# *Saxifragales*

## Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.6**
Life span: **Annual, Biennial or short-lived, Perennial**
Life form: **Phanerophyte, Chamaephyte, Hemicryptophyte, Geophyte, Hydrophyte, Therophyte, Tree, Shrub**
Spinescence: **spinescent**

## Leaf

Leaf type (woody plants only): **Broad deciduous or semi-deciduous**
Leaf phenology (woody plants only): **Winter deciduous**
Specific leaf area [$mm^2$/mg]: **28.23**

## Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **10.14**

## Trophic mode

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

## Taxon origin

Origin in Europe: **Native, Neophyte**

## Ecology

### Environmental relationships

Substrate humidity relationship: **Dry, Mesic, Wet, Water**
Substrate reaction relationship: **Acidic, Slightly acidic to near-neutral, Alkaline**
Nutrient relationship: **Dystrophic, Oligotrophic, Mesotrophic, Eutrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline, Slightly saline or brackish, Saline**

## Habitat and sociology

### Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Marine, Coastal saltmarsh, Coastal beach, dune or shingle, Coastal cliff, Aquatic, Spring, Wetland, Mire, Grassland (non-alpine, non-saline), Alpine-subalpine and arctic grassland, Saline vegetation, Heathland, Oromediterranean scrub, Scrub, Forest, Sparsely vegetated (incl. rock and scree), Synanthropic**

*© 2014–2026 Pladias – Citation: Pladias – Database of the Czech Flora and Vegetation. www.pladias.cz*