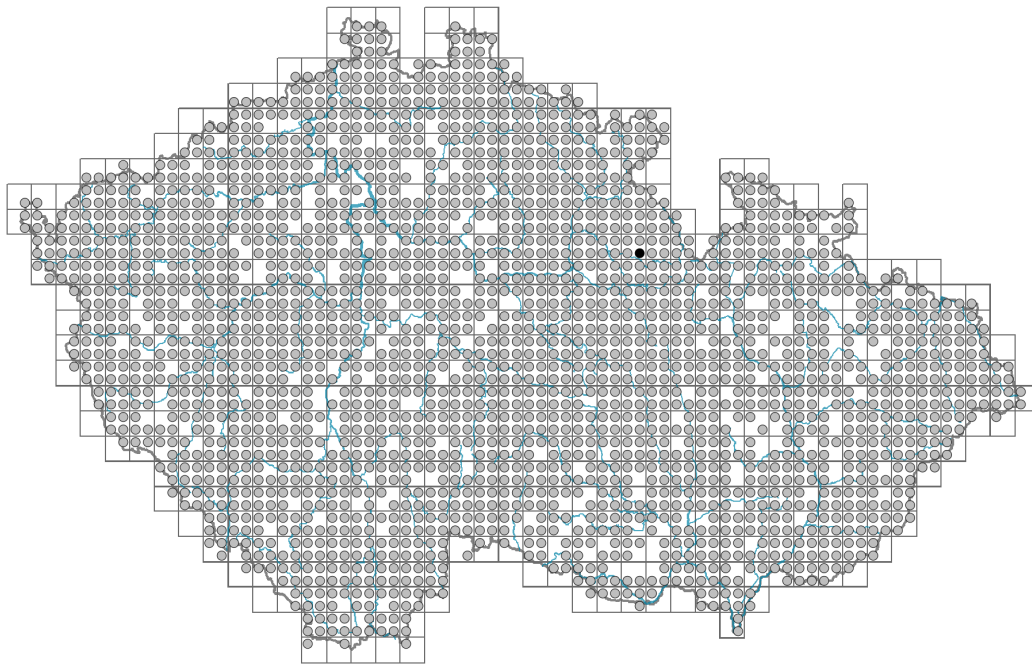


Agrostis stolonifera

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]: **0.1-1.2**Growth form: **clonal herb**Life form: **hemicryptophyte**Life strategy: **CSR - competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **SR/CSR**Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **12.6 %**Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **41.5 %**Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **45.9 %**

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: **mesomorphic, helomorphic**

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Flower

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

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

Flower colour: **green**

Perianth type: **reduced**

Perianth fusion: **reduced**

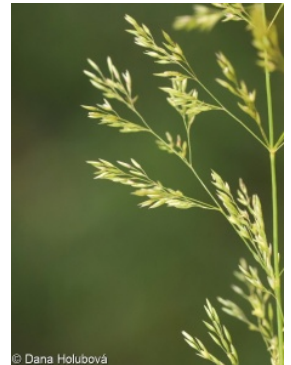
Inflorescence type: **panicula e spiculis composita**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **allogamy self-incompatibility, facultative allogamy**

Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**

Pollinator spectrum: **hoverflies, flies s. l., other Diptera (other Hymenoptera, meat flies s. l., butterflies, beetles)**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - caryopsis**

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

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

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

Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**



Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon**

Storage organ: **stolon**

Type of clonal growth organ: **stolon**

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

Shoot life span (cyclicality): **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]: **1.8**

Number of clonal offspring: **5**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.13**

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): **1**

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): **6**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **2**

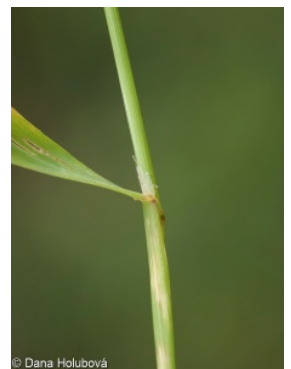
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Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **1**

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): **6**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **2**



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

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

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: **-0.43**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.43**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.45**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.54**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.63**

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**

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

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

3 Aquatic vegetation

3C Macrophytic vegetation of oligotrophic lakes and pools: **2 - optimum**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

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

4B Halophilous reed and sedge beds: **2 - optimum**

4C Eutrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **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: **2 - optimum**

4J River gravel banks: **2 - optimum**

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



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- 4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 5 Vegetation of springs and mires
- 5A Hard-water springs with tufa formation: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 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**
- 5G Raised bogs: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 5H Wet peat soils and bog hollows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6 Meadows and mesic pastures
- 6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6B Montane mesic meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **2 - optimum**
- 6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **2 - optimum**
- 6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **4 - constant dominant**
- 7 Acidophilous grasslands
- 7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 8 Dry grasslands
- 8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation
- 9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 10 Saline vegetation
- 10G Continental vegetation of annual halophilous grasses: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 10I Inland saline meadows: **4 - constant dominant**
- 10J Saline steppes: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11 Heathlands and scrub
- 11D Subalpine acidophilous Pinus mugo scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11I Willow carrs: **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: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12 Forests
- 12A Alder carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 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: **1 - rare occurrence**

12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

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**

12P Peatland pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12Q Peatland birch forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

12S Basiphilous spruce 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: **2 - optimum**

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**

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 classes: [TC Festuco-Puccinellietea](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [TCB Juncion gerardii](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [MCG04 Comaro palustris-Caricetum cespitosae](#), [TCB01 Scorzonero parviflorae-Juncetum gerardii](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: [TC Festuco-Puccinellietea](#)

Constant taxon of alliances: [KAB Salicion elaeagno-daphnoidis](#), [TCB Juncion gerardii](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [KAB01 Salicetum elaeagno-purpureae](#), [KAB03 Salici purpureae-Myricarietum germanicae](#), [MAC03 Pulicario vulgaris-Menthetum pulegii](#), [MCG04 Comaro palustris-Caricetum cespitosae](#), [TCB01 Scorzonero parviflorae-Juncetum gerardii](#), [TCB02 Loto tenuis-Potentilletum anserinae](#), [TCB03 Agrostio stoloniferae-Juncetum ranarii](#), [TDF03 Angelico sylvestris-Cirsietum palustris](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [TCB02 Loto tenuis-Potentilletum anserinae](#), [TDC04 Prunello vulgaris-Ranunculetum repentis](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **3.5**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.6**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): 7

Index of colonization potential (ICP): 4

Optimum successional age [years]: 12

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: 8

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: 660

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2240

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **5.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **17.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **4.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.7 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **5.5 %**

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: **73**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **9**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **13**

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**