

<b>Scientific name</b>	<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> – <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> grassland
<b>Common name</b>	False Oat-grass – Cock's-foot grassland
<b>Community code</b>	GL3G

### Vegetation

*Arrhenatherum elatius* dominates this tall, rank grassland usually accompanied by patches of *Holcus lanatus* (mean graminoid height = 61.3 cm,  $n = 21$ ). These are the only constant species and diversity is rather low. Frequently, there are some tufts of *Dactylis glomerata* and some *Agrostis stolonifera*. Common amongst the dense sward are stems of the yellow-flowered *Lathyrus pratensis* and other legumes, such as *Vicia cracca* or *Vicia sepium* may be present (mean forb height = 41.4 cm,  $n = 21$ ). Occasional species include *Elytrigia repens*, *Filipendula ulmaria* and the tall umbellifer *Heracleum sphondylium*.

### Ecology

The *Arrhenatherum elatius* – *Dactylis glomerata* grassland is a feature of abandoned pasture or meadows and unmown verges in the lowlands (mean altitude = 41 m,  $n = 21$ ; mean slope = 1.9°,  $n = 21$ ). Soils are well-drained mineral types or gleys and fairly fertile (mean organic content = 19.2%,  $n = 19$ ).

### Sub-communities

No sub-communities are described.

### Similar communities

The abundance of *Arrhenatherum* should serve to identify this community. This species is occasional in GL3C *Festuca rubra* – *Plantago lanceolata* grassland, but it usually less abundant there in a more diverse sward in which *Trifolium* spp. and *Plantago lanceolata* are typical.

### Records and distribution

#### Number of records (all)

Clearly assigned:	39
Transitional:	10
Total:	49

#### Number of records (mapped)

2001-2020:	28
1986-2000:	16
1971-1985:	1
Pre-1971:	1
Total:	46

#### Number of hectads (by most recent time period)

2001-2020:	23
1986-2000:	8
1971-1985:	0
Pre-1971:	1
Total:	32

#### Number of hectads (records in each time period)

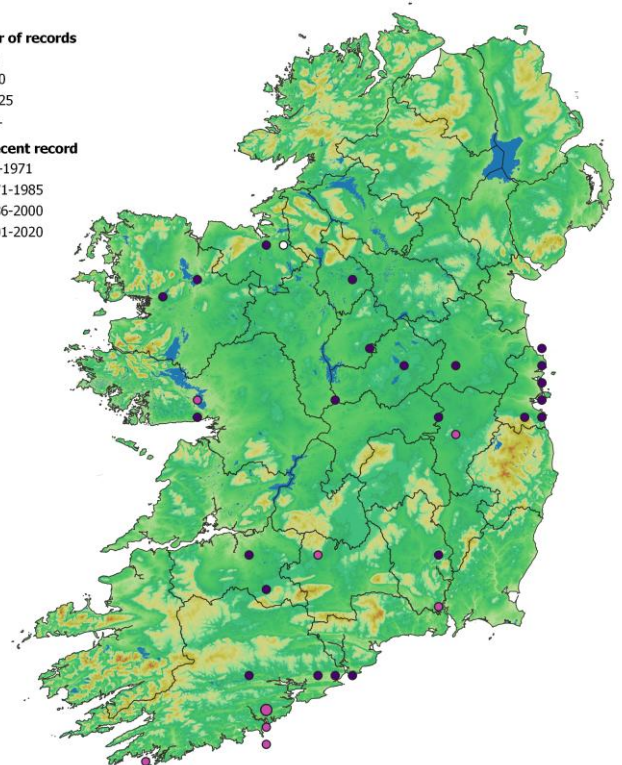
2001-2020:	23
1986-2000:	9
1971-1985:	1
Pre-1971:	1

#### Number of records

- 1-3
- 4-10
- 11-25
- 26+

#### Most recent record

- pre-1971
- 1971-1985
- 1986-2000
- 2001-2020



### Synoptic table (n = 31)

Species	Frequency (from I-V)	Cover min (med) max	Species	Frequency (from I-V)	Cover min (med) max
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	V	5-(8)-9	<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	I	2-(3)-4
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	IV	2-(4)-8	<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	I	2-(5)-8
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	III	+-(3)-5	<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	I	+-(+)-2
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	III	2-(4)-7	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	I	2-(2)-3
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	III	1-(3)-7	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	I	4-(6)-8
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	II	1-(3)-8	<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	I	2-(4)-7
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	II	1-(5)-7	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	I	+-(2)-3
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	II	1-(2)-3	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	I	3-(3)-4
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	II	+-(4)-5	<i>Galium aparine</i>	I	1-(2)-2
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	II	+-(3)-5	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	I	1-(2)-4
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	II	+-(1)-5	<i>Stellaria graminea</i>	I	+-(2)-2
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	II	+-(2)-4	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	I	2-(4)-4
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	I	1-(3)-5	<i>Poa trivialis</i>	I	2-(5)-7
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	I	+-(1)-7	<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	I	2-(3)-4
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	I	+-(3)-4	<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	I	2-(3)-3
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	I	+-(3)-4	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	I	+-(3)-3
<i>Poa pratensis/humilis</i>	I	1-(3)-5	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	I	2-(4)-4
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	I	3-(4)-6	<i>Stachys palustris</i>	I	3-(4)-5
<i>Vicia sepium</i>	I	+-(3)-5	<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	I	2-(5)-6
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	I	3-(4)-5	<i>Vicia sativa</i>	I	1-(1)-2

#### Affinities

GHI: GS2 Dry meadows and grassy verges / GS4 Wet grassland

ZM: CM01A Arrhenatherion elatioris Luquet 1926

EUNIS: E2.211 Atlantic *Arrhenatherum* grasslands / E2.7 Unmanaged mesic grassland

NVC: MG9b *Holcus lanatus-Deschampsia cespitosa* grassland *Arrhenatherum elatius* sub-community (56.9%)

Annex I: No significant correspondence

#### Proxy environmental data

Light: 7.0 Reaction: 6.6 Wetness: 5.7 Fertility: 6.2 Salinity: 0.3

#### Conservation value

This is a very species-poor grassland community (species/4 m<sup>2</sup> = 9.8, n = 24) with relatively little recognised conservation value.

#### Management

These swards are usually the result of lack of management and are eliminated by regular grazing or mowing. With time they are liable to succeed to scrub. Afforestation is a threat where resumption of agriculture is less economically viable.

#### Key references

O'Neill, F.H., Martin, J.R., Devaney, F.M., Perrin, P.M. (2013) The Irish Semi-natural Grasslands Survey 2007-2012. *Irish Wildlife Manuals* No. 78. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Dublin.

Bourke, D., Hochstrasser, T., Nolan, S., Schulte, R. (2007) Historical Grassland Turboveg Database Project: 2067 Relevés Recorded by Austin O'Sullivan 1962-1982. (unpublished). National Parks and Wildlife Service, Dublin.

**Synopsis version:** V1.1

**Synopsis date:** March 2025

**Synopsis author(s):** P.M. Perrin



Photo 1. GL3G *Arrhenatherum elatius* – *Dactylis glomerata* grassland, Terryland, Galway (F. O'Neill, June 2012)



Photo 2. GL3G *Arrhenatherum elatius* – *Dactylis glomerata* grassland, Ardgillan Demesne, Dublin  
(J. Denyer/J. Martin, June 2010)