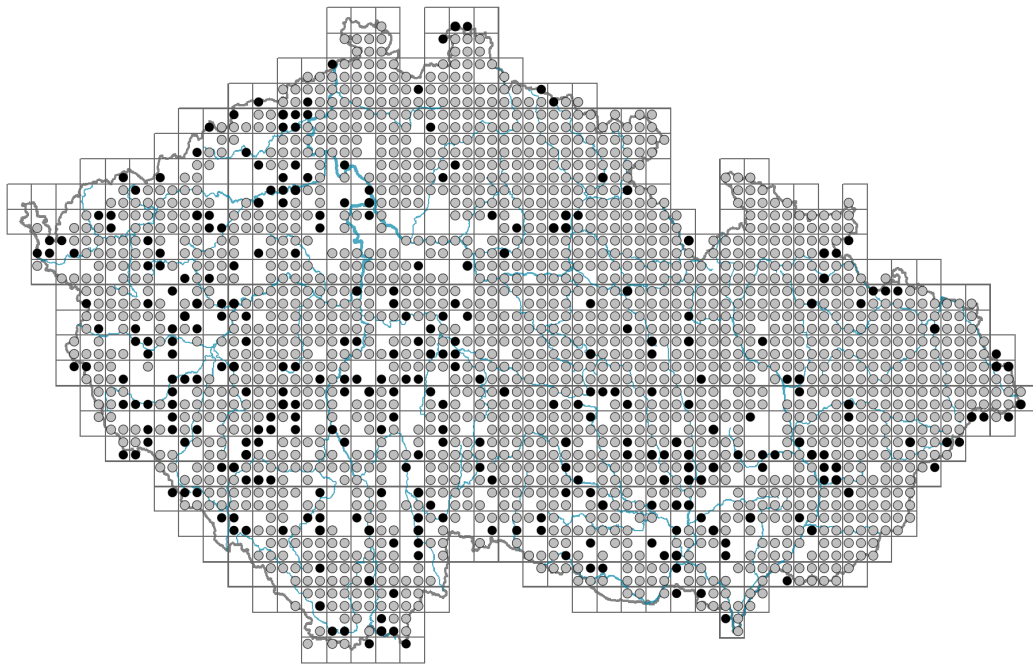


Stachys sylvatica

Distribution



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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]: **0.3-1.2**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte (geophyte)**

Life strategy: **CS - competitor/stress-tolerator**

Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **R/CSR**

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **32.8 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **16.5 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **50.7 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **opposite**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **hygromorphic**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June-September**



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Flowering phase: **7 Ligustrum vulgare-Stachys sylvatica (end of early summer)**

Flower colour: **red-violet**

Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **fused**

Shape of the sympetalous corolla or syntepalous perianth: **bilabiate**

Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**

Inflorescence type: **pseudospica e verticillastris composita**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**

Pollinator spectrum: **bumblebees, solitary bees (other Hymenoptera, hoverflies, flies s. l., other Diptera, butterflies, beetles, nitidulids)**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - cluster of four one-seeded nutlets**

Fruit colour: **brown, black**

Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**

Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**

Myrmecochory: **probably myrmecochorous**



Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon**

Storage organ: **stolon**

Type of clonal growth organ: **hypogeogenous rhizome**

Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**

Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**

Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**

Primary root: **absent**

Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **1.7**

Number of clonal offspring: **6**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.22**

Clonal index: **5**

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): **15**

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): **20**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **4**

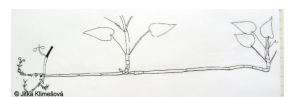
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Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **20**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **4**



Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **48 (64)**

Ploidy level (x): **6 (8)**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **2205.78**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **367.63**

Genomic GC content: **38.5 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

Temperature indicator value: **5 - moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas**

Moisture indicator value: **7 - humidity indicator, focus on well moistened, but not wet soils**

Reaction indicator value: **7 - indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**

Nutrient indicator value: **7 - occurring at nutrient-rich sites more often than at average sites and only exceptionally at poor sites**

Salinity indicator value: **0 - not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.81**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.67**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.32**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.21**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.19**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.25**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**

4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 - rare occurrence**

4J River gravel banks: **1 - rare occurrence**

- 4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **2 - optimum**
- 4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 5 Vegetation of springs and mires
- 5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **2 - optimum**
- 6 Meadows and mesic pastures
- 6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 8 Dry grasslands
- 8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11 Heathlands and scrub
- 11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **2 - optimum**
- 12 Forests
- 12A Alder carrs: **2 - optimum**
- 12B Alluvial forests: **2 - optimum**
- 12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **2 - optimum**
- 12D Ravine forests: **2 - optimum**
- 12E Herb-rich beech forests: **2 - optimum**
- 12F Limestone beech forests: **2 - optimum**
- 12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12V Spruce plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 13 Anthropogenic vegetation
- 13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **2 - optimum**
- 13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
- Affinity to the forest environment
- Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **1.1 - taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**
- Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **1.1 - taxon occurring mainly in the closed forest**
- Diagnostic taxon
- Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [KAB Salicion elaeagno-daphnoidis](#), [LBA Alnion incanae](#)
- Diagnostic taxon of associations: [KAB01 Salicetum elaeagno-purpureae](#), [LBA04 Stellario nemorum-Alnetum glutinosae](#), [LBA05 Pruno padi-Fraxinetum excelsioris](#), [XDC01 Stachyo sylvaticae-Impatientetum noli-tangere](#), [XDC04 Carici pendulae-Eupatorietum cannabini](#)
- Constant taxon
- Constant taxon of alliances: [LBA Alnion incanae](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [KAB01 *Salicetum elaeagno-purpureae*](#), [LBA01 *Alnetum incanae*](#), [LBA03 *Carici remotae-Fraxinetum excelsioris*](#), [LBA04 *Stellario nemorum-Alnetum glutinosae*](#), [LBA05 *Pruno padi-Fraxinetum excelsioris*](#), [XDC01 *Stachyo sylvaticae-Impatientetum noli-tangere*](#), [XDC04 *Carici pendulae-Eupatorietum cannabini*](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [XDC01 *Stachyo sylvaticae-Impatientetum noli-tangere*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.3**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.4**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **5**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **3**

Optimum successional age [years]: **34**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **641**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **2068**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **2.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **9.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **1.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.2 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **3.7 %**

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: **32**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **10**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **8**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **5**

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**