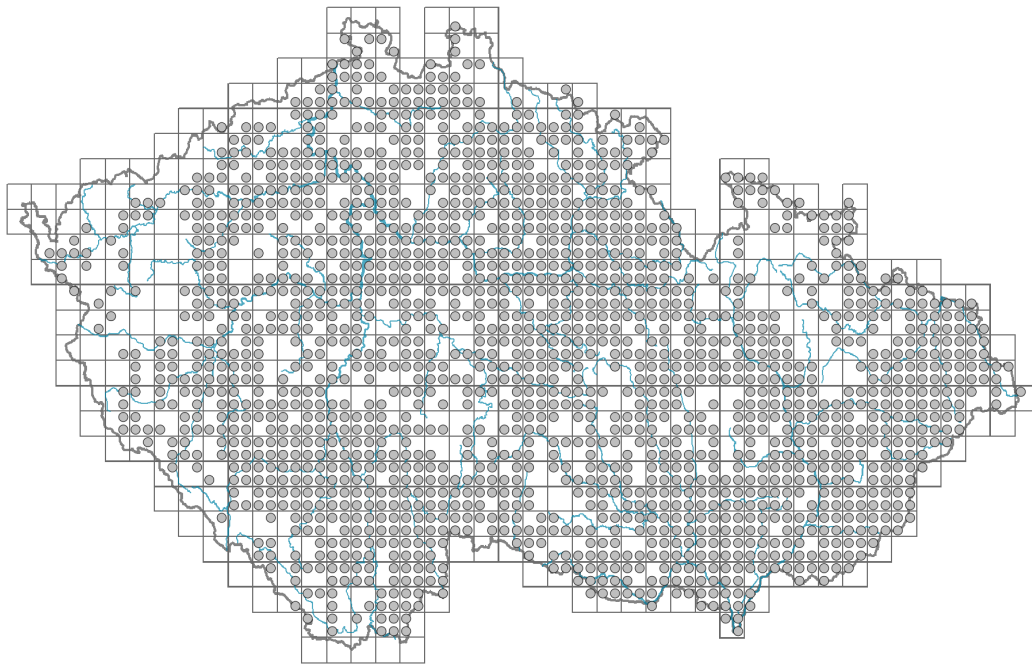


# *Echinochloa crus-galli*

## Distribution



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### 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: **annual herb**

Life form: **therophyte**

Life strategy: **CR - competitor/ruderal**

Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **CR/CSR**

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **41.8 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **12.4 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **45.8 %**

## 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: **mesomorphic**

## Flower

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

Flowering phase: **8 Clematis vitalba-Galium sylvaticum (mid-summer)**

Flower colour: **green**

Perianth type: **reduced**

Perianth fusion: **reduced**

Inflorescence type: **spica e spiculis composita**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative autogamy**

Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination, selfing, cleistogamy**

### 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 (cyclicality): **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 excluded) [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): **54 (36)**

Ploidy level (x): **6 (4)**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **2687.82**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **447.97**

Genomic GC content: **45.9 %**



## Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **archaeophyte**

Invasion status: **invasive**

Geographic origin: **anecophyte**

Period of introduction: **Neolithic (5600-4200 BCE)**

Introduction pathway: **unintentional - agriculture, unintentional - anthropogenic**

## 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: **7 - heat indicator, occurring in relatively warm lowlands**

Moisture indicator value: **5 - indicator of fresh soils, focus on soils of average moisture, missing on wet and on soils that frequently dry out**

Reaction indicator value: **7x - indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions (generalist)**

Nutrient indicator value: **8 - pronounced nutrient indicator**

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: **-0.03**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.03**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.81**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.82**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.7**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.7**

## Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

3 Aquatic vegetation

3C Macrophytic vegetation of oligotrophic lakes and pools: **1 - rare occurrence**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 - rare occurrence**

4B Halophilous reed and sedge beds: **1 - rare occurrence**

4C Eutrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 - rare occurrence**

4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**

4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**

4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **2 - optimum**

4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **3 - dominant**

4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **1 - rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 - rare occurrence**

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 - rare occurrence**



## 10 Saline vegetation

10G Continental vegetation of annual halophilous grasses: **1 - rare occurrence**

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

## 11 Heathlands and scrub

11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **1 - rare occurrence**

## 13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **2 - optimum**

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**

13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **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: [XBB \*Veronico-Euphorbion\*](#), [XBF \*Spergulo arvensis-Erodion cicutariae\*](#)

Diagnostic taxon of associations: [MAA02 \*Cyperetum micheliani\*](#), [MAC03 \*Pulicario vulgaris-Menthetum pulegii\*](#), [MBA04 \*Polygono brittingeri-Chenopodietum rubri\*](#), [MBB04 \*Chenopodio chenopodioidis-Atriplicetum prostratae\*](#), [MCA10 \*Phalarido arundinaceae-Bolboschoenetum laticarpi\*](#), [MCC12 \*Tripleurospermo inodori-Bolboschoenetum planiculmis\*](#), [XBB01 \*Mercurialietum annuae\*](#), [XBF01 \*Setario pumilae-Echinochloëtum cruris-galli\*](#), [XBK05 \*Setario pumilae-Hibiscetum trioni\*](#)

## Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: [XBF \*Spergulo arvensis-Erodion cicutariae\*](#)

Constant taxon of associations: [MAA02 \*Cyperetum micheliani\*](#), [MAC03 \*Pulicario vulgaris-Menthetum pulegii\*](#), [MBA04 \*Polygono brittingeri-Chenopodietum rubri\*](#), [MBB04 \*Chenopodio chenopodioidis-Atriplicetum prostratae\*](#), [MCA10 \*Phalarido arundinaceae-Bolboschoenetum laticarpi\*](#), [MCC12 \*Tripleurospermo inodori-Bolboschoenetum planiculmis\*](#), [XBB01 \*Mercurialietum annuae\*](#), [XBF01 \*Setario pumilae-Echinochloëtum cruris-galli\*](#), [XBK05 \*Setario pumilae-Hibiscetum trioni\*](#)

## Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [XBF01 \*Setario pumilae-Echinochloëtum cruris-galli\*](#)

## Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.2**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.2**

## Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **6**

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

Optimum successional age [years]: **1**

## Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional, subtropical, tropical, austral or antarctic**

Floristic region: **Asia, Africa, circumpolar**

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: 592

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: 1733

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **2.5 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **15.4 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **3.8 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **1.1 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **5 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **88 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **19**

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

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **7**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**

### **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**