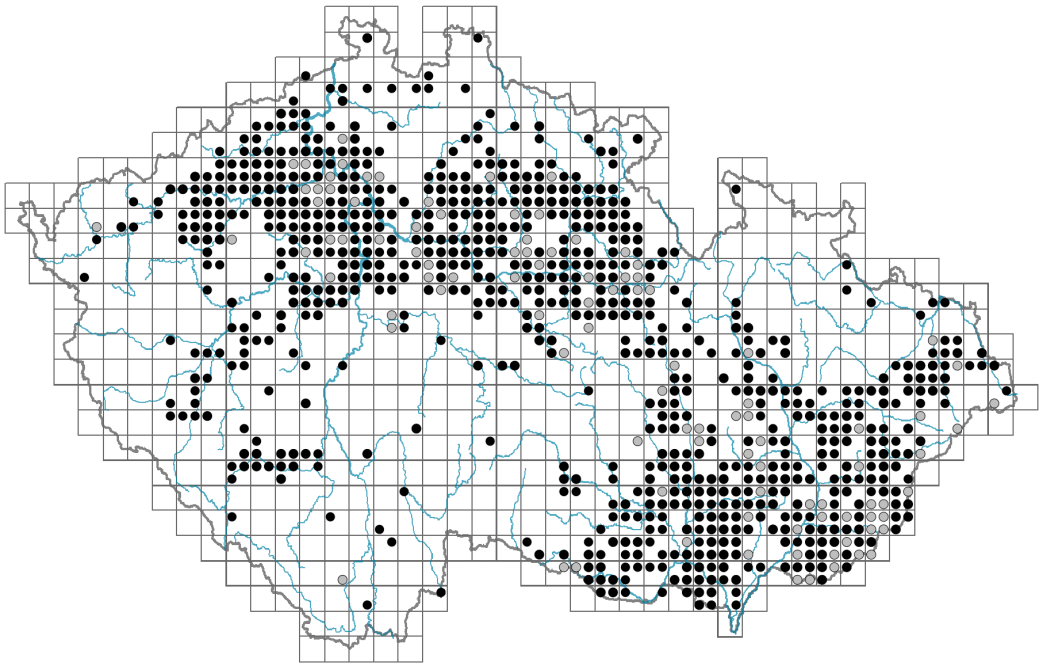
Euphorbia exigua

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]: **0.05–0.2**
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): **0.5 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **34.8 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **64.8 %**

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: **hygromorphic**

Flower

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

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Flowering phase: **6 Cornus sanguinea-Melica uniflora (start of early summer)**
Flower colour: **green**
Perianth type: **flower achlamydeous**
Inflorescence type: **pseudumbella e cyathiis composita**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – capsule**
Reproduction type: **only by seed/spores**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **probably myrmecochorous**



Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot life span (cyclicity): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**
Primary root: **present**
Position of root buds: **hypocotyl**
Role of root buds in life-history of a plant: **additive**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **4**
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): **4**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **1**
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **10**
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): **10**
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): **24 (16, 26, 28, 56)**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **1149.61**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **574.81**
Genomic GC content: **38.7 %**

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Taxon origin



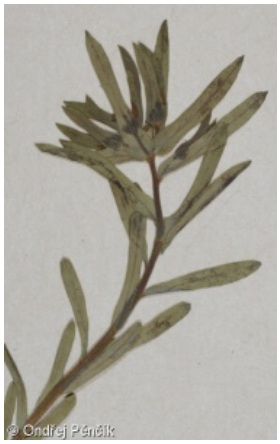
Origin in the Czech Republic: **archaeophyte**
Invasion status: **naturalized**
Geographic origin: **Mediterranean**
Period of introduction: **Late Middle Ages (1200–1500)**
Introduction pathway: **unintentional – agriculture**

Ecological indicator values



Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7 – half-light plant, mostly occurring at full light, but also in the shade up to about 30% 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: **8 – transition between values 7 and 9, occurring mostly in calcium-rich conditions**
Nutrient indicator value: **5 – occurring at moderately nutrient-rich sites, and less frequently at poor and rich sites**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**



Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **0.42**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **0.42**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.99**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.99**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.76**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.87**

Habitat and sociology



Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 – rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **1 – rare occurrence**
8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 – rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **1 – rare occurrence**
13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **2 – optimum**
13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **1 – rare occurrence**
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**

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Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: **XB *Stellarietea mediae***

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **XBA *Caucalidion***

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **XBA01 *Caucalido platycarpi-Conringietum orientalis***, **XBA02 *Lathyro tuberosi-Adonidetum aestivalis***, **XBA03 *Euphorbio exiguae-Melandrietum noctiflori***, **XBA04 *Stachyo annuae-Setarietum pumilae***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: **XBA01 *Caucalido platycarpi-Conringietum orientalis***, **XBA03 *Euphorbio exiguae-Melandrietum noctiflori***, **XBA04 *Stachyo annuae-Setarietum pumilae***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **XBA01 *Caucalido platycarpi-Conringietum orientalis***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **6.3**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **6.3**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **4**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **5**

Optimum successional age [years]: **25**

Distribution and frequency

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

Floristic region: **Europe**

Continentality degree: **4**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **4**

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: 356

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 848

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.9 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **17 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **1.9 %**

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

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **4.9 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **42 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **8**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **4**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C4a – near threatened taxon**

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Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **NT – near threatened**
Legal protection: **not protected by law**

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