PLANT FACT SHEET

# *Micranthes spicata* (D. Don.) Small

**GENUS** *Micranthes* **FAMILY** Saxifragaceae

**COMMON NAMES** Spiked saxifrage

## EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

**Edible parts:** Leaves

The young leaves are eaten in salads. They are also eaten with seal oil. The very young stems can be eaten. They are picked before flowering.

## DESCRIPTION

A herb that keeps growing from year to year. The leaves are kidney shaped or oval. They are 8 cm across and have teeth at the edge. The leaf stalks are 18 cm long. The flowers are in clusters at the top of long stalks. Each flower has 5 yellow petals.

## HABITAT

It is a cold temperate plant. It grows in moist rocky places along streams and roadsides.

## NOTES

There are about 440 Saxifraga species.

## REFERENCES


Ager, T. A. & Ager, L. P., 1980, Ethnobotany of the eskimos of Nelson Island, Alaska. Arctic Anthropology Vol 17. No. 1 pp 26-48 (As Saxifraga spicata)

Heller, C. A., 1962, Wild Edible and Poisonous Plants of Alaska. Univ. of Alaska Extension Service. p 32 (As Saxifraga spicata)

Moerman, D. F., 2010, Native American Ethnobotany. Timber Press. p 521 (As Saxifraga spicata)

Plants for a Future database, The Field, Penpol, Lostwithiel, Cornwall, PL22 0NG, UK. http://www.scs.leeds.ac.uk/pfaf/ (As Saxifraga spicata)



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**ONLINE FACT SHEET** https://www.echocommunity.org/en/resources/04444dcd-9711-45ce-9777-592c9a02844a