**Danihelka J., Chytrý K., Harásek M., Hubatka P., Klinkovská K., Kratoš F., Kučerová A., Slachová K., Szokala D., Prokešová H., Šmerdová E., Večeřa M. & Chytrý M. (2022) Halophytic flora and vegetation in southern Moravia and northern Lower Austria: past and present. – Preslia 94: 13–110.**

**Supplementary Fig S1.** – Results of the generalized linear models (binomial distribution, logit link function) linking the probability of species occurrence to soil pH and conductivity. Only species with significant ($P < 0.05$; green) or marginally significant ($P < 0.1$, red) models are shown.

**Achillea collina**

$R^2 = 0.0824$
p = 0.0126 *

**Agrimonia eupatoria**

$R^2 = 0.1376$
p = 0.072 .

**Agrostis stolonifera**

$R^2 = 0.0387$
p = 0.0694 .

**Bolboschoenus maritimus**

$R^2 = 0.13$
p = 0.007 **

**Bromus erectus**

$R^2 = 0.2384$
p = 0.0152 *

**Carduus acanthoides**

$R^2 = 0.3721$
p = 0.0287 *

**Carex secalina**

$R^2 = 0.2546$
p = 0.0013 **

**Centaurea jacea**

$R^2 = 0.1452$
p = 0.0139 *

**Cirsium brachycephalum**

$R^2 = 0.298$
p = 0.0094 **

**Cirsium canum**

$R^2 = 0.2151$
p = 0.0066 **

**Dactylis glomerata**

$R^2 = 0.05$
p = 0.0635 .

**Daucus carota**

$R^2 = 0.0719$
p = 0.0293 *

**Dipsacus fullonum**

$R^2 = 0.1823$
p = 0.027 *

**Elymus repens**

$R^2 = 0.0668$
p = 0.0209 *

**Festuca pratensis**

$R^2 = 0.4484$
p = 0.0063 **

**Festuca pulchra**

$R^2 = 0.2357$
p = 0.0022 **

*Glaux maritima*

$R^2 = 0.1118$

p = 0.068 .

*Inula britannica*

$R^2 = 0.0424$

p = 0.0588 .

*Juncus compressus agg.*

$R^2 = 0.1158$

p = 0.01 **

*Linaria vulgaris*

$R^2 = 0.2042$

p = 0.0141 *

*Myosotis arvensis*

$R^2 = 0.4162$

p = 0.0108 *

*Phragmites australis*

$R^2 = 0.1894$

p = 7e-04 ***

*Plantago lanceolata*

$R^2 = 0.0516$

p = 0.0565 .

*Poa angustifolia*

$R^2 = 0.0395$

p = 0.0705 .

**Potentilla reptans**

R² = 0.0626
p = 0.0671 .

**Puccinellia distans**

R² = 0.1794
p = 0.0135 *

**Serratula tinctoria**

R² = 0.2596
p = 0.0463 *

**Sonchus arvensis**

R² = 0.0613
p = 0.059 .

**Trifolium pratense**

R² = 0.1285
p = 0.0807 .

**Trifolium repens**

R² = 0.1645
p = 0.0101 *

## Achillea collina

R² = 0.0705
p = 0.0215 *

## Agrostis stolonifera

R² = 0.1032
p = 0.0049 **

## Arenaria serpyllifolia

R² = 0.1377
p = 0.0236 *

## Bolboschoenus planiculmis

R² = 0.0372
p = 0.0845 .

## Carex secalina

R² = 0.0585
p = 0.0564 .

## Centaurea jacea

R² = 0.0951
p = 0.0845 .

## Cerastium holosteoides

R² = 0.1018
p = 0.045 *

## Conyza canadensis

R² = 0.1091
p = 0.0489 *

Presence/Presence probability

Soil conductivity [μS/cm]

**Dactylis glomerata**
$R^2 = 0.1618$
$p = 0.0077$ **

**Festuca pulchra**
$R^2 = 0.0735$
$p = 0.0731$ .

**Glaux maritima**
$R^2 = 0.1531$
$p = 0.0264$ *

**Juncus compressus agg.**
$R^2 = 0.1015$
$p = 0.01$ *

**Lolium perenne**
$R^2 = 0.2043$
$p = 0.0511$ .

**Medicago lupulina**
$R^2 = 0.0733$
$p = 0.0373$ *

**Phragmites australis**
$R^2 = 0.1074$
$p = 0.0063$ **

**Plantago lanceolata**
$R^2 = 0.0779$
$p = 0.0329$ *

Presence/Presence probability

Soil conductivity [µS/cm]

**Plantago maritima**

R² = 0.2366
p = 0.0205 *

**Plantago uliginosa**

R² = 0.0577
p = 0.0801 .

**Poa angustifolia**

R² = 0.1247
p = 0.0038 **

**Puccinellia distans**

R² = 0.2184
p = 0.0051 **

**Trifolium repens**

R² = 0.259
p = 0.0543 .