

Eriophorum vaginatum

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.43**

Life span: **Perennial**

Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm²/mg]: **11.99**

Flower

Flowering period: **June-August**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **0.94**

Dispersal mode: **Anemochory**

Dispersal distance class: **5**

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 reaction relationship: **Acidic**

Nutrient relationship: **Dystrophic**

Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7.6**

Temperature indicator value: **3.6**

Moisture indicator value: **9**

Reaction indicator value: **1.9**

Nutrient indicator value: **1**

Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.52**

Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.3**

Disturbance severity: **0.33**

Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.12**

Mowing frequency: **0.11**

Grazing pressure: **0.15**

Soil disturbance: **0.17**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: [PB \(OXY\) Oxycocco-Sphagnetea](#)

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: [Q11 Raised bog](#), [Q12 Blanket bog](#), [Q21 Oceanic valley mire](#), [Q31 Palsa mire](#), [T3J Pinus and Larix mire forest](#)

Constant species of EUNIS habitats: [Q11 Raised bog](#), [Q12 Blanket bog](#), [Q21 Oceanic valley mire](#), [Q22 Poor fen](#), [Q23 Relict mire of Mediterranean mountains](#), [Q25 Non-calcareous quaking mire](#), [Q31 Palsa mire](#), [S41 Wet heath](#), [T16 Broadleaved mire forest on acid peat](#), [T3J Pinus and Larix mire forest](#), [T3K Picea mire forest](#)

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Spring, Mire, Heathland, Forest**

Distribution

Continentality amplitude: 7