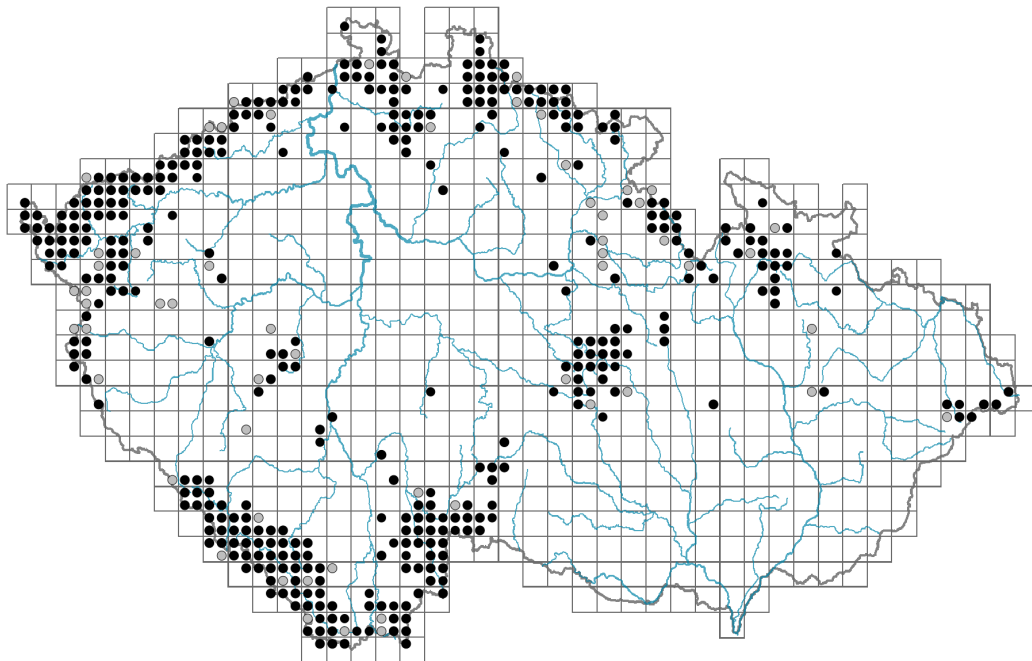


Eriophorum vaginatum

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]: **0.2-0.8**Growth form: **clonal herb**Life form: **hemicryptophyte**Life strategy: **CS - competitor/stress-tolerator**Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **S**Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **9.9 %**Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **80.8 %**Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **9.4 %**

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: **scleromorphic, helomorphic**

Flower

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

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Flowering phase: **2 Acer platanoides-Anemone nemorosa (start of early spring)**

Flower colour: **white**

Perianth type: **reduced**

Perianth fusion: **reduced**

Inflorescence type: **spicula**

Dicliny: **synoecious, gynodioecious**

Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**

Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination, selfing**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - achene/cypsela/samara**

Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**

Dispersal strategy: **Phragmites (mainly anemochory and hydrochory)**

Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome**

Storage organ: **rhizome, tuft**

Type of clonal growth organ: **epigeogenous rhizome**

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]: **4**

Number of clonal offspring: **2.3**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.03**

Clonal index: **3**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **6**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **15**

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): **21**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **4**

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **6**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **15**

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): **21**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **4**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**



Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **58**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **761.72**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **380.86**

Genomic GC content: **37.9 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7 - half-light plant, mostly occurring at full light, but also in the shade up to about 30% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**

Temperature indicator value: **3 - cool indicator, occurring mainly in subalpine areas**

Moisture indicator value: **9 - wetness indicator, focus on often soaked, poorly aerated soils**

Reaction indicator value: **2 - transition between values 1 and 3**

Nutrient indicator value: **1 - occurring at nutrient-poorest sites**

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

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.9**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.72**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.06**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.04**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.31**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.2**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2A Alpine grasslands on siliceous bedrock: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5C Alpine and subalpine soft-water springs: **1 - rare occurrence**

5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

5F Transitional mires: **2 - optimum**

5G Raised bogs: **3 - dominant**

5H Wet peat soils and bog hollows: **2 - optimum**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

7 Acidophilous grasslands

7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**



11 Heathlands and scrub

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 - rare occurrence**11D Subalpine acidophilous *Pinus mugo* scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12P Peatland pine forests: **2 - optimum**12Q Peatland birch forests: **2 - optimum**12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **2 - optimum**

Affinity to the forest environment

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: [RC *Oxycocco-Sphagnetea*](#)Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [LFD *Vaccinio uliginosi-Pinion sylvestris*](#), [RBE *Sphagnion cuspidati*](#), [RCA *Sphagnion magellanicum*](#), [RCB *Oxycocco palustris-Ericion tetralicis*](#), [RCC *Oxycocco microcarpi-Empetrion hermaphroditum*](#)Diagnostic taxon of associations: [LFD01 *Vaccinio uliginosi-Betuletum pubescentis*](#), [LFD02 *Vaccinio uliginosi-Pinetum sylvestris*](#), [LFD03 *Vaccinio-Pinetum montanae*](#), [LFD04 *Vaccinio uliginosi-Piceetum abietis*](#), [RBE02 *Carici rostratae-Drepanocladetum fluitantis*](#), [RCA01 *Eriophoro vaginati-Sphagnetum recurvi*](#), [RCA02 *Andromedo polifoliae-Sphagnetum magellanicum*](#), [RCA03 *Vaccinio uliginosi-Pinetum mugo*](#), [RCA04 *Sphagno-Pinetum sylvestris*](#), [RCA05 *Ledo palustris-Pinetum uncinatae*](#), [RCB01 *Trichophoro cespitosi-Sphagnetum papillosum*](#), [RCC01 *Trichophoro cespitosi-Sphagnetum compactum*](#), [RCC02 *Empetro nigri-Sphagnetum fuscum*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: [RC *Oxycocco-Sphagnetea*](#)Constant taxon of alliances: [LFD *Vaccinio uliginosi-Pinion sylvestris*](#), [RCA *Sphagnion magellanicum*](#), [RCB *Oxycocco palustris-Ericion tetralicis*](#), [RCC *Oxycocco microcarpi-Empetrion hermaphroditum*](#)Constant taxon of associations: [LFD01 *Vaccinio uliginosi-Betuletum pubescentis*](#), [LFD02 *Vaccinio uliginosi-Pinetum sylvestris*](#), [LFD03 *Vaccinio-Pinetum montanae*](#), [LFD04 *Vaccinio uliginosi-Piceetum abietis*](#), [RBE03 *Rhynchosporo albae-Sphagnetum tenelli*](#), [RCA01 *Eriophoro vaginati-Sphagnetum recurvi*](#), [RCA02 *Andromedo polifoliae-Sphagnetum magellanicum*](#), [RCA03 *Vaccinio uliginosi-Pinetum mugo*](#), [RCA04 *Sphagno-Pinetum sylvestris*](#), [RCA05 *Ledo palustris-Pinetum uncinatae*](#), [RCB01 *Trichophoro cespitosi-Sphagnetum papillosum*](#), [RCC01 *Trichophoro cespitosi-Sphagnetum compactum*](#), [RCC02 *Empetro nigri-Sphagnetum fuscum*](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [LFD01 *Vaccinio uliginosi-Betuletum pubescentis*](#), [LFD03 *Vaccinio-Pinetum montanae*](#), [LFD04 *Vaccinio uliginosi-Piceetum abietis*](#), [RCA01 *Eriophoro vaginati-Sphagnetum recurvi*](#), [RCA02 *Andromedo polifoliae-Sphagnetum magellanicum*](#), [RCA03 *Vaccinio uliginosi-Pinetum mugo*](#), [RCA04 *Sphagno-Pinetum sylvestris*](#), [RCA05 *Ledo palustris-Pinetum uncinatae*](#), [RCC02 *Empetro nigri-Sphagnetum fuscum*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.7**Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.6**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **6.6**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **6**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **6**

Optimum successional age [years]: **50**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **circumpolar**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **7**

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **218**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **450**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **52.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **22.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **4.5 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **14.7 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **88 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **16**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **6**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**

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**