

Stellaria holostea

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.22**

Life span: **Perennial**

Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm²/mg]: **27.86**

Flower

Flowering period: **March-June**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Seed mass [mg]: **2.83**

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: **Mesic**

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

Nutrient relationship: **Mesotrophic**

Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Moisture indicator value: **5.5**

Reaction indicator value: **5.7**

Nutrient indicator value: **4.9**

Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **0.07**

Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.33**

Disturbance severity: **0.68**

Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.16**

Mowing frequency: **0.03**

Grazing pressure: **0.2**

Soil disturbance: **0.11**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: [CA \(FAG\) *Carpino-Fagetea sylvaticae*](#)

EUNIS habitat

Diagnostic species of EUNIS habitats: [T1E *Carpinus* and *Quercus* mesic deciduous forest](#)

Constant species of EUNIS habitats: [R52 Forest fringe of acidic nutrient-poor soils](#), [S37 *Corylus avellana* scrub](#), [S38 Temperate forest clearing scrub](#), [T1D Southern European mountain *Betula* and *Populus tremula* forest on mineral soils](#), [T1E *Carpinus* and *Quercus* mesic deciduous forest](#)

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Grassland (non-alpine, non-saline), Scrub, Forest, Synanthropic**

Distribution

Continentality amplitude: **5**