Nardus stricta

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.18**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm^2/mg]: **9.35**

Flower

Flowering period: **May-August**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **0.46**
Dispersal mode: **Local non-specific dispersal**
Dispersal distance class: **1**

Trophic mode

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

Taxon origin

Origin in Europe: **native**

Ecology

Environmental relationships

Substrate humidity relationship: **Mesic**
Substrate reaction relationship: **Acidic**
Nutrient relationship: **Oligotrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8**
Temperature indicator value: **3.8**
Moisture indicator value: **5.8**
Reaction indicator value: **2.3**
Nutrient indicator value: **2.1**
Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.22**

© 2014–2026 Pladias – Citation: Pladias – Database of the Czech Flora and Vegetation. www.pladias.cz

Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.64**
Disturbance severity: **0.4**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.36**
Mowing frequency: **0.3**
Grazing pressure: **0.29**
Soil disturbance: **0.18**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **CH (ULI) *Calluno-Ulicetea***, **CI (NAR) *Nardetea strictae***, **CT (TRI) *Juncetea trifidi***, **FM (PIL) *Saginetea piliferae***

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **Q23 Relict mire of Mediterranean mountains**, **R1J Cyrno-Sardean oromediterranean siliceous dry grassland**, **R1M Lowland to montane, dry to mesic grassland usually dominated by Nardus stricta**, **R33 Mediterranean short moist grassland of mountains**, **R43 Temperate acidophilous alpine grassland**

Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **Q12 Blanket bog**, **Q22 Poor fen**, **Q23 Relict mire of Mediterranean mountains**, **Q24 Intermediate fen and soft-water spring mire**, **R1G Iberian oromediterranean siliceous dry grassland**, **R1J Cyrno-Sardean oromediterranean siliceous dry grassland**, **R1K Balkan and Anatolian oromediterranean dry grassland**, **R1M Lowland to montane, dry to mesic grassland usually dominated by Nardus stricta**, **R1N Open Iberian supramediterranean dry acid and neutral grassland**, **R23 Mountain hay meadow**, **R24 Iberian summer pasture (vallicar)**, **R33 Mediterranean short moist grassland of mountains**, **R37 Temperate and boreal moist or wet oligotrophic grassland**, **R42 Boreal and Arctic acidophilous alpine grassland**, **R43 Temperate acidophilous alpine grassland**, **S22 Alpine and subalpine ericoid heath**, **S23 Alpine and subalpine Juniperus scrub**, **S41 Wet heath**, **S42 Dry heath**

Dominant species of EUNIS habitats: **R1K Balkan and Anatolian oromediterranean dry grassland**, **R1M Lowland to montane, dry to mesic grassland usually dominated by Nardus stricta**, **R1N Open Iberian supramediterranean dry acid and neutral grassland**, **R23 Mountain hay meadow**, **R33 Mediterranean short moist grassland of mountains**, **R42 Boreal and Arctic acidophilous alpine grassland**, **R43 Temperate acidophilous alpine grassland**

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Spring, Mire, Grassland (non-alpine, non-saline), Alpine-subalpine and arctic grassland, Heathland, Scrub, Sparsely vegetated (incl. rock and scree)**

Distribution

Continentality amplitude: **5**

© 2014–2026 Pladias – Citation: Pladias – Database of the Czech Flora and Vegetation. www.pladias.cz