

Molinia caerulea aggr.

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **1.33**

Life span: **Perennial**

Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm²/mg]: **19.67**

Flower

Flowering period: **June-September**

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**

Soil disturbance: **0.15**

Habitat and sociology

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: [Q12 Blanket bog](#), [Q21 Oceanic valley mire](#), [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](#), [R37 Temperate and boreal moist or wet oligotrophic grassland](#), [R54 Pteridium aquilinum vegetation](#), [S41 Wet heath](#), [S42 Dry 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](#), [U25 Boreal and Arctic base-rich scree and block field](#), [U3D Wet inland cliff](#)

Dominant species of EUNIS habitats: [Q12 Blanket bog](#), [R37 Temperate and boreal moist or wet oligotrophic grassland](#), [T16 Broadleaved mire forest on acid peat](#)

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)**