

Saxifraga stellaris

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.15**

Life span: **Perennial**

Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm²/mg]: **23.17**

Flower

Flowering period: **June-August**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **0.04**

Dispersal mode: **Local non-specific dispersal**

Dispersal distance class: **1**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotroph**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Taxon origin

Origin in Europe: **Native**

Ecology

Environmental relationships

Substrate humidity relationship: **Wet**

Substrate reaction relationship: **Slightly acidic to near-neutral**

Nutrient relationship: **Oligotrophic**

Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8.2**

Temperature indicator value: **2.4**

Moisture indicator value: **9**

Reaction indicator value: **4.6**

Nutrient indicator value: **2.8**

Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1.25**

Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.49**
Disturbance severity: **0.26**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.24**
Mowing frequency: **0.03**
Grazing pressure: **0.08**
Soil disturbance: **0.15**

Habitat and sociology

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: [Q23 Relict mire of Mediterranean mountains](#),
[R41 Snow-bed vegetation](#)

Constant species of EUNIS habitats: [Q23 Relict mire of Mediterranean mountains](#),
[R41 Snow-bed vegetation](#)

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Spring, Wetland, Mire, Alpine-subalpine and arctic grassland**

Distribution

Continentality: **4**

Continentality amplitude: **4**