

Vegetation and Habitats of Vöigaste Forest, Estonia

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Abstract: The study aimed at a floristic characterisation and management suggestions for an area of forest, open woodland and fens in Matsalu Nature Reserve. The semi-natural vegetation will lose its mosaic structure and small-scale diversity if left abandoned, so that diversifying management should be considered. As a large, unfragmented territory the Vöigaste woodlands contribute to Estonia's ecosystem diversity.

Questions

Which habitats and vegetation types
What nature conservation value
What suitable management



Material and Methods

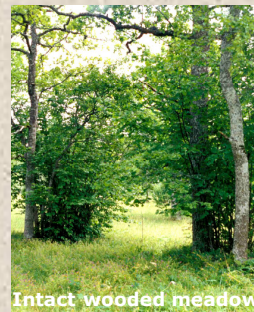
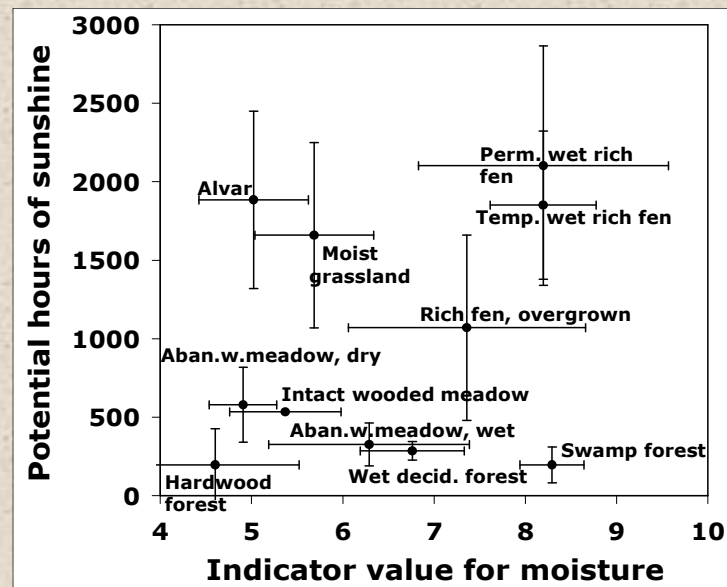
Vegetation relevés (Braun-Blanquet)
+ light measurements (horizontoscope)
+ indicator values (Ellenberg)

Results: 11 vegetation types

	TREES / SHRUBS	CHARACTERISTIC SPECIES	AVERAGE SPECIES NUMBER
Alvar grassland	(Juniperus communis) (Rhamnus cathartica)	Plantago media Anthyllis vulneraria Pimpinella saxifraga	32
Moist grassland	(Frangula alnus) (Populus tremula) (Betula pubescens)	Scorzonera humilis Anthoxanthum odoratum Carex pallescens	39
Temporarily wet rich fen	(Frangula alnus) (Salix cinerea) (Betula spp.)	Carex hartmanii Carex davalliana Primula farinosa	25
Permanently wet rich fen	(Frangula alnus) (Alnus incana)	Carex flava Potentilla palustris Eriophorum angustifolium	17
Abandoned wooded meadow, dry	Populus tremula Quercus robur Corylus avellana	Hepatica nobilis Dactylis glomerata Mercurialis perennis	42
Abandoned wooded meadow, wet	Populus tremula Quercus robur Fraxinus excelsior	Aegopodium podagraria Deschampsia cespitosa Geum rivale	34
Temporarily wet rich fen, overgrowing	Betula pubescens Populus tremula Frangula alnus	Carex hartmanii Cirsium heterophyllum Inula salicina	30
Hardwood forest	Quercus robur Corylus avellana Tilia cordata	Acer platanoides Viola mirabilis Polygonatum spp.	31
Wet deciduous forest	Betula pubescens Fraxinus excelsior Alnus glutinosa	Cirsium oleraceum Trollius europaeus Phragmites australis	28
Swamp forest	Alnus glutinosa Alnus incana Fraxinus excelsior Frangula alnus	Lycopus europaeus Galium palustre Lythrum salicaria Iris pseudacorus	22
Intact wooded meadow	Quercus robur Corylus avellana Betula spp.	(Ohioglossum vulgatum) (Dactylorhiza spp.)	61

OPEN
SEMI
CLOSED

Ordination for light and moisture allows clear differentiation:



Intact wooded meadow



Temporarily wet rich fen

Discussion

Abandonment and overgrowing changes species composition

BUT

Undisturbed old forest provides rare habitats for flora + fauna



Beaver

Conclusions

Internal mosaic cycle should be encouraged
Management is necessary for open communities
Transition stages contribute to ecosystem diversity



All communities contained protected species.



Dactylorhiza fuchsii



Platanthera spec.



Gladiolus imbricatus



Daphne mezereum