**Table 5.** Variation among populations in different locations (β-diversity) for abundance Hellinger transformed data based on FECs of individual plants.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | AS d | TA | TD |
| # of FECs | 4 | 7 | 3 |
| *D* a | 0.314 | 0.367 | 0.288 |
| b | 2.138 | 3.200 | 1.749 |
| c | 0.379 | 0.367 | 0.375 |

a Extent of differentiation among populations of plants (represented by their FECs) based on the additive partition of dispersion; all differentiation estimates were proven to be significant (*p* < 0.001) with the permutation test (1000 random reshufflings) according to Kosman et al. (2014, p. 565) and Kosman (2014, pp. 475-476).

b Number of effectively different populations of FECs according to Scheiner et al. (2017).

c Normalized number of effectively different populations of FECs [eq. 3 in Sun et al. (2020)].

d Species encoding: *Aegilops* *sharonensis* (AS), *Triticum* *aestivum* (TA) and *Triticum* *dicoccoides* (TD).