Molinia

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **1.26**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm^2/mg]: **19.67**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **1.57**
Dispersal mode: **Local non-specific dispersal**
Dispersal distance class: **2**

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, Wet**
Substrate reaction relationship: **Slightly acidic to near-neutral**
Nutrient relationship: **Oligotrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **6.9**
Temperature indicator value: **5.5**
Nutrient indicator value: **2.1**
Salinity indicator value: **0.1**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.53**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.42**
Disturbance severity: **0.47**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.25**
Mowing frequency: **0.24**
Grazing pressure: **0.21**

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Soil disturbance: **0.15**

Habitat and sociology

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: **Q12 Blanket bog**, **Q21 Oceanic valley mire**, **Q22 Poor fen**, **Q41 Alkaline, calcareous, carbonate-rich small-sedge spring fen**, **Q43 Tall-sedge base-rich fen**, **R37 Temperate and boreal moist or wet oligotrophic grassland**, **S41 Wet heath**, **T16 Broadleaved mire forest on acid peat**

Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **P3f Oligotrophic-water vegetation**, **Q11 Raised bog**, **Q12 Blanket bog**, **Q21 Oceanic valley mire**, **Q22 Poor fen**, **Q23 Relict mire of Mediterranean mountains**, **Q24 Intermediate fen and soft-water spring mire**, **Q25 Non-calcareous quaking mire**, **Q41 Alkaline, calcareous, carbonate-rich small-sedge spring fen**, **Q42 Extremely rich moss-sedge fen**, **Q43 Tall-sedge base-rich fen**, **Q44 Calcareous quaking mire**, **Q46 Carpathian travertine fen with halophytes**, **R1M Lowland to montane, dry to mesic grassland usually dominated by Nardus stricta**, **R1S Heavy-metal grassland in Western and Central Europe**, **R31 Mediterranean tall humid inland grassland**, **R35 Moist or wet mesotrophic to eutrophic hay meadow**, **R37 Temperate and boreal moist or wet oligotrophic grassland**, **R54 Pteridium aquilinum vegetation**, **S41 Wet heath**, **S42 Dry heath**, **S43 Macaronesian heath**, **S92 Salix fen scrub**, **T15 Broadleaved swamp forest on non-acid peat**, **T16 Broadleaved mire forest on acid peat**, **T1B Acidophilous Quercus forest**, **T36 Temperate and submediterranean montane Pinus sylvestris-Pinus nigra forest**, **T3J Pinus and Larix mire forest**, **T3K Picea mire forest**, **T3M Coniferous plantation of non site-native trees**, **U3D Wet inland cliff**

Dominant species of EUNIS habitats: **Q12 Blanket bog**, **Q21 Oceanic valley mire**, **Q22 Poor fen**, **Q43 Tall-sedge base-rich fen**, **Q46 Carpathian travertine fen with halophytes**, **R31 Mediterranean tall humid inland grassland**, **R37 Temperate and boreal moist or wet oligotrophic grassland**, **S41 Wet heath**, **S92 Salix fen scrub**, **T15 Broadleaved swamp forest on non-acid peat**, **T16 Broadleaved mire forest on acid peat**, **T3M Coniferous plantation of non site-native trees**

Broad habitat

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

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