

PLANTS TO READ ABOUT

Bigroot cranesbill: aromatic leaves connect light garden edges

Softly lobed leaves, pink to purple flowers and strong rhizomes give bigroot cranesbill its character. The species connects planting spots into a low area. Its first summer still starts as a small potted plant needing careful connection to garden soil.



AI-created garden scene of one young plant based on the original shop photograph. Each 9-cm pot · approx. 10–25 cm total height · quantity by set. Quantity follows the selected offer; accessories and surroundings are not included.

Grow with knowledge.

A collection for observation and reference. Detailed explanations to help you make care decisions suited to your plant and its position.

Issue October 2026

PLANT PORTRAIT

Geranium macrorrhizum

Bigroot cranesbill: aromatic leaves connect light garden edges

Softly lobed leaves, pink to purple flowers and strong rhizomes give bigroot cranesbill its character. The species connects planting spots into a low area. Its first summer still starts as a small potted plant needing careful connection to garden soil.



AI-created garden scene of one young plant based on the original shop photograph. Each 9-cm pot · approx. 10-25 cm total height · quantity by set. Quantity follows the selected offer; accessories and surroundings are not included.

Botanical classification	Geranium macrorrhizum
Delivery size	Each 9-cm pot · approx. 10-25 cm total height · quantity by set
Family	Geraniaceae
Habit	Perennial rhizomatous garden plant; foliage can partly remain depending on winter
Flower colour	Pink to purplish pink; natural species variation, no named colour cultivar
Flowering time	Late spring to summer; progress depends on position and weather
Expected height	About 30-45 cm with flowers; spreading growth can reach about 60 cm width
Spacing	About 30 cm according to shop for a closed group; plan sideways spread
Planting time	Spring or suitable early autumn in frost-free non-waterlogged soil
Position	Sun to partial shade; draining soil and controlled initial water

Care at a glance

Observe, check and adapt care to the position and season. This table provides guidance for everyday practice.

Topic	What to do	Why it helps
Light	Choose a sunny to partly shaded bed edge.	Tree roots and dense leaf canopy change water supply.
Soil	Prepare well-drained soil.	Strong rhizomes do not need a permanently wet position.
Start	Moisten the ball, set at previous height and water in.	Roots initially use only the small potted ball.
Water	Supply deliberately while establishing; then assess soil and weather.	Later drought tolerance develops only after rooting in.
Spread	Check edges beside paths and small neighbours.	Rhizomes connect planting points and expand the area.
Pruning	Remove spent stems and troublesome older leaves as needed.	Healthy foliage remains part of the effect after flowering.
Division	Divide healthy larger plantings in spring or suitable autumn.	Rooted rhizome pieces can begin a new planting.
Container	Provide larger root space and free drainage.	The 9-cm sales pot is for starting, not lasting spread.

Knowledge that grows

A leaf cushion with its own aromatic note

Geranium macrorrhizum carries soft-looking deeply lobed leaves. Careful touching reveals their aromatic smell. Pink to purplish pink flowers stand above on branched stems. Five petals, noticeable stamens and reddish calyces make the small flowers interesting close up. The species offered here has no cultivar name. This portrait therefore promises neither Czakor's exact colour nor Ingwersen's Variety's pale flowers. This species view is especially useful when planning a natural garden area without adopting traits from a similarly named cultivar photograph.

An area slowly develops from separate pots

The young plant stands in a 9-cm pot at roughly 10–25 cm total height including pot. Later flower stems can stand much higher above foliage; about 30–45 cm guides a developed garden planting. Strong rhizomes grow sideways, form new roots and carry more shoots. Initially separate spots thus connect. An older planting can reach roughly 60 cm width per plant and continue merging. A narrow gap between sensitive neighbours is therefore different from a generous group at a shrub edge. Plan the intended area first, then the orderable set size.

Look at actual soil beside woody plants

Sun and partial shade suit the species. Beneath an open crown can be pleasant, but canopy intercepts rain and large roots draw moisture from the same soil. Established cranesbill's ability to withstand temporarily drier conditions does not yet help a freshly planted pot. Check more than whether the spot is shaded. Is soil loose or is there a compacted constantly dry layer? An edge moved slightly outward can ease the start. Permanent waterlogging is no better a basis than a hole staying filled long after every rainfall.

Distribute pots before planting

The offer gives about 30 cm spacing as guidance for a group. Set pots on prepared ground and view them from the path too. This shows where foliage will reach an edge and where small neighbours need room. Moisten the ball, gently release the pot and set at previous height. Soil should touch sides without burying the leaf base deeply. Then water thoroughly. Spring is a good starting point; frost-free early autumn can also suit if ground remains workable and not permanently wet.

Rhizomes do not replace a watered start

While rooting in, check moisture directly at the ball. A moist bed some centimetres away does not prove the small delivered ball absorbed water. Water slowly and thoroughly as needed so the whole root zone is reached. Gradually the plant uses more ground space and responds differently to dry days. More water is still not the right response to every leaf change. One ageing leaf among fresh green needs different judgment from an entire wilting group. Check soil, new shoots and weather before adding feed or water.

Leaf structure remains after flowers

Flowering belongs mainly to late spring and summer. Lobed leaves can then remain a quiet connection between woody plants and perennials. Selectively remove troublesome spent stems and unattractive old leaves. A still attractive planting does not need complete cutting merely because of a calendar date. If rhizomes extend too far into neighbouring space, remove rooted edge pieces and reorganise. Healthy divisions can move elsewhere in spring or suitable autumn. Establishment supply begins again there even when the mother plant was already well rooted.

Accompany the changing year

Leaves can turn reddish in autumn; how much green remains through winter depends on location and weather. Mark young spots so they stay visible when tidying. In spring gently remove old remains and wait for new growth. Cold and changing moisture affect container roots more strongly than garden ground. A larger outdoor container with free drainage and a sheltered stand is therefore more sensible than lasting culture in the small sales pot. The leaf cushion needs time and space; later ease results from a suitable garden and an attentive start.

Pictures and details

Images and descriptions from this portrait. Decorative items are not included in the offer.



AI-created detail of later garden development. Flowers and mature shape are not guaranteed delivery contents.



Unchanged original shop photograph of the same plant assignment. Young delivered plant; each 9-cm pot · approx. 10–25 cm total height · quantity by set.



Unchanged original shop photograph of the same plant assignment. Example of developed garden planting; growth, flowers and fruits are not guaranteed delivery contents.



Unchanged original shop photograph of the same plant assignment. Example of developed garden planting; growth, flowers and fruits are not guaranteed delivery contents.

Good to know

Is this a named cultivar?

No. The offer names *Geranium macrorrhizum* without cultivar. Colour traits of other cultivars are not promised.

Is the species perennial?

Yes, a perennial garden plant widening through strong rhizomes.

When does it flower?

In late spring and summer; position and weather influence progress.

How high does the planting grow?

Roughly 30–45 cm with flowers as guidance; delivery height describes something different.

Does it need water beneath woody plants?

Especially while establishing. Shade and later drought tolerance cannot replace supply to the young ball.

Can I divide the area?

Yes, healthy rooted rhizome pieces can be replanted in spring or suitable autumn.

The matching offer

[Plant in the shop](#)

Product and delivery details are given in the individual offer.

[Read the complete portrait in English](#)



English portrait



Shop offer