Saxifraga stellaris

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.15**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Leaf

Specific leaf area [mm^2/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**

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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: **P2N Spring**, **Q23 Relict mire of Mediterranean mountains**, **R41 Snow-bed vegetation**
Constant species of EUNIS habitats: **P2N Spring**, **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**

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