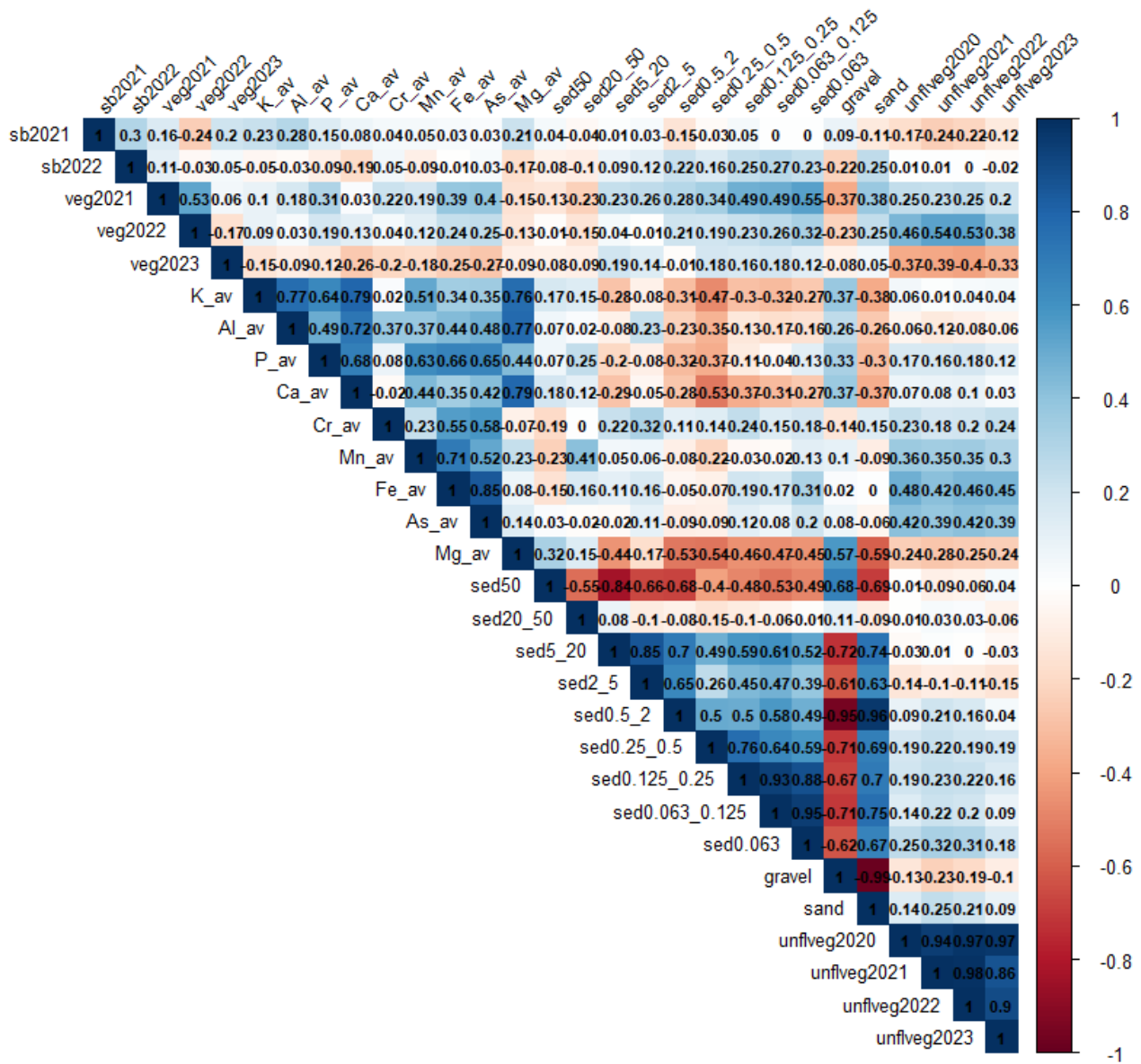


Čuda J., Hadincová V., Petřík P., Hummel J., Sejfová Z., Borovec J., Bureš L., Wild J. & Hradecký J. (2024) Environmental factors shape the relationship between seed bank and vegetation on periodically emerged alluvial gravel bars of the Elbe river. – *Preslia* 96: 223–246.



**Supplementary Fig. 1.** Pearson correlation heatmap for seed bank and vegetation species richness and environmental variables. Abbreviations: sb2021 = seed bank species richness in 2021, sb2022 = seed bank species richness in 2022, veg2021 = vegetation species richness in 2021, veg2022 = vegetation species richness in 2022, veg2023 = vegetation species richness in 2023, unflveg2020 = number of days the plot was not flooded during vegetation season in 2020, unflveg2021 = number of days the plot was not flooded during vegetation season in 2021, unflveg2022 = number of days the plot was not flooded during vegetation season in 2022, unflveg2023 = number of days the plot was not flooded during vegetation season in 2023, P\_av = available phosphorus, Ca\_av = available calcium, Cr\_av = available chrome, Mn\_av = available manganese, Fe\_av = available iron, As\_av = available arsenic, Mg\_av = available magnesium, sed50 = sediment fraction >50 mm, sed20\_50 = sediment fraction 20–50 mm, sed5\_20 = sediment fraction 5–20 mm, sed2\_5 = sediment fraction 2–5 mm, sed0.5\_2 = sediment fraction 0.5–2 mm, sed0.25\_0.5 = sediment fraction 0.25–0.5 mm, sed0.125\_0.25 = sediment fraction 0.125–0.25 mm, sed0.063\_0.125 = sediment fraction 0.063–0.125 mm, sed0.063 = sediment fraction < 0.063 mm, gravel = sum of sediment fractions > 2 mm, sand = sum of sediment fractions 0.063–2 mm.