Table S1. List of functional traits used to calculate the functional diversity of plants.

Functional traits	**Characteristics**
Origin of species	neophyte, native
Phytosociological classes	*Koelerio-Corynephoretea, Stellarietea mediae, Festuco-Brometea, Molinio-Arrhenatheretea*
Life strategy	c,cs,cr,csr,r
Life span	annual, biennial, perennial
Plant life form	terophyte, hemicryptophyte, chamaephyte, geophyte
Botanical family	*Poaceae*, *Fabaceae,* other families
Functional groups	grasses, no grasses
	legumes, no legumes
	monocotyledones, dicotyledones
Plant growth form	stem erect, stem prostrate
Plant nitrogen fixation capacity	yes, no
Species nutrient requirements	infertile, fertile, very fertile
Genotype: chromosome ploidy	diploid, polyploid
Leaf compoundness	simple leaf, compound leaf
Leaf type	broad leaves, photosynthetic stem
Leaf texture	scleromorphic, mesomorphic, higromorphic
Leaf phenology	somer-green, persistent-green, overwintering-green
Leaf distribution	rosettee, semi-rossette, no rosette
Shoot-branching type	monopodial, sympodial
Plant vegetative regeneration capacity	vegetative spread, running rhizome
Plant clonal growth form	hypogeogenous stem, epigenous stem, root splitter
Role of clonal growth organs	necessary, additive, regenerative
Storage organs	rhizome, runner, primary storage root, pleiocorm
Ecological Indicator Values	
Light	Scale from 6 (semi-shade plants), 7 - plant generally in well lit places, 8 - light-loving plant rarely found where relative illumination in summer is less than 40%, 9 (plant in full light found mostly in full sun)
Moisture	scale from 2 (dry-site indicator, more often found on dry ground than in moist places) to 10 (indicator of shallow-water sites that may lack standing water for extensive periods)
Nitrogen	From 2 (indicator of infertile habitats) to 7 (plant often found in richly feritle places)
Salt tolerance	0 – absent from saline sites, 1 - slightly salt-tolerant species, rare to occasional on saline soils but capable of persisting in the present of salt, 2 - species occurring in both saline and non-saline situations, for which saline habitats are not strongly predominant
SLA	12-35 (mean 21.23)
LDMC	0.12-0.41 (mean 0.23)
Leaf carbon content per leaf area	9.82-47.77 (mean 22.80)

Leaf carbon content per leaf dry mass	172.6-487 (mean 426.96)
Leaf nitrogen content per leaf area	0.44-2.04 (mean 1.21)
Leaf_nitrogen (N) content per leaf dry mass	10-41.14 (mean 23.26)
Plant height vegetative [m]	0.04-1.2 (mean 0.63)
Plant height generative [m]	0.08-2.5 (mean 0.51)

SLA- Specific leaf area [$m^2 kg^{-1}$]

LDMC – Leaf dry matter content [$g\ g^{-1}$ d.w.]