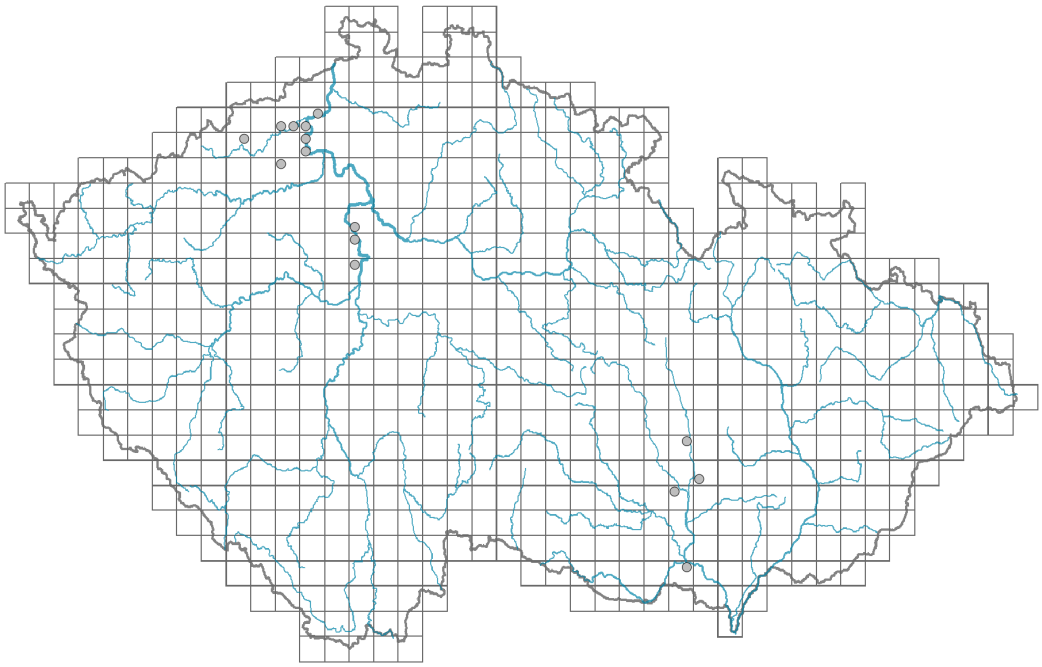
Isatis tinctoria subsp. *tinctoria*

Distribution



Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.5–0.8**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **CR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **57.8 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **0 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **42.2 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate, rosulate**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **both present and absent**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **May–July**
Flower colour: **yellow**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
Perianth fusion: **free**

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Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**
Inflorescence type: **racemus**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – achene/cypsela/samara**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**
Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **archaeophyte/neophyte**
Invasion status: **naturalized**
Geographic origin: **Mediterranean**
Period of introduction: **Late Middle Ages and Early Modern Period (merged category, 1200–1800)**
Introduction pathway: **intentional – other**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **9 – full light plant, occurring only in fully irradiated places, not at less than 50% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**
Temperature indicator value: **7 – heat indicator, occurring in relatively warm lowlands**
Moisture indicator value: **3 – missing on damp soil**
Reaction indicator value: **8 – transition between values 7 and 9, occurring mostly in calcium-rich conditions**
Nutrient indicator value: **3 – occurring at nutrient-poor sites more frequently than at average sites and exceptionally at rich sites**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 – rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 – rare occurrence**
8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **2 – optimum**

12 Forests

12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

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13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **1 – rare occurrence**

13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **2 – optimum**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **0 – taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **0 – taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.4**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.5**

Distribution and frequency

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 12

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 15

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **0 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **1.6 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **2 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **6**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **4**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **taxon is not on the Red List**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **LC(NA) – least concern (taxon is not on the Red List)**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**

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