

Euphorbia esula

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]: **0.3-1**

Growth form: **clonal herb**

Life form: **hemicryptophyte (geophyte)**

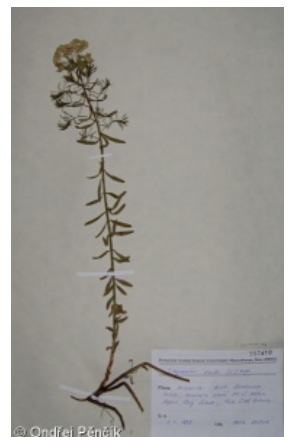
Life strategy: **CSR - competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**

Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **R/SR**

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **5.7 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **27.8 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **66.5 %**



Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **both present and absent**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**



Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June-July**

Flower colour: **green**
 Perianth type: **flower achlamydeous**
 Inflorescence type: **pseudumbrella e cyathiis composita**
 Dicliny: **synoecious**
 Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**
 Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - capsule**
 Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**
 Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**
 Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
 Myrmecochory: **myrmecochorous**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **rhizome-like pleiocorm**
 Root metamorphosis: **root shoot**
 Storage organ: **rhizome-like pleiocorm**

Trophic mode

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

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **60 (64)**
 Ploidy level (x): **6**
 2C genome size [Mbp]: **3499.7**
 1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **583.28**
 Genomic GC content: **39.2 %**

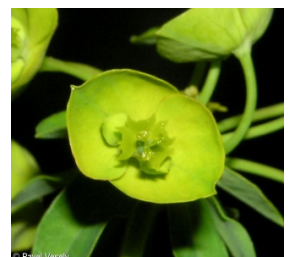
Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

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: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**
 Moisture indicator value: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**
 Reaction indicator value: **7 - indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**
 Nutrient indicator value: **4x - transition between values 3 and 5 (generalist)**
 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: **-0.42**Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.3**Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.54**Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.56**Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.54**Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.65****Habitat and sociology**

Occurrence in habitats

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **2 - optimum**6C Pastures and park grasslands: **2 - optimum**6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **2 - optimum**6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **2 - optimum**6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **2 - optimum**

7 Acidophilous grasslands

7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **2 - optimum**8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **2 - optimum**

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9C Festuca grasslands on acidic sands: **2 - optimum**

10 Saline vegetation

10I Inland saline meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 - rare occurrence**11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **1 - rare occurrence**11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence**11N Low xeric scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**

12 Forests

12B Alluvial forests: **1 - rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **1 - rare occurrence**13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **1 - rare occurrence**13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **2 - optimum**

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 associations: [KBB05 Rhamno catharticae-Cornetum sanguineae](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.4**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.5**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.8**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **5**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **7**

Optimum successional age [years]: **19**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional**

Floristic region: **Europe**

Continental degree: **6**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: **571**

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: **1570**

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **3.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **2.2 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **18 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **20**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **9**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **9**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **4**

Threats and protection

Legal protection: **not protected by law**

