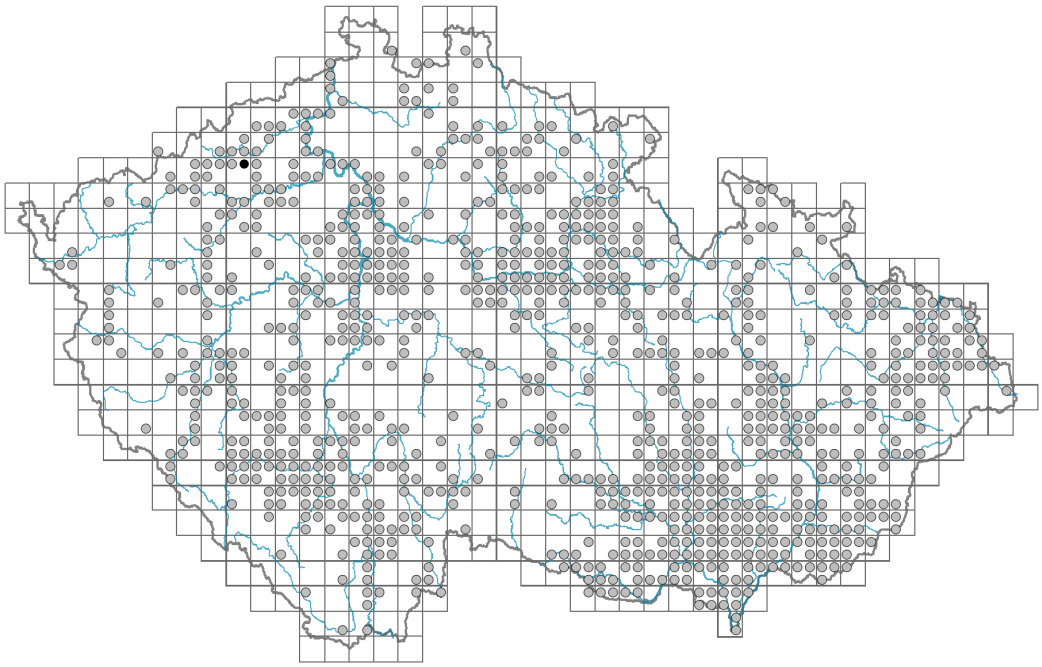
Eragrostis minor



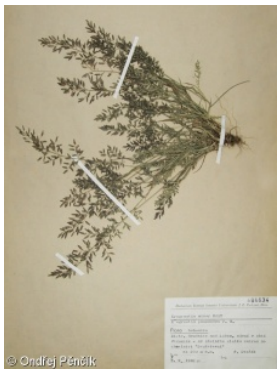
Distribution



Map info

- *revised records*
- *unrevised records*

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







Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.05–0.4**
Growth form: **annual herb**
Life form: **therophyte**
Life strategy: **R – ruderal**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **R/SR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **6 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **34 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **60 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **absent**
Leaf life span: **summer green**
Leaf anatomy: **scleromorphic**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **July–September**

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Flowering phase: **8 Clematis vitalba-Galium sylvaticum (mid-summer)**
Flower colour: **green**
Perianth type: **reduced**
Perianth fusion: **reduced**
Inflorescence type: **panicula e spiculis composita**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – caryopsis**
Fruit colour: **brown**
Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**



Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**
Primary root: **absent**

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): **0**
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): **5**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **1**
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): **0**
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): **5**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **1**





Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**
Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**



Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **40 (80)**
Ploidy level (x): **4 (8)**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **1361.11**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **340.28**
Genomic GC content: **45.9 %**

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Taxon origin



Origin in the Czech Republic: **archaeophyte**
Invasion status: **invasive**
Geographic origin: **Mediterranean**
Period of introduction: **Neolithic (5600–4200 BCE)**
Introduction pathway: **unintentional – traffic**

Ecological indicator values



Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8 – light plant, only exceptionally occurring at less than 40% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**
Temperature indicator value: **7 – heat indicator, occurring in relatively warm lowlands**
Moisture indicator value: **3 – missing on damp soil**
Reaction indicator value: **7x – indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions (generalist)**
Nutrient indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Salinity indicator value: **1 – salt tolerant, mostly on low-salt to salt-free soils, but occasionally on slightly salty soils**



Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **0.52**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **0.52**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.86**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.86**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.76**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.69**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

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**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **2 – optimum**
13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **2 – optimum**
13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **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 alliances: **XAA *Coronopodo-Polygonion arenastri*, XBK**

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Eragrostion cilianensi-minoris

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **XAA04 *Eragrostio minoris-Polygonetum arenastri***, **XBJ01 *Chenopodietum botryos***, **XBK01 *Digitario sanguinalis-Eragrostietum minoris***, **XBK02 *Portulacetum oleraceae***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: **XAA04 *Eragrostio minoris-Polygonetum arenastri***, **XBK01 *Digitario sanguinalis-Eragrostietum minoris***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **XAA04 *Eragrostio minoris-Polygonetum arenastri***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.1**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.1**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **4**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **8**
Optimum successional age [years]: **2.5**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **submeridional, meridional, subtropical**
Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**
Continentality degree: **6**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **6**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 439
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 900

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.2 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **52.2 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **28.4 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **7.5 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **16.9 %**
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **63 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **7**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **2**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

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**

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