

Appendix B:

Species Assemblage per vegetation class:

- **Sphagnum sp. bog** is dominated by: *Sphagnum austinii*, *S. balticum*, *S. beothuk*, *S. capillifolium*, *S. cuspidatum*, *S. denticulatum*, *S. divinum*, *S. fuscum*, *S. medium*, *S. papillosum*, *S. pulchrum*, *S. rubellum*, *S. subnitens*, or *S. tenellum*. More degraded bog sites may be dominated by *Sphagnum fallax*, *S. fimbriatum*, or *S. palustre*.
- **Eriophorum sp. bog** is dominated by Common Cottongrass (*Eriophorum angustifolium*), Slender Cottongrass (*Eriophorum gracile*), Broad-leaved Cottongrass (*Eriophorum latifolium*), or Hare's Tail Cottongrass (*Eriophorum vaginatum*).
- **Molinia caerulea bog** is dominated by Purple Moor Grass (*Molinia caerulea*).
- **Calluna vulgaris bog** is dominated by Common Heather (*Calluna vulgaris*).
- **Mixed bog** -dwarf shrub diverse bog containing 5 or more species: such as dwarf shrub species, cotton grasses, sphagna where no one species consists of 60% or more of the vegetation.
- **Dry grass or scrub dominated bog** can include species such as: Sheep's/Creeping Red Fescue (*Festuca ovina/rubra*), Wavy hair-grass (*Avenella flexuosa*), mat grass (*Nardus stricta*), tufted hair grass (*Deschampsia cespitosa*), Yorkshire Fog (*Holcus lanatus*), Creeping soft grass (*Holcus mollis*), Heath rush (*Juncus squarrosus*), tormentil (*Potentilla erecta*), heath bedstraw (*Galium saxatile*), Sweet vernal grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*), Creeping bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*), and Sheep sorrel (*Rumex acetosella*) OR birch (*Betula spp.*) and Pine (*Pinus sp.*).

The vegetation found on fens are incredibly diverse. A total of 45 NVC plant communities are found on Fens (McBride et al. 2011). Therefore, the species found in each vegetation class listed below are included as a guide and are not intended to be definitive. If there is uncertainty in vegetation class identification in the field expert advice should be sought.

- **Short Fen** can include species such as: black bog-rush (*Schoenus nigricans*), bog pimpernel (*Anagallis tenella*), marsh lousewort (*Pedicularis palustris*), fen pondweed (*Potamogeton coloratus*), common butterwort (*Pinguicula vulgaris*), marsh valerian (*Valeriana dioica*), bog bean (*Menyanthes trifoliata*), marsh cinquefoil (*Potentilla palustris*), marsh bedstraw (*Galium palustre*), bottle sedge (*Carex rostrata*), dioecious sedge (*Carex dioica*), lesser tussock-sedge (*C. diandra*), common sedge (*C. nigra*), carnation sedge (*C. panicea*), flat sedge (*Blysmus compressus*) and common cotton-grass (*Eriophorum angustifolium*). Moss species can include *Palustriella commutata*, *Campyllum stellatum*, *Scorpidium scorpioides*, *Sphagnum contortum*, *S. teres*, *S. warnstorffii*, *S. fallax*, *S. squarrosum*, and *S. palustre*.
- **Tall Fen** can include species such as: common reed (*Phragmites australis*), bulrush and lesser bulrush (*Typha latifolia* and *T. angustifolia*), great fen-sedge (*Cladium mariscus*), purple and yellow loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria* and *Lysimachia vulgaris*), yellow iris (*Iris pseudacorus*), angelica (*Angelica sylvestris*), cowbane (*Cicuta virosa*), greater water-parsnip (*Sium latifolium*), meadowsweet (*Filipendula ulmaria*), common valerian (*Valeriana officinalis*), bladder sedge (*Carex vesicaria*), greater tussock-sedge (*C. paniculata*), greater and lesser pond sedges (*C. riparia* and *C. acutiformis*).
- **Scrub/Tree dominated fen** is "dominated by willows (*Salix spp.*), alder (*Alnus glutinosa*) and birch (*Betula spp.*). Scarcer woody species associated with fens include buckthorn (*Rhamnus catharticus*), and alder buckthorn (*Frangula alnus*). The understory of shade-tolerant fen plants can include uncommon species such as marsh fern (*Thelypteris palustris*) and elongated sedge (*Carex elongata*)" (McBride et al.2011).