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SUMMARY

The study is focused on sexual polymorphism of *Dracocephalum nutans* L., the promising medicinal plant. *D. nutans* – is a gynodioecious species found in different habitats of Novosibirsk region where female and hermaphroditic individuals coexist. The morphometric parameters of flowers and biomorphological characteristics of generative shoots of different sex forms were studied. There were significant differences between bisexual and pistillate types of flowers by the most of morphometric parameters. Maximum differences were found on the stamens: length of stamens of the pistillate flowers is 2.9–3.0 times less than that of the bisexual flowers. The stamens of the pistillate flowers are sterile, anthers are rudimentary. Besides *D. nutans* female and hermaphroditic plants the transitional forms with intermediate flower size were found in coenopopulations. There were no significant differences in morphological structure of generative shoots and in reproductive capacity of plants of different sex forms. The proportion of females in the sex spectrum of coenopopulations of *D. nutans* is about 21 %; the participation of transitional plant forms is less than 11 % of the total number of generative individuals.

Key words: *Dracocephalum nutans*, coenopopulation, gynodioecy, sexual structure.