



<b>Scientific name</b>	<i>Carex lasiocarpa</i> – <i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> mire
<b>Common name</b>	Slender Sedge – Bogbean mire
<b>Community code</b>	FE2C

### Vegetation

This a very diverse mire community usually dominated by the slender leaves of *Carex lasiocarpa* and the broad green leaves of *Menyanthes trifoliata*. Other constant features are *Equisetum fluviatile*, the forbs *Succisa pratensis*, *Potentilla palustris*, *Filipendula ulmaria* and *Angelica sylvestris*, and the trailing stems of *Vaccinium oxycoccus*. *Carex limosa* and the rather rare, tussock-forming *Carex appropinquata* are frequent here, as is some patchy cover of *Salix repens*. There is usually a well-developed bryophyte layer in which *Calliergonella cuspidata* and *Calliergon giganteum* are the most frequent plants, but the calcicole 'brown mosses' *Campyllum stellatum*, *Drepanocladus cossonii/revolvens*, *Bryum pseudotriquetrum* or *Scorpidium scorpioides* are often encountered.

### Ecology

This is a wetland community of nutrient-poor, relatively neutral situations. Most records come from the quaking fen scraw of Scragh Bog.

### Sub-communities

No sub-communities are currently described.

### Similar communities

*Carex lasiocarpa* is frequent in the FE2B *Carex limosa* – *Menyanthes trifoliata* mire, but that often-flushed community typically lacks *Vaccinium oxycoccus*, instead supporting several different constant species in *Phragmites australis*, *Potamogeton polygonifolius*, *Ranunculus flammula* and *Hydrocotyle vulgaris*. *Vaccinium oxycoccus* also occurs in the BG2A *Eriophorum vaginatum* – *Vaccinium oxycoccus* bog but that is a far more acidic community of ombrotrophic raised bogs.

### Records and distribution

#### Number of records (all)

Clearly assigned:	116
Transitional:	16
Total:	132

#### Number of records (mapped)

2001-2015:	4
1986-2000:	12
1971-1985:	116
Pre-1971:	0
Total:	132

#### Number of hectads (most recent records)

2001-2015:	3
1986-2000:	4
1971-1985:	5
Pre-1971:	0
Total:	12

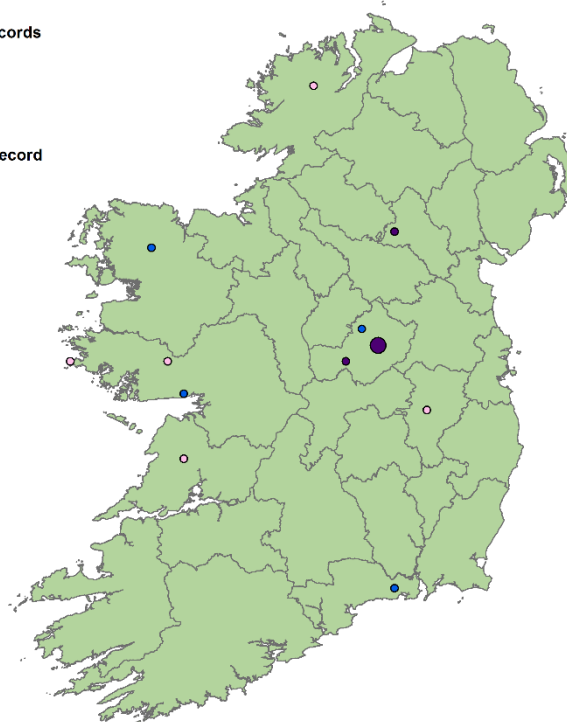
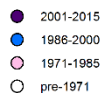
#### Number of hectads (all mapped records)

2001-2015:	3
1986-2000:	5
1971-1985:	7
Pre-1971:	6

#### Number of records



#### Most recent record



**Synoptic table (n = 116)**

Species	Frequency	Cover	Species	Frequency	Cover
	(from I-V)	min (med) max		(from I-V)	min (med) max
<i>Carex lasiocarpa</i>	V	2-(5)-9	<i>Galium palustre</i>	II	2-(2)-3
<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>	V	2-(5)-9	<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	II	2-(3)-7
<i>Equisetum fluviatile</i>	V	2-(3)-7	<i>Bryum pseudotriquetrum</i>	II	2-(2)-5
<i>Vaccinium oxycoccos</i>	IV	2-(3)-8	<i>Carex rostrata</i>	II	2-(2)-5
<i>Succisa pratensis</i>	IV	2-(2)-7	<i>Carex viridula</i>	II	2-(2)-5
<i>Potentilla palustris</i>	IV	1-(2)-5	<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	II	2-(2)-5
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	IV	2-(2)-7	<i>Cinclidium stygium</i>	II	2-(3)-8
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	IV	1-(2)-7	<i>Pyrola rotundifolia</i>	II	2-(5)-8
<i>Calliergonella cuspidata</i>	III	2-(3)-8	<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>	II	2-(2)-5
<i>Carex limosa</i>	III	2-(3)-7	<i>Scorpidium scorpioides</i>	II	2-(5)-8
<i>Calliergon giganteum</i>	III	2-(5)-9	<i>Aneura pinguis</i>	II	2-(2)-3
<i>Carex appropinquata</i>	III	2-(3)-7	<i>Hylocomium splendens</i>	II	2-(3)-9
<i>Campylium stellatum</i>	III	2-(5)-8	<i>Epilobium palustre</i>	II	+(2)-3
<i>Drepanocladus cossonii/revolvens</i>	III	2-(3)-9	<i>Salix aurita</i>	II	2-(3)-9
<i>Salix repens</i>	III	2-(3)-5	<i>Carex panicea</i>	II	2-(2)-5
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	III	1-(2)-5	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	II	2-(2)-3
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	III	2-(2)-3	<i>Sphagnum subnitens</i>	II	2-(5)-9
<i>Drosera rotundifolia</i>	II	2-(2)-5	<i>Sphagnum contortum</i>	II	2-(3)-9
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	II	2-(2)-7	<i>Dactylorhiza traunsteineri</i>	II	2-(2)-3
<i>Aulacomnium palustre</i>	II	2-(5)-9	<i>Schoenus nigricans</i>	I	2-(4)-8

**Affinities**

GHI: PF3 Transition mire and quaking bog  
 ZM: SCH-01A Caricion davallianae Klika 1934  
 EUNIS: D2.311 Brown moss slender-sedge swards  
 NVC: M9 *Carex rostrata* – *Calliergon cuspidatum/giganteum* mire (54.2%)  
 Annex I: 7140 Transition mires

**Proxy environmental data**

Light: 7.4      Reaction: 5.1      Wetness: 8.6      Fertility: 2.7      Salinity: 0.1

**Conservation value**

This is a species-rich community. Examples may correspond with EU HD Annex I habitat 7140 Transition mires. *Hamatocaulis vernicosus*, an EU HD Annex II moss species is known from this community.

**Management**

Typically, this is an unmanaged community. The main threats include drainage, reclamation, ground water pollution and peat extraction.

**Key references**

Conaghan, J. (1995) Two rare bog cottons, *Eriophorum gracile*. Koch ex Roth and *Eriophorum latifolium*. (Ph.D. thesis). National University of Ireland Galway.  
 O'Connell, M. (1981) The phytosociology and ecology of Scragh Bog, Co. Westmeath. *New Phytologist* 87, 139–187.

**Synopsis version:** V1.0

**Synopsis date:** November 2018

**Synopsis author(s):** P.M. Perrin



Photo 1. Plot recording in vegetation ascribable to FE2C *Carex lasiocarpa* – *Menyanthes trifoliata* mire, Scragh Bog, near Mullingar, Westmeath (C. Campbell, September 2015)