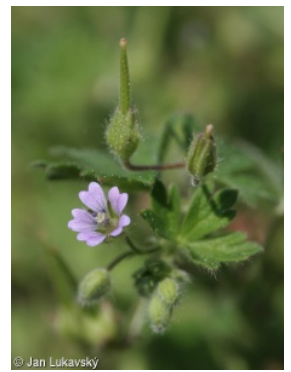
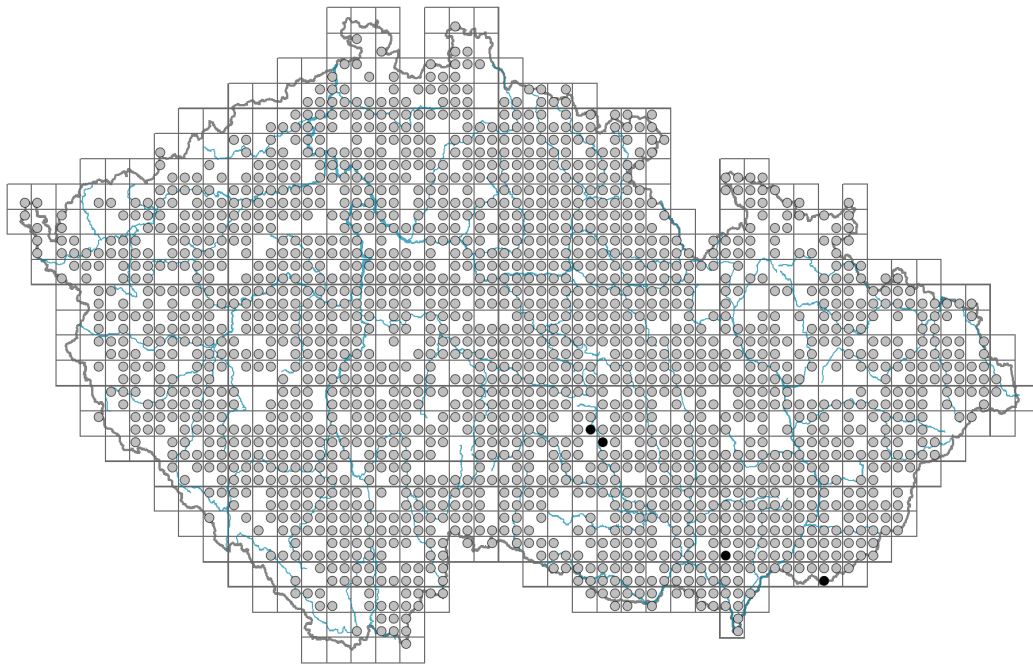


Geranium pusillum

Distribution



© Jan Lukavsky

Map info

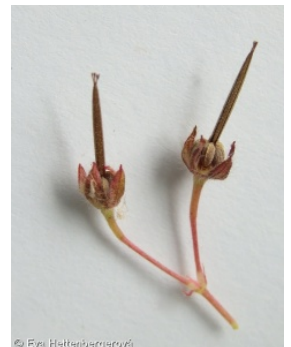
● revised records

○ unrevised records

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



© Vladimír Moyses



© Eva Hattenbergerová

Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.2-0.3**

Growth form: **annual herb**

Life form: **therophyte**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

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

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **38.9 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **18.4 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **42.7 %**

Leaf

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

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **opposite, rosulate**

Leaf shape: **simple - palmately divided**

Stipules: **present**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **overwintering green**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

Flower

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

Flowering phase: **6 Cornus sanguinea-Melica uniflora (start of early summer)**

Flower colour: **pink**

Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free**

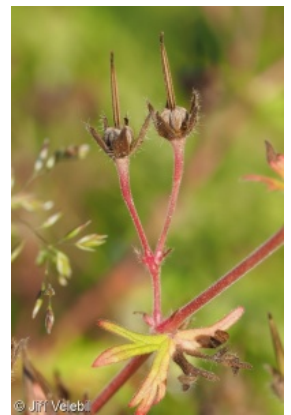
Calyx fusion: **aposepalous**

Inflorescence type: **dichasium**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **autogamy, facultative autogamy**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

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

Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**

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

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

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

Belowground organs and clonality

Root metamorphosis: **primary storage root**

Storage organ: **primary storage root**

Shoot life span (cyclicality): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**

Primary root: **present**

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): **3**

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): **8**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **2**

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): **3**

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): **8**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **2**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **26**

Ploidy level (x): **2**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **791.34**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **395.67**

Genomic GC content: **40.1 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **archaeophyte**

Invasion status: **naturalized**

Geographic origin: **Europe, Mediterranean**

Period of introduction: **Iron Age (750-20 BCE)**

Introduction pathway: **unintentional - agriculture, unintentional - anthropogenic**



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: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

Reaction indicator value: **6x - transition between values 5 and 7 (generalist)**

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

Salinity indicator value: **0 - not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **0.06**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **0.15**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.93**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.93**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.73**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.79**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

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

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 - rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **1 - rare occurrence**

8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **1 - rare occurrence**

8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**

9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**

9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**

9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **2 - optimum**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **2 - optimum**

13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **2 - optimum**

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: **1 - rare occurrence**

13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

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**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: [XB *Stellarietea mediae*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [XBA *Caucalidion*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.3**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.3**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **5**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **4**

Optimum successional age [years]: **6**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**

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

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

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **613**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **1859**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **5.2 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **2.7 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **38 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **18**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **7**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**

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**