

Evolution of wild cereals over 28 years of global warming in Israel

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I. Additional assessment on climatic changes over the last 30 years in Israel

Extra effort was made to assess the last 30 years of climatic change in Israel. The climate data were obtained from Israel Meteorological Service and Prof. Yair Goldreich's report (No 8-814) to the Ministry of Environmental Quality in 2010 on climate change trend analysis during the last 30 years in Israel. The assessment deals with three parameters: temperature (seven stations), annual rainfall (30 stations), and daily rainfall (10 stations). Linear regression and Mann-Kendall methods were applied as trend tests. Both trend tests clearly revealed that in the last 30 years the mean annual temperature increased significantly in all seven stations, where in five stations the significant level was very high (0.001). The trend of the minimum temperature increase was significant in all seven stations (see Fig. S4). The increase in the maximum temperature was somewhat lower than that of the minimum temperature. Summer season is dominant in the temperature increase maximal significant level, less in autumn, followed by spring and winter. On a monthly basis, an increase was found in all months but the trend is significant mainly during summer months.

Although various drought levels prevailed in the last six years, there was no significant trend for rainfall depth decrease over the last 30 years (e.g., see Figs. S5, S6). In all of the stations there was a rainfall depth decrease, but only in the two Negev stations (Be'er Sheva and Sde Boker) the decrease was significant. The spatial trend variation shows a South-North discontinuity. The trend values decrease northward up to the Yizre'el Valley and Lower Galilee and then increase towards the Upper Galilee. Similar to past studies in Israel and in contrast to some southern European countries, there is no increase in the daily rainfall depth above various thresholds. Even when the trend was tested on the annual maximal daily rainfall depth all results were not significant and seven out of ten trends were in a decreasing direction.

II. Tables S1 to S8

Table S1. A list of drought-resistant populations of wild emmer wheat (TD) and wild barley (HS), including basic climatic characteristics, selected for the drought experiments.

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III. Figures S1 to S6

Fig. S1. Locations for sampled populations of wild barley and wild emmer wheat.

Fig. S2. Comparative allelic counts and frequencies in wild emmer wheat plants collected in 1980 and 2008. The left figure displays the relationship between the numbers of 245 SSR alleles and their frequencies in each period. The right figure shows the relationship between the numbers of SSR alleles unique to each period of wild emmer wheat plants (73 vs. 45) and their frequencies in each period.

Fig. S3. Comparative allele counts and frequencies in wild barley plants collected in 1980 and 2008. The left figure displays the relationship between the numbers of 268 SSR alleles and their frequencies in each period. The right figure shows the relationship between the numbers of SSR alleles unique to each period of wild barley plants (51 vs. 43) and their frequencies in each period.

Fig. S4. The mean annual temperatures over nine stations in Israel (Source: Goldreich 2010).

Fig. S5. Annual rainfall volume in Israel from 1989 to 2010 (source: Israel Meteorological Service).

Fig. S6. Annual rainfall pattern in Israel from 1920 to 2010 (source: Israel Meteorological Service).

Table S1. A list of drought-resistant populations of wild emmer wheat (TD) and wild barley (HS), including basic climatic characteristics, selected for the drought experiments.

Wild emmer wheat			Wild barley		
Population	Mean annual temp. (°C)	Mean annual rainfall (mm)	Population	Mean annual temp. (°C)	Mean annual rainfall (mm)
1. Mt. Hermon	11	1400	1. Mt. Hermon	11	1400
2. Qazrin	18	530	2. Rosh Pinna	19	697
3. Rosh Pinna	18	697	3. Tabigha, terra rossa	24.1	436
4. Yehudiyya	19	550	4. Tabigha, basalt	24.1	436
5. Tabigha, terra rossa	24	436	5. Bet Shean	22.8	290
6. Tabigha, basalt	24	436	6. Mehola	23	290
7. Mt. Gilboa	21	400	7. Wadi Qilt	24.8	144
8. Kokhav Hashahar	20	400	8. Eizariya	20	380
9. Taiyiba	19	400	9. Talpiyyot	18.2	486
10. Sanhedriyya	17	548	10. Sede Boqer	19.4	91

Table S3. Description of 32 wheat and 29 barley SSR markers used in 1980 and 2008 wild emmer wheat and wild barley samples.

Wheat primer ^a	Chr ^b	Tn ^c	Entropy-based diversity content ^c		Barley primer ^a	Chr	Tn	Entropy-based diversity content	
			1980	2008				1980	2008
cwm435*	1A	17	3.341	3.956	Bmac0032	1H	30	2.913	2.625
gwm135	1A	23	3.426	3.078	Bmag0211	1H	17	1.983	2.211
gwm357	1A	11	2.839	2.732	GBM1204*	1H	10	0.999	0.842
gwm497	1A,2A,3D	23	3.321	3.188	GBM1216*	1H	14	1.817	2.563
cwm075*	1AS	19	3.379	2.498	Bmac0093	2H	9	1.555	1.622
cwm109*	1AS	17	3.388	3.353	Bmac0134	2H	14	2.043	1.777
ksum104*	1AS	7	1.013	1.883	Bmag0711	2H	9	1.617	1.798
ksum117*	1AS/1BS	14	3.441	2.412	EBmac0415	2H	10	2.038	1.813
ksum157*	1BS/6AS	12	0.839	0.965	GBM1459*	2H	9	1.648	1.386
gwm448	2A	16	0.618	4.011	GBM1233*	3H	22	2.119	2.245
cwm214*	2AS	7	1.585	1.814	HvLTPPB	3H	9	1.914	1.716
cwm568*	2BL	8	1.439	1.626	HVM62	3H	21	2.588	2.419
gwm455	2D	7	1.773	1.338	Bmag0808	4H	13	1.612	1.931
gwm484	2D	3	0.115	0.479	EBmac0701	4H	19	2.325	1.833
ksum174*	2DS	5	0.701	0.588	GBM1323*	4H	13	1.865	4.338
cwm325*	3AL	11	1.892	2.545	HVM03	4H	13	2.093	1.899
cwm093*	3AS	13	1.267	1.566	Bmac0096	5H	11	1.877	1.711
gwm247	3B	24	4.844	0.853	Bmac0113	5H	11	1.929	1.775
gwm314	3D	2	0.600	0.692	Bmag0222	5H	23	2.232	2.004
ksum008*	4AL	9	1.690	1.302	GBM1176*	5H	3	0.431	0.298
ksum130*	4AL [^]	14	3.260	2.361	scssr03907*	5H	3	1.032	0.973
ksum062*	4BL	11	2.732	2.608	Bmac0018	6H	8	1.421	1.680
cnl123*	4BL/4D	5	0.171	0.269	Bmac0316	6H	11	1.891	2.154
ksum180*	4D	4	0.416	0.368	Bmag0496	6H	12	1.952	1.874
gwm213	5B	24	3.686	3.567	scss00103*	6H	9	1.374	1.358
cwm094*	5DL	3	0.371	0.007	Bmag0120	7H	10	1.976	1.774
gwm088	6B	3	0.858	0.762	EBmac0764	7H	13	1.937	1.866
cnl064*	6BS	7	0.185	0.974	GBM1419*	7H	7	1.267	1.204
cwm048*	7A [^]	13	1.180	2.419	GBM1464*	7H	8	1.786	1.826
gwm046	7B	12	3.107	2.889					
gwm302	7B	6	1.066	1.179					
cwm206*	7BL	13	1.444	3.023					

^a The wheat primer pairs were described previously (30, 31) and barley primer pairs (32). The primer pairs with stars are EST-SSR markers and those without stars are genomic SSR markers.

^b Chr=Chromosome. The chromosome information was obtained from related literature (31,32). Possible multiple loci were given with [^] and loci with uncertain (short or long) chromosomal arms were given with the chromosomes only.

^c Tn=total number of alleles detected in both sampling periods. The entropy-based diversity content measures the effective number of alleles for the marker (34) in 1980 or 2008 samples.

Table S4. Results of permutation tests for allelic differences and allelic changes displayed by 32 SSR primer pairs between paired samples of 10 wild emmer wheat populations and by 29 SSR primer pairs between paired samples of 10 wild barley populations.

Population	Observed allelic count		Allelic Difference	Expected allelic count (SD)		Prob ^a	Allelic change ^b		
	1980	2008		1980	2008		Lost	New	Retained
<i>Wheat samples</i>									
1. Mt. Hermon	173	157	-16	243.5(6.5)	243.6(6.4)	0.0512	54	38	119
2. Qazrin	138	153	15	248.5(6.4)	248.1(6.4)	0.0534	60	75	78
3. Rosh Pinna	151	142	-9	248.2(6.4)	248.0(6.5)	0.1896	70	61	81
4. Yehudiyya	135	126	-9	227.1(6.5)	248.1(6.3)	0.0012	67	58	68
5. Tabigha, terra rossa	141	137	-4	256.4(6.3)	248.2(6.4)	0.6940	55	51	86
6. Tabigha, basalt	113	141	28	248.4(6.3)	248.2(6.4)	0.0018	45	73	68
7. Mt. Gilboa	143	104	-39	248.3(6.4)	248.4(6.4)	<0.0001	79	40	64
8. Kokhav Hashahar	159	148	-11	243.6(6.5)	248.3(6.4)	0.0492	69	58	90
9. Taiyiba	150	157	7	233.2(6.5)	248.3(6.4)	0.8220	61	68	89
10. Sanhedriyya	161	115	-46	248.1(6.5)	248.3(6.4)	<0.0001	89	43	72
All	318	290	-28	349.0(3.0)	350.0(2.9)	<0.0001	73	45	245
<i>Barley samples</i>									
1. Mt. Hermon	144	87	-57	188.9(7.6)	175.8(7.5)	<0.0001	92	35	52
2. Rosh Pinna	94	109	15	188.8(7.5)	182.5(7.6)	0.0270	57	72	37
3. Tabigha, terra rossa	118	149	31	188.7(7.6)	188.9(7.5)	0.0016	47	78	71
4. Tabigha, basalt	103	112	9	188.9(7.5)	188.8(7.5)	0.2188	52	61	51
5. Bet Shean	144	116	-28	188.8(7.6)	188.6(7.7)	0.0072	75	47	69
6. Mehola	122	82	-40	182.6(7.7)	188.7(7.6)	<0.0001	91	51	31
7. Wadi Qilt	139	128	-11	188.8(7.5)	194.4(7.5)	0.0670	75	64	64
8. Eizariya	117	111	-6	188.8(7.6)	188.7(7.6)	0.3160	64	58	53
9. Talpiyyot	124	134	10	182.8(7.5)	188.9(7.7)	0.3794	63	73	61
10. Sede Boqer	123	106	-17	188.7(7.6)	188.8(7.7)	0.0662	76	59	47
All	319	309	-10	339.8(3.7)	339.8(3.7)	0.0816	51	43	268

^a The probability of detecting the allelic difference between two samples was defined as the proportion of the 10,000 runs in which the permuted difference in allelic counts was larger or smaller than the observed allelic difference, depending on the sign of the difference, as described (33). The significant probability (i.e., <0.05) is highlighted with bold and italics.

^b Lost alleles in the 2008 samples are those alleles unique to the 1980 samples. New alleles are those alleles not found in (or new to) the 1980 samples. Retained alleles are those alleles detected in both periods of sampling within a population, but their occurrence frequencies may differ (see Figs. S2 to S3).

Table S5. Comparison of SSR alleles between 1980 and 2008 samples of 10 wild emmer wheat and 10 wild barley populations ^a.

Wpp	Type	Allelic count	Frequency difference			Bpp	Type	Allelic count	Frequency difference		
			Mean	Min	Max				Mean	Min	Max
1. Mt.	New	38	0.385	0.071	1.000	1. Mt.	New	35	0.233	0.077	0.769
Hermon	R-IF	58	0.287	0.071	0.857	Hermon	R-IF	29	0.259	0.005	0.713
	R-DF	36	-0.185	-0.571	-0.071		R-DF	23	-0.238	-0.713	-0.046
	Lost	54	-0.282	-1.000	-0.071		Lost	92	-0.172	-0.867	-0.067
	Pooled	211	0.393	0.036	1.000		Pooled	179	0.165	0.036	0.929
2. Qaz-Rin	New	75	0.513	0.067	1.000	2. Rosh Pinna	New	72	0.213	0.071	0.786
	R-IF	33	0.297	0.067	0.933		R-IF	17	0.207	0.005	0.790
	R-DF	27	-0.299	-0.867	-0.067		R-DF	18	-0.348	-0.929	-0.062
	Lost	60	-0.474	-1.000	-0.067		Lost	57	-0.274	-1.000	-0.067
3. Rosh Pinna	Pooled	213	0.406	0.033	1.000	3. Tabigha, terra rossa	Pooled	166	0.186	0.034	1.000
	New	61	0.402	0.067	1.000		New	78	0.151	0.067	0.600
	R-IF	27	0.281	0.067	0.933		R-IF	23	0.148	0.067	0.333
	R-DF	28	-0.257	-0.867	-0.067		R-DF	29	-0.234	-0.600	-0.067
4. Yehu-Diyya	Lost	70	-0.296	-1.000	-0.067	4. Tabigha, ba-salt	Lost	47	-0.193	-0.867	-0.067
	Pooled	212	0.339	0.033	1.000		Pooled	196	0.145	0.033	0.900
	New	58	0.520	0.067	1.000		New	61	0.161	0.067	0.733
	R-IF	20	0.366	0.018	0.818		R-IF	20	0.157	0.067	0.333
5. Tabigha, terra Rossa	R-DF	29	-0.317	-0.933	-0.042	5. Bet Shean	R-DF	24	-0.194	-0.800	-0.067
	Lost	67	-0.566	-1.000	-0.091		Lost	52	-0.242	-0.933	-0.067
	Pooled	193	0.430	0.038	1.000		Pooled	164	0.172	0.033	1.000
	New	51	0.400	0.067	1.000		New	47	0.155	0.067	0.667
6. Tabigha, ba-salt	R-IF	31	0.298	0.008	0.941	6. Meholala	R-IF	32	0.256	0.067	0.667
	R-DF	37	-0.281	-0.933	-0.008		R-DF	23	-0.180	-0.467	-0.067
	Lost	55	-0.357	-1.000	-0.059		Lost	75	-0.178	-0.800	-0.067
	Pooled	192	0.418	0.031	1.000		Pooled	191	0.147	0.033	0.967
7. Mt. Gilboa	New	73	0.445	0.067	1.000	7. Wadi Qilt	New	51	0.244	0.067	1.000
	R-IF	15	0.427	0.067	0.933		R-IF	22	0.363	0.005	0.862
	R-DF	35	-0.387	-0.867	-0.067		R-DF	8	-0.210	-0.652	-0.010
	Lost	45	-0.554	-1.000	-0.067		Lost	91	-0.217	-1.000	-0.071
8. Kokhav, Has-Hahar	Pooled	186	0.439	0.033	1.000	8. Eizarriya	Pooled	173	0.172	0.034	1.000
	New	40	0.805	0.067	1.000		New	64	0.194	0.063	0.563
	R-IF	39	0.417	0.067	0.933		R-IF	24	0.232	0.004	0.683
	R-DF	8	-0.242	-0.733	-0.067		R-DF	40	-0.086	-0.483	-0.004
9. Taiyiba	Lost	79	-0.378	-1.000	-0.067	9. Talpiyyot	Lost	75	-0.183	-0.667	-0.067
	Pooled	183	0.448	0.033	1.000		Pooled	203	0.135	0.032	0.935
	New	58	0.408	0.067	1.000		New	58	0.199	0.067	0.800
	R-IF	47	0.232	0.005	0.714		R-IF	20	0.203	0.067	0.600
10. Sanhedriyya	R-DF	35	-0.258	-0.933	-0.005	10. Sede Boqer	R-DF	23	-0.241	-0.600	-0.067
	Lost	69	-0.360	-1.000	-0.071		Lost	64	-0.167	-1.000	-0.067
	Pooled	217	0.365	0.034	1.000		Pooled	175	0.152	0.033	0.933
	New	68	0.363	0.067	1.000		New	73	0.190	0.067	0.667
9. Taiyiba	R-IF	38	0.200	0.017	0.533	9. Talpiyyot	R-IF	21	0.184	0.019	0.519
	R-DF	47	-0.220	-0.850	-0.017		R-DF	40	-0.159	-0.790	-0.005
	Lost	61	-0.322	-1.000	-0.083		Lost	63	-0.172	-0.643	-0.071
	Pooled	218	0.343	0.037	1.000		Pooled	197	0.144	0.034	0.966
10. Sanhedriyya	New	43	0.515	0.067	1.000	10. Sede Boqer	New	59	0.194	0.067	0.867
	R-IF	29	0.375	0.067	0.800		R-IF	22	0.224	0.067	0.800
	R-DF	35	-0.250	-0.867	-0.067		R-DF	14	-0.214	-0.533	-0.067
	Lost	89	-0.346	-1.000	-0.067		Lost	76	-0.178	-0.733	-0.067
	Pooled	204	0.361	0.033	1.000		Pooled	182	0.148	0.033	0.867

^a Wpp=wheat paired samples in each population; Type, New=alleles in 2008 sample new to 1980 sample, R-IF=retained alleles with increased frequency, R-DF=retained alleles with decreased frequency, Lost=alleles present in 1980 sample but undetected in 2008 sample, Pooled=allele characteristics in samples pooled over two periods (for comparison with those between two periods); Frequency difference with respect to mean, minimum, and maximum frequency; and Bpp=barley paired samples in each population.

Table S6a. Loci with allelic changes in wild emmer wheat, *Triticum dicoccoides*. The chromosomal regions with SSR allelic changes over two sampling periods in each wild emmer wheat population.

Wheat primer ^a	Chr ^b	Tn ^c	Mt. Hermon ^d	Qazrin	Rosh Pinna	Yehudiy ya	Tabigha, terra rossa	Tabigha, basalt	Mt. Gilboa	Kokhav Hashahar	Taiyiba	Sanhedri yya
cwm435*	1A	17	-4a	2	-1	-2	0	3c	-4a	-1	-2	-3
gwm135	1A	23	-3a	5c	-3	-1	-3a	0	-4d	-5a	-2	-4b
gwm357	1A	11	-2	1	-1	-4d	-2	0	-5d	0	2	-3d
gwm497	1A, 2A, 3D	23	-1	0	-1	0	-4c	4b	-3b	-6d	-7b	-5b
cwm075*	1AS	19	0	-1	-4d	-5d	-1a	-1	-2d	-7d	-2a	-7d
cwm109*	1AS	17	-1	1	-2	4	-1	2c	-5d	-4d	-2	-5b
ksum104*	1AS	7	0	1	-2d	-1d	0	0	0	-3d	-1	-3d
ksum117*	1AS/1BS	14	-2	2b	2	-1	-1	-3d	-5d	-1a	-2	-2
ksum157*	1BS/6AS	12	0	0	1	1d	-1	0	1	-1	0	1
gwm448	2A	16	-1	7d	7d	8d	3d	4d	7d	12d	10d	4d
cwm214*	2AS	7	0	2	-1	0	1b	-2c	-1	2	1	-2d
cwm568*	2BL	8	-2	-3d	-1	-1d	1	1d	-1	1	-1	0
gwm455	2D	7	0	-2a	0	-1d	1	-3d	-1	-2d	-1	0
gwm484	2D	3	0	1b	2b	1	2b	1	1	2d	1b	1b
ksum174*	2DS	5	1	0	2	0	1	0	-1c	-1	1	-3
cwm325*	3AL	11	3d	9d	7d	7d	5d	2a	7d	9d	7d	6d
cwm093*	3AS	13	1	1d	1	4d	1	3d	1d	-1	2d	-1
gwm247	3B	24	0	-8d	-11c	-8d	-4d	-3b	-5b	-2	-5b	-5c
gwm314	3D	2	0	1	0	0	0	1a	0	0	0	-1d
ksum008*	4AL	9	-1d	2	0	1d	2	0	0	2a	2d	-3c
ksum130*	4AL^	14	0	-2a	-5b	-1	-3	3b	-7d	-5d	4d	-6d
ksum062*	4BL	11	0	0	-2	-1	3c	2d	-1	4c	1	-3b
cnl123*	4BL/4D	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1
ksum180*	4D	4	0	0	-1	-1b	0	0	-1c	-1	0	-1
gwm213	5B	24	-1	-3	7b	1	0	6d	-3a	0	-6b	-3
cwm094*	5DL	3	-1	-1d	-2d	-2d	-1d	-1d	-1d	-1d	-1d	-1d
gwm088	6B	3	0	0	3a	0	0	1d	0	0	0	-1d
cnl064*	6BS	7	0	0	0	0	0	2d	0	0	0	0
cwm048*	7A^	13	2d	4d	-1	0	-2d	0	-1d	0	0	0
gwm046	7B	12	-2d	-4d	-3	-5d	-4b	1	-4d	-1	1	0
gwm302	7B	6	-3c	-1	2	0	2	4d	-1	0	1	1
cwm206*	7BL	13	1	1	-2	-2a	0	1d	0	-1	4b	2d

^a The primer pairs with stars are EST-SSR markers and those without stars are genomic SSR markers.

^b Chr=Chromosome. Possible multiple loci were given with ^ and loci with uncertain (short or long) chromosomal arms were given with the chromosomes only.

^c Tn=total number of alleles detected in all samples.

^d A positive or negative number means more or fewer alleles were detected in 2008, than 1980, samples, respectively. The letters (a, b, c, d) after a number represent the levels of test significance at $p < 0.05$, 0.01, 0.001, and 0.0001, respectively.

Table S6b. Loci with allelic changes in wild barley, *Hordeum spontaneum*. The chromosomal regions with SSR allelic changes over two sampling periods in each wild barley population.

Barley primer ^a	Chr ^b	Tn ^c	Tabigha,										Sede Boqer
			Mt. Hermon ^d	Rosh Pinna	terra rossa	Tabigha, basalt	Bet Shean	Mehola	Wadi Qilt	Eizariya	Talpiyyot		
Bmac0032	1H	30	-4	2	2	-1	-2	-1	0	-3	-2	-4	
Bmag0211	1H	17	1	1	3b	0	-3	-4	2	-1	0	0	
GBM1204*	1H	10	0	-2	0	0	0	-4b	-1	2	2	2	
GBM1216*	1H	14	-1	5b	1	-1	1	1	0	2	2	0	
Bmac0093	2H	9	-3	1	3a	0	0	-1	1	1	3	0	
Bmac0134	2H	14	-1a	-1	3	0	-1	-4d	-1	-4	0	0	
Bmag0711	2H	9	-3	0	1	-1	-2	1	0	-1	4	-1	
EBmac0415	2H	10	-2	-1	4	0	-1	-1	0	0	-1	-1	
GBM1459*	2H	9	-3	1	3	0	1	1	-1	0	-3b	-2a	
GBM1233*	3H	22	-3	2	0	1	-2	0	-2	1	1	-1	
HvLTPPB	3H	9	-1	-1	1	0	0	-3c	0	-1	2	-1a	
HVM62	3H	21	-5a	2	1	0	2	-6b	-3	0	1	-1	
Bmag0808	4H	13	-3	2	2	1	-2	0	0	3b	1	3	
EBmac0701	4H	19	-4	-3	-1	-4a	-2	3	1	0	0	0	
GBM1323*	4H	13	1	0	-1	-2	-2a	-1	2	10d	-1	10d	
HVM03	4H	13	-7c	-2	1	3	-2	-4a	-2	-1	-1	-4a	
Bmac0096	5H	11	-1	0	0	0	-2	-1	-2	-1	0	-3	
Bmac0113	5H	11	-3	-2	-2	1	0	-4d	0	2	2	1	
Bmag0222	5H	23	-2	-1	1	3	-3	1	0	1	0	0	
GBM1176*	5H	3	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	2	-1	
scssr03907*	5H	3	0	0	0	0	0	-2d	-1	1	2d	1	
Bmac0018	6H	8	1	2	-1	2	0	-2	0	2	-1	1	
Bmac0316	6H	11	-5b	1	-1	1	0	2	0	-1	0	-2	
Bmag0496	6H	12	-2	3c	2a	-1	-1	-3	-2	-2	0	0	
scss00103*	6H	9	-2	2d	1	2a	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1b	1	
Bmag0120	7H	10	-1	1	1	2	-3	-3	0	-1	-1	-1	
EBmac0764	7H	13	-2	0	2	4a	-2	-3b	-3d	0	0	-1	
GBM1419*	7H	7	-1	2	2	-1a	-1	-1	0	0	-1	0	
GBM1464*	7H	8	-1	1	3a	1	0	1	2	-3	0	-2	

^a The primer pairs with stars are EST-SSR markers and those without stars are genomic SSR markers.

^b Chr=Chromosome.

^c Tn=total number of alleles detected in all samples.

^d A positive or negative number means more or fewer alleles were detected in 2008, than 1980, samples, respectively. The letters (a, b, c, d) after a number represent the levels of test significance at $p < 0.05$, 0.01, 0.001, and 0.0001, respectively.

Table S7. Comparison of genome coverage and estimated allele sizes (bp) for lost, new, and retained alleles between 1980 and 2008 samples of 10 wild emmer wheat and 10 wild barley populations.

Type	Total allelic (loci) count	EST-SSR allelic (loci) count	Genomic SSR allelic (loci) count	Allelic size		
				Mean	Minimum	Maximum
<i>Wheat samples</i>						
Lost	73(20)	30(13)	43(7)	206.9	102	415
New	45(20)	27(14)	18(6)	244.2	94	445
Retained	245(32)	152(20)	93(12)	225.5	35	800
<i>Barley samples</i>						
Lost	51(22)	14(5)	37(17)	188.9	97	370
new	43(19)	15(7)	28(12)	193.1	107	350
Retained	268(29)	70(10)	198(19)	181	90	330

Table S8. Results of molecular analysis of variance for 292 wild emmer wheat and 296 wild barley samples with six models of genetic structure.

Model/source	df	Sum of squares	Estimated variance	Proportional variation (%) ^a
<i>Two periods of wheat sampling</i>				
Among samples	1	1217.7	8.1	20.4
Within samples	290	9197.0	31.7	79.6
<i>1980 wheat samples</i>				
Among populations	9	1867.3	13.3	42.5
Within populations	133	2387.8	18.0	57.5
<i>2008 wheat samples</i>				
Among populations	9	2551.1	17.9	51.0
Within populations	138	2390.1	17.2	49.0
<i>Two periods of barley sampling</i>				
Among samples	1	167.2	1.0	4.4
Within samples	294	6266.4	21.3	95.6
<i>1980 barley samples</i>				
Among populations	9	815.2	5.0	22.8
Within populations	138	2332.7	16.9	77.2
<i>2008 barley samples</i>				
Among populations	9	781.4	4.8	23.5
Within populations	138	2164.9	15.7	76.5

^a All the proportional variations reported here were statistically significant from zero at $p < 0.0001$.

Fig. S1. Locations for sampled populations of wild barley and wild emmer wheat.

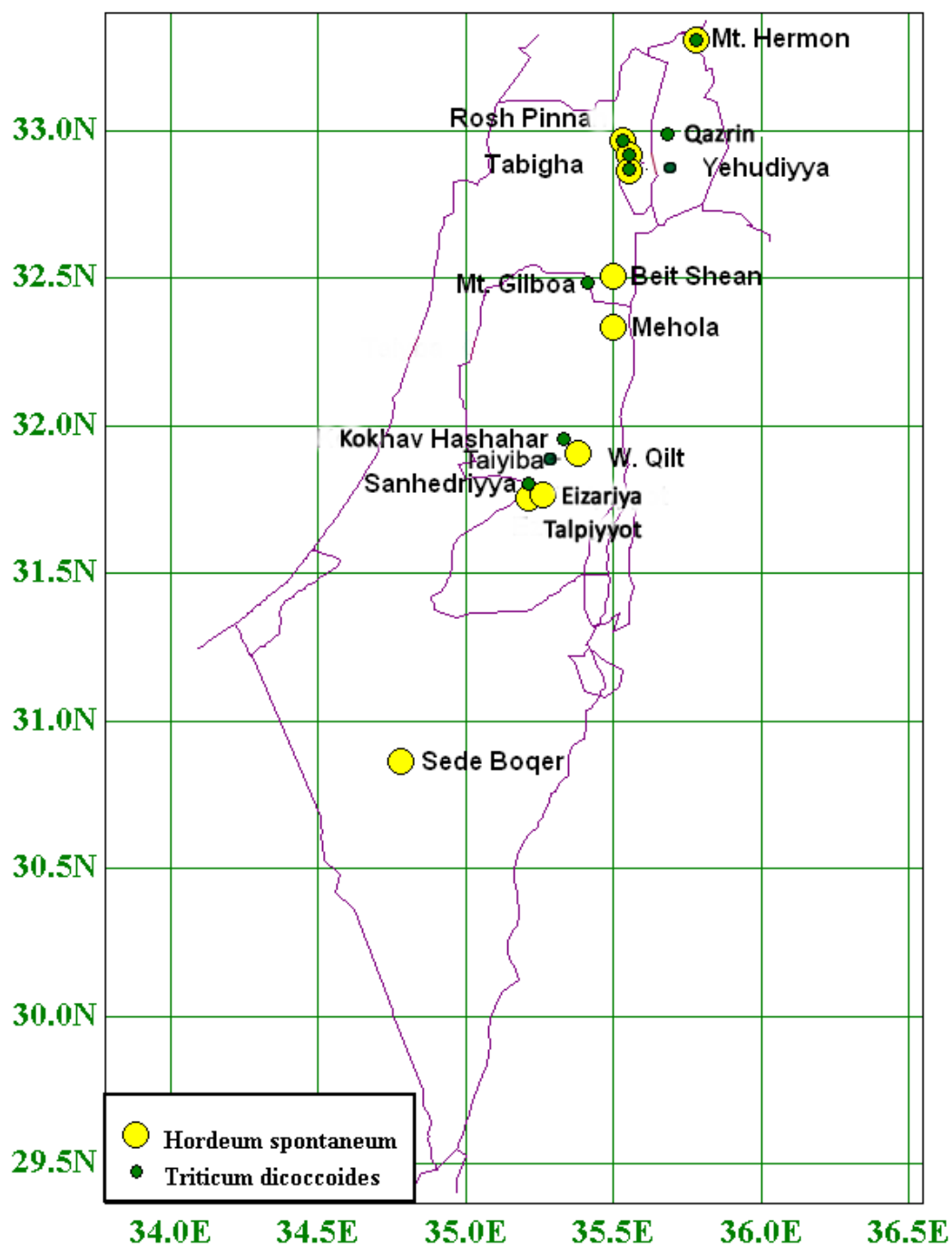


Fig. S2. Comparative allelic counts and frequencies in wild emmer wheat plants collected in 1980 and 2008. The left figure displays the relationship between the numbers of 245 SSR alleles and their frequencies in each period. The right figure shows the relationship between the numbers of SSR alleles unique to each period of wild emmer wheat plants (73 vs. 45) and their frequencies in each period.

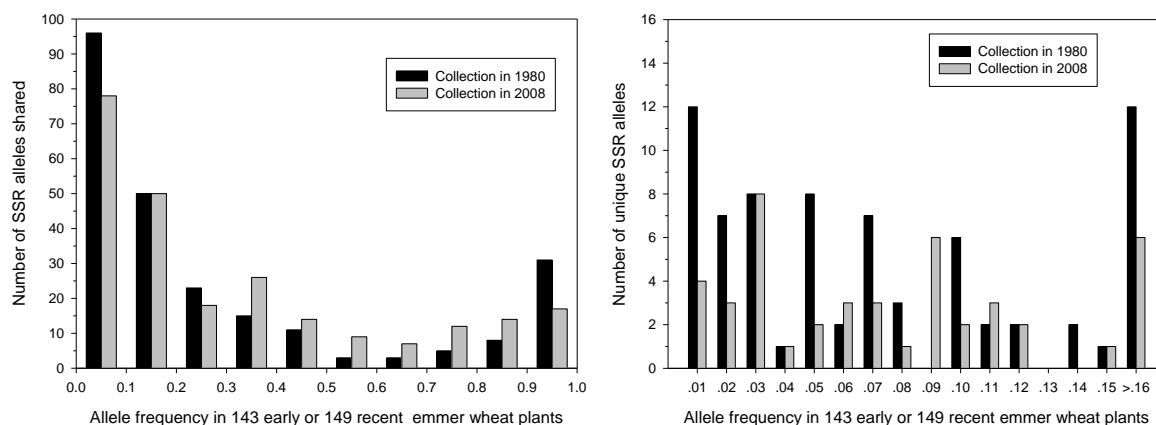


Fig. S3. Comparative allele counts and frequencies in wild barley plants collected in 1980 and 2008. The left figure displays the relationship between the numbers of 268 SSR alleles and their frequencies in each period. The right figure shows the relationship between the numbers of SSR alleles unique to each period of wild barley plants (51 vs. 43) and their frequencies in each period.

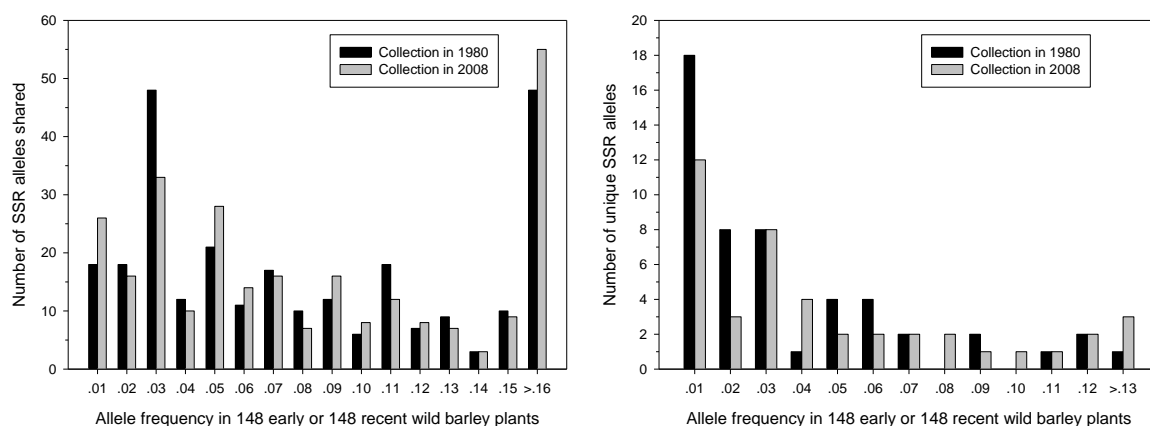


Fig. S5. Annual rainfall volume in Israel from 1989 to 2010 (source: Israel Meteorological Service).

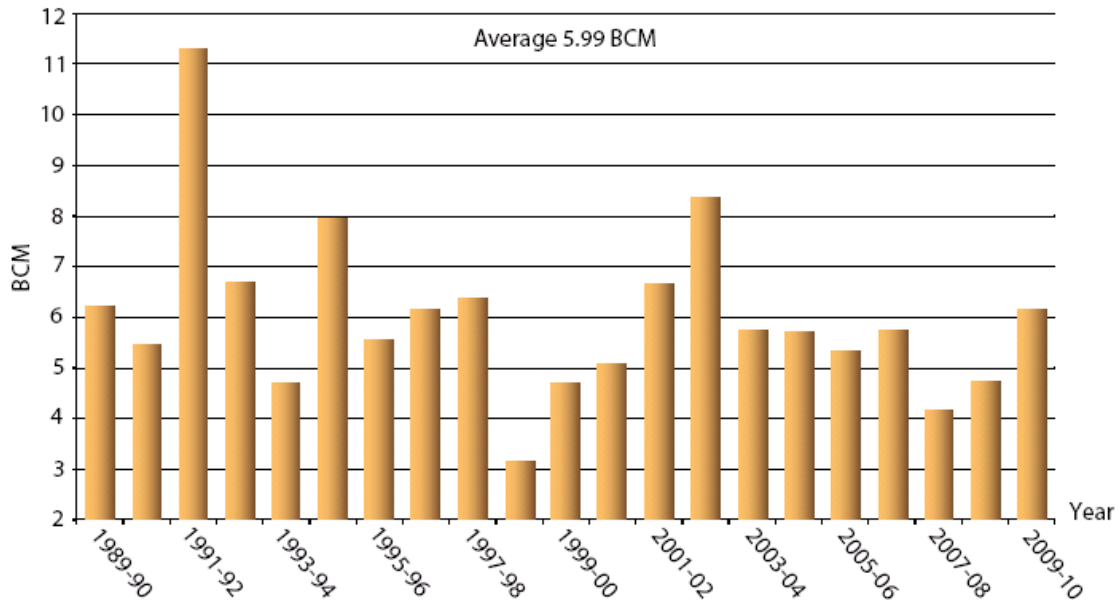


Fig. S6. Annual rainfall pattern in Israel from 1920 to 2010 (source: Israel Meteorological Service).

