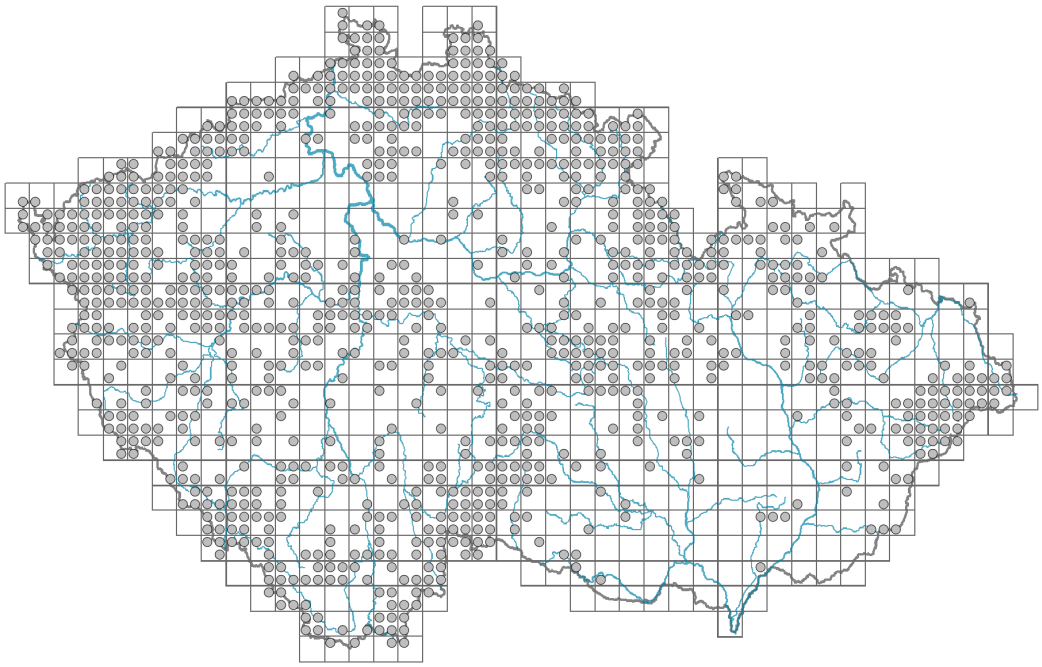
Digitalis purpurea

Distribution



Map info

revised records

unrevised records

On the map are not visualized records without the coordinates and records marked as incorrect or doubtful.

Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.6–1.8**
Growth form: **monocarpic perennial non-clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **CR – competitor/ruderal**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **C/CS**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **74.7 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **15.1 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **10.2 %**

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**
Leaf life span: **evergreen**
Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June–August**

Flowering phase: **7 Ligustrum vulgare-Stachys sylvatica (end of early summer)**
Flower colour: **white, red-violet**
Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**
Perianth fusion: **fused**
Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **campanulate**
Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**
Inflorescence type: **racemus**
Dicliny: **synoecious, gynodioecious**
Generative reproduction type: **allogamy self-incompatibility**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**
Pollinator spectrum: **bumblebees, nitidulids, thrips (solitary bees, flies s. l., butterflies)**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – capsule**
Fruit colour: **brown**
Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome**
Storage organ: **rhizome**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**
Primary root: **present**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **5**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **10**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded): **0**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **15**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **4**
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **5**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **10**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **0**
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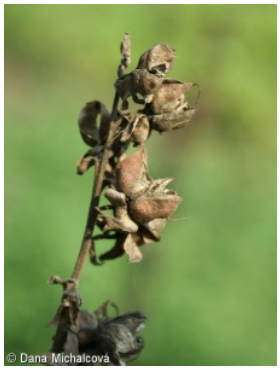

Trophic mode

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **56**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **1701.35**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **850.68**
Genomic GC content: **41.3 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **archaeophyte/neophyte**
Invasion status: **naturalized**
Geographic origin: **Europe, Mediterranean**
Year of the first record in the wild: **1790**
Period of introduction: **Late Middle Ages and Early Modern Period (merged category, 1200–1800)**
Introduction pathway: **intentional – ornamental, intentional – other**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7; rarely at less than 20% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**
Temperature indicator value: **5 – moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas**
Moisture indicator value: **5 – indicator of fresh soils, focus on soils of average moisture, missing on wet and on soils that frequently dry out**
Reaction indicator value: **3 – acidity indicator, occurring mainly in acidic conditions, exceptionally in neutral conditions**
Nutrient indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.2**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.49**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.58**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.56**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.34**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.28**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

11 Heathlands and scrub

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 – rare occurrence**
11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **2 – optimum**

12 Forests

12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12G Acidophilous beech forests: **2 – optimum**
12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

12V Spruce plantations: **2 – optimum**
12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **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: **1.2 – taxon occurring mainly along forest edges and in forest openings, including forest roads and paths, windthrow sites, burnt sites and forest clearings**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: **XE *Epilobietea angustifolii***
Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **XEA *Fragarion vescae***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **XEA02 *Digitali purpureae-Epilobietum angustifolii***, **XEA07 *Gymnocarpio dryopteridis-Athyrietum filicis-feminae***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: **XEA02 *Digitali purpureae-Epilobietum angustifolii***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **XEA02 *Digitali purpureae-Epilobietum angustifolii***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.2**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.2**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **5**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **9**
Optimum successional age [years]: **5**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**
Floristic region: **Europe**
Continentality degree: **2**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **2**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 468
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 1024

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.2 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **48.1 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **26.9 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **1.9 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **14.1 %**
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **63 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **8**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **4**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **3**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**

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**