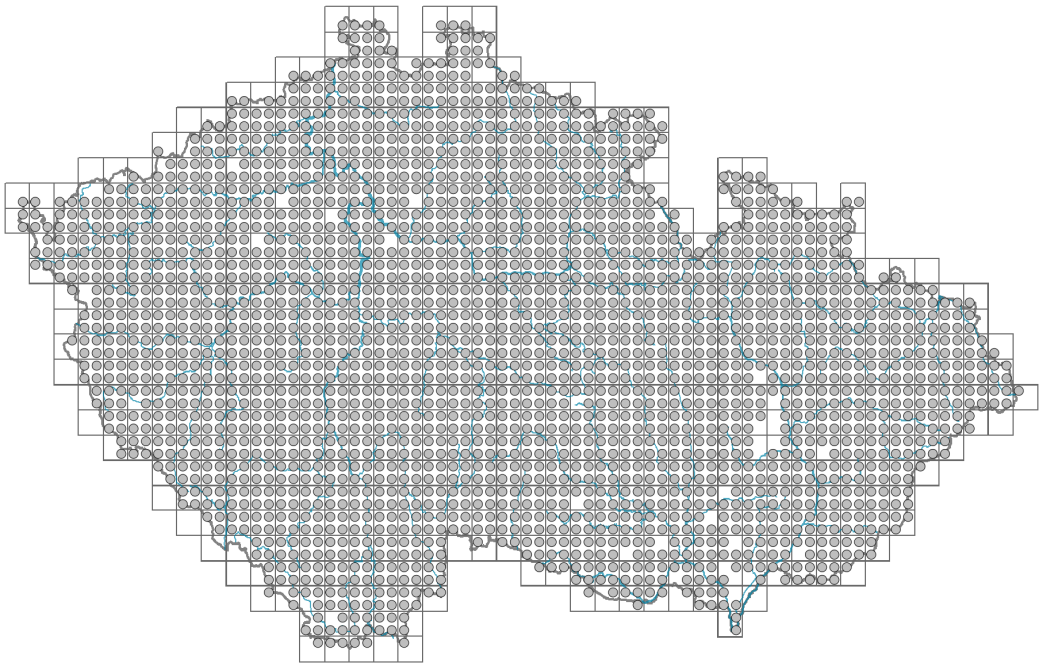
Poa nemoralis

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]: **0.3–0.8**
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): **12.1 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **40.5 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **47.5 %**



Leaf

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



Flower

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



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: **mixed mating**
Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**

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, rhizome**
Storage organ: **stolon, rhizome, tuft**
Type of clonal growth organ: **epigeogenous rhizome**
Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**
Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**
Primary root: **absent**
Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **3.5**
Number of clonal offspring: **6**
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): **5**
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): **10**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **3**
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): **5**
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): **10**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **3**

Trophic mode

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

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Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **42**
Ploidy level (x): **6**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **5160.57**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **860.09**
Genomic GC content: **47 %**



Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **5x – semi-shade plant, only exceptionally occurring in full light, but usually at more than 10% of the diffuse radiation incident in an open area (generalist)**
Temperature indicator value: **5 – moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas**
Moisture indicator value: **5 – indicator of fresh soils, focus on soils of average moisture, missing on wet and on soils that frequently dry out**
Reaction indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Nutrient indicator value: **5 – occurring at moderately nutrient-rich sites, and less frequently at poor and rich sites**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**



Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.87**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.83**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.28**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.14**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.14**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.18**



Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1A Calcareous cliffs: **2 – optimum**
1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **2 – optimum**
1C Walls: **2 – optimum**
1D Mobile calcareous screes: **2 – optimum**



2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

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

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

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

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5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **1 – rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 – rare occurrence**

7 Acidophilous grasslands

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**
8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **2 – optimum**

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 – rare occurrence**
9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 – rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **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: **2 – optimum**
11N Low xeric scrub: **2 – optimum**
11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **2 – optimum**

12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **1 – rare occurrence**
12B Alluvial forests: **2 – optimum**
12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **4 – constant dominant**
12D Ravine forests: **2 – optimum**
12E Herb-rich beech forests: **2 – optimum**
12F Limestone beech forests: **2 – optimum**
12G Acidophilous beech forests: **2 – optimum**
12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 – optimum**
12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **4 – constant dominant**
12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **4 – constant dominant**
12K Acidophilous oak forests: **2 – optimum**
12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12S Basiphilous spruce forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **4 – constant dominant**
12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 – rare occurrence**
12V Spruce plantations: **2 – optimum**
12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13A Annual vegetation of ruderal 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: **2 – optimum**

Affinity to the forest environment

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Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.1 – taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.1 – taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: **LB *Carpino-Fagetea***, **LC *Quercetea pubescentis***

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **KBE *Chelidonio majoris-Robinion pseudoacaciae***, **LBB *Carpinion betuli***, **LBF *Tilio platyphylli-Acerion***, **LCC *Quercion petraeae***

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **KBE02 *Poo nemoralis-Robinietum pseudoacaciae***, **LBB01 *Galio sylvatici-Carpinetum betuli***, **LBB04 *Primulo veris-Carpinetum betuli***, **LCC01 *Sorbo torminalis-Quercetum***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: **LB *Carpino-Fagetea***, **LC *Quercetea pubescentis***, **LD *Quercetea robori-petraeae***

Constant taxon of alliances: **KBE *Chelidonio majoris-Robinion pseudoacaciae***, **KBF *Balloto nigrae-Robinion pseudoacaciae***, **KBG *Euphorbio cyparissiae-Robinion pseudoacaciae***, **LBB *Carpinion betuli***, **LBC *Fagion sylvaticae***, **LBD *Sorbo-Fagion sylvaticae***, **LBF *Tilio platyphylli-Acerion***, **LCA *Quercion pubescenti-petraeae***, **LCC *Quercion petraeae***, **LDA *Quercion roboris***, **SCB *Galeopsion***

Constant taxon of associations: **KAB02 *Salicetum purpureae***, **KBB03 *Populo tremulae-Coryletum avellanae***, **KBB05 *Rhamno catharticae-Cornetum sanguineae***, **KBC03 *Senecioni fuchsii-Sambucetum racemosae***, **KBC04 *Senecioni fuchsii-Coryletum avellanae***, **KBE02 *Poo nemoralis-Robinietum pseudoacaciae***, **KBF01 *Arrhenathero elatioris-Robinietum pseudoacaciae***, **KBG01 *Melico transsilvanicae-Robinietum pseudoacaciae***, **LBA06 *Ficario vernae-Ulmetum campestris***, **LBB01 *Galio sylvatici-Carpinetum betuli***, **LBB02 *Stellario holosteae-Carpinetum betuli***, **LBB03 *Carici pilosae-Carpinetum betuli***, **LBB04 *Primulo veris-Carpinetum betuli***, **LBC01 *Galio odorati-Fagetum sylvaticae***, **LBC02 *Mercuriali perennis-Fagetum sylvaticae***, **LBC05 *Galio rotundifolii-Abietetum albae***, **LBD01 *Cephalanthero damasonii-Fagetum sylvaticae***, **LBF01 *Aceri-Tilietum***, **LBF02 *Mercuriali perennis-Fraxinetum excelsioris***, **LBF04 *Seslerio albicantis-Tilietum cordatae***, **LCA01 *Lathyro collini-Quercetum pubescentis***, **LCA03 *Euphorbio-Quercetum***, **LCB01 *Quercetum pubescenti-roboris***, **LCC01 *Sorbo torminalis-Quercetum***, **LCC02 *Genisto pilosae-Quercetum petraeae***, **LCC03 *Melico pictae-Quercetum roboris***, **LDA01 *Luzulo luzuloidis-Quercetum petraeae***, **LDA02 *Viscario vulgaris-Quercetum petraeae***, **LDA04 *Holco mollis-Quercetum roboris***, **SAC02 *Festuco pallentis-Saxifragetum rosaceae***, **SAC03 *Asplenio trichomanis-Polypodietum vulgaris***, **SCB01 *Senecioni sylvatici-Galeopsietum ladani***, **XEA03 *Rubo idaei-Calamagrostietum arundinaceae***, **XEA05 *Digitali-Senecionetum ovati***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **KBB06 *Carpino betuli-Prunetum spinosae***, **KBE02 *Poo nemoralis-Robinietum pseudoacaciae***, **KBG01 *Melico transsilvanicae-Robinietum pseudoacaciae***, **LBB01 *Galio sylvatici-Carpinetum betuli***, **LBB04 *Primulo veris-Carpinetum betuli***, **LCA03 *Euphorbio-Quercetum***, **LCC01 *Sorbo torminalis-Quercetum***, **LCC03 *Melico pictae-Quercetum roboris***, **LDA01 *Luzulo luzuloidis-Quercetum petraeae***, **XDC01 *Stachyo sylvaticae-Impatientetum noli-tangere***, **XEA02 *Digitali purpureae-Epilobietum angustifolii***, **XEA03 *Rubo idaei-Calamagrostietum arundinaceae***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.2**

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Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.1**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.5**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **8**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **6**
Optimum successional age [years]: **33**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**
Floristic region: **circumpolar**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **7**
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: 2421

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **8.4 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **23.3 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **8.3 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **2.2 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **7.4 %**
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **98 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **45**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **21**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **11**
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**

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