkbox"/> Lake <input type="checkbox"/> Stream <input type="checkbox"/> Other: Roadsides, construction sites, fields, savanna restorations, open stream banks, old homesites, gardens, woodlots, rock outcrops.
IV. Habitat Effected	1. <u>Soil types favored (e.g. sand, silt, clay, or combinations thereof, pH)</u> : pH 6.6 - 8.5 (2)
	2. <u>Conservation significance of threatened habitats</u> : Oak savanna and woodlands are of conservation priority (Wisconsin Wildlife Action Plan).
V. Native Habitat	1. <u>List countries and native habitat types</u> : Native of Eurasia (3).
VI. Legal Classification	1. <u>Listed by government entities?</u> No (3).
	2. <u>Illegal to sell?</u> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notes:
B. ESTABLISHMENT POTENTIAL AND LIFE HISTORY TRAITS	
I. Life History	1. <u>Type of plant</u> : Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Biennial <input type="checkbox"/> Monocarpic Perennial <input type="checkbox"/> Herbaceous Perennial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vine <input type="checkbox"/> Shrub <input type="checkbox"/> Tree <input type="checkbox"/>
	2. <u>Time to Maturity</u> : Two growing seasons. Overwinters as a rosette, then flowers in the following season (4)
	3. <u>Length of Seed Viability</u> : 1-5 years
	4. <u>Methods of Reproduction</u> : Asexual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Please note abundance of propagules and other important information</u> : Each plant produces from 50 - 100 flowers, each of which can yield 50 - 150 seeds per capsule (5). Capable of self-seeding or cross-pollination in response to pollinator abundance (Vogler). Cross-pollinated capsules yield more seeds per capsule than self-pollinated capsules (4). Also spreads by rhizomes.
	5. <u>Hybridization potential</u> : N/A

II. Climate	<p>1. <u>Climate restrictions</u>: Restricted to temperate climates.</p> <p>2. <u>Effects of potential climate change</u>: Unknown.</p>
III. Dispersal Potential	<p>1. <u>Pathways - Please check all that apply</u>:  <u>Intentional</u>: Ornamental <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Forage/Erosion control <input type="checkbox"/>  Medicine/Food: Other:</p> <p><u>Unintentional</u>: Bird <input type="checkbox"/> Animal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vehicles/Human <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  Wind <input type="checkbox"/> Water <input type="checkbox"/> Other:</p> <p>2. <u>Distinguishing characteristics that aid in its survival and/or inhibit its control</u>:</p>
IV. Ability to go Undetected	<p>1. HIGH <input type="checkbox"/> MEDIUM <input type="checkbox"/> LOW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>
<b>C. DAMAGE POTENTIAL</b>	
I. Competitive Ability	<p>1. <u>Presence of Natural Enemies</u>: N/A</p> <p>2. <u>Competition with native species</u>: Typically occurs dispersed among native species, but can be very aggressive (6).</p> <p>3. <u>Rate of Spread</u>:  HIGH(1-3 yrs) <input type="checkbox"/> MEDIUM (4-6 yrs) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOW (7-10 yrs) <input type="checkbox"/>  Notes: Can be aggressive under ideal growing conditions (6).</p>
II. Environmental Effects	<p>1. <u>Alteration of ecosystem/community composition?</u>  YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>  Notes: Displaces native species, lowering species density and diversity.</p> <p>2. <u>Alteration of ecosystem/community structure?</u>  YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>  Notes: Can form monotypic vegetation stands that are taller than the native species it replaces.</p> <p>3. <u>Alteration of ecosystem/community functions and processes?</u>  YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>  Notes: Fire will not push through heavy infestations. May distract pollinators from native species.</p> <p>4. <u>Allelopathic properties?</u> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>  Notes: N/A</p>

D. SOCIO-ECONOMIC Effects	
I. Positive aspects of the species to the economy/society:	Notes:
II. Potential socio-economic effects of restricting use:	Notes: Substitutes would have to be developed and promoted.
III. Direct and indirect effects :	Notes: N/A
IV. Increased cost to a sector:	Notes: N/A
V. Effects on human health:	Notes: N/A
E. CONTROL AND PREVENTION	
I. Costs of Prevention (including education; please be as specific as possible):	Notes: N/A
II. Responsiveness to prevention efforts:	Notes: Difficult to control.
III. Effective Control tactics:	Mechanical <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biological <input type="checkbox"/> Chemical <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Times and uses: Mowing at anthesis is effective, as is a spot application of 3% glyphosate (active ingredient).
IV. Minimum Effort:	Notes: At least two growing seasons.
V. Costs of Control:	Notes: Variable and site-specific.
VI. Cost of prevention or control vs. Cost of allowing invasion to occur:	Notes: N/A
VII. Non-Target Effects of Control:	Notes: Control may require the use of herbicides.
VIII. Efficacy of monitoring:	Notes: If detected early, <i>C. rapunculoides</i> can be eradicated. Subsequent monitoring is usually necessary.
IX. Legal and landowner issues:	Notes: Chemical control on public lands may require permits and/or DATCP certification.

**F. REFERENCES USED:**

- UW Herbarium
- WI DNR
- TNC
- Native Plant Conservation Alliance
- IPANE
- USDA Plants

Number	Reference
1	Wisconsin State Herbarium. 2007. WISFLORA: Wisconsin Vascular Plant Species ( <a href="http://www.botany.wisc.edu/wisflora/">http://www.botany.wisc.edu/wisflora/</a> ). Dept. Botany, Univ. Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706-1381 USA.

