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Supporting Online Material for

Increased Food and Ecosystem Security via Perennial Grains

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This PDF file includes

Fig. S1
Reference

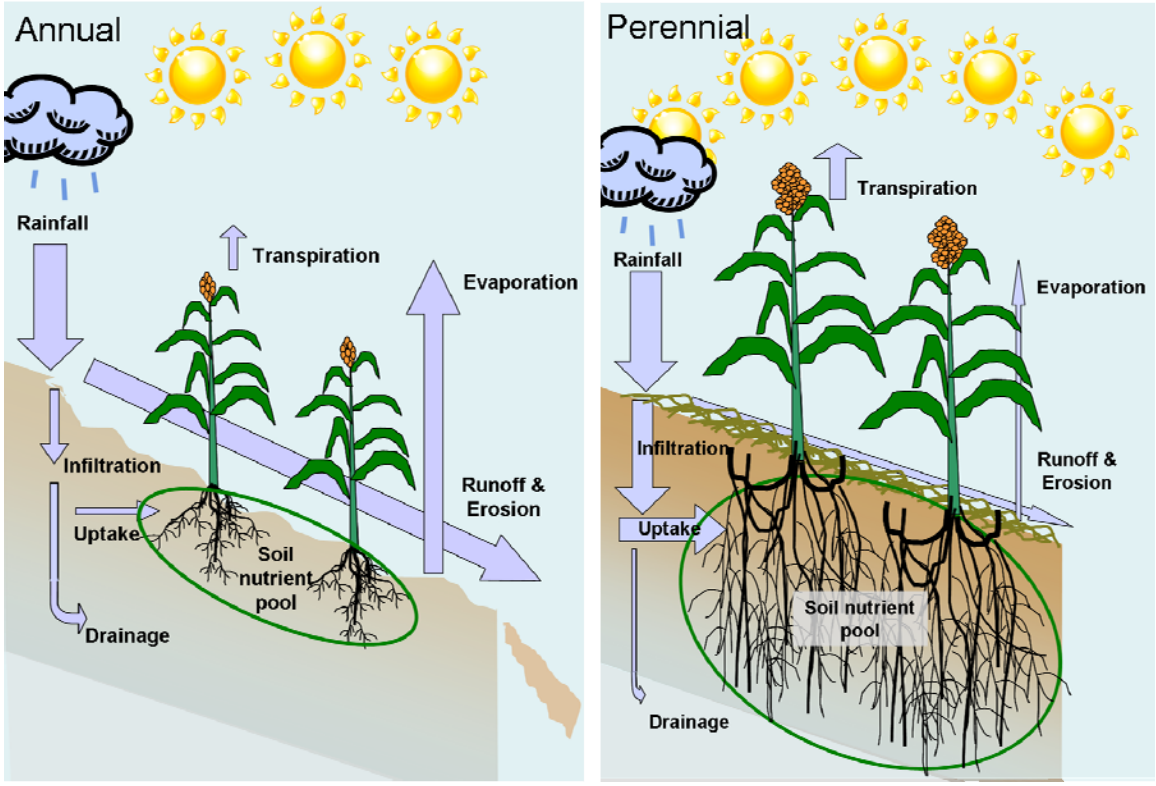

Fig. S1. Ecosystem functions of annual and perennial crops. (**Left**) Annual crops have relatively short growing seasons, shallow rooting depths, and lower root densities. This limits their access to nutrients and water, leaves croplands more vulnerable to degradation, and reduces soil carbon inputs and habitat for wildlife. (**Right**) Perennial crops capture, retain, and utilize more precipitation, have access to soil nutrients deeper within the soil, maintain more plant residues at the soil surface, and intercept sunlight for greater lengths of the year (*S1*).

S1. J. D. Glover, C. M. Cox, J. P. Reganold, *Sci. Am.* **297**(August), 82 (2007).