

Lavandula stoechas

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.68**

Life span: **Perennial**

Life form: **Phanerophyte, Chamaephyte, Shrub**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm²/mg]: **19.28**

Flower

Flowering period: **February-May**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **0.85**

Dispersal mode: **Local non-specific dispersal**

Dispersal distance class: **2**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotroph**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

Taxon origin

Origin in Europe: **native**

Ecology

Environmental relationships

Substrate humidity relationship: **Dry**

Substrate reaction relationship: **Acidic**

Nutrient relationship: **Oligotrophic**

Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8**

Temperature indicator value: **9.3**

Moisture indicator value: **3.3**

Nutrient indicator value: **1.7**

Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.32**

Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.36**

Disturbance severity: **0.64**

Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.25**

Mowing frequency: **0.06**

Grazing pressure: **0.27**

Soil disturbance: **0.11**

Habitat and sociology

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: [S62 Western acidophilous garrigue](#), [S71 Western Mediterranean spiny heath](#)

Constant species of EUNIS habitats: [S62 Western acidophilous garrigue](#), [S71 Western Mediterranean spiny heath](#)

Dominant species of EUNIS habitats: [S62 Western acidophilous garrigue](#)

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Scrub**