

Table S1: Geobotanical description of the sampling sites.

Rye field description		Fallow site description
Rye crop field. The crops are uniform, of good quality, without visible signs of diseases and pests. The height of rye plants is 1.5–1.65 m, and the total vegetation cover is 85–90%, with 10–15% bare soil between rows.		Forb and cereal meadow. Agricultural land previously used as hayfield. Over the past several years, haymaking and other activities have not been carried out. The grass is high, dense, 100% closed. The height of the generative parts of plants reaches 1.0 m. There are two synusiae in the meadow. Main synusia formed by <i>Galium</i> and <i>Dactylis</i> (referred to as PolyG); smaller areas are occupied by cereal synusia, with the co-dominance of several species of cereals such as <i>Dactylis</i> , <i>Bromopsis</i> , and <i>Alopecurus</i> (referred to as PolyC).
Genus	Plant abundance on rye field	Plant abundance on fallow site
<i>Achillea</i>		<1
<i>Alchemilla</i>		5
<i>Alopecurus</i>		3
<i>Bromopsis</i>		7
<i>Centaurea</i>		1
<i>Cerastium</i>	5	
<i>Dactylis</i>		15–50
<i>Fragaria</i>		7–12
<i>Galium</i>	<1	5–20
<i>Myosotis</i>	<1	
<i>Plantago</i>	<1	
<i>Poa</i>	7	
<i>Secale</i>	80–85	
<i>Stellaria</i>	5	5
<i>Taraxacum</i>		7
<i>Trifolium</i>		3

Vicia

7

Viola

1–2
