



Community Synopsis

Scientific name	<i>Menyanthes trifoliata – Sphagnum recurvum agg.</i> mire
Common name	Bogbean – Flat-topped Bog-moss mire
Community code	FE2E

Vegetation

The chief feature of this mire assemblage is an abundant carpet of *Sphagnum recurvum* agg. Through this layer typically grow some *Menyanthes trifoliata* and *Carex rostrata*. Frequently, these are attended by *Eriophorum angustifolium* or *Potentilla palustris*. There is a whole suite of occasional graminoids, comprising *Anthoxanthum odoratum*, *Holcus lanatus*, *Juncus effusus*, *Carex echinata*, *Agrostis* spp., *Carex nigra* and *Molinia caerulea*. *Sphagnum palustre* is the most likely other *Sphagnum* to be found and occasionally there is some cover of *Aulacomnium palustre* and *Polytrichum commune*.

Ecology

This is a flush community of nutrient-poor, strongly acidic situations. Most records come from the soak systems of Clara Bog or other bogland.

Sub-communities

No sub-communities are currently described.

Similar communities

From the other communities in FE2 *Menyanthes trifoliata – Potentilla palustris* group, the current community is distinct due to its abundant cover of *Sphagnum*. The FW3Cii *Carex rostrata* swamp/fen *Sphagnum cuspidatum* – *Warnstorffia fluitans* sub-community may be similar at first glance, but there is a difference in the dominant *Sphagnum* spp. and *Menyanthes trifoliata* is typically absent in FW3Cii.

Records and distribution

Number of records (all)

Clearly assigned:	55
Transitional:	8
Total:	63

Number of records

- 1-3
- 4-10
- 11-25
- 26+

Most recent record

- 2001-2015
- 1986-2000
- 1971-1985
- pre-1971

Number of records (mapped)

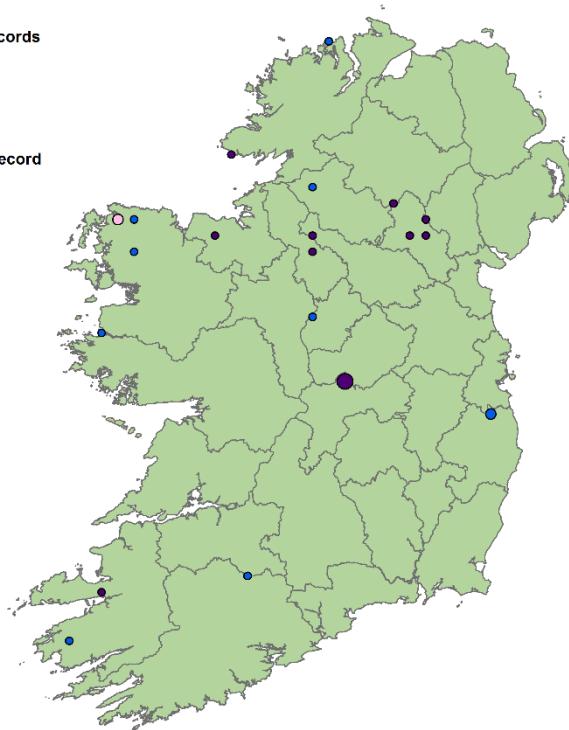
2001-2015:	39
1986-2000:	17
1971-1985:	7
Pre-1971:	0
Total:	63

Number of hectads (most recent records)

2001-2015:	10
1986-2000:	9
1971-1985:	1
Pre-1971:	0
Total:	20

Number of hectads (all mapped records)

2001-2015:	10
1986-2000:	9
1971-1985:	1
Pre-1971:	0



Synoptic table (*n* = 52)

Species	Frequency (from I-V)	Cover min (med) max	Species	Frequency (from I-V)	Cover min (med) max
<i>Sphagnum recurvum</i> agg.	V	3-(9)-10	<i>Carex limosa</i>	I	+- (3)-5
<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>	IV	2-(5)-8	<i>Sphagnum squarrosum</i>	I	2-(8)-9
<i>Carex rostrata</i>	IV	2-(4)-9	<i>Eriophorum vaginatum</i>	I	+- (3)-4
<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i>	III	+- (2)-7	<i>Juncus bulbosus</i>	I	+- (3)-5
<i>Potentilla palustris</i>	III	+- (4)-8	<i>Calliergon stramineum</i>	I	+- (5)-5
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	II	+- (2)-5	<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	I	2-(3)-5
<i>Sphagnum palustre</i>	II	2-(4)-9	<i>Festuca ovina</i>	I	3-(5)-7
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	II	+- (2)-4	<i>Equisetum fluviatile</i>	I	2-(3)-5
<i>Aulacomnium palustre</i>	II	+- (5)-7	<i>Calliergonella cuspidata</i>	I	2-(3)-7
<i>Polytrichum commune</i>	II	2-(5)-8	<i>Juncus acutiflorus</i>	I	2-(5)-8
<i>Vaccinium oxycoccus</i>	II	2-(4)-5	<i>Rhytidadelphus squarrosum</i>	I	+- (2)-3
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	II	2-(6)-9	<i>Lophocolea bidentata</i>	I	2-(2)-3
<i>Carex echinata</i>	II	+- (3)-7	<i>Warnstorffia fluitans</i>	I	1-(3)-3
<i>Agrostis canina/vinealis</i>	II	+- (3)-5	<i>Drosera rotundifolia</i>	I	2-(3)-3
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	II	3-(3)-4	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	I	+- (4)-5
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	II	2-(2)-5	<i>Viola palustris</i>	I	2-(3)-5
<i>Carex nigra</i>	II	1-(3)-7	<i>Galium palustre</i>	I	2-(3)-3
<i>Succisa pratensis</i>	II	+- (2)-5	<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	I	2-(2)-3
<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	II	+- (3)-7	<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	I	+- (3)-5
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	I	+- (3)-5	<i>Sphagnum subsecundum</i> agg.	I	3-(3)-7

Affinities

GHI: PF3 Transition mire and quaking bog

ZM: SCH-04A Scheuchzerion palustris Nordhagen ex Tx. 1937

EUNIS: D2.331 Acidocline bottle sedge quaking mires

NVC: M4 *Carex rostrata* – *Sphagnum recurvum* mire (64.1%)

Annex I: 7140 Transition mires

Proxy environmental data

Light: 7.2 Reaction: 3.0 Wetness: 8.8 Fertility: 2.8 Salinity: 0.0

Conservation value

Examples of this community may correspond with EU HD Annex I habitat 7140 Transition mires.

Management

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

Key references

Crushell, P. (2008) Soak systems of an Irish raised bog: a multidisciplinary study of their origin, ecology, conservation and restoration. (Ph.D. thesis). Wageningen University, Netherlands.

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Photo 1. FE2E *Menyanthes trifoliata* – *Sphagnum recurvum* agg. mire, Aughrim, Bencroy, Leitrim
(P. Perrin, September 2012)



Photo 2. FE2E *Menyanthes trifoliata* – *Sphagnum recurvum* agg. mire, Sruhanagh, Slievenakilla, Leitrim
(R. Hodd, September 2012)