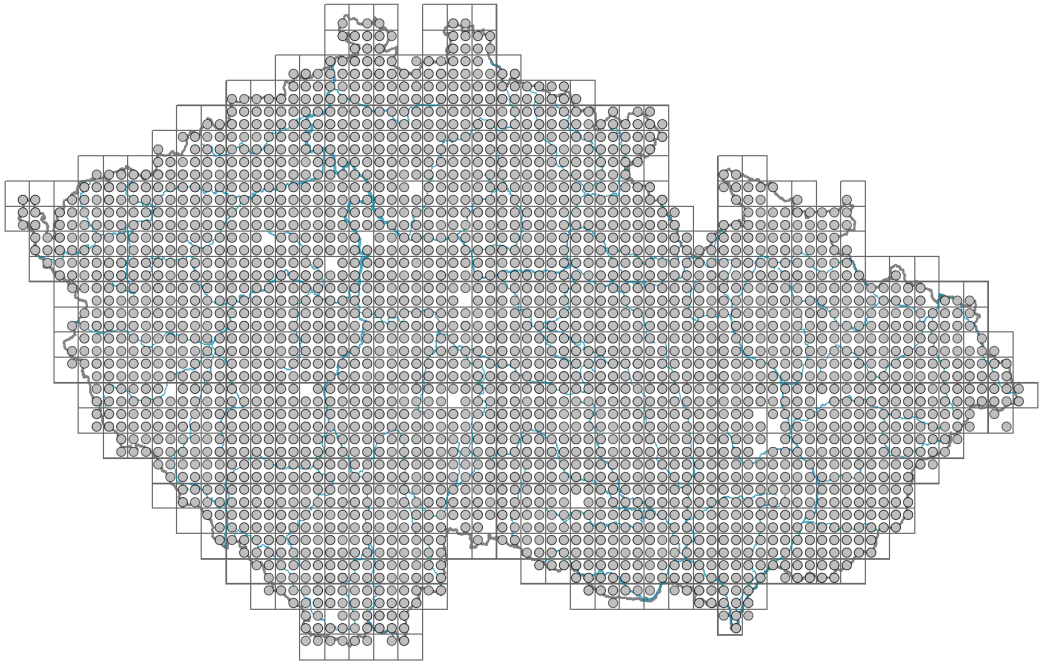
Poa pratensis agg.



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

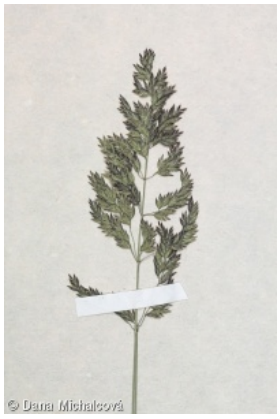
Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **absent**
Leaf life span: **evergreen**
Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic, mesomorphic**

Flower

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

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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]: **4**
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): **5**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **15**
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): **20**
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): **15**
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): **20**
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**

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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 least 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 flavescentis***, **TDD *Molinion caeruleae***, **TDE *Deschampsion cespitosae***, **TFC *Armerion elongatae***, **THF *Bromion erecti***, **THI *Trifolion medii***

Constant taxon of associations: **KBA01 *Prunetum fruticosae***, **LCA02 *Lithospermo purpurocaerulei-Quercetum pubescentis***, **LCB02 *Carici fritschii-Quercetum roboris***, **TDA01 *Pastinaco sativae-Arrhenatheretum elatioris***, **TDA02 *Ranunculo bulbosi-Arrhenatheretum elatioris***, **TDA03 *Poo-Trisetetum flavescentis***, **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-Agrimonietum eupatoriae***, **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***

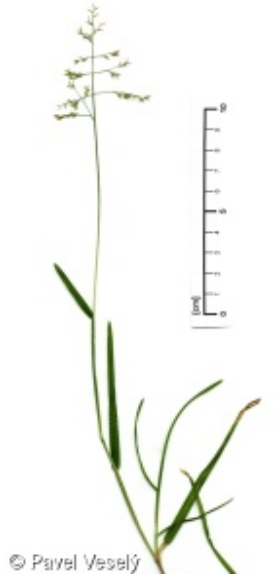
Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **TDA01 *Pastinaco sativae-Arrhenatheretum elatioris***, **TDA02 *Ranunculo bulbosi-Arrhenatheretum elatioris***, **TDA03 *Poo-Trisetetum flavescentis***, **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: 667
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2455



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 %**



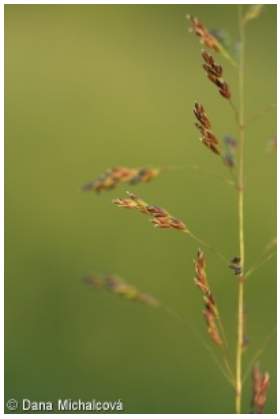
Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

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**





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