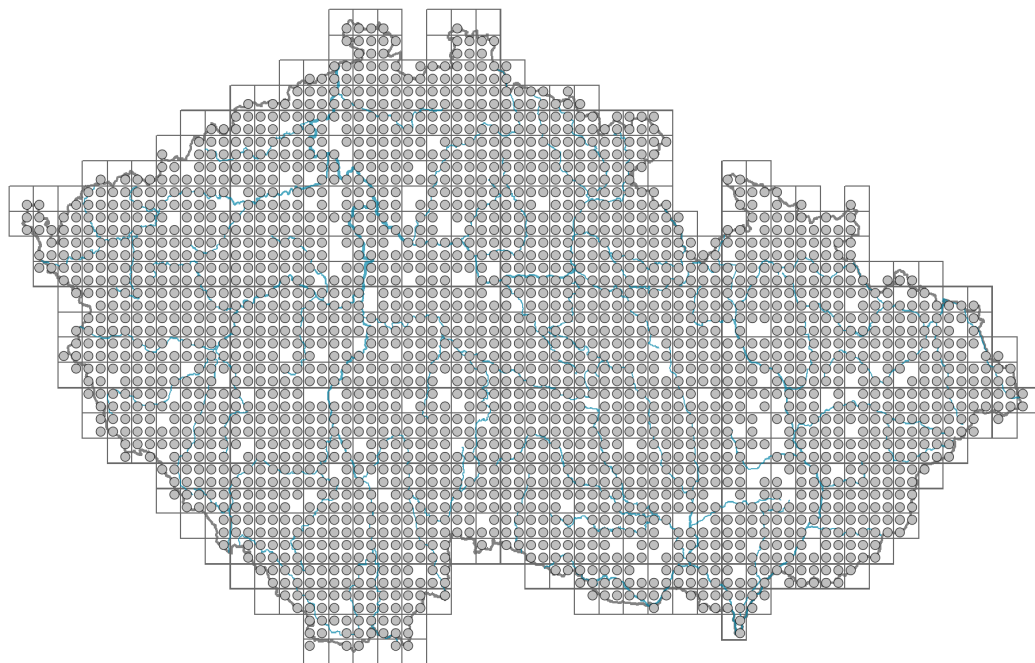


Poa trivialis

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.



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Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.3-1**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **CSR - competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **10.4 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **38.9 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **50.7 %**

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, hygromorphic**

Flower

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

Flowering phase: **6 Cornus sanguinea-Melica uniflora (start of early summer)**

Flower colour: **green**

Perianth type: **reduced**

Perianth fusion: **reduced**

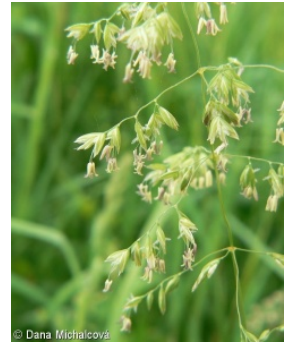
Inflorescence type: **panicula e spiculis composita**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**

Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**

Pollinator spectrum: **flies s. l., other Diptera**



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: **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]: **3**

Number of clonal offspring: **1**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.07**

Clonal index: **4**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **12**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0-10 cm (root buds excluded): **7**

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): **18**

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

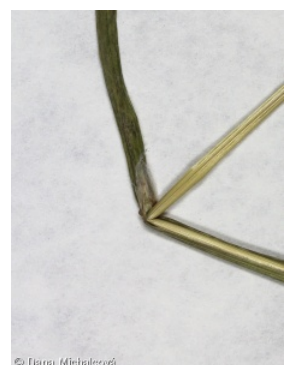
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Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **18**

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**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **14**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **2867.5**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **1433.75**

Genomic GC content: **46.8 %**

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: **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: **7 - occurring at nutrient-rich sites more often than at average sites and only exceptionally at poor sites**

Salinity indicator value: **0 - not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.79**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.45**

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

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

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.47**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.58**

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**

3 Aquatic vegetation

3B Macrophytic vegetation of water streams: **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: **2 - optimum**

- 4C Eutrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 4D Riverine reed vegetation: **2 - optimum**
- 4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **2 - optimum**
- 4G Tall-sedge beds: **2 - optimum**
- 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: **2 - optimum**
- 4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **2 - optimum**
- 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**
- 6 Meadows and mesic pastures
- 6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **2 - optimum**
- 6B Montane mesic meadows: **2 - optimum**
- 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: **2 - optimum**
- 6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 7 Acidophilous grasslands
- 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**
- 10 Saline vegetation
- 10I Inland saline meadows: **2 - optimum**
- 10J Saline steppes: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11 Heathlands and scrub
- 11I Willow carrs: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **2 - optimum**
- 11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **2 - optimum**
- 12 Forests
- 12A Alder carrs: **2 - optimum**
- 12B Alluvial forests: **2 - optimum**
- 12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12D Ravine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12E Herb-rich beech 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**

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: **2 - optimum**13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.1 - 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: [KA *Salicetea purpureae*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: [KA *Salicetea purpureae*](#), [TD *Molinio-Arrhenatheretea*](#)Constant taxon of alliances: [KAA *Salicion triandrae*](#), [KAC *Salicion albae*](#), [RAC *Epilobio nutantis-Montion fontanae*](#), [TDE *Deschampsion cespitosae*](#), [TDF *Calthion palustris*](#), [XDB *Petasition hybridi*](#)Constant taxon of associations: [KAA01 *Salicetum triandrae*](#), [KAB02 *Salicetum purpureae*](#), [KAC02 *Salicetum fragilis*](#), [KBB05 *Rhamno catharticae-Cornetum sanguineae*](#), [LAA03 *Carici acutiformis-Alnetum glutinosae*](#), [MCG04 *Comaro palustris-Caricetum cespitosae*](#), [RAC01 *Philonotido fontanae-Montietum rivularis*](#), [TCB01 *Scorzonero parviflorae-Juncetum gerardii*](#), [TDB01 *Geranio sylvatici-Trisetetum flavescens*](#), [TDE01 *Poo trivialis-Alopecuretum pratensis*](#), [TDE02 *Holcetum lanati*](#), [TDE03 *Lathyro palustris-Gratioletum officinalis*](#), [TDF01 *Angelico sylvestris-Cirsietum oleracei*](#), [TDF02 *Cirsietum rivularis*](#), [TDF03 *Angelico sylvestris-Cirsietum palustris*](#), [TDF04 *Crepido paludosae-Juncetum acutiflori*](#), [TDF05 *Polygono bistortae-Cirsietum heterophylli*](#), [TDF07 *Scirpo sylvatici-Cirsietum cani*](#), [TDF08 *Scirpetum sylvatici*](#), [TDF09 *Caricetum cespitosae*](#), [TDF10 *Scirpo sylvatici-Caricetum brizoidis*](#), [TDF11 *Junco inflexi-Menthetum longifoliae*](#), [TDF12 *Filipendulo ulmariae-Geranietum palustris*](#), [TDF13 *Lysimachio vulgaris-Filipenduletum ulmariae*](#), [TDF14 *Chaerophyllo hirsuti-Filipenduletum ulmariae*](#), [XDB01 *Petasitetum hybridi*](#), [XDD02 *Torilidetum japonicae*](#), [XDE03 *Chaerophylletum aromatici*](#), [XDE05 *Chaerophylletum bulbosi*](#), [XDE08 *Urtico dioicae-Heracleetum mantegazziani*](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [KAC02 *Salicetum fragilis*](#), [KBD01 *Sambucetum nigrae*](#), [TDC01 *Lolio perennis-Cynosuretum cristati*](#), [TDE01 *Poo trivialis-Alopecuretum pratensis*](#), [TDF07 *Scirpo sylvatici-Cirsietum cani*](#), [TDF11 *Junco inflexi-Menthetum longifoliae*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.3**Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.4**Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.9**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **7**Index of colonization potential (ICP): **2**Optimum successional age [years]: **33**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt**

Expansive taxon in the region: **Bohemian Thermophyticum, Bohemian Moravian Mesophyticum, Pannonian Thermophyticum, Carpathian Mesophyticum**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **665**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **2327**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **10 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **16.7 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **3.3 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0.4 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **5 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **63 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **54**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **17**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **6**

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**