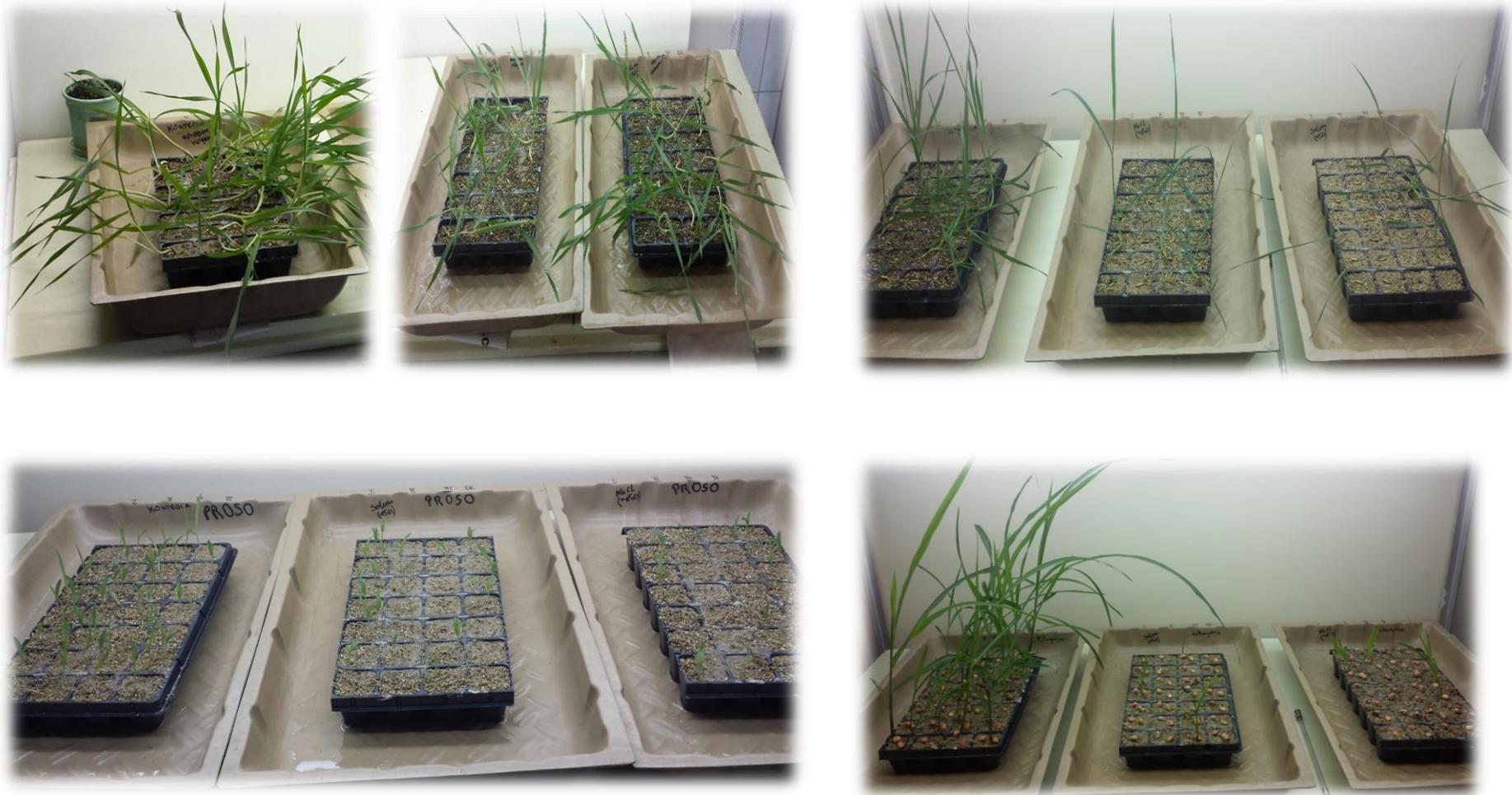


Ludwiczak et al. Osmotic stress or ionic composition: which affects the early growth of crop species more?



**Figure S1.** Plantlets of investigated model plants at end of pot experiment after 42 days of growth. Treatments: (a) control, (b) brine 15 dS·m<sup>-1</sup>, (c) NaCl 15 dS·m<sup>-1</sup> (150 mM)

**Table S1.** Ionic composition of salt spring no. 16 of the Health Resort Ciechocinek (source: National Institute of Public Health-National Institute of Hygiene, 24 ul. Chocimska, 00-792 Warsaw Poland, June 2008)

Cations	mg·dm <sup>-3</sup>	mwale	mwal %	Anions	mg·dm <sup>-3</sup>	mwale	mwal %
NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	32	1.78	0.19	F <sup>-</sup>	0.47	0.02	0
Na <sup>+</sup>	18265	794.5	86.5	Cl <sup>-</sup>	31905	900	98.28
K <sup>+</sup>	170	4.35	0.47	Br <sup>-</sup>	98	1.23	0.14
Ca <sup>2+</sup>	1503	75	8.17	J <sup>-</sup>	2.3	0.02	0
Mg <sup>2+</sup>	486.1	40	4.35	HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	337.9	5.54	0.6
Sr <sup>2+</sup>	75	1.71	0.19	SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	430.02	8.96	0.98
Li <sup>+</sup>	6.22	0.9	0.1	NO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	< 0.005	-	-
Fe <sup>2+</sup>	5.85	0.21	0.02	NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	< 0.20	-	-
Mn <sup>2+</sup>	0.15	0	0	PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	< 0.01	-	-
Ba <sup>2+</sup>	0.649	0.01	0	CN <sup>-</sup>	< 0.01	-	-
Hg <sup>2+</sup>	< 0.001	-	-	Total	32,773.69	915.77	100
Se <sup>2+</sup>	< 0.01	-	-				
Co <sup>2+</sup>	< 0.007	-	-				
As <sup>3+</sup>	< 0.010	-	-				
Cd <sup>2+</sup>	< 0.001	-	-				
Cr <sup>3+</sup>	< 0.004	-	-				
Cu <sup>2+</sup>	0.01	0	0				
Ni <sup>2+</sup>	0.0312	0	0				
Pb <sup>2+</sup>	< 0.010	-	-				
Sb <sup>2+</sup>	< 0.009	-	-				
Zn <sup>2+</sup>	1.88	0.06	-				
Al <sup>3+</sup>	0.009	0	0.01				
Total	20,545.89	918.52	100				

**Table S2.** Results of discriminant analysis, forward selection and Monte Carlo permutation test. Conditional term effects are presented

<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>				<i>Avena sativa</i>				<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>				<i>Zea mays</i>			
Trait	% variation explained	pseudo-F	P	Trait	% variation explained	pseudo-F	P	Trait	% variation explained	pseudo-F	P	Trait	% variation explained	pseudo-F	P
TWC	28.6	11.2	0.002	TWC <sub>r</sub>	27.8	6.2	0.004	PL	17.4	5.9	0.002	PL	26.5	5.1	0.008
W <sub>f</sub>	22.2	12.2	0.002	RWR	18.1	5.0	0.022	SL	13.8	5.4	0.006	SLA	14.6	3.2	0.026
TWC <sub>s</sub>	8.9	5.7	0.01	NoL	10.2	3.2	0.062	W <sub>d</sub>	4.8	1.9	0.172	TWC <sub>s</sub>	4.6	1.0	0.384
LWR	3.4	2.3	0.106	SLA	3.0	0.9	0.4	RWR	5.3	2.3	0.13	W <sub>f</sub>	2.8	0.6	0.576
RWR	2.4	1.6	0.202	W <sub>d</sub>	2.8	0.9	0.422	LWR	6.7	3.1	0.062	TWC	3.3	0.7	0.484
TWC <sub>r</sub>	2.0	1.4	0.222	W <sub>f</sub>	20.3	12.6	0.002	NoL	4.6	2.2	0.148	W <sub>d</sub>	5.7	1.2	0.312
RL	1.8	1.3	0.31	RL	1.9	1.2	0.332	RL	2.2	1.1	0.376	NoL	6.0	1.3	0.258
SLA	1.3	0.9	0.382	LWR	1.9	1.2	0.32	TWC <sub>s</sub>	1.0	0.5	0.62	TWC <sub>r</sub>	1.5	0.3	0.666
W <sub>d</sub>	1.2	0.9	0.424	SL	0.2	0.1	0.888	SLA	1.9	0.9	0.406	RL	1.8	0.3	0.63
PL	0.1	0.1	0.926	PL	0.2	0.1	unknown	W <sub>f</sub>	1.3	0.6	0.562	SL	1.8	0.3	unknown
SL	0.1	0.1	unknown	TWC	0.2	< 0.1	0.918	TWC	1.2	0.5	0.634	RWR	1.7	0.3	0.714
NoL	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.978	TWC <sub>s</sub>	0.6	0.3	0.766	TWC <sub>r</sub>	0.6	0.3	0.744	LWR	0.3	< 0.1	0.952

TWC = tissue water content, W<sub>f</sub> = fresh biomass, TWC<sub>s</sub> = tissue water content in shoots, LWR = leaves weight ratio, RWR = root weight ratio, TWC<sub>r</sub> = tissue water content in roots, RL = root length, SLA = specific leaf area, W<sub>d</sub> = dry biomass, PL = total plant length, SL = shoot length, NoL = number of leaves