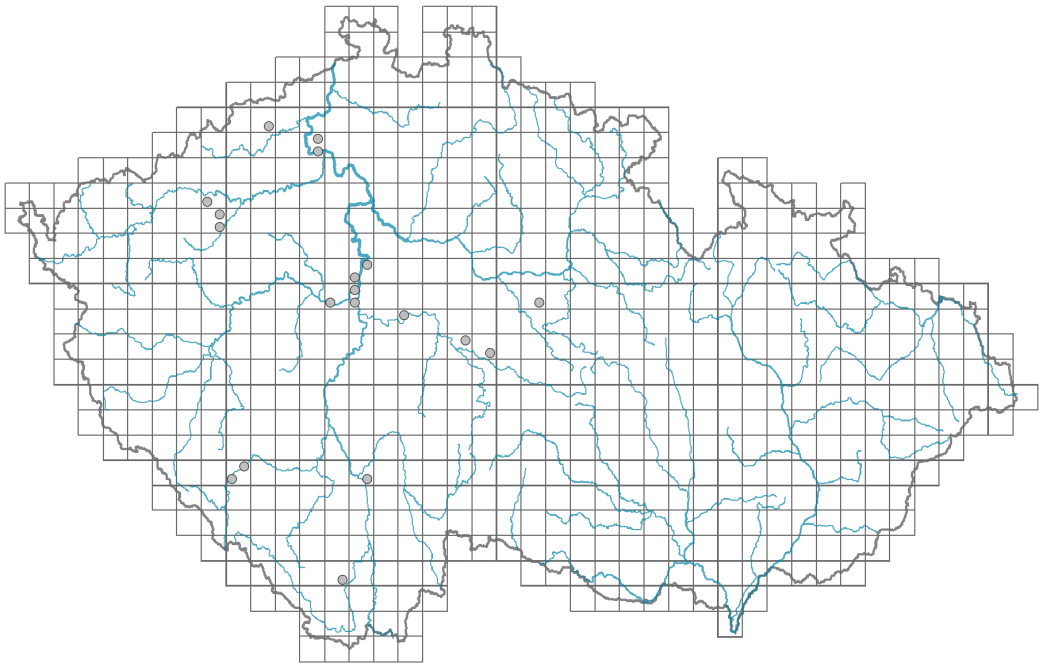
Stachys recta subsp. *recta*

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]: **0.3–0.7**
Growth form: **polycarpic perennial non-clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte**
Life strategy: **CSR – competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **R/CSR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **24.2 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **24.3 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **51.5 %**



Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **opposite**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **both present and absent**
Leaf life span: **summer green**
Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic, mesomorphic**



Flower

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

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Flower colour: **yellow-white, yellow**
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: **facultative allogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**
Pollinator spectrum: **honeybee, bumblebees, solitary bees**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – cluster of four one-seeded nutlets**
Fruit colour: **brown, black**
Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **probably myrmecochorous**



Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **pleiocorm**
Storage organ: **pleiocorm**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**
Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**
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): **12**
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): **17**
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): **12**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **0**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **17**
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): **34**



Ploidy level (x): **4**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **1620.71**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **405.18**
Genomic GC content: **38.7 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7 – half-light plant, mostly occurring at full light, but also in the shade up to about 30% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**
Temperature indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
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**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.87**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.53**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.22**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.24**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.46**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.51**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1A Calcareous cliffs: **1 – rare occurrence**
1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **1 – rare occurrence**
1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 – rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **2 – optimum**
8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **2 – optimum**
8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **2 – optimum**
8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **2 – optimum**

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 – rare occurrence**
9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **2 – optimum**

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11 Heathlands and scrub

11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 – rare occurrence**

11N Low xeric scrub: **2 – optimum**

12 Forests

12D Ravine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 – optimum**

12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**

12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 – rare occurrence**

12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

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

13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.2 – taxon occurring partly in the forest, but mainly in open vegetation**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.2 – taxon occurring partly in the forest, but mainly in open vegetation**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **KBA *Prunion fruticosae***, **THA *Alysso-Festucion pallentis***, **THB *Bromo pannonici-Festucion pallentis***, **THC *Diantho lumnitzeri-Seslerion***, **THH *Geranion sanguinei***

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **KBA01 *Prunetum fruticosae***, **LCA02 *Lithospermo purpurocaerulei-Quercetum pubescentis***, **THA02 *Seselio ossei-Festucetum pallentis***, **THA03 *Sedo albi-Allietum montani***, **THB01 *Poo badensis-Festucetum pallentis***, **THC01 *Carici humilis-Seslerietum caeruleae***, **THC02 *Minuartio setaceae-Seslerietum caeruleae***, **THD02 *Erysimo crepidifolii-Festucetum valesiacae***, **THH02 *Geranio sanguinei-Dictamnetum albae***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: **THB *Bromo pannonici-Festucion pallentis***

Constant taxon of associations: **KBA01 *Prunetum fruticosae***, **LCA02 *Lithospermo purpurocaerulei-Quercetum pubescentis***, **THA02 *Seselio ossei-Festucetum pallentis***, **THA03 *Sedo albi-Allietum montani***, **THB01 *Poo badensis-Festucetum pallentis***, **THC01 *Carici humilis-Seslerietum caeruleae***, **THC02 *Minuartio setaceae-Seslerietum caeruleae***, **THD02 *Erysimo crepidifolii-Festucetum valesiacae***, **THH02 *Geranio sanguinei-Dictamnetum albae***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.6**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.7**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.8**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **6**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **6**

Optimum successional age [years]: **27**

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Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **southern temperate, submeridional**
Floristic region: **Europe**
Continentality degree: **6**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**
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: 217
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 468

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1.1 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **3.7 %**
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: **2.6 %**
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **13 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **23**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **7**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **7**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **4**

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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