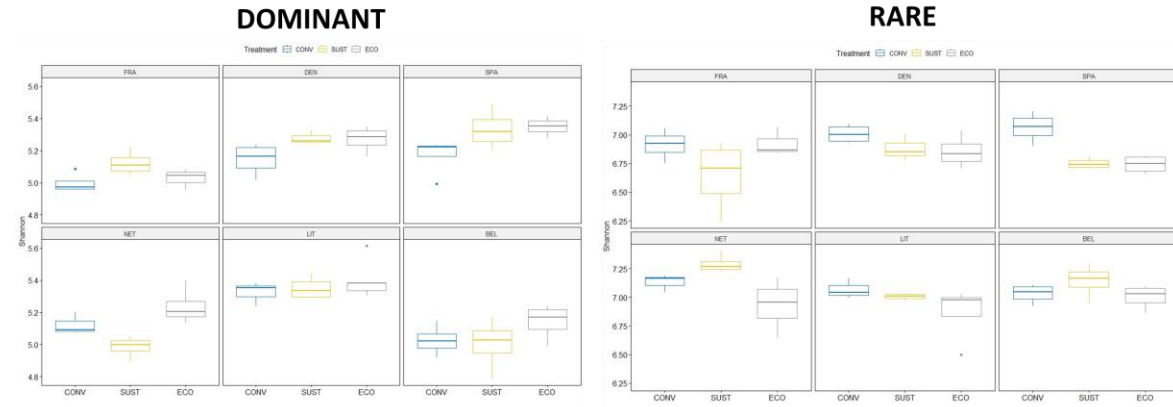
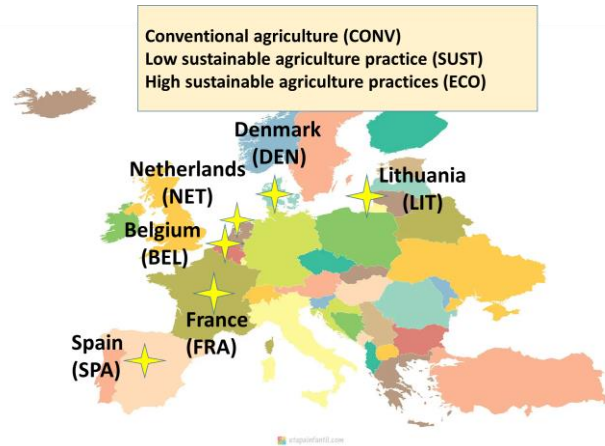


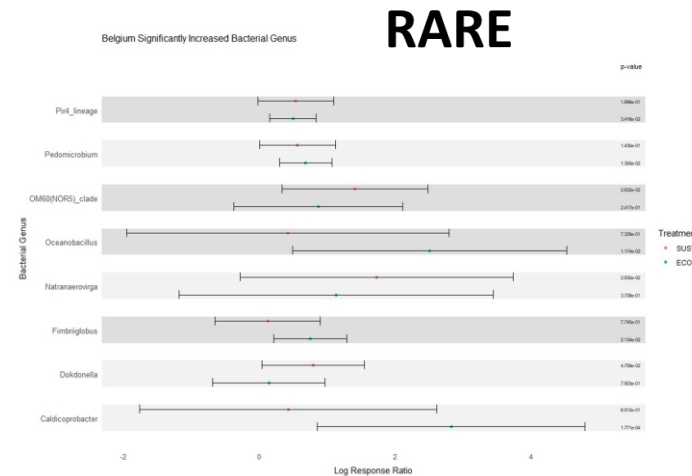
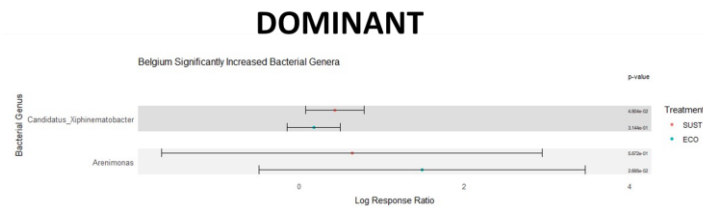
# Analysis of soil microbial community associated with cereal crop under sustainable managements in different European countries

## OBJECTIVE

Compare the dominant and rare soil bacteria across different regions of Europe under cereal crops, applying different ecological scales in terms of eco-efficiency.



Higher alpha diversities were observed in the relatively rare communities compared to majority communities. This is consistent with Jiao et al., 2017 where rare species contributed the greatest alpha diversity.



The increase of different genus in BEL by different sustainable agriculture management showed that the number of genus that increase is higher in the rare bacteria than in dominant, considering that although these genes are lower abundant they are more sensitive to changes than the majority.