Geranium aequale

FAMILY Geraniaceae

AUTHORITY Geranium aequale Aedo

FLORA CATEGORY Vascular – Exotic

STRUCTURAL CLASS Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

CONSERVATION STATUS Not applicable

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Annual herb to 400 mm; stem erect or decumbent, branched from base, pilose, long eglandular 1–1.2 mm long and short glandular, eglandular hairs < 0.5 mm long. Rossette leaves persistent; lamina 1.5–3–(5) × 1.5–3.7–(5.8) cm, divided 0.60-0.75 of length, pilose, hairs eglandular, appressed; segments 7-9, basally 2-4 mm wide, apex 3-(5)lobed; cauline leaves alternate; petioles 140 mm long, with patent, eglandular hairs c. 1 mm long and short glandular, eglandular hairs < 0.5 mm long; stipules 6–7 × 3–4 mm, ovate-lanceolate, sometimes lobed, abaxially eglandular pilose, glabrous adaxially. Bracts $2-4 \times 1.5-2$ mm, pilose with eglandular hairs on abaxial surface and on the margin, glabrous adaxially; peduncles 10–70 mm, hairs eglandular, pilose, patent 1–1.7 mm or < 0.5 mm, glandular, eglandular; pedicels 10-22 mm, pilose, hairs: eglandular, patent 1.0-1.8 mm and < 0.5 mm glandular, eglandular. Sepals $3-5 \times 1.5-2$ mm, mucronulate, margins scarious, abaxially mixed eglandular hairs 1-2 mm and eglandular, glandular, < 0.5 mm, adaxially glabrous. **Petals** 3.5–4.5 × 2–3 mm, emarginate (notch 1 mm), claw short, bright purple. **Stamens** 10, filaments 3-4.5 mm, lanceolate, mostly glabrous; anthers $0.4-0.6 \times 0.2-0.3$ mm, purple. **Gynoecium** c. 5 mm long; stigma purple. **Fruit** 9–12 mm; mericarps 1.4–1.5 × 1.0–1.1 mm, smooth, without longitudinal rib, partially covering seed, mostly glabrous, densely ciliate at base; rostrum 7.0–10.5 mm, apex narrowed, 1–1.5 mm, pilose; stigmatic remnant persistent. Seeds $1.6-1.7 \times 0.9-1.0$ mm, brownish.

FLOWER COLOURS

Violet/Purple

ORIGIN

Europe

ETYMOLOGY

geranium: From the Greek geranos 'crane', the fruit of the plant resembling the head and beak of this bird, hence the common name cranesbill.

Reason For Introduction

Probably accidental Life Cycle Comments Perennial Reproduction By seed Seed Long lived Dispersal Water and animal

MORE INFORMATION

https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/geranium-aequale/

