Geum molle

Habitus and growth type

Plant height [m]: **0.2**
Life span: **Perennial**
Life form: **Hemicryptophyte**

Flower

Flowering period: **May-July**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Dispersal mode: **Epizoochory**
Dispersal distance class: **6**

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: **Alkaline**
Nutrient relationship: **Oligotrophic**
Salinity relationship: **Non-saline**

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7**
Temperature indicator value: **4**
Moisture indicator value: **4.5**
Reaction indicator value: **7**
Nutrient indicator value: **2**
Salinity indicator value: **0**

Disturbance indicator values

Disturbance frequency: **1**
Disturbance frequency (herb layer): **1.71**
Disturbance severity: **0.45**
Disturbance severity (herb layer): **0.37**
Mowing frequency: **0.34**

© 2014–2026 Pladias – Citation: Pladias – Database of the Czech Flora and Vegetation. www.pladias.cz

Grazing pressure: **0.31**
Soil disturbance: **0.12**

Habitat and sociology

Syntaxon

Diagnostic species of phytosociological classes: **CS (MUL) *Mulgedio-Aconitetea***

Broad habitat

Occurrence in broad habitats: **Grassland (non-alpine, non-saline), Alpine-subalpine and arctic grassland**

© 2014–2026 Pladias – Citation: Pladias – Database of the Czech Flora and Vegetation. www.pladias.cz