

Extract from 'A Field Guide to  
Grasses, Sedges and Rushes'  
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<u>Agrostis stolonifera</u>	<u>Creeping Bent</u>
<u>Bromus ramosus</u>	<u>Hairy-brome</u>
<u>Calamagrostis epigejos</u>	<u>Wood Small-reed</u>
<u>Carex pendula</u>	<u>Pendulous Sedge</u>
<u>Carex remota</u>	<u>Remote Sedge</u>
<u>Carex sylvatica</u>	<u>Wood-sedge</u>
<u>Deschampsia cespitosa</u>	<u>Tufted Hair-grass</u>
<u>Holcus lanatus</u>	<u>Yorkshire-fog</u>
<u>Holcus mollis</u>	<u>Creeping soft-grass</u>
<u>Juncus effusus</u>	<u>Soft Rush</u>
<u>Luzula forsteri</u>	<u>Southern Wood-rush</u>
<u>Luzula pilosa</u>	<u>Hairy Wood-rush</u>
<u>Luzula sylvatica</u>	<u>Great Wood-rush</u>
<u>Melica uniflora</u>	<u>Wood Melick</u>
<u>Milium effusum</u>	<u>Wood Millet</u>
<u>Poa nemoralis</u>	<u>Wood Meadow-grass</u>
<u>Poa trivialis</u>	<u>Rough Meadow-grass</u>
<u>Schedonorus giganteus</u>	<u>Large Fescue</u>

Woodlands typically support few graminoids - their long seasonal growth pattern being less suited to environments which are shady most of the summer.

Three sedges - Remote, Wood and Pendulous, tend to dominate, with the latter becoming dominant in damper, less managed woodland, alongside Tufted Hairgrass (which can be prevalent in damper woods).

Wood-rushes are also common encountered, especially on acid soils, with Great Wood-rush more abundant in the west of the UK.

Many of the grasses rather distinctive: Wood Meadow-grass with its prostrate thin leaves, and Wood Melick and Millet with their nodding inflorescences.

**WOODLAND**

Normal grass-like leaves

*Agrostis stolonifera*  
(Occasionally creeping, spearlike leaves and ragged ligule)

*Holcus mollis*  
(Pale green, soft leaves and hairy knees)

*Holcus lanatus*  
(Pale grey-green, soft leaves and stripy pyjamas)

*Poa trivialis*  
(rough sheath, tramlines, raggedy ligule)

*Milium effusum*  
(Tall grass in loose tussocks with large delicate panicles resembling Millet)

*Melica uniflora*  
(Attractive nodding heads, looking like rice. Top of sheath formed into single bristle)

*Schedonorus giganteus* (Giant Fescue)  
(Huge, shiny broad leaves and purple auricles)

*Bromus ramosus*  
(Bristly stems, long droopy branched heads)

*Luzula forsteri*  
(narrower basal leaves, flowers droop to one side)

Drooping tussocky grass

Hairy leaves, nut-like fruits

*Luzula sylvatica*  
(tough, broad waxy leaves forming mats)

*Luzula pilosa*  
(stiff stalks with flowers radiating in all directions)

Sedge (tussock forming)

*Carex pendula*  
(large, fibrous leaves and drooping heads)

*Carex sylvatica*  
(pale leaves, smaller version of pendula)

*Carex remota*  
(fine leaves, spread out spikelets and bract longer than stem)

Large erect clumps

*Calamagrostis epigejos*  
(Bulky tussocks, leaves with sharp serrated edges and reed-like flowers)

Narrow shiny prostrate grass

Erect dark green tussocky grass

*Poa nemoralis*  
(narrow leaves draped on ground, tramlines visible with lens)

*Deschampsia cespitosa*  
(tough harshly toothed leaves)