Supplementary Materials





Figure S1. Two examples of teff plants that didn't exhibit lodging in original plot locations. From these plants, and from other plants spotted, a single spike was collected for establishing the current seed collection.



Figure S2. Populations collection propagated in the greenhouse off season. Each population originated from a single spike was sawn in on pot.

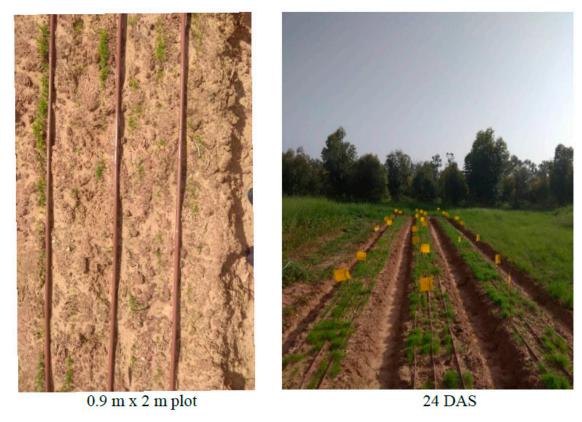
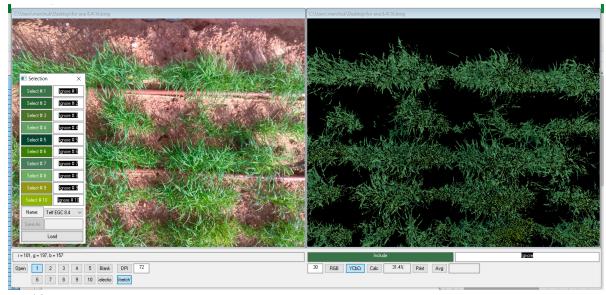


Figure S3. A field experimental plot design as well as an overview of the field at early (24 DAS) growth stages.

53-1-W



White



Figure S4. Early growth cover evolution of plots in the field experiment. Images were analyzed using the *Coveragetool* (ref).

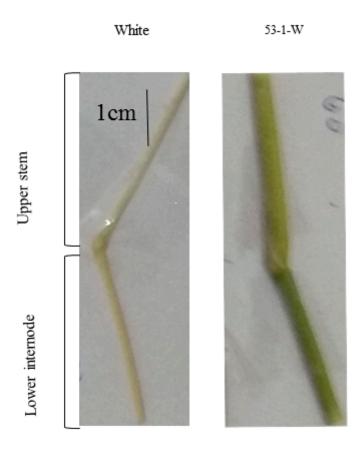


Figure S5. Projected stem width of the first lowest node which bears one leaf ('Upper') and, b) the most basal internode ('Lower', below a), measured at 70 DAS.



Figure S6. As a part of the process of average grain weight (AGW) evaluation, seeds were spread over a white sheet and photographed. For each plot the image was threshold using 'coveragetool' (by sampling seeds to account) to be further processed by Image J's particle count tool.

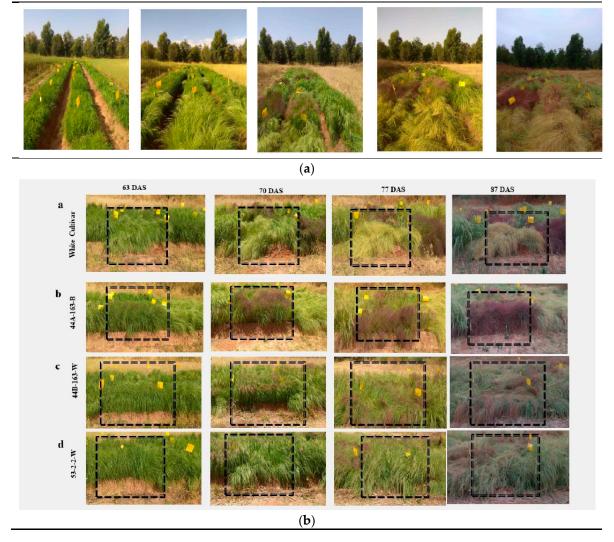


Figure S7. (a) A general overview of the ARO filed experiment which shows the wide phenotypic variance of the genetic material. (b) A survey on one of the: a) White, b) 44A-163-B, c) 44B-163-W, and d) 53-2-2-W plots at: 63,70,77,87 days after sawing at the ARO field experiment. The dashed boxes is distinctive of the subjected plot.

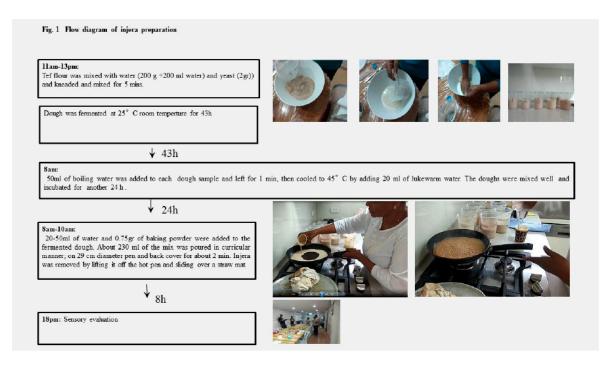


Figure S8. Flow diagram of Injera preparation.

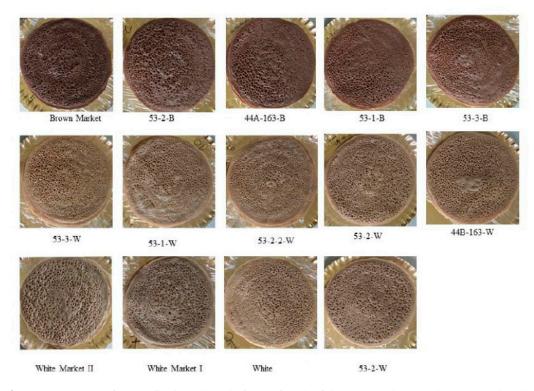


Figure S9. Images of Injera flat beard made from of each of the 11 populations characterized in the field experiment as well as three market controls.