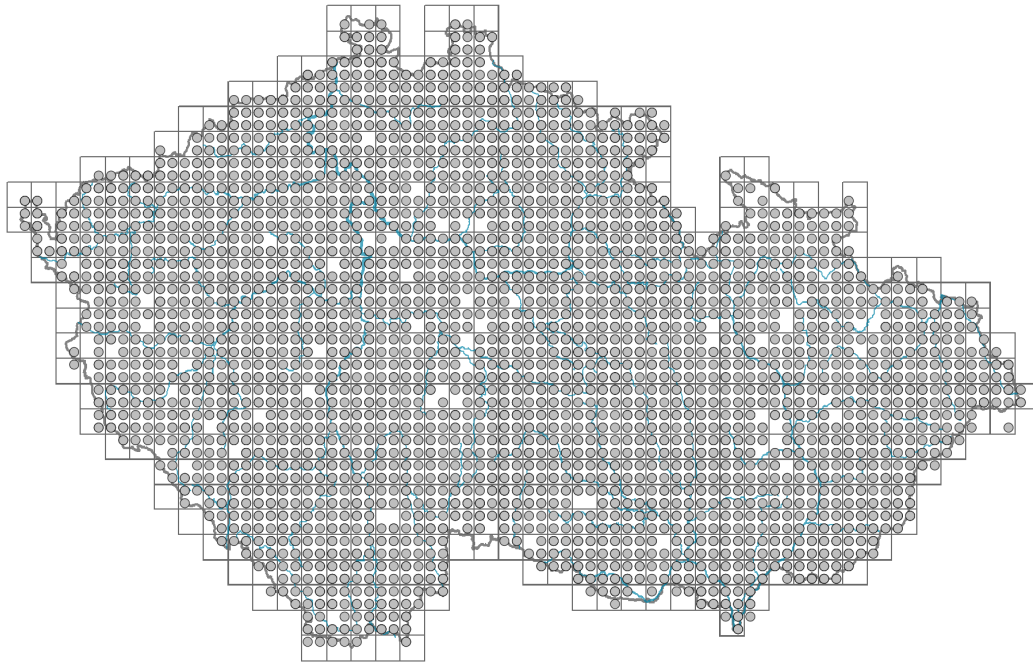


# *Poa pratensis* agg.

## 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]: **0.1-1.2**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

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

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **12.4 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **0 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **87.6 %**

## Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

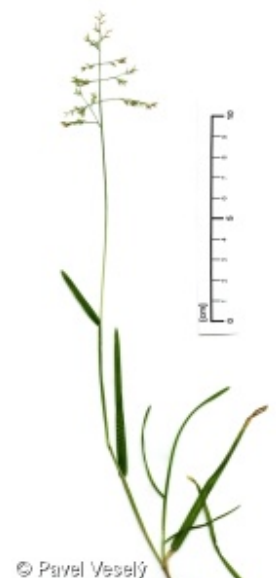
Petiole: **absent**

Leaf life span: **evergreen**

Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic, mesomorphic**

## Flower

Flowering period [month]: **April-July**



Flowering phase: **6 Cornus sanguinea-Melica uniflora (start of early summer)**  
 Flower colour: **green**  
 Perianth type: **reduced**  
 Perianth fusion: **reduced**  
 Inflorescence type: **panicula e spiculis composita**  
 Dicliny: **synoecious**  
 Generative reproduction type: **facultative autogamy, mixed mating, facultative apomixis**  
 Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination, selfing**

## Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - caryopsis**  
 Fruit colour: **brown**  
 Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**  
 Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**  
 Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**  
 Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (a)**

## Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon**  
 Storage organ: **stolon, tuft**  
 Type of clonal growth organ: **epigeogenous rhizome, hypogeogenous rhizome**  
 Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**  
 Shoot life span (cyclicity): **dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**  
 Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**  
 Primary root: **absent**  
 Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]:  
 Number of clonal offspring: **3.5**  
 Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.07**  
 Clonal index: **5**

## Bud bank

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

## Trophic mode

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



## Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

## 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: **5x - moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas (generalist)**

Moisture indicator value: **5x - indicator of fresh soils, focus on soils of average moisture, missing on wet and on soils that frequently dry out (generalist)**

Reaction indicator value: **6x - transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**

Nutrient indicator value: **5 - occurring at moderately nutrient-rich sites, and less frequently at poor and rich sites**

Salinity indicator value: **1 - salt tolerant, mostly on low-salt to salt-free soils, but occasionally on slightly salty soils**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.76**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.34**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.39**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.41**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.49**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.6**

## 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**

1C Walls: **1 - rare occurrence**

1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 - rare occurrence**

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

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

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 - rare occurrence**

4B Halophilous reed and sedge beds: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

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

4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 - rare occurrence**

4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 - rare occurrence**

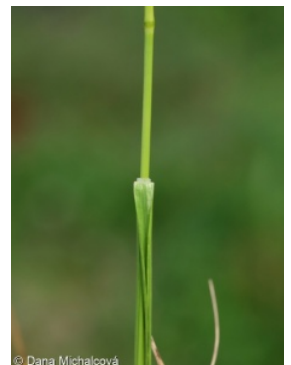
4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**

4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires





- 5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 5C Alpine and subalpine soft-water springs: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 5D Calcareous fens: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 5F Transitional mires: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 6 Meadows and mesic pastures  
 6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **3 - dominant**  
 6B Montane mesic meadows: **2 - optimum**  
 6C Pastures and park grasslands: **3 - dominant**  
 6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **2 - optimum**  
 6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **2 - optimum**  
 6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **2 - optimum**  
 6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **2 - optimum**  
 7 Acidophilous grasslands  
 7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **2 - optimum**  
 7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 8 Dry grasslands  
 8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **3 - dominant**  
 8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **2 - optimum**  
 8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **3 - dominant**  
 8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **2 - optimum**  
 9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation  
 9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **2 - optimum**  
 9D Pannonian sand steppes: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 10 Saline vegetation  
 10I Inland saline meadows: **2 - optimum**  
 11 Heathlands and scrub  
 11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **2 - optimum**  
 11N Low xeric scrub: **2 - optimum**  
 11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12 Forests  
 12B Alluvial forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12D Ravine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12F Limestone beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 - optimum**  
 12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **4 - constant dominant**  
 12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**



- 12L Boreo-continental pine 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**  
 12V Spruce plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 13 Anthropogenic vegetation  
 13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **1 - rare occurrence**  
 13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

#### Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: [TD Molinio-Arrhenatheretea](#)

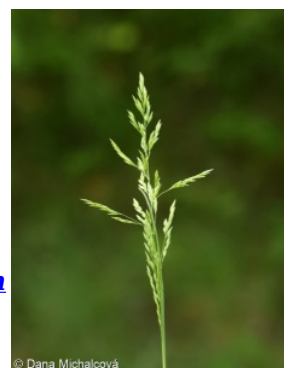
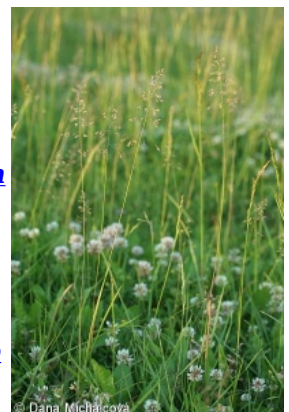
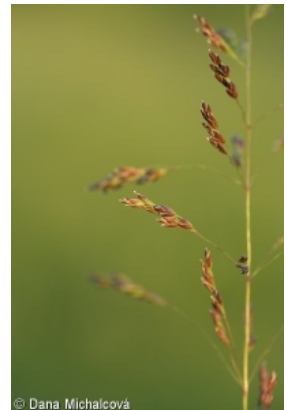
Constant taxon of alliances: [KBA Prunion fruticosae](#), [TDA Arrhenatherion elatioris](#), [TDB Polygono bistortae-Trisetion flavescens](#), [TDD Molinion caeruleae](#), [TDE Deschampsion cespitosae](#), [TFC Armerion elongatae](#), [THF Bromion erecti](#), [THI Trifolion medii](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [KBA01 Prunetum fruticosae](#), [LCA02 Lithospermo purpureocaerulei-Quercetum pubescentis](#), [LCB02 Carici fritschii-Quercetum roboris](#), [TDA01 Pastinaco sativae-Arrhenatheretum elatioris](#), [TDA02 Ranunculo bulbosi-Arrhenatheretum elatioris](#), [TDA03 Poo-Trisetetum flavescens](#), [TDA04 Potentillo albae-Festucetum rubrae](#), [TDB02 Melandrio rubri-Phleetum alpini](#), [TDB03 Meo athamantici-Festucetum rubrae](#), [TDC01 Lolio perennis-Cynosuretum cristati](#), [TDD01 Molinietum caeruleae](#), [TDD02 Junco effusi-Molinietum caeruleae](#), [TDE01 Poo trivialis-Alopecuretum pratensis](#), [TDE02 Holcetum lanati](#), [TDE04 Cnidio dubii-Deschampsietum cespitosae](#), [TDE05 Scutellario hastifoliae-Veronicetum longifoliae](#), [TDF01 Angelico sylvestris-Cirsietum oleracei](#), [TDF02 Cirsietum rivularis](#), [TDF03 Angelico sylvestris-Cirsietum palustris](#), [TDF07 Scirpo sylvatici-Cirsietum cani](#), [TDF09 Caricetum cespitosae](#), [TDF10 Scirpo sylvatici-Caricetum brizoidis](#), [TFC01 Sileno otitae-Festucetum brevipilae](#), [TFC02 Erysimo diffusi-Agrostietum capillaris](#), [THD03 Festuco rupicolae-Caricetum humilis](#), [THD05 Stipetum tirsae](#), [THF01 Carlino acaulis-Brometum erecti](#), [THF02 Brachypodio pinnati-Molinietum arundinaceae](#), [THG03 Viscario vulgaris-Avenuletum pratensis](#), [THH03 Geranio sanguinei-Peucedanetum cervariae](#), [THI01 Trifolio medii-Agrimonieta eupatoria](#), [THI02 Trifolio-Melampyretum nemorosi](#), [XBG12 Ivaetum xanthiifoliae](#), [XBK03 Eragrostio poaeoidis-Panicetum capillaris](#), [XCB04 Dauco carotae-Picridetum hieracioidis](#), [XCC02 Falcario vulgaris-Elytrigietum repentis](#), [XCC03 Convolvulo arvensis-Brometum inermis](#), [XCC04 Cardarietum drabae](#)

#### Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [TDA01 Pastinaco sativae-Arrhenatheretum elatioris](#), [TDA02 Ranunculo bulbosi-Arrhenatheretum elatioris](#), [TDA03 Poo-Trisetetum flavescens](#), [TDE01 Poo trivialis-Alopecuretum pratensis](#), [TDE05 Scutellario hastifoliae-Veronicetum longifoliae](#), [TDF07 Scirpo sylvatici-Cirsietum cani](#), [THD03 Festuco rupicolae-Caricetum humilis](#), [XCB04 Dauco carotae-Picridetum hieracioidis](#), [XCC03 Convolvulo arvensis-Brometum inermis](#), [XCC04 Cardarietum drabae](#)

#### Ecological specialization indices



Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **3.9**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.1**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.4**

## Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, circumpolar**

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: 661

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: 2385

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **12 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **19.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **3.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.3 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **5.2 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **88 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **67**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **18**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **12**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **7**



