

Field Guide to the Flora of Svalbard

Ny Alesund 2019



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Asteraceae

Arnica angustifolia

Habitat: dry grassy heaths and meadows

Nordens Flora	Roemming Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
824	77	73	n



Erigeron eriocephalus

Kommt sehr selten vor. Gefährdung laut Svalbardflora: Vulnerable

Habitat: only found on steep slopes with southern or western exposure

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

795

73

73

n



Erigeron humilis

Habitat: snowbeds and heaths with snow protection in winter

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

795

73

72

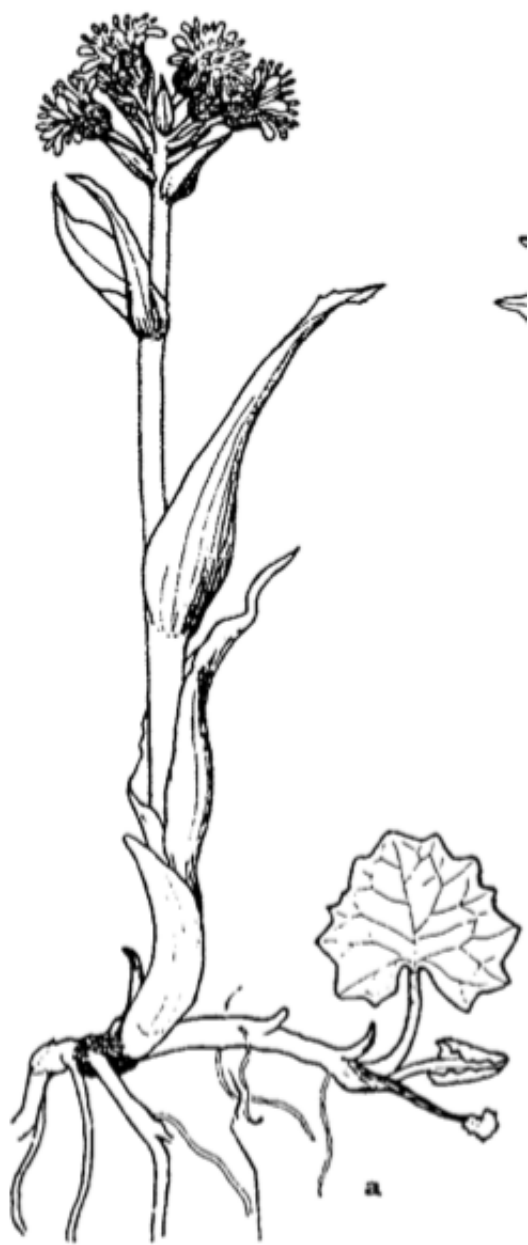
n



Petasites frigidus

Habitat: Shallow mires and moss tundras, always in permanently or periodically moist sites

Nordens Flora	Roeningg Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
835	76	n	n



Taraxacum arcticum

Habitat: Moist heaths and meadows, often on slopes with some snow protection in winter (early snowbeds)

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

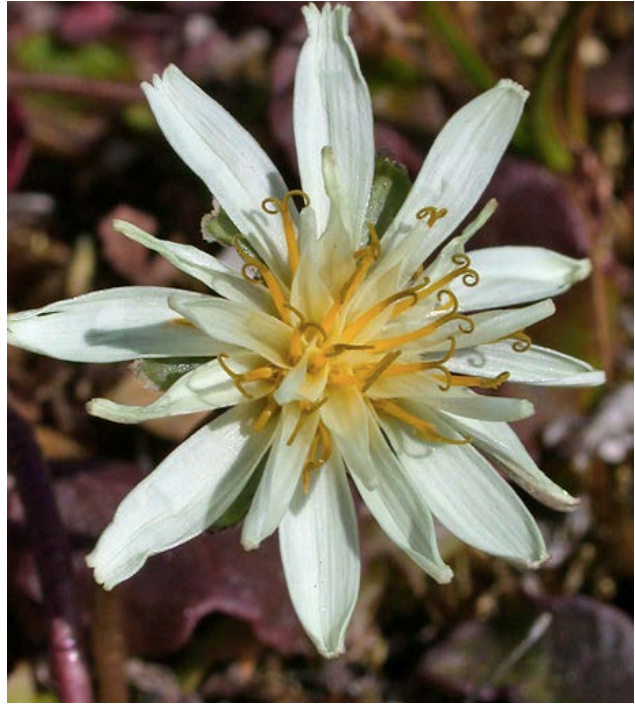
Rothmaler

862

76

n

n



Taraxacum brachyceras

Habitat: Herb vegetation on climatically favourable slopes, in early snowbeds

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

n

77

n

n



Betulaceae

Betula nana ssp. tundrarum

Gefährdung laut Svalbardflora: Near Threatened

Habitat: Confined to heaths in gentle slopes with a dense and stable vegetation cover and almost no frost disturbance of the soil

Nordens Flora	Roemming Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
473	22	n	389



Boraginaceae

Mertensia maritima* ssp. *tenella

Habitat: Sandy and gravelly seashores, occasionally also on sand or gravel some distance from the shore

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

695

71

69

n



Brassicaceae

Arabis alpina

Habitat: majority located in south-facing scree and bird cliff meadows

Nordens Flora

Roenning Flora

Spitzbergenflora

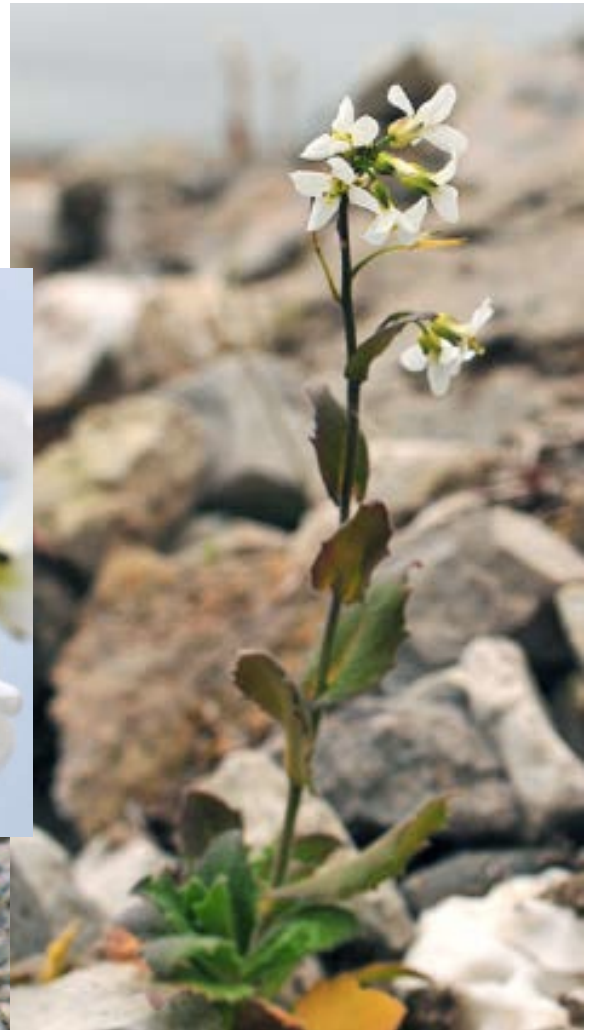
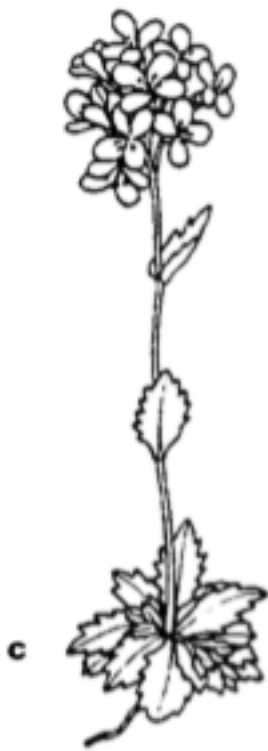
Rothmaler

n

49

n

436



Braya glabella ssp. purpurascens

Habitat: ground open or only slightly covered by algal crust, in moist site types

Nordens Flora	Roening Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
554	n	n	n



Cakile maritima* ssp. *islandica

Habitat: Sandy and gravelly seashores

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

582

52

n

458



Cardamine bellidifolia

Habitat: Mainly on open and moist to wet mineral soils but also in moss tundra

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

563

41

52

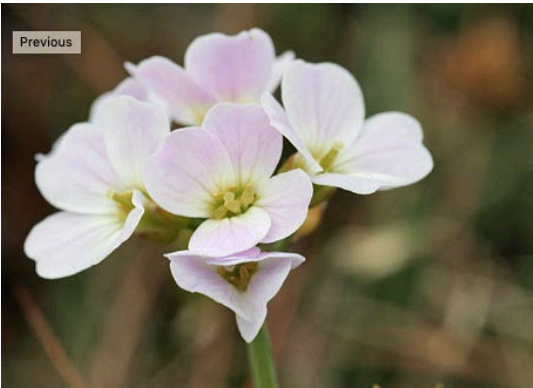
n



Cardamine pratensis ssp. angustifolia

Habitat: restricted to very moist, wet or submerged sites where it usually grows in dense moss carpets, sometimes alone on wet or irrigated gravel or sand.

Nordens Flora	Roemming Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
562	43	n	426



Cochlearia groenlandica

Habitat: all kinds of open, not too dry or too wet ground on gravelly and sandy plains, sediment plains, open patches in moss tundra, frost-patterned ground, along seashores and other shores, and in bird-cliff meadows

Nordens Flora

Roemming Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

572

48

52

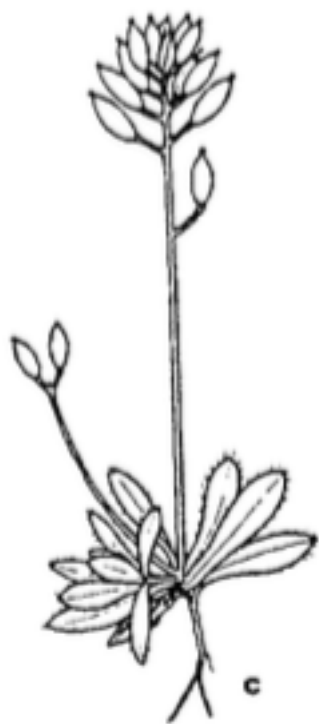
n



Draba alpina

Habitat: snowbeds and other moist site types like moist tundra, gravelly river banks, and bird cliff meadows

Nordens Flora	Roeninging Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
567	50	54	n



Draba arctica

Habitat: poorly vegetated areas such as on gravel ridges, in open patches in heaths, screes, gravel slopes, and road verges, but also in more densely vegetated environments such as bird cliff meadows, snowbeds with an early melt, upper parts of seashores, and sometimes in the uppermost parts of salt marshes

Nordens Flora	Roenning Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
568	46	n	n



Draba corymbosa

Habitat: mostly on dry ridges and heaths but also in bird cliff meadows, on dry parts of river bars and in disturbed sites

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

568

48

n

n



Draba fladnizensis

Gefährdung laut Svalbardflora: Vulnerable

Habitat: Occurs in rocky, sparsely vegetated environments and on gravelly slopes and ridges.

Nordens Flora	Roening Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
569	48	n	440



Draba glabella

Habitat: environments with little or intermediate vegetation cover such as scree, gravelly or moderately vegetated slopes, bird cliff meadows, but also often reported from disturbed sites, e.g., road verges, and on upper parts of seashores

Nordens Flora	Roemming Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
569	n	n	n



Draba lactea

Habitat: seepage, along brooks and rivers, or on lake shores, on moist patterned ground, in snowbeds, on moist tussocks in mires

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

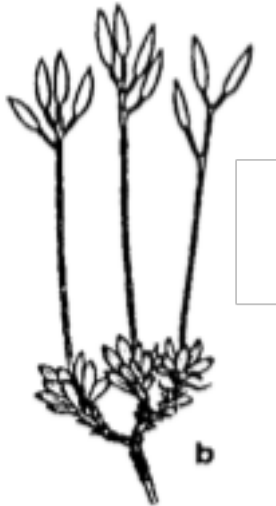
Rothmaler

569

48

n

n



Draba micropetala

Gefährdung laut Svalbardflora: Near Threatened

Habitat: Most frequent on open ground or in heaths and early snow-beds with short-grown vegetation, often a sparse moss carpet, but also on solifluction terraces, patterned ground, and gravel plains

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

568

50

n

n



Draba nivalis

Habitat: Occupies poorly vegetated sites such as rocky outcrops, crevices and rock ledges, gravelly slopes, ridges, and more rarely in more densely vegetated heaths

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

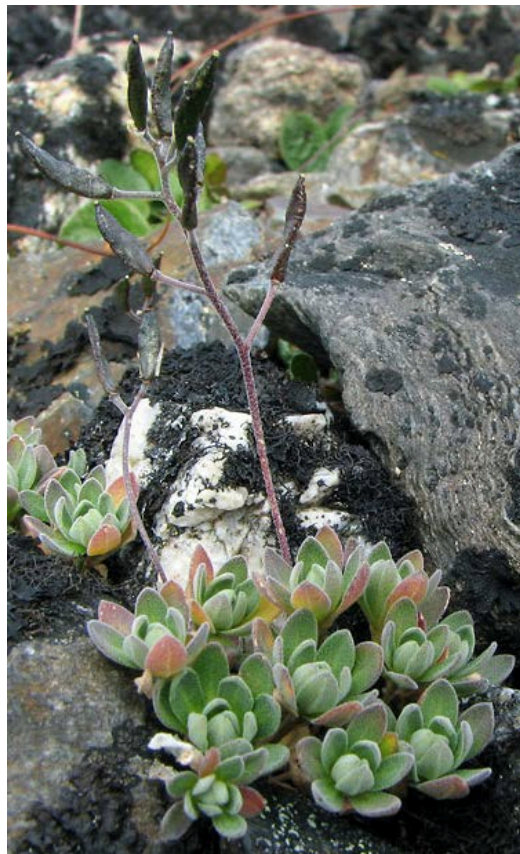
Rothmaler

567

48

n

n



Draba norvegica

Habitat: gravelly slopes, dry ridges, river bars and fans, polar desert, and also often found on road verges and in other disturbed sites, occasionally on cliff ledges

Nordens Flora	Roemming Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
567	50	n	n



Draba oxycarpa

Habitat: heaths among dwarf shrubs and other forbs, snowbeds with an early melt, bird cliff meadows, but also gravel plains and disturbed sites

Nordens Flora	Roening Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
567	49	n	n



Draba pauciflora

Gefährdung laut Svalbardflora: Near Threatened

Habitat: densely vegetated moist heaths and tundra, in seepage and on mires, solifluction terraces, moist patterned ground, snowbeds, moist polar desert, nearly always with a moss carpet

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

568

49

n

n



Draba subcapitata

Habitat: Dry ridges and outcrops, top and crevices of boulders, dry scree, but also in late (moist) snowbeds and on gravel plains in deltas and along rivers

Nordens Flora	Roenning Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
568	48	n	n



Eutrema edwardsii

Habitat: not a strong competitor and is usually growing in heaths and moss mats with a relatively sparse vegetation cover in areas with calcareous soils and other environments with basic soil conditions (such as arctic steppe). It seems to need snow protection and a quite stable water supply.

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

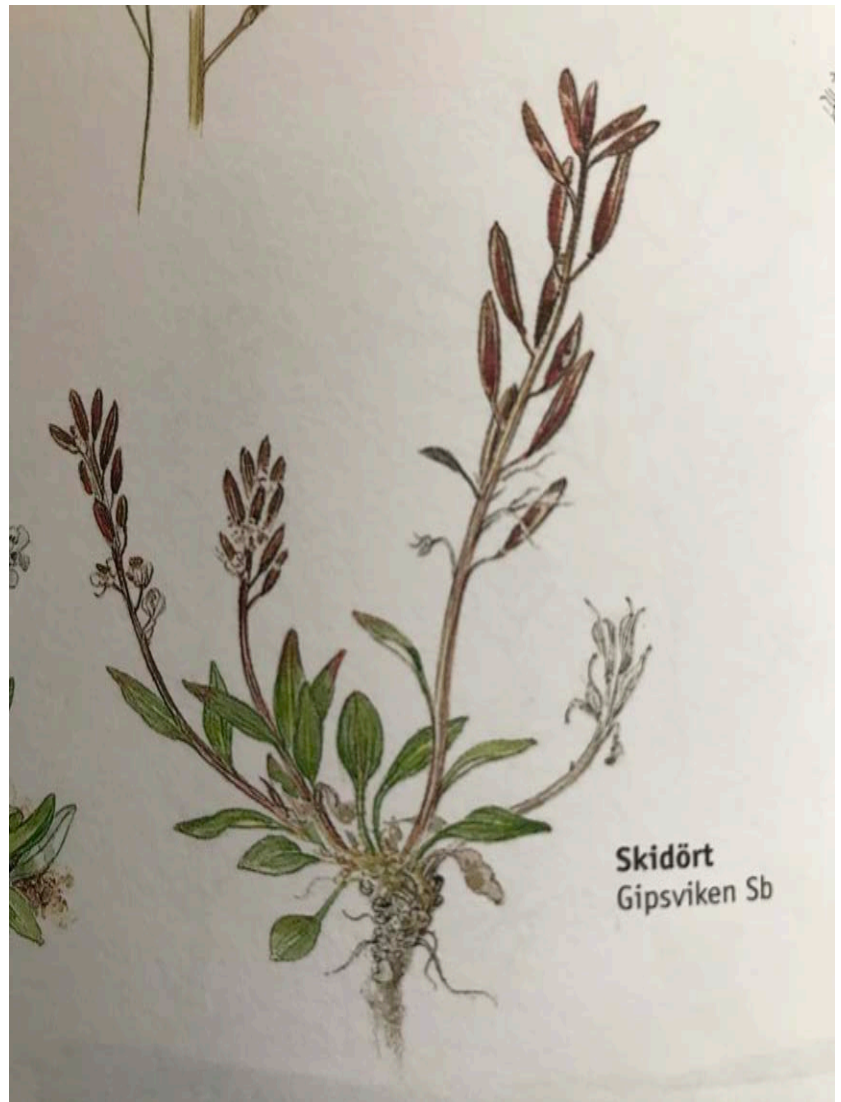
Rothmaler

558

45

n

n



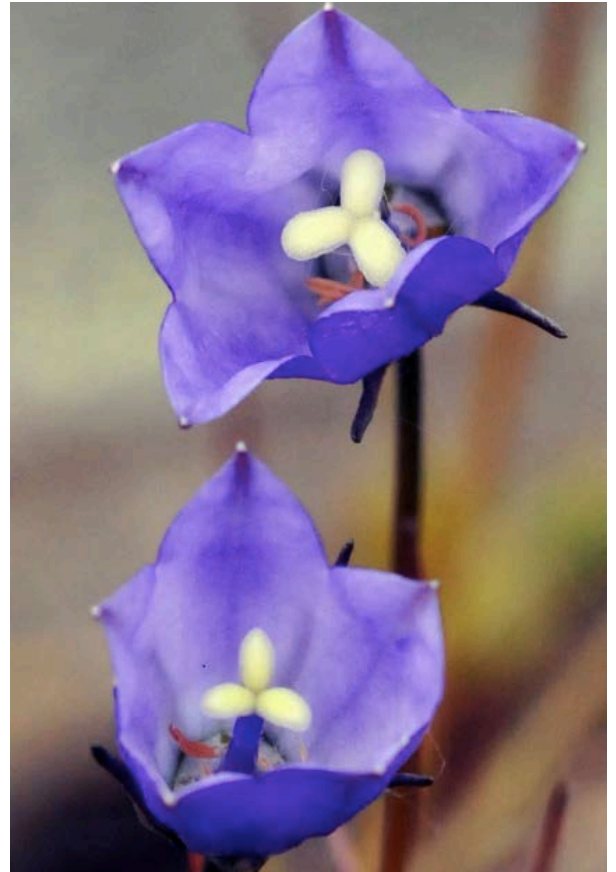
Campanulaceae

Campanula rotundiflora* ssp. *gieseckiana

Gefährdung laut Svalbardflora: Vulnerable

Habitat: only on a single, climatically favourable, south-facing slope but with several stands over some distance

Nordens Flora	Roenning Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
780	73	n	688



Campanula uniflora

Gefährdung laut Svalbardflora: Vulnerable

Habitat: favorable sites with abundant insolation. Occurring most often among other forbs, graminoids, and dwarf shrubs on slopes and ledges with meadow or heath vegetation

Nordens Flora	Roeninging Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
786	73	n	688



Caryophyllaceae

Arenaria humifusa

Gefährdung laut Svalbardflora: Vulnerable

Habitat: frost patterned ground, or disturbed moist heath, is the main site type in Svalbard, but it has also been found on a gravel plain at Bockfjorden

Nordens Flora	Roeningg Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
604	27	40	n



Arenaria pseudofrigida

Habitat: a specialist on gravelly ground, often on dry, flat and exposed bars or terraces, either along the coast or on small elevations in valleys. It is very tolerant to drought and wind abrasion but intolerant to competition

Nordens Flora

Roemming Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

604

30

39

n



Cerastium alpinum

Habitat: meadow and heath types of vegetation on climatically favourable slopes

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

612

31

42

481



Cerastium arcticum

Habitat: very wide range of dry to moist vegetation types, both on open ground and in closed heaths, meadows and early snowbeds; common on raised river terraces and river bars with intermittent inundation; in bird cliff meadows and vegetated parts of scree; common in polar desert vegetation

Nordens Flora

Roemming Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

612

29

41

n



Cerastium regelii* ssp. *caespitosum

Habitat: Moist to wet snowbeds, shallow mires, plains with abundant melt water from the permafrost or seepage from melting snow patches, river and lake margins

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

614

29

n

n



Honckenya peploides ssp. diffusa

Gefährdung laut Svalbardflora: Near Threatened

Habitat: Sandy and gravelly seashores

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

607

29

n

483



Minuartia biflora

Habitat: moderately dry to moderately moist slopes and similar meadows, usually with snow protection (snowbeds) and stable soil with a humus layer

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

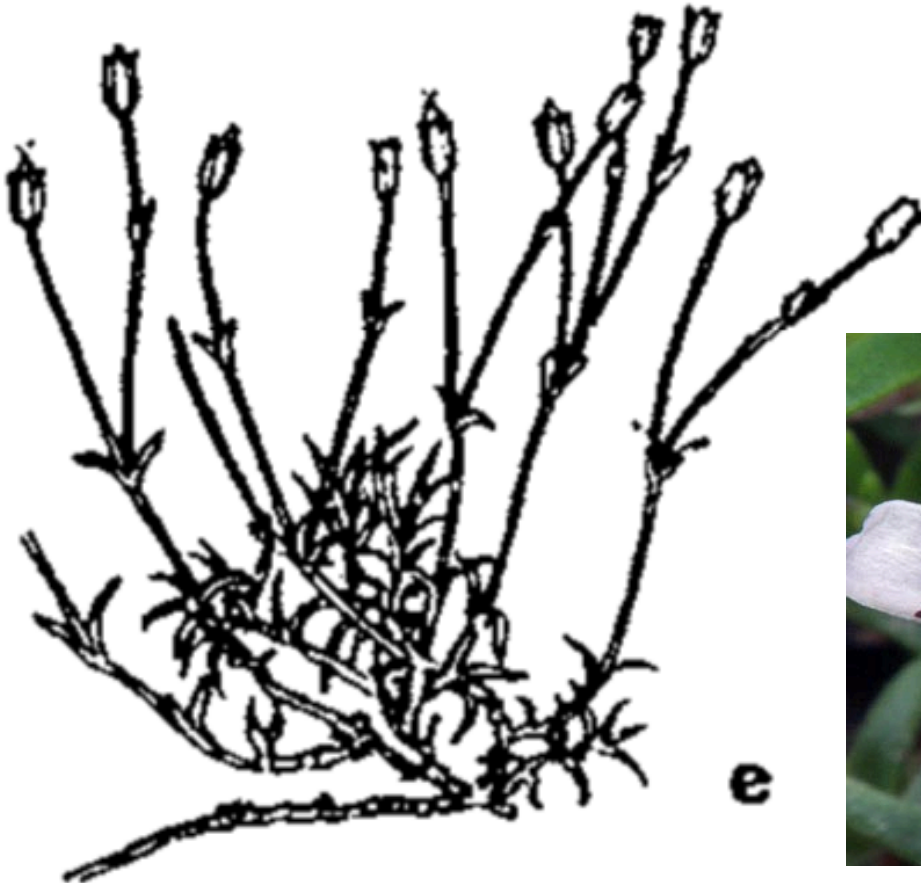
Rothmaler

n

27

n

n



Minuartia rossii

Gefährdung laut Svalbardflora: Near Threatened

Habitat: Moist or wet plains and gentle slopes with little or no vegetation, with a permanently high water table, continuous seepage from melting permafrost or snowbanks or at least temporarily wet, growing either directly on the substrate or intermingled with mosses

Nordens Flora	Roemming Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
	n	27	n



Previous

Minuartia rubella

Habitat: Dry sites, on open patches or unstable places, i.e., dry river terraces and gravel bars, exposed ridges, screes. Always on well-drained substrates from loam to gravel, and mostly on ground with a thin snow cover or one of short duration

Nordens Flora	Roeninging Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
	n	27	n



Minuartia stricta

Gefährdung laut Svalbardflora: Critical Endangered

Habitat: The few plants found in Svalbard were growing in moss carpets in rather moist sites

Nordens Flora	Roenning Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
n	27	n	489



Sagina caespitosa

Gefährdung laut Svalbardflora: Endangered

Habitat: There is almost no information about habitat in Svalbard. Two of the three finds were made without any notes on ecology. A third find has the following note on the herbarium label: "Wet tundra and polygon field". The main site type of this species in mainland Norway and in Greenland is on frost boils or soil polygons, comparable to Svalbard polygon fields.

Nordens Flora

Roemming Flora

Spitzbergenflora

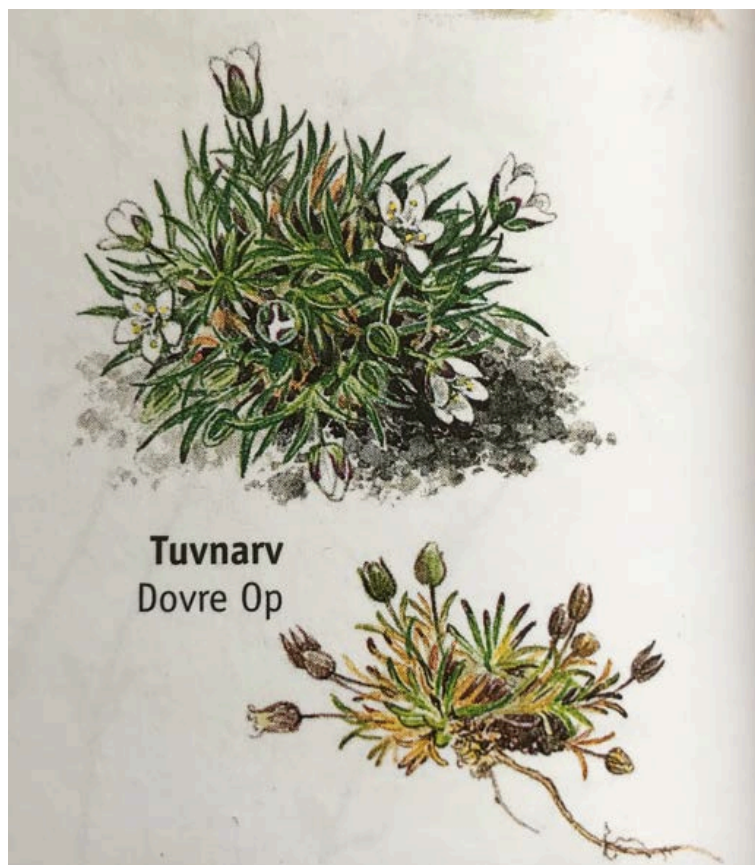
Rothmaler

616

27

n

n



Sagina nivalis

Habitat: bare patches in early snowbeds, open heaths, on periodically inundated river terraces and gravel bars, shores of lakes and ponds, and seashores. Many sites are moist but the species tolerates some drought, especially in the fruiting season

Nordens Flora	Roeninging Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
616	27	n	n



Silene acaulis

Habitat: Most common in moderately to densely vegetated heaths and moderate snowbeds.

Nordens Flora	Roenning Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
626	29	n	499



Silene involucrata ssp. furcata

Die Zeichnung zeigt die Art *Silene furcata*, die Fotografien zeigen die beschriebene Art.

Habitat: Dry meadows and slopes, open patches with grass and forbs in heaths, stabilized screes, river terraces

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

623

35

45

n



Silene uralensis ssp. arctica

Habitat: Most common in moderately moist heaths and meadows, shallow mires, along water-courses, and in moderate snowbeds

Nordens Flora	Roening Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
623		35	45
			n



Stellaria humifusa

Habitat: Restricted to salt marshes and other seashore sites with fine-grained, regularly inundated substrates. The species is one of the most regular inhabitants of such site types in Svalbard.

Nordens Flora

Roemming Flora

Spitzbergenflora

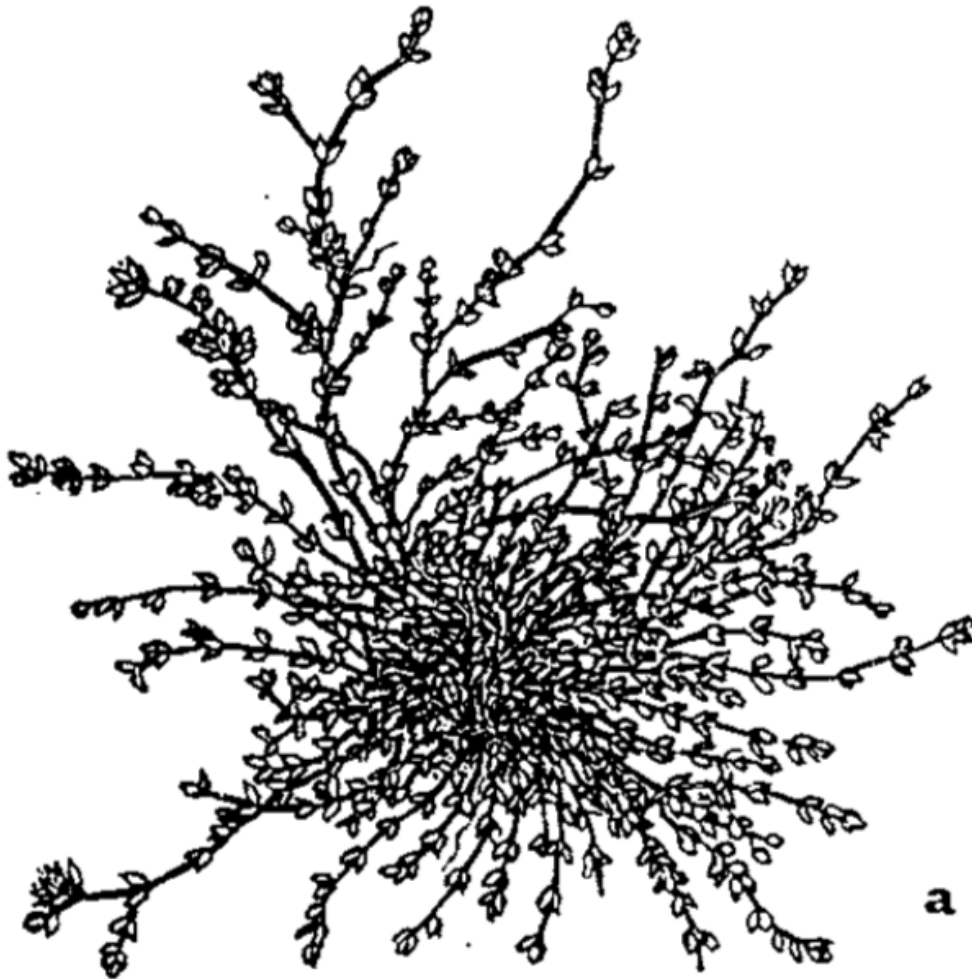
Rothmaler

611

30

n

n



Stellaria longipes

Habitat: from heaths and meadows to patterned ground, screes and landslides, and in manured sites

Nordens Flora

Roeninging Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

610

31

n

n



Cyperaceae

Carex capillaris ssp. fuscidula

Gefährdung laut Svalbardflora: Vulnerable

Habitat: Growing in sites with high substrate moisture and temperature close to warm springs. It is also found under more moderate conditions in an area influenced by seepage downstream of the springs.

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

192

93

n

143



Carex fuliginosa ssp. misandra

Habitat: Usually growing as scattered tussocks among heath vegetation

Nordens Flora	Roening Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
201	93	n	137



Carex glacialis

Gefährdung laut Svalbardflora: Vulnerable

Habitat: Growing in stable parts of southfacing slopes and in well developed heath

Nordens Flora	Roemming Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
199	93	n	n



Carex galerosa

Habitat: Thermophilous. The entire range is within the middle arctic tundra zone and the weakly continental section

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

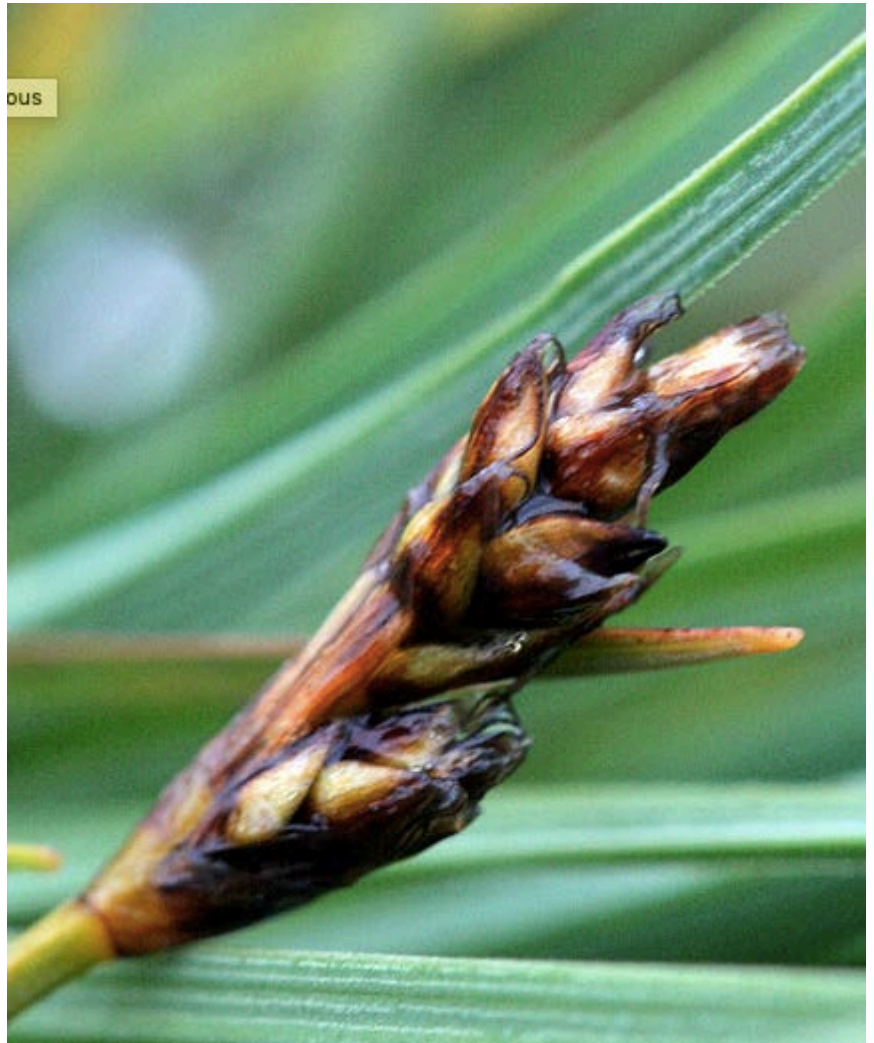
Rothmaler

185

89

n

n



Carex krausei

Gefährdung laut Svalbardflora: Vulnerable

Habitat: Growing in rather stable parts of steep, southfacing slopes and only on basic substrates. At both known sites *Carex krausei* grows in a *Dryas octopetala* – *Carex fuliginosa* ssp. *misandra* community with scattered *Salix polaris*, *Bistorta vivipara* and *Saxifraga oppositifolia*

Nordens Flora	Roemming Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
193	n	n	n



Carex lachenalii

Habitat: dry meadows and grassy slopes, snowbeds, brook ravines and landslide areas

Nordens Flora	Roenning Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler	
185	89	28	n	



Carex lidii

(The hybrid *C. maritima* x *C. parallela* has been described as a separate species, *C. lidii* HADAc.)

Gefährdung laut Svalbardflora: Near Threatened

Habitat: moist meadows and shallow mires, usually with a rather dense but low-grown vegetation of herbs and mosses

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

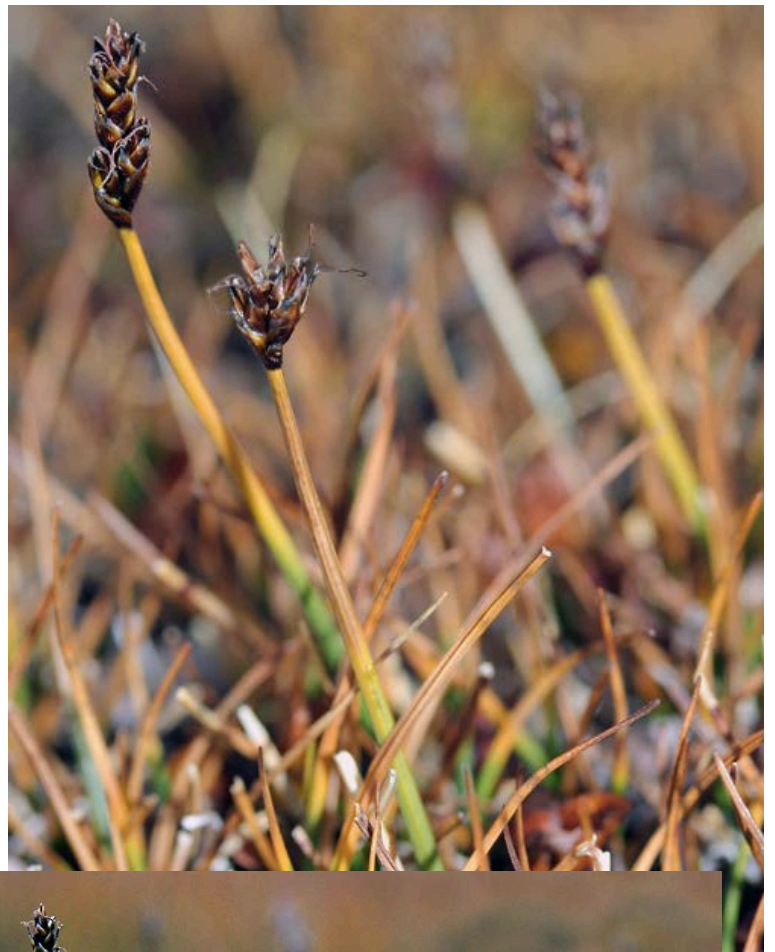
Rothmaler

n

90

n

n



Carex marina ssp. pseudolagopina

Gefährdung laut Svalbardflora: Vulnerable

Habitat: Shallow mires on plains or very gentle slopes, with percolating water from melting permafrost during the entire growth season

Nordens Flora	Roening Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
212	90	n	n



Carex maritima

Habitat: Upper parts of seashores (upper geolittoral), sandy and gravelly plains with open vegetation cover, shallow mires, on well-drained to moist substrates. Most occurrences are on basic, often calcareous substrates.

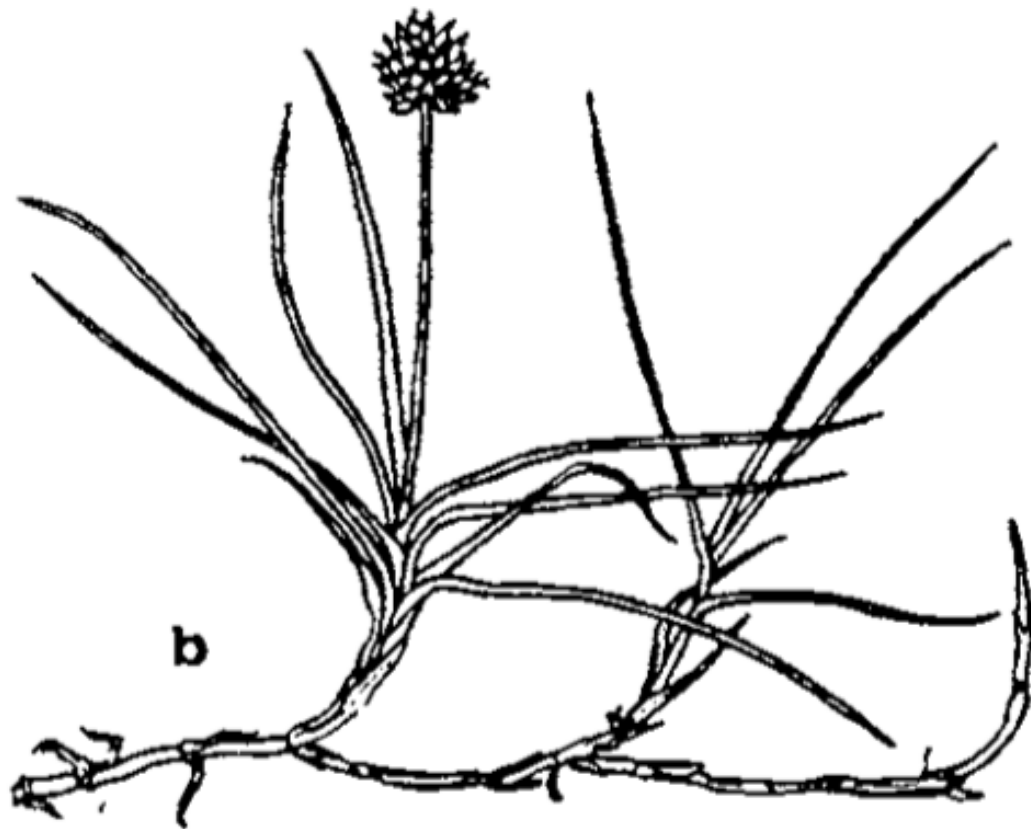
Nordens Flora**Roening Flora****Spitzbergenflora****Rothmaler**

183

91

n

n



Carex nardina ssp. hepburnii

Habitat : On exposed calcareous ridges with fine to medium fine substrate

Nordens Flora

Roeninging Flora

Spitzbergenflora

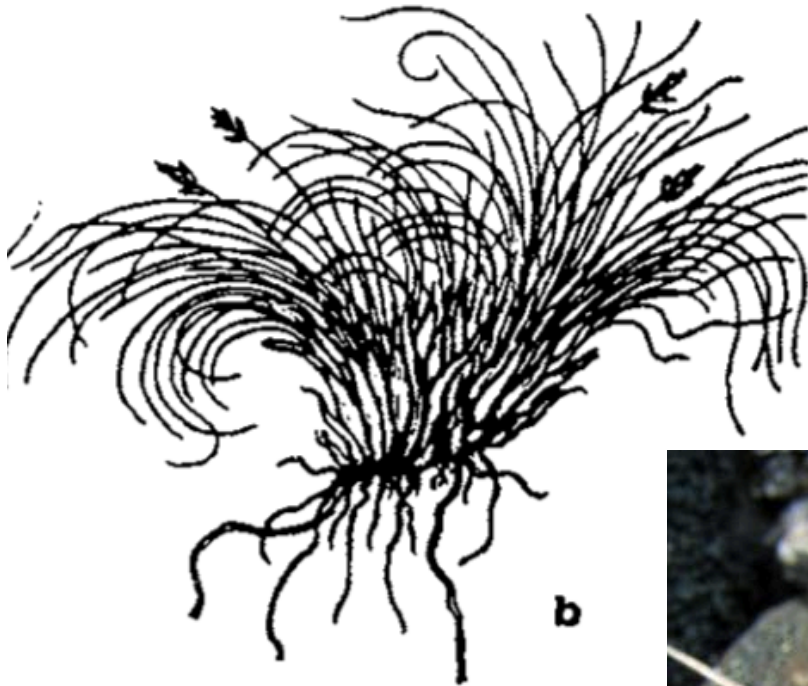
Rothmaler

211

88

n

n



Carex parallela

Habitat: occurs in shallow, flat or gently sloping mires with percolating water from the melting permafrost, and in moist heaths or on moist frost patterned ground

Nordens Flora	Roeninging Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
184	89	n	n



Carex rupestris

Habitat: Dry heaths and open ground on wind-swept flats and ridges, partly inside Dryas heath, partly forming its own heath type

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

210

86

n

126



Carex saxatilis ssp. laxa

Habitat: Rich, more or less sloping mires in more or less calcareous sites, on firm peat, never in very wet mires.

Nordens Flora

Roeninging Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

191

92

n

n



Carex subspathacea

Habitat: *Carex subspathacea* is one of the most widespread of all arctic salt marsh plants, and this is also one of its two main site types in Svalbard. It is a constituent of almost every salt marsh visited (Brattbakk 1979). If there is any zonation on the salt marsh, the *C. subspathacea* community occupies the belt above the *Puccinellia phryganodes* community and below a *Carex ursina* and/or *C. glareosa* community.

The other main site type is valley mires and wetlands, on often water-soaked fine-grained sediments

Nordens Flora	Roemming Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
207	91	n	n



Carex ursina

Habitat: On fine-grained substrates on seashore (i.e., salt marshes) and on circumneutral fine-grained substrates along rivers and streams close to the sea.

Nordens Flora

Roeningg Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

212

88

n

n



Eriophorum scheuchzeri* ssp. *arcticum

Habitat: Nearly confined to mires and wetlands with wet or even periodically inundated conditions. Sometimes occurring as a pioneer on newly established, wet river bars, sediment plains and in deltas

Nordens Flora

Roemming Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

173

85

26

122



Eriophorum triste

Habitat: specialist of shallow mires and marshes on calcareous ground, almost always with abundant ground water (and sometimes submerged)

Nordens Flora	Roening Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
172	85	28	n



Kobresia simpliciuscula* ssp. *subholarctica

Gefährdung laut Svalbardflora: Endangered

Habitat: Only found in a few, shallow mires in the climatically most favourable parts of Svalbard, all of them on Spitzbergen. In addition, all sites are located in areas with calcareous bedrock.

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

176

85

n

125



Empetraceae

Empetrum nigrum ssp. hermaphroditum

Habitat: heath slopes with dry substrate, good snow protection, and exposure towards south, west or east

Nordens Flora

Roeninging Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

675

69

n

544



Equisetaceae

Equisetum arvense ssp. aplestre

Habitat: A common species of many moist and wet environments, in shallow marshes, on sediment plains, in shallow moss tundra, snowbeds, screes with some ground water, bird cliff meadows, moist heaths and other meadows

Nordens Flora

Roemming Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

40

18

22

16



Equisetum scirpoides

Habitat: Most often found in moderately dry heaths and meadows with dense vegetation cover

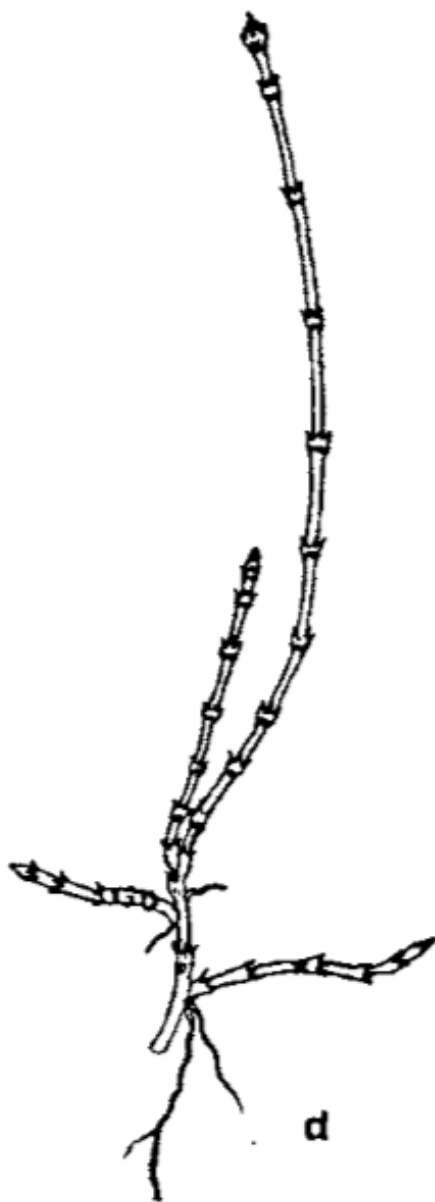
Nordens Flora	Roemming Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
39	18	n	n



Equisetum variegatum ssp. variegatum

Habitat: A common species of many site types, both dry and moist ones, sometimes regularly irrigated. It grows in dry to moist heaths, on sediment plains, along brooks and rivers, on lake shores, and in the tussock level in mires. It is very common on frost patterned ground where it grows both in the margins and middle of soil polygons

Nordens Flora	Roening Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
39	18	n	18



Ericaceae

Cassiope tetragona

Habitat: A dominant species in heaths where frost movements of the ground is limited. Often growing on slopes with good drainage and some snow protection during winter.

Nordens Flora

Roemming Flora

Spitzbergenflora

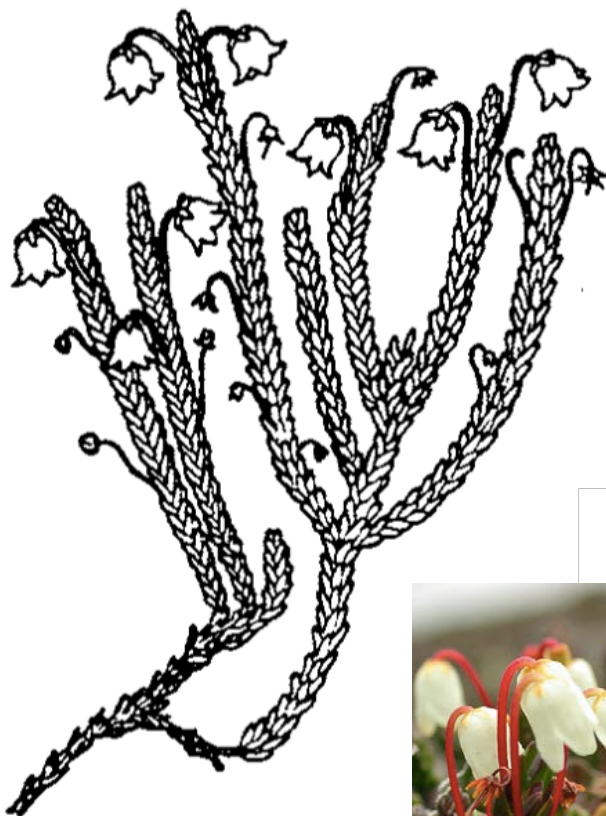
Rothmaler

670

68

66

n



a



Harrimanella hypnoides

—>Synonym *Cassiope hypnoides*

Gefährdung laut Svalbardflora: Near Threatened

Habitat: Growing in dry snowbeds and heaths with not too tall-grown vegetation, on moist but not soaked or inundated ground

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

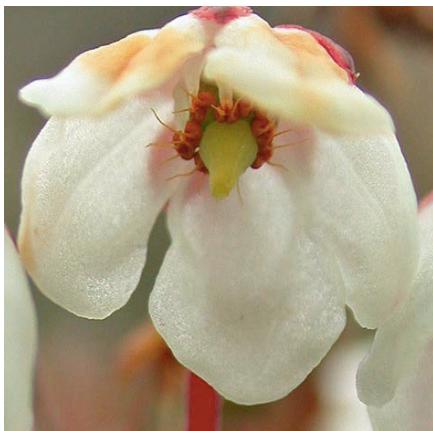
Rothmaler

670

68

67

n



Vaccinium uliginosum ssp. mycrophyllum

Gefährdung laut Svalbardflora: Endangered

Habitat: The known sites in Svalbard are located on slopes with dense heath vegetation and *V. uliginosum* dominates within its clones

Nordens Flora	Roening Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
675	68,69	n	545



Genianaceae

Comastoma tenellum

—> Synonym *Gentiana tenella*, *Gentianella tenella*

Gefährdung nach Svalbardflora: Endangered

Habitat: South-facing herb and grass slopes with partly stable vegetation, sometimes on moderately stable scree with forb and grass vegetation

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

684

69

13

560



Juncaceae

Juncus albens*, *Juncus triglumis* ssp. *albescens

Habitat: a specialist of shallow, arctic mires, almost never found in any other environment. It grows in mires on fairly basic substrates, always wet and never in a dense, tall-grown sward that could outcompete it

Nordens Flora	Roemming Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
163	80	n	106

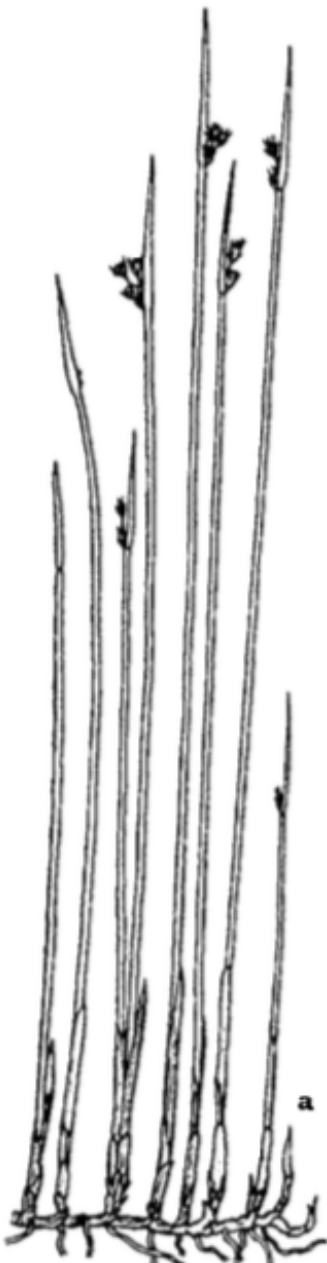


Juncus arcticus

Gefährdung laut Svalbardflora: Vulnerable

Habitat: Only known from the banks and gravel bars of rivers

Nordens Flora	Roeninging Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
156	80	n	n



Juncus biglumis

Habitat: in a broad range of moist and wet site types with little competition: shallow mires and marshes, sediment flats, moist to wet soil polygons on frost patterned ground, shores of brooks, rivers, lakes and sea, and on any other ground with bare, moist substrate

Nordens Flora	Roeninging Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
163	80	n	n



Juncus castaneus ssp. leucochlamys

Gefährdung laut Svalbardflora: Endangered

Habitat: Only occurring in a few shallow mires on basic substrates. Always in moist (but not permanently wet) sites, mostly sloping with some downstream percolation of permafrost melt water.

Nordens Flora	Roening Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
163	80	n	n



Luzula nivalis

—> Synonym *Luzula arctica*

Habitat: Moist heaths, frost patterned ground, shallow mires, often in moss carpets

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

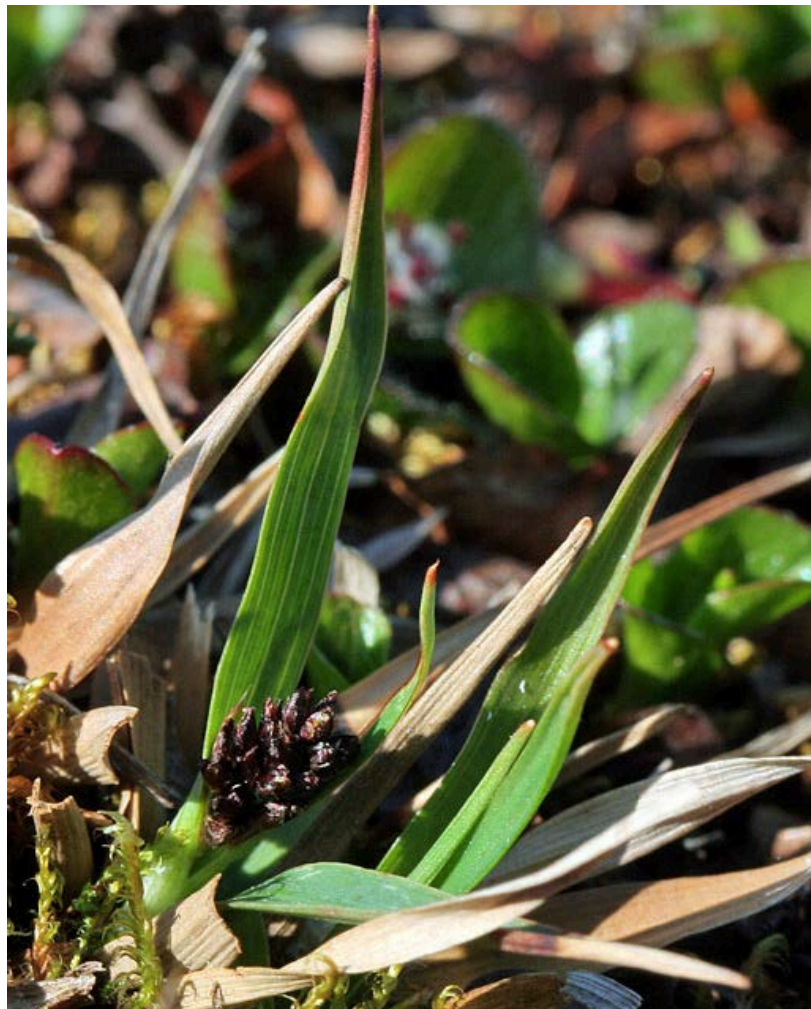
Rothmaler

165

83

n

n



Luzula wahlenbergii

Gefährdung laut Svalbardflora: Near Threatened

Habitat: Shallow mires and moist moss tundra, mostly with a dense but not deep moss carpet

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

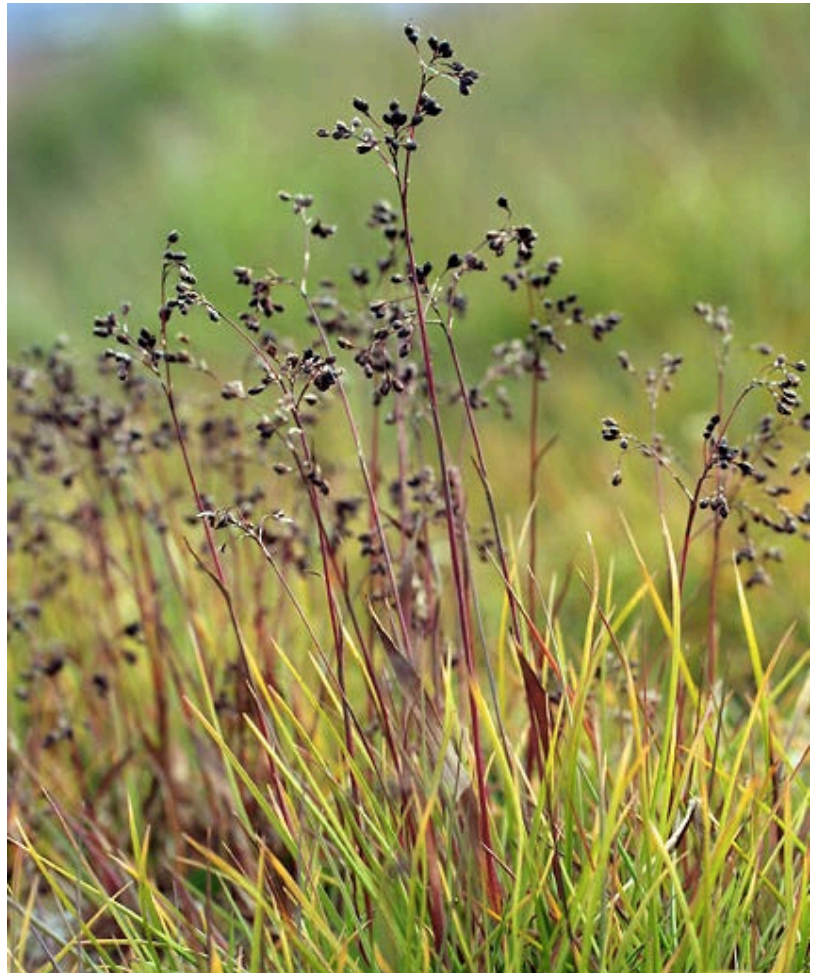
Rothmaler

167

85

n

n



Lentibulariaceae

Pinguicula alpina

Habitat: south-facing a little up the valley slope (ca 70 m a.s.l.), stretching across a seepage area dominated by moss tundra. The population also extends to drier areas with *Dryas octopetala* and *Cassiope tetragona*."

Nordens Flora	Roenning Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
773	n	n	625



Lycopodiaceae

Huperzia arctica

—> Synonym *Huperzia selago* ssp. *arctica*

Habitat: Most common in heaths with some snow protection, dry snowbeds, and boulder fields and scree, often protected among stones

Nordens Flora	Roenning Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
34	19	22	11



Papaveraveae

Papaver dahlianum

Habitat: They usually grow in poorly vegetated rocky sites with little or no competition from other plants. Examples of site types are moraines, fell-fields, unstable slopes, patterned ground, mountain plateaus and tops, river bars, screes, and other disturbed sites.

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

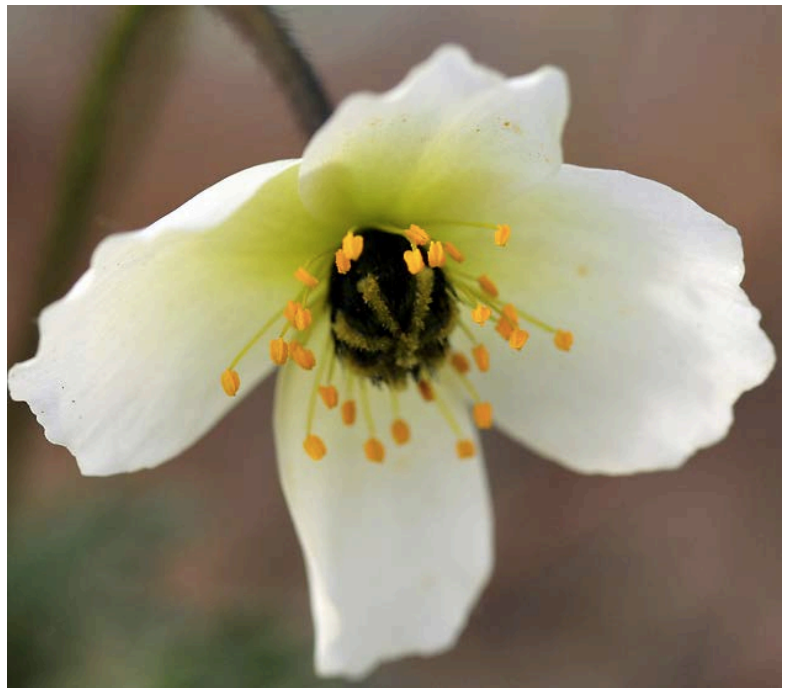
Rothmaler

292

41

49

n



Poaceae

Alopecurus borealis

—> Synonyme *A. ovatus*, *A. magellanicus*, Nordischer Fuchsschwanz

Habitat: Moist meadows, shallow mires, sediment plains, moss tundra. Depends on moisture and usually on fine-grained substrates.

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

270

97

29

n



Arctagrostis latifolia

Gefährdung laut Svalbardflora: Endangered

Habitat: Shallow mires.

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

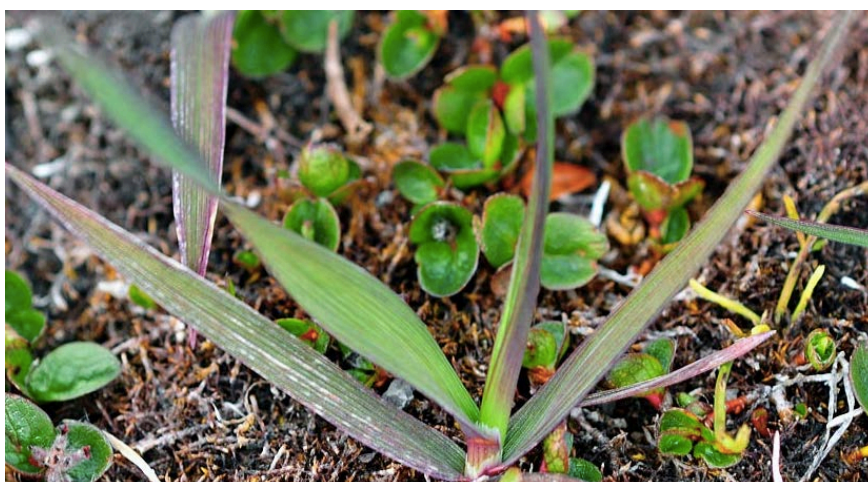
Rothmaler

233

98

n

n



Arctodupontia scleroclada

Gefährdung laut Svalbardflora: Endangered

Habitat: confined to marshes and mires. It is rather found in wet moss tundra, sometimes as the only vascular species in the moss mats, and in mossy mires. Its main population in Svalbard, and the only one of possibly evolutionary importance, is the one along the southwestern shore of Kongsfjorden.

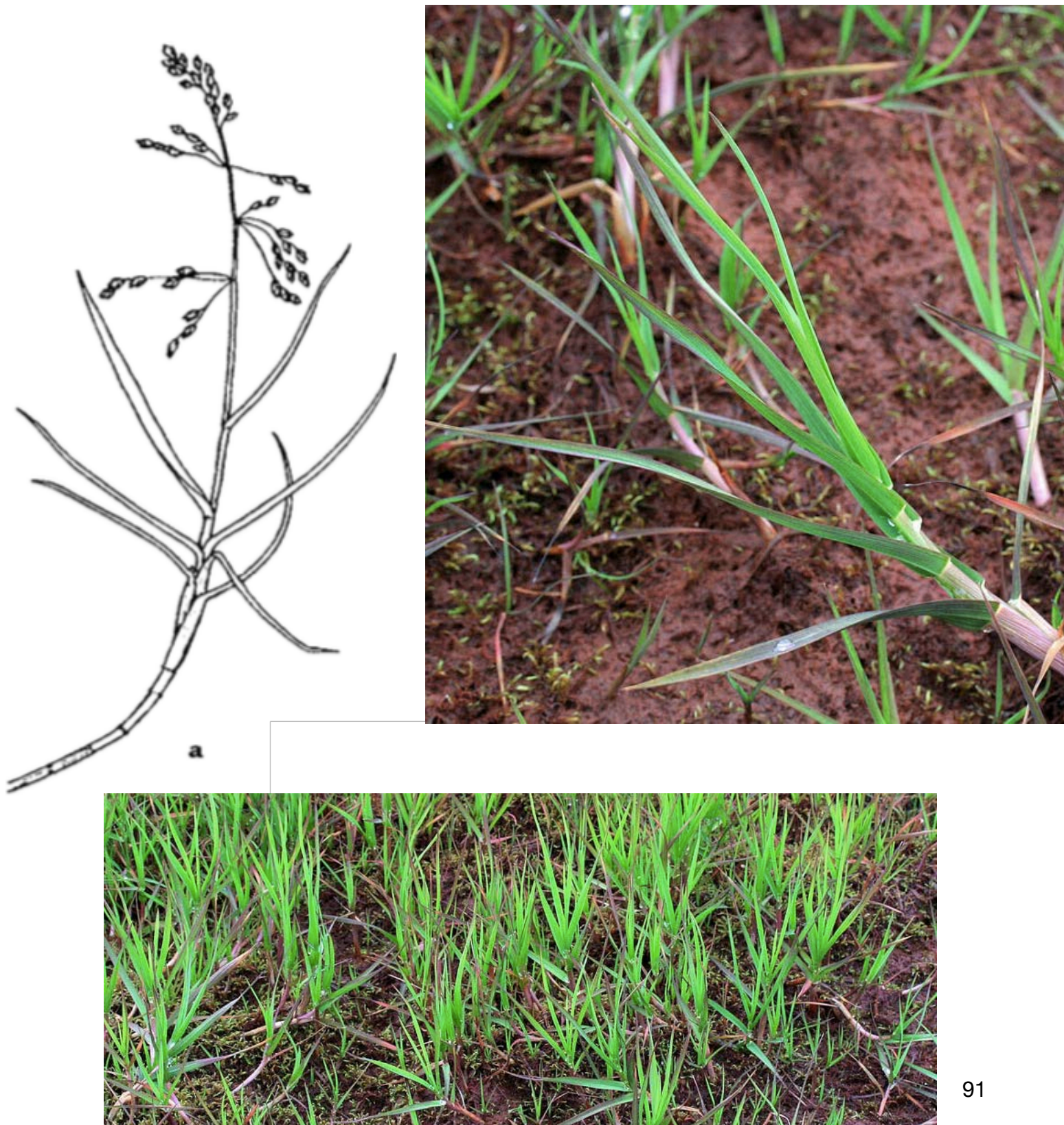
Nordens Flora	Roening Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
n	n	n	n



Arctophila fulva

Habitat: permanently wet or submerged fine substrates and may form dense swards with innumerable leafy shoots, but often very few flowering shoots, or it has leaves floating on the water (and then usually not flowering). The species is found both in calm and slowly running water.

Nordens Flora	Roeninging Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
229	107	n	n



Calamagrostis negelcta* ssp. *groenlandica

—> Synonym: *Calamagrostis stricta*

Habitat: On flat or gently sloping marshes or sediment plains (fine-grained substrates) with an open or partly closed vegetation cover, irrigated or inundated for parts of the season.

Nordens Flora

Roemming Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

265

n

184



Deschampsia alpina

Habitat: On moist, wet or irrigated, fine-grained substrates along rivers, brooks and lakes, on sediment plains, and in wet snowbeds.

Nordens Flora	Roeninging Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
258	99	n	n



Deschampsia cespitosa

Habitat: On disturbed ground in settlements and close to cabins, mostly in dry meadows.

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

258

100

n

189



Deschampsia sukatschewii* ssp. *borealis

—> Synonym: *Deschampsia cespitosa* ssp. *borealis*

Habitat: Occurring in flat or gently sloping, shallow marshes or wetlands, usually permanently wet but not permanently inundated

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

259

100

n

189



Dupontia fisherii

—>Synonym: *Dupontia pelligera*

Habitat: typical inhabitant of sediment plains and shallow mires on fine-grained substrates, demanding permanent moisture or seepage but usually not growing submerged

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

230

110

n

n



Festuca baffinensis

Habitat: grows in meadow slopes and screes, often in species-rich, luxuriant vegetation. The substrate is usually moderately coarse (mixed moraine, sand or gravel) and well drained, in sites with short duration of snow cover. The species is an indicator of locally favourable sites (comparatively warm, long season due to early snow-melt, enough moisture but well drained, basic soils)

Nordens Flora	Roening Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
218	114	n	n

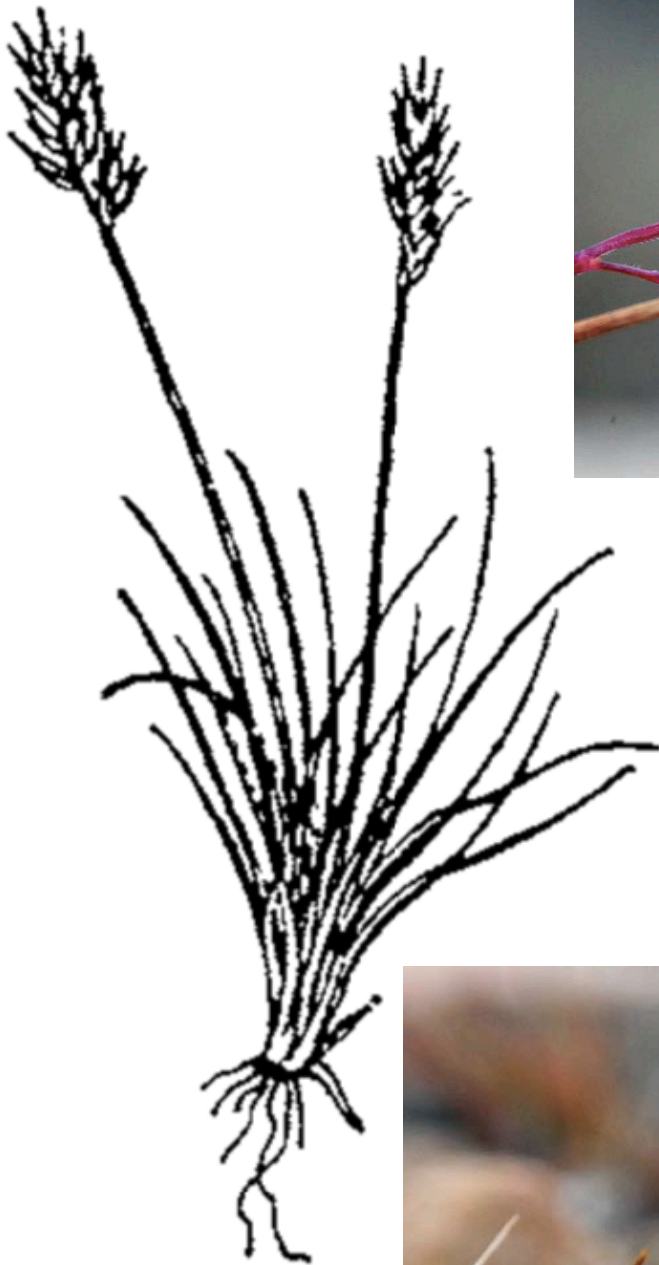


Festuca brachyphylla

Gefährdung laut Svalbardflora: Vulnerable

Habitat: This species is confined to gravel plains and heath slopes with open patches. All sites are within Tertiary sandstones.

Nordens Flora	Roenning Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
218	114	n	n



Festuca edlundiae

Habitat: a specialist of gravelly ridges and open patches in heaths. It is a weak competitor but able to colonize open patches where and when they appear. The main sites are ridges and gravelly outcrops, and also gravel plains along rivers. Most occurrences are in areas with circumneutral to basic soils.

Nordens Flora	Roeninging Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
218	n	n	n

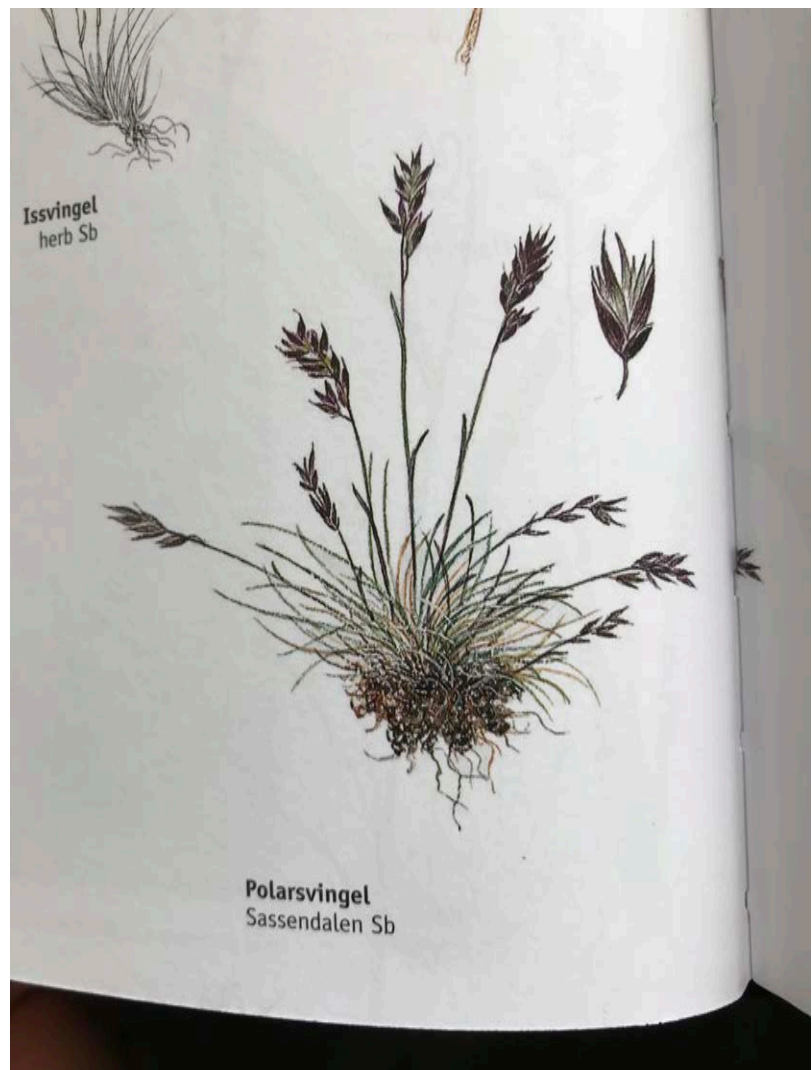


Festuca hyperborea

Gefährdung laut Svalbardflora: Near Threatened

Habitat: is known from alpine or polar desert sites only with open, frost-patterned ground with much fine material, or very rarely along brook and river margins downstream from such sites. The only stands observed in recent times are located on the polygon soils of the Coloradofjella mountains in Sassendalen (Sabine Land), where the species is fairly common in open frost-scattered vegetation. In Svalbard, this species is obviously a weak competitor, however, efficiently colonizing new patches as they appear due to frost disturbance.

Nordens Flora	Roemming Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
218	117	n	n



Festuca rubra ssp. richardisonii

Habitat: is common in a wide range of vegetation types, especially in meadows and heaths, often as the only grass among *Salix polaris*, *Dryas*, and *Cassiope*. It is common also on more sparsely vegetated ground such as river bars, dry sediment plains and in screes. Not occurring in permanently wet places but tolerates occasional seepage and inundation

Nordens Flora	Roeninging Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
219	99	n	162



Festuca viviparoidea

—> Synonym: *Festuca vivipara*

Habitat: Usually on open ground or in gaps in discontinuous vegetation, on coarse to moderately coarse, usually well-drained substrates (stones, gravel and sand).

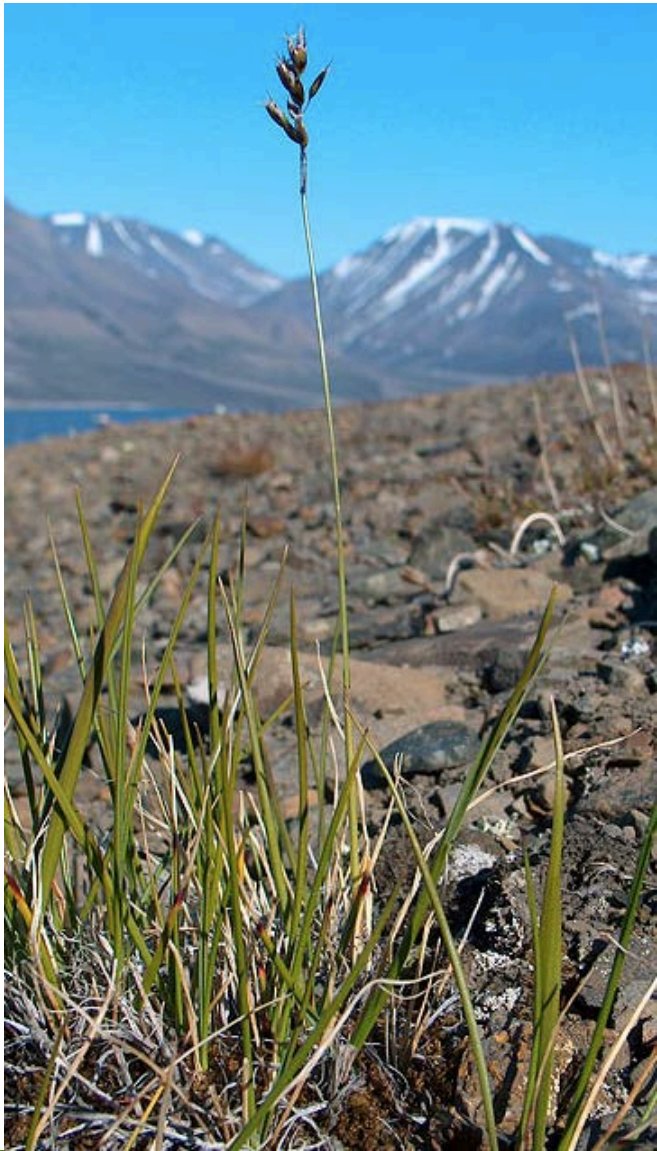
Nordens Flora	Roening Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
217	108	n	n



Hierochloa alpina

Habitat: Dry heaths with *Dryas*, *Cassiope* and partly *Salix polaris*, on well-drained, mostly fairly coarse substrates. The entire distribution in Svalbard is located in areas with sedimentary rocks and circumneutral substrates.

Nordens Flora	Roemming Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
260	96	n	n



Pleuropogon sabinii

Gefährdung laut Svalbardflora: Near Threatened

Habitat: Very wet marshes, growing in a permanently wet moss carpet or in shallow water, often with floating leaves along the shores of small lakes and tarns.

Pleuropogon has a very restricted ecological span in its site types.

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

240

107

n

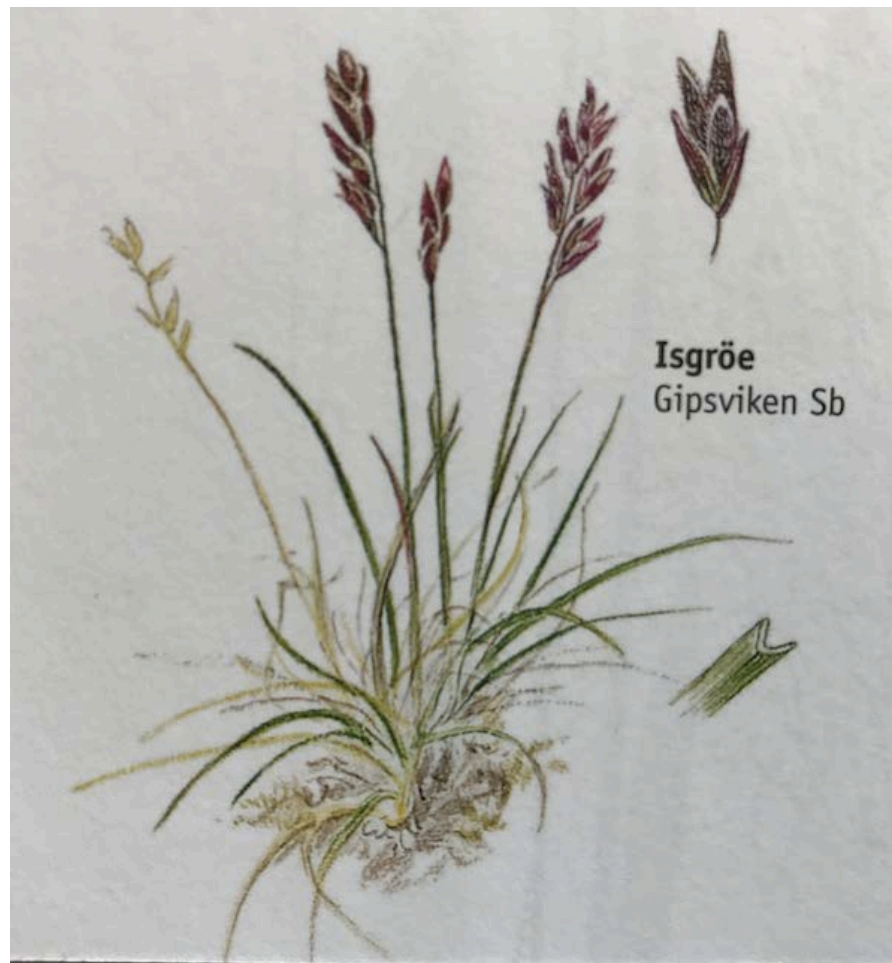
n



Poa abbreviata

Habitat: auf Svalbardflora noch nicht beschrieben

Nordens Flora	Roening Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
226	107	n	n



Puccinellia angustata

Habitat: recorded from all the four large islands (Spitsbergen, Nordaustlandet, Barentsøya, Edgeøya) and also from Kong Karls Land and Hopen, but not from Bjørnøya. This species is high arctic circumpolar, not reaching, e.g., Iceland or Fennoscandia.

Nordens Flora	Roemming Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
231	110	n	n



Puccinellia phryganodes

Habitat: major salt marsh grass in the Arctic, common everywhere there are fairly stable, fine material seashores, also in Svalbard. It is the dominant or only species of the lowermost vegetation zone on the saline shores (but often absent from brackish shores). Together with *Carex subspathacea*, *Stellaria humifusa* and a few mosses, it constitutes the major portion of the arctic salt marsh vegetation.

Nordens Flora	Roenning Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
231	111	n	n



Puccinellia svalbardensis

Gefährdung laut Svalbardflora: Critically Endangered

Habitat: The site types are very different in the four areas where this species is known (see on svalbardflora.no).

Nordens Flora	Roemming Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
231	111	n	n



Puccinellia vahliana

—> Synonym *Colpodium vahlianum*

Gefährdung laut Svalbardflora: Near Threatened

Habitat: mainly found on patterned ground and on open patches in not too wet moss tundra and moist heaths.

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

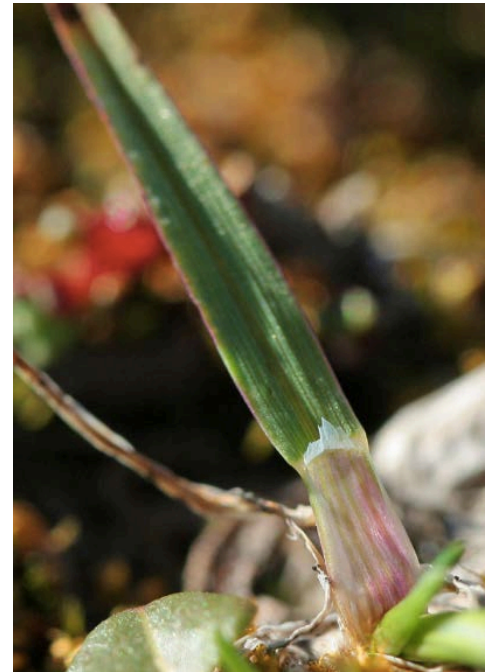
Rothmaler

231

108

n

n



Pucciphippsia vacillans

—> Synonym *Colpodia vacillans*

Often considered to be a hybrid between the *Phippsia* and *Colpodium* genera and is then called *Pucciphippsia vacillans*.

Gefährdung laut Svalbardflora: Near Threatened

Habitat: On open or more often moss-covered, fine-grained or gravelly ground, usually along shores of brooks and lakes, in seepages, and in other permanently or frequently wet places, sometimes in deep, moist or wet moss carpets where it may be non-flowering (and difficult to find and identify).

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

230

108

n

n



Trisetum spicatum

Habitat: a species of rather trivial sites ecologically: short or tall grown meadows, snowbeds, and moderately dry disturbed ground. It avoids wet and permanently moist sites but tolerates some water during snow melt.

Nordens Flora	Roeninging Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
257	102	n	187



Polemoniaceae

Polemonium boreale

Habitat: Heaths and meadows on favourable, usually south-facing slopes, and especially in manured places close to bird colonies.

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

657

69

n

n



Polygonaceae

Bistorta vivipara

—> Synonym: *Polygonum viviparum*

Habitat: Widespread in a broad range of site types from heaths to shallow mires and sediment plains, from dry to moist ground. The species is nearly ubiquitous in Svalbard vegetation types but rare in tall-grown vegetation where it is out-competed.

Nordens Flora

Roemming Flora

Spitzbergenflora

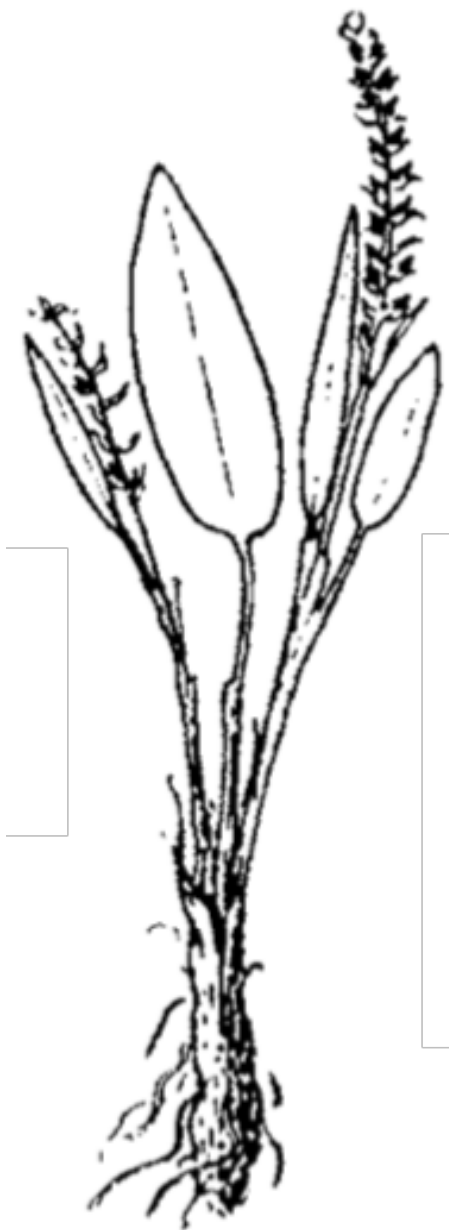
Rothmaler

597

24

36

470



Koenigia islandica

Habitat: Wet, open soil on sediment plains, lake, river and brook shores, on open patches in shallow mires and on moist or wet, disturbed ground. The species is an opportunist.

Nordens Flora	Roeninging Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
597	24	13	n



Oxyria digyna

Habitat: Nearly confined to moderately vegetated, moist or wet sites such as snowbeds in poorly drained depressions, along watercourses, and moist frost patterned ground. Also occurring in other places with stable water supply, e.g., basal parts of scree and bird cliff meadows.

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

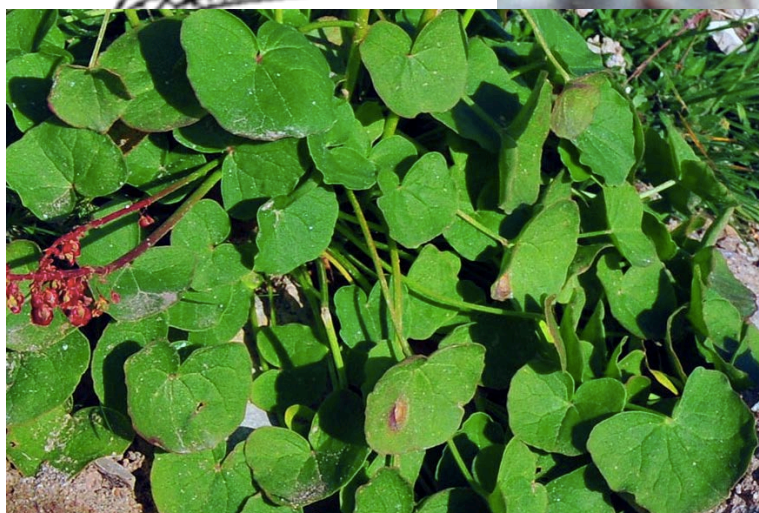
Rothmaler

597

24

37

467



Ranunculaceae

Coptidium lapponicum

—>Synonym: *Ranunculus lapponicus*

Habitat: Growing in wet moss tundra on slightly acidic to slightly basic substrates, usually in moist or wet moss mats.

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

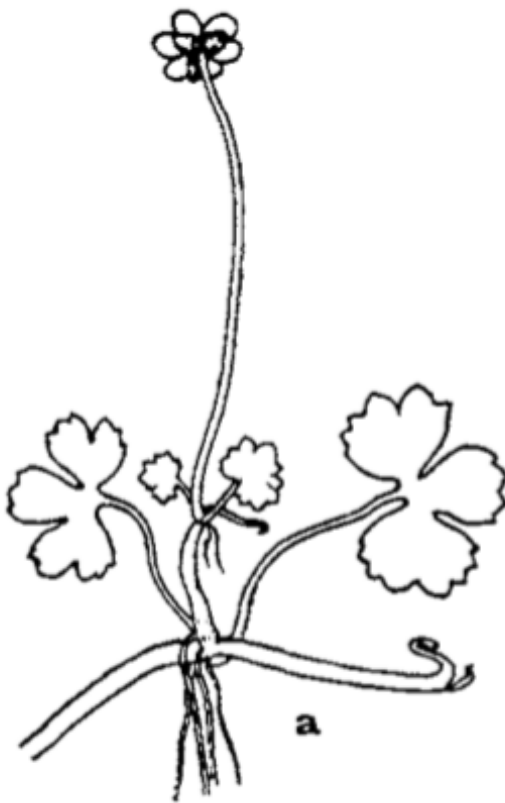
Rothmaler

326

35

n

n



Coptidium pallasii

—>Synonym: *Ranunculus pallasii*

Gefährdung laut Svalbardflora: Near Threatened

Habitat: Helophyte or hydrophyte. Growing in wet moss tundra or on mud in shallow ponds.

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

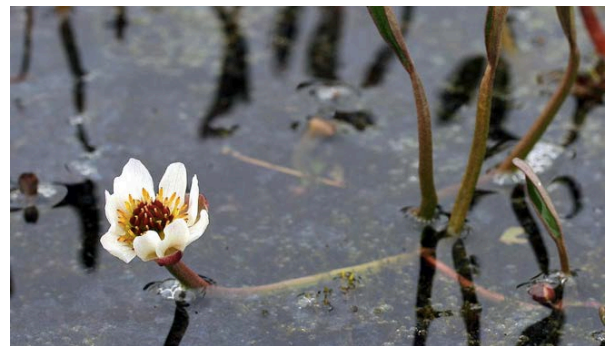
Rothmaler

326

38

n

n



Coptidium X spitzbergensis

—>Synonym: *Ranunculus spitzbergensis*

Habitat: Helophyte or hydrophyte. Growing in wet moss tundra, in wet moss mats, within shallow ponds or in their margins or in very wet marshes.

Nordens Flora

Roemming Flora

Spitzbergenflora

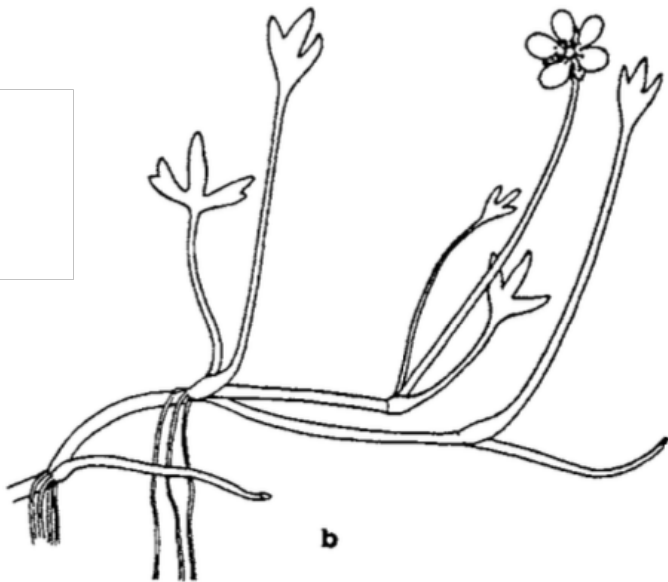
Rothmaler

326

37

45

n



Ranunculus arcticus

—>Synonym: *Ranunculus affinis*

Habitat: Found on slopes beneath bird cliff in climatically favourable sites. Medium dry heaths and meadows.

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

326

40

n

n



Ranunculus glacialis

Gefährdung laut Svalbardflora: Vulnerable

Habitat: usually found on moist, well drained, acidic substrates

Nordiska Floran

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

319

37

n

221



Ranunculus hyperboreus ssp. arnelii

Habitat: In small ponds or very wet moss tundra. The only vascular plant found in most aquatic site types.

Nordens Flora	Roemming Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
324	35	n	n



Ranunculus hyperboreus* ssp. *hyperboreus

Habitat: In small ponds, often associated with *Hippuris lanceolata*, or on wet moss mats, often with the moss genera *Calliergon* and *Warnstorfia*. Sometimes at the bottom of temporary lakes and ponds. Probably indifferent as to soil reaction (pH).

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

324

35

n

n



Ranunculus nivalis

Habitat: Moist heaths and meadows, base of scree, stony places. Seems restricted to well-drained, often coarse substrates.

Nordens Flora	Roeninging Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
318	40	46	n



Ranunculus pygmaeus

Habitat: Snowbeds, base of soil slopes, snow protected meadows, and depressions in heaths, base of bird cliff meadows. Mainly on well-drained and often coarse substrates (coarse sand to stones), but often moist or close to brooks.

Nordens Flora	Roemming Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
318		35	48
			n



Ranunculus sulphureus

Habitat: Moist sites: snowbeds, slopes with seepage, shallow mires, moist moss tundra, meadows at base of bird cliffs. Usually in well vegetated sites but also sometimes found on bare soil.

Nordens Flora	Roeninging Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
318	40	48	n



Ranunculus wilanderi

Gefährdung laut Svalbardflora: Endangered

Habitat: found in drainage and seepage areas in a gently sloping moss tundra, usually deeply embedded in the moss cover.

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

317

n

n

n



Rosaceae

Dryas octopetala

Habitat: grows in dry to slightly moist heaths, on patterned ground, old river terraces, steep slopes, and stabilized scree. It is often the dominant plant in its communities, both physiognomically and ecologically. It stabilizes the ground, regulates the percolation of water due to the dense mats, produces large amounts of litter.

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

421

66

64

333



Potentilla crantzii

Habitat: Herb slopes, meadows at base of cliffs, sheltered depressions with dense vegetation cover; nearly always in sites with good snow protection, a deep active layer, and stable substrate; a few times found in the peripheral parts of bird cliff meadows. The substrate is always well-drained, mainly sand to gravel, but not very dry

Nordens Flora	Roemming Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
429	64	n	340



Potentilla hyparctica

Habitat: Dry or moist heaths, early snowbeds, herb slopes, river terraces and bars, tussocks in mires and wetlands, moist scree slopes, and bird manured sites.

Nordens Flora	Roenning Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
428	63	63	n



Potentilla insularis

Habitat: Almost confined to cliff ledges, rocky outcrops, and scree in slopes with high insolation rates, but also observed (albeit rarely) in dry gravelly or stony heaths or on loamy plains.

Nordens Flora	Roening Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
431	n	n	n



Potentilla nivea

Habitat: Almost confined to cliff ledges, rocky outcrops and scree in slopes with high insolation rates, but also observed (albeit rarely) in dry gravelly or stony meadows and heaths. On well-drained, mixed or coarse substrates

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

426

64

n

n



Potentilla pulchella

Habitat: Most common in open or sparsely vegetated sites with abundant clay or loam, such as exposed fluvial deposits with ridges and terraces. More rarely in gravelly or rocky sites such as scree and outcrops. Never seen in dense vegetation.

Nordens Flora	Roeninging Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
431	63	n	n



Rubus chamaemorus

Gefährdung laut Svalbardflora: Critically Endangered

Habitat: Shallow mires and sloping, wet moss tundra, usually on low hummocks with peat production and very little frost disturbance of the substrate at surface level.

Nordens Flora

Roemming Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

396

65

n

350



Salicaceae

Salix herbaceae

Habitat: In heaths, on slopes and in snowbeds where it sometimes grow in pure stands. Also on patterned ground. (more common on bear island)

Nordens Flora	Roemming Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
429	21	35	263



Salix lanata

Gefährdung laut Svalbardflora: Critically Endangered

Habitat: The only current site is the brink of a brook terrace with meadow character, eroded from the brook. (unlikely)

Nordens Flora

Roemming Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

494

n

n

n



Salix polaris

Habitat: Common and often dominant in heaths and slopes but particularly in snowbeds where it sometimes occur in pure stands. Also common on patterned ground and nearly all kinds of open ground. More abundant and well developed in sites with snow protection but also quite common in moderately exposed sites. Probably grazed by reindeer.

Nordens Flora	Roenning Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
492	21	32	n



Salix reticulata

Habitat: Sheltered heaths and mossy meadows with well-drained soils, usually with a favourable exposure.

Nordens Flora**Roening Flora****Spitzbergenflora****Rothmaler**

492

22

35

262



Saxifragaceae

Chrysosplenium tetrandrum

Habitat: Growing in moist to wet moss mats and mossy meadows, almost always in a dense vegetation where leaves and stems are found on a moss carpet surface.

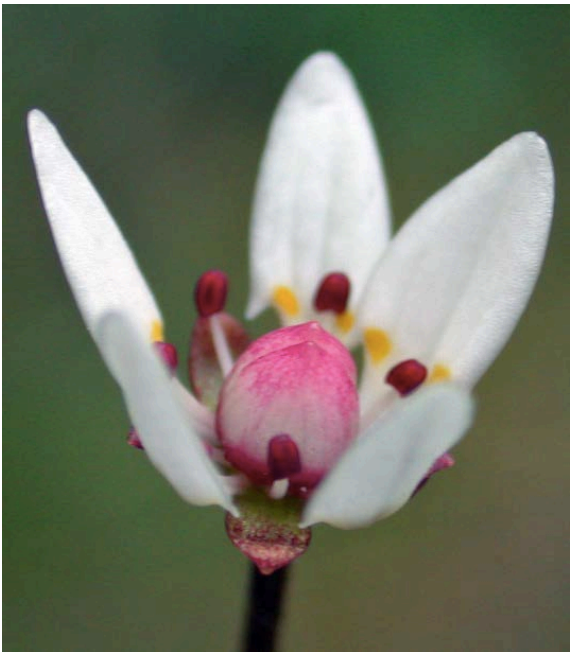
Nordens Flora	Roening Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
334	60	n	n



Micranthes foliolosa

Habitat: Confined to shallow marshes, open patches in moist or wet tundras, moist snowbeds, and moist to wet patterned ground. Usually scattered occurrence, but sometimes frequent.

Nordens Flora	Roenning Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
340	n	n	n



Micranthes hieraciifolia

Habitat: Dense moist heath and meadow vegetation, vegetated patterned ground, the driest parts of mires.

Nordens Flora	Roeninging Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
341	n	n	n



Micranthes nivalis

Habitat: Heaths, herb slopes, screes, dry river terraces, and similar sites.
Predominantly on well-drained coarse substrates (sand, gravel, stones).

Micranthes nivalis is a specialist of dry heaths, as opposed to *M. tenuis* which rather is a specialist of moist snowbeds.

Nordens Flora	Roening Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
341	n	n	n



Micranthes tenuis

Habitat: Snowbeds and moist soil slopes, shallow mires. Predominantly on fine-grained substrates (clay, loam and fine sand). *Micranthes tenuis* is a specialist of moist-wet snowbeds and often confined to the coldest vegetation types in a terrain.

Nordens Flora	Roeninging Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
341	n	n	n



Saxifraga aizoides

Habitat: Most frequent on gravel and sand periodically inundated from lakes, rivers or brooks and on gravel slopes with seepage. Prefers coarse and well-drained substrates.

Nordens Flora

Roemming Flora

Spitzbergenflora

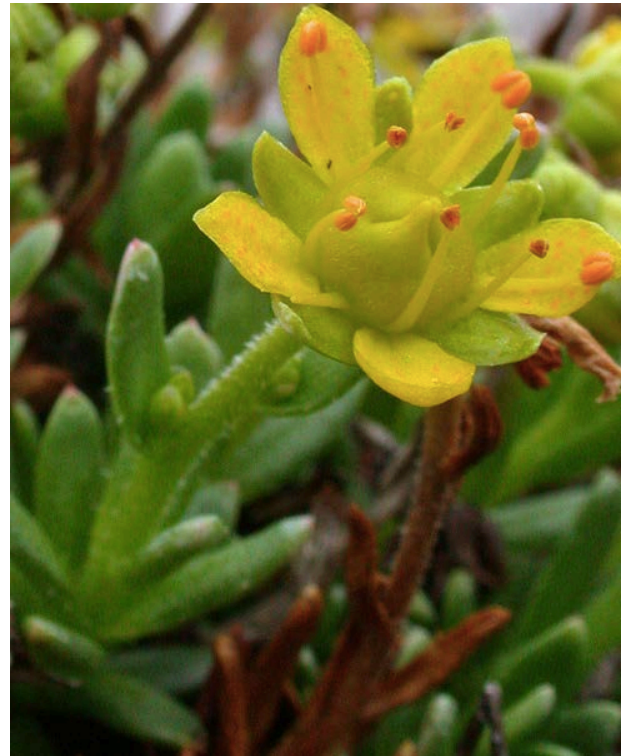
Rothmaler

340

57

55

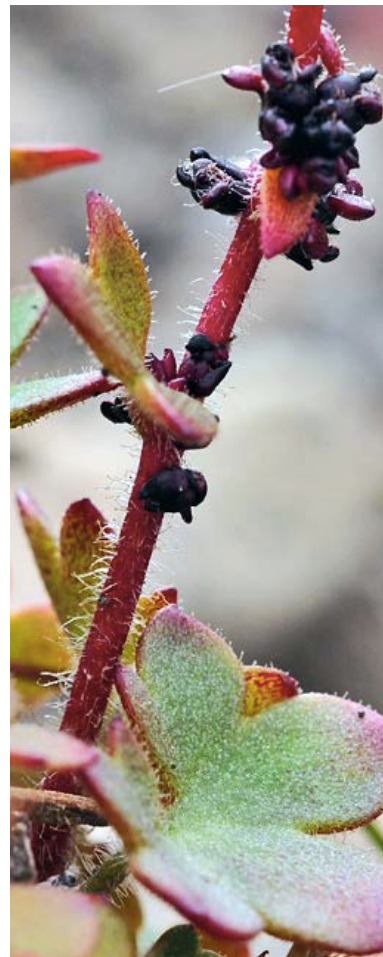
250



Saxifraga cernua

Habitat: occurs in a rather wide range of site types but is most frequent in stony snowbeds and other moist places, often following water courses and seepages, with sparse vegetation. It also occurs on moist substrates covered by mosses but rarely or never in deep wet moss mats (see *S. svalbardensis*). Often inhabits bird cliff meadows where it may become especially large-grown. It is best developed in places with snow protection but small plants may occur also in more exposed sites.

Nordens Flora	Roeninging Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
336	58	60	n



Saxifraga cespitosa

Habitat: Confined to dry or only slightly or temporarily moist sites, in heaths and early snowbeds, on ridges, river terraces and bars, and in scree and on cliffs, especially bird cliff meadows where the plants may become very large.

Nordens Flora

Roenning Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

336

59

60

n



Saxifraga hirculus ssp. compacta

Habitat: Most common in moss tundra and other moist tundras with dense vegetation. Also recorded from soil banks and rarely from shallow mires

Nordens Flora	Roemming Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
340	58	59	248



Saxifraga hyperborea

Habitat: characteristic of moist plains, moist snowbeds, seepage areas, shallow mires, and shores (also upper parts of seashores). It may occur in manured areas such as bird cliff meadows but more rarely in such places than does *S. rivularis*.

Nordens Flora	Roenning Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
338	59	n	n



Saxifraga oppositifolia

Habitat: Growing in a wide range of environments such as heaths and meadows, river and sea terraces, river bars, patterned ground, on tussocks in mires, cliffs, and scree. Often dominating along with *Dryas octopetala* in semi-dry heath vegetation.

Nordens Flora

Roemming Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

337

55

56

247



Saxifraga platysepala

Habitat: Nearly always found on firm, moist or at least temporarily moist substrates with a sparse vegetation cover. A dense moss or lichen layer prevents rooting of the stolon rosettes, and the species is therefore almost never found in vegetation with a dense cover of cryptogams; neither is it found in dense heath, snowbed or mire vegetation.

Nordens Flora	Roenning Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
338	57	60	n



Saxifraga rivularis

Habitat: is characteristic of moist or wet snowbeds, seepage areas, shallow mires, shores (also upper parts of seashores), and moist manured sites, often below bird cliffs.

Nordens Flora	Roening Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
336	58	n	n



Saxifraga svalbardensis

Habitat: *Saxifraga svalbardensis* is nearly restricted to wet moss tundra and mossy mires and wetlands, usually growing in and sending its runners through a moist to wet moss mat. Rarely it has been found on wet gravel or sand, without a moss cover. Most sites are on level to slightly sloping ground.

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

338

58

60

n



Scrophulariaceae

***Euphrasia wettsteinii*,**

—> Synonym: *Euphrasia arctica*

Gefährdung laut Svalbardflora: Endangered

Habitat: Heath vegetation, usually with a mixture of ericaceous plants and forbs and with stable vegetation with little soil disturbance.

Nordens Flora	Roemming Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
762	n	n	n



Pedicularis dasyantha

Habitat: Most often growing in moderately to densely vegetated heaths, slopes and terraces dominated by *Dryas octopetala* and *Cassiope tetragona*. Due to the semi-parasitic behaviour, *P. dasyantha* always is found close to *Dryas* and hardly survives in sparsely vegetated environments.

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

764

71

72

n



Pedicularis hirsuta

Habitat: Most common in moderately to densely vegetated herb-mats and heaths, moist tundra, and on patterned ground. Due to being semi-parasitic on other plant species, *P. hirsuta* hardly survives in sparsely vegetated environments. Probably little grazed by reindeer and geese.

Nordens Flora

Roening Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

766

71

71

n



Tofieldiaceae

Tofieldia pusilla

Habitat: Dense heath or tussock vegetation on fine-grained substrates with circumneutral or basic soil reaction (pH), often within *Cassiope* or *Dryas* heaths with dense moss cover, also in shallow mires with, e.g., *Carex parallela*, *Juncus albens* or *Saxifraga aizoides*, often associated with some seepage.

Nordens Flora	Roeninging Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
77	80	n	53



Woodsiaceae

Cystopteris fragilis

Habitat: mainly confined to cliffs and coarse screes, in crevices among stones, on both circumneutral and basic substrates but perhaps not on the more acidic ones. It occurs in Svalbard mostly in dry and sunny sites, with a characteristic appearance with incurved leaf apices and a yellowish green colour; however, in shade it retains its flat leaves and green colour but rarely produces spores.

Nordens Flora	Roenning Flora	Spitzbergenflora	Rothmaler
48	20	n	27



Woodsia glabella

Gefährdung laut Svalbard: Endangered

Habitat: In crevices in calcareous cliffs and boulders, in very dry heath on firm, stone-rich calcareous substrate. The species is an obligate calciphile.

Nordens Flora

Roenning Flora

Spitzbergenflora

Rothmaler

54

20

n

28



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