

Vaccinium microcarpum

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.14**

Life span: **Perennial**

Life form: **Chamaephyte**

Leaf

Leaf type (woody plants only): **Sclerophyllous**

Leaf phenology (woody plants only): **Evergreen**

Flower

Flowering period: **April-June**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **0.23**

Dispersal mode: **Endozoochory**

Dispersal distance class: **6**

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: **Wet**

Substrate reaction relationship: **Acidic**

Nutrient relationship: **Dystrophic**

Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7.7**

Temperature indicator value: **3.5**

Moisture indicator value: **8.6**

Reaction indicator value: **1.4**

Nutrient indicator value: **1**

Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.47**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.39**
Disturbance severity: **0.35**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.11**
Mowing frequency: **0.05**
Grazing pressure: **0.14**
Soil disturbance: **0.18**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

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

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: [Q11 Raised bog](#), [Q31 Palsa mire](#)

Constant species of EUNIS habitats: [Q11 Raised bog](#), [Q31 Palsa mire](#), [T3J Pinus and Larix mire forest](#)

Broad habitat

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

Distribution

Continentality: **7**
Continentality amplitude: **4**