Geranium richardsonii (Richardson's Geranium)
Conservation Status Rank Summary

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For details on assessment and ranking methodology, see: *Conservation Status Assessment Definitions, Process, Rank Factors, and Calculation of State Ranks for Montana Species*

Rarity and Trends

Rank Factor	Date Assessed	Value Factor Rating	Score	Data Source	Comments
Rarity					
Range Extent	2026-09-29	183997.6 km² F = 20,000-200,000 km²	3.930	MTNHP Range Maps	None
Area of Occupancy	2026-09-29	3765 | 4km² cells H = 2,501-12,500 4-km² grid cells	4.810	MTNHP Modeling	The estimate of 3,765 occupied grid cells based on suitable habitat modeling may be a slight overestimate, though it is likely to be over 2,500 grid cells and in the same class code.
Number of Occurrences			-		**Factor not used in ranking.**
Population Size	2026-09-29	* GH = 100,000 to >1,000,000 individuals	[4.710, 5.500]	Expert Opinion	None
# of Occurrences in Good Condition			-		**Factor not used in ranking.**
% of Area Occupied in Good Condition			-		**Factor not used in ranking.**
Environmental Specificity	2025-03-01	Moderate to broad CD = Moderate to broad	-	Expert Opinion	**Factor not used in ranking.** Assessed by Scott Mincemoyer
Rarity is calculated by averaging weighted factor scores: **((3.93 × 1) + (4.81 × 2) + ([4.71, 5.50] × 2)) / 5 = [4.59, 4.91]**					
Trends					
Short-term Trend	2026-09-29	* FG = Decline of 30% to relatively stable	[-0.070, 0.000]	Expert Opinion	Some declines may have occurred in the recent past as the same impacts that affected the long term trend have continued. Some of the species' habitat has been developed or degraded, particularly from livestock grazing and non-native species.
Long-term Trend	2026-09-29	* F = Decline of 10 - 30%	-0.070	Expert Opinion	Some declines have likely taken place over the long term as some of the species' habitat has been developed or degraded, particularly from livestock grazing and non-native species.
Trends score is calculated by summing weighted short and long-term trend scores: **(([-0.07, 0.00] × 2) + (-0.07 × 1)) = [-0.21, -0.07]**					

*Values may be absent if not precisely estimated; factors may still be assessed for rank if a Factor Rating can be assigned.

Threats

Rank Factor	Date Assessed	Value Factor Rating	Score	Data Source	Comments
Threats					
Overall Threat Impact		Medium - Low CD = Medium - Low	[3.670, 5.500]		Invasive species and livestock grazing negatively impact some of the species' habitat and populations.
Intrinsic Vulnerability	2025-03-01	Not intrinsically vulnerable C = Not intrinsically vulnerable	-	Expert Opinion	**Factor not used in ranking.** Assessed by Scott Mincemoyer
Threat score is calculated from Overall Threat Impact when available or Intrinsic Vulnerability if not: **([3.67, 5.50]) = [3.67, 5.50]**					

Individual Threats Data

Threat Category	Date Assessed	Impact Score	Scope	Severity	Immediacy	Comments
Agriculture & Aquaculture	2026-09-29	Low	Small	Moderate-Slight	High-Moderate	Livestock grazing occurs in and negatively impacts some of the species' habitat and leads to increases in non-native species.
Invasive & Other Problematic Species, Genes & Diseases	2026-09-29	Medium - Low	Restricted	Serious-Slight	High-Moderate	Invasive species, including non-native grasses negatively impact some of the species' habitat.
Threat Tally: 0 - Very High, 0 - High, [0,1] - Medium, [1,2] - Low Overall Threat Impact* = Medium - Low						

*See Conservation Status Assessment Definitions, Process, Rank Factors, and Calculation of State Ranks for Montana Species for calculation of Overall Threat Impact based on the number and impact of individual threats.

Conservation Status Rank Calculation

Raw score

Rarity: ([4.59, 4.91] × 70%) + Threats: ([3.67, 5.50] × 30%) + Trends: ([-0.21, -0.07]) = [4.11, 5.02]

Calculated Rank: S4S5

Accepted Rank	S4S5
Author(s)	Scott Mincemoyer
Rank Approved By	Scott Mincemoyer
State Rank Reason	*Geranium richardsonii* is common in some areas, particularly in meadows and mesic forests in western and central Montana. Population levels are generally robust and the species is widespread in the western half of the state. Invasive species and livestock grazing negatively impact some of the species' habitat and populations, though overall impacts on populations appear to be small. No other significant and widespread threats are known.

Supplementary Information

Montana Natural Heritage Program. 2021. Conservation Status Assessment Definitions, Process, Rank Factors, and Calculation of State Ranks for Montana Species. 18 p.
https://mtnhp.mt.gov/docs/Montana_State_Rank_Criteria_20211201.pdf

Montana Field Guide Species Account:
https://fieldguide.mt.gov/speciesDetail.aspx?elcode=PDGER020Y0

Predicted Suitable Habitat Model:
https://mtnhp.mt.gov/resources/models/?elcode=PDGER020Y0

Information Needs

Information needs are assessed by considering the availability of factors used to assess species status as well as the quality of these assessments. Current information availability and quality to inform Conservation Status Rank for this species are highlighted.

Rank Factor	Assessment Category	Value	Criteria
General Status	Status Quality	Adequate	Calculated rank has low uncertainty and is represented by a single rank (e.g. S3); accepted rank may be adjusted to a range rank (e.g. S2S3)
		Poor	Rank assessed as SU or calculated rank has notable uncertainty and corresponds to a range rank with 2 or more values (e.g. S2?, S1S3, or S4S5)
Rarity	Range Quality	Adequate	Range polygon adequately represents area of probable occupancy and does not include substantial unoccupied areas; range may be adequately defined and still include areas of unsuitable habitat (e.g. mountain ranges for plains species)
		Marginal	Range polygon defined, but may include or exclude notable areas where the species may or may not occur on the landscape
		Poor	Range polygon not defined
	Habitat Quality	Adequate	Species-habitat relationship is well-defined (e.g. relevant literature or robust habitat model available)
		Marginal	Understanding of species-habitat relationship is adequate among some but not all habitats (e.g. literature covers similar habitats outside of Montana or habitat model performance is only somewhat adequate)
		Poor	Species-habitat relationship is not well understood
Threats	Threat Quality	Adequate	Threat Impact is a single value (including "Unthreatened")
		Marginal	Threat Impact assessed at more than one value (e.g. "High - Medium")
		Poor	Threat Impact is Unknown but Intrinsic Vulnerability is assessed
		Unknown	Threat Impact is Unknown and Intrinsic Vulnerability is not assessed
Trends	Recency	Current	Short-term Trend assessment date less than 10 years old
		Out of Date but Adequate	Short-term Trend assessment date is more than 10 years old or Unknown, but species is Unthreatened
		Out of Date	Short-term Trend assessment date more than 10 years old
		Not Available	Short-term Trend data are not available
	Trend Quality	Sufficient	Short-term Trend assessed at a single value or multiple values with a minimum trend greater than -10% (stable or increasing)
		Unknown but Sufficient	Short-term Trend is Unknown, but species is Unthreatened
		Poor	Short-term Trend is less than -10% (in decline) with two or more values selected
		Unknown	Short-term Trend is Unknown

Summary of Information Availability

Summary of Information Needs

Additional Threat Details

The table below contains the complete threats assessment for this species. While the Conservation Status Rank Calculation is based on cumulative, broadly categorized (Level 1) threats data, threats are assessed and tracked for more specifically categorized (Level 2) threats when available.

Threat Category	Date Assessed	Assessed By	Data Source	Scope	Severity	Imme-diacy	Comments
Agriculture & Aquaculture - 2.3 - Livestock Farming & Ranching	2026-09-29	S. Mincemoyer	Expert Opinion	Small	Moderate-Slight	High-Moderate	Livestock grazing occurs in and negatively impacts some of the species' habitat and leads to increases in non-native species.
Invasive & Other Problematic Species, Genes & Diseases - 8.1 - Invasive Non-Native/Alien Species/Diseases	2026-09-29	S. Mincemoyer	Expert Opinion	Restricted	Serious-Slight	High-Moderate	Invasive species, including non-native grasses negatively impact some of the species' habitat.