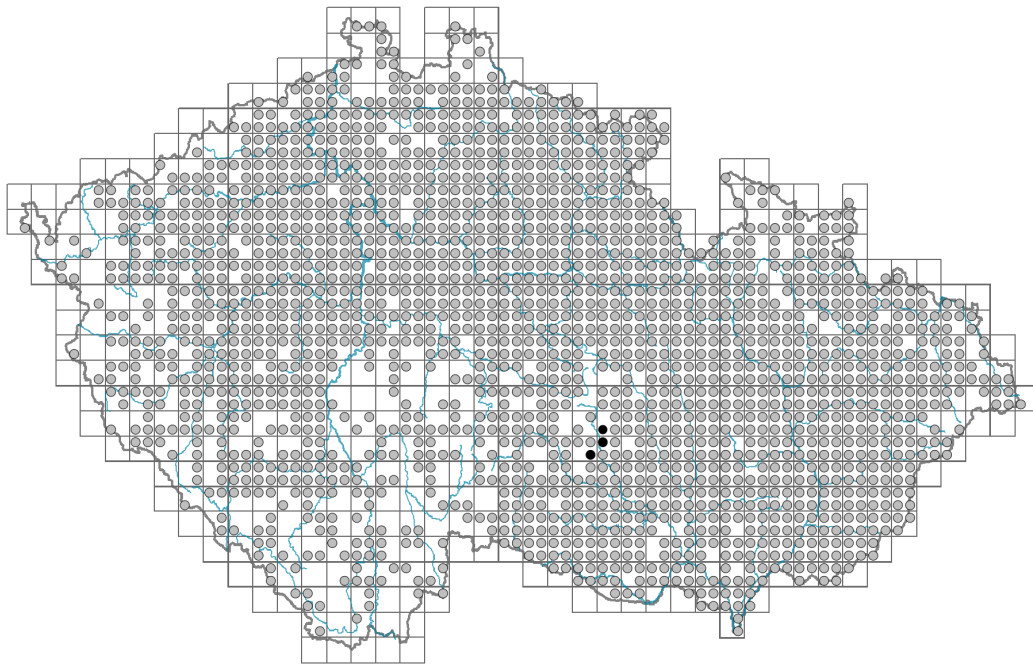


Geranium pratense

Distribution



© Pavel Veselý

Map info

● revised records

● unrevised records

On the map are not visualized records without the coordinates and records marked as incorrect or doubtful.

Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.3-0.6**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **C/CSR**

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **62.5 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **18.5 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **19 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **opposite**

Leaf shape: **simple - palmately divided**

Stipules: **present**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

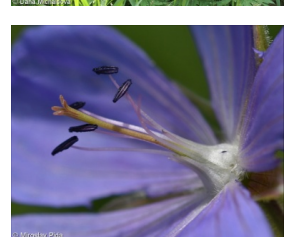
Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic, hygromorphic**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June-September**



© Dana Michalíková



© Miroslav Proch

Flowering phase: **7 Ligustrum vulgare-Stachys sylvatica (end of early summer)**

Flower colour: **blue, blue-violet**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**

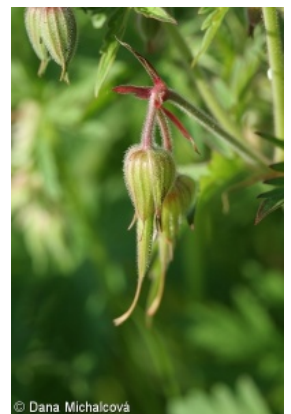
Inflorescence type: **dichasium**

Dicliny: **gynomonoecious, gynodioecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**

Pollinator spectrum: **honeybee, bumblebees, hoverflies (solitary bees, other Hymenoptera, flies s. l., meat flies s. l., other Diptera, butterflies, beetles, nitidulids, other pollinators)**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - dry schizocarp with an apical beak**

Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed, fruit, infructescence or its part**

Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**

Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome**

Storage organ: **rhizome**

Type of clonal growth organ: **epigeogenous rhizome**

Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**

Shoot life span (cyclicity): **dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**

Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**

Primary root: **absent**

Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **4**

Number of clonal offspring: **1**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.01**

Clonal index: **3**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **5**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **15**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded): **0**

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **20**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **4**

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **5**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **15**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **0**

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **20**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **4**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **28**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **4020.8**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **2010.4**

Genomic GC content: **45.1 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7 - half-light plant, mostly occurring at full light, but also in the shade up to about 30% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**

Temperature indicator value: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

Moisture indicator value: **5 - indicator of fresh soils, focus on soils of average moisture, missing on wet and on soils that frequently dry out**

Reaction indicator value: **7 - indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**

Nutrient indicator value: **7 - occurring at nutrient-rich sites more often than at average sites and only exceptionally at poor sites**

Salinity indicator value: **1 - salt tolerant, mostly on low-salt to salt-free soils, but occasionally on slightly salty soils**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.33**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.31**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.39**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.41**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.57**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.69**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

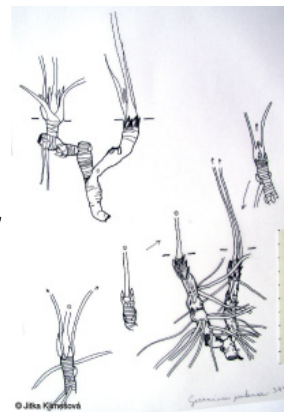
1C Walls: **1 - rare occurrence**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 - rare occurrence**

4B Halophilous reed and sedge beds: **1 - rare occurrence**

4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**



- 4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 4J River gravel banks: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **2 - optimum**
- 5 Vegetation of springs and mires
- 5D Calcareous fens: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6 Meadows and mesic pastures
- 6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **3 - dominant**
- 6B Montane mesic meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **2 - optimum**
- 6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 8 Dry grasslands
- 8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation
- 9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 10 Saline vegetation
- 10I Inland saline meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11 Heathlands and scrub
- 11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11N Low xeric scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12 Forests
- 12B Alluvial forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 13 Anthropogenic vegetation
- 13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**
- 13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **2 - optimum**
- Affinity to the forest environment
- Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **0 - taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**
- Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **0 - taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**
- Constant taxon
- Constant taxon of associations: [TDA01 Pastinaco sativae-Arrhenatheretum elatioris](#), [TDA04 Potentillo albae-Festucetum rubrae](#), [TDE01 Poo trivialis-Alopecuretum pratensis](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [TDA01 *Pastinaco sativae-Arrhenatheretum elatioris*](#), [TDE01 *Poo trivialis-Alopecuretum pratensis*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.2**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.2**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.5**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **4**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **2**

Optimum successional age [years]: **32**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**

Floristic region: **Europe, Asia**

Continentality degree: **7**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt**

Expansive taxon in the region: **Bohemian Moravian Mesophyticum, Carpathian Mesophyticum**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **605**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **1935**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **2.7 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **23.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **7.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **1.5 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **6.9 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **88 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **33**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **4**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **10**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **taxon is not on the Red List**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **LC(NA) - least concern (taxon is not on the Red List)**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**