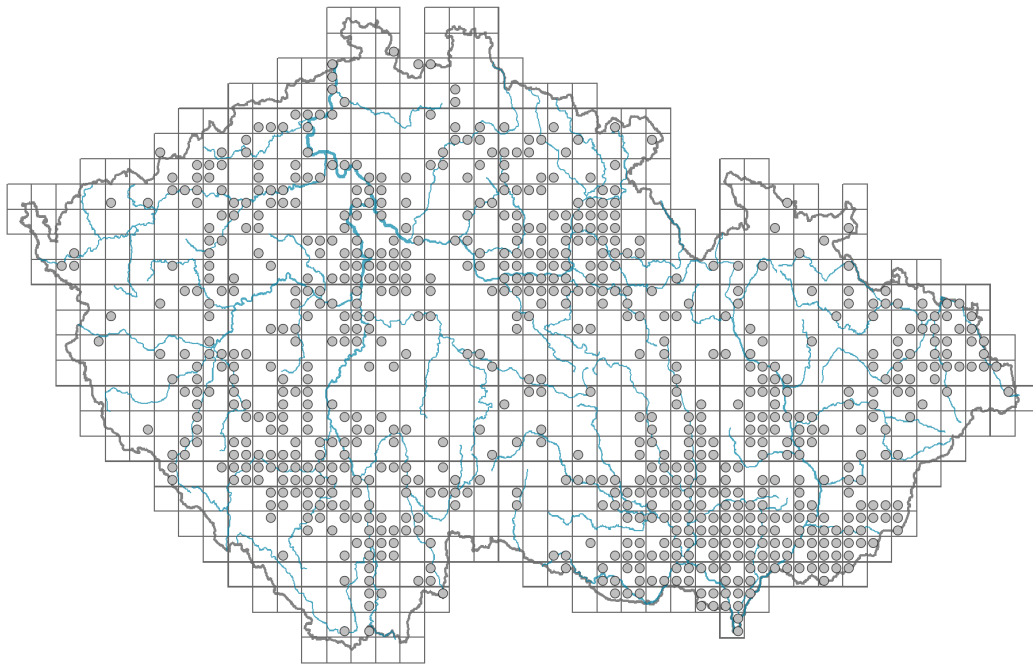


# *Eragrostis minor*

## Distribution

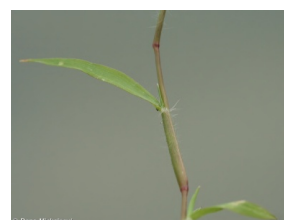
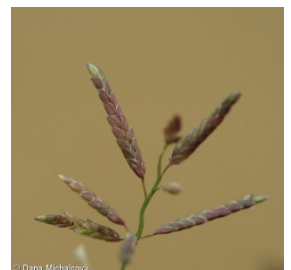


### Map info

● 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**

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 (cyclicality): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**

Primary root: **absent**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded):

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded):

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded):

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded):

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]:

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included):

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included):

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included):

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included):

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]:

## 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 %**

## 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](#)

### *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**

Continental 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: 389

taxon.data.freq\_in\_quad: 769

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**