**REFEREE 1:**

-Page 1 Lines 41-42: I would have thought that by definition ‘crops’ did not exist >10kya. I think this sentence should be rephrased.

*Authors' response: Edited to say "Certain species of edible plants have been continually selected by humans over the last 10,000 years for traits including nutrition, yield, and other attractive features, a process that has also dramatically changed the physiology of these plants into the crops we are familiar with today."*

-Page 1 Line 56: comma after ‘orthologs’ should be removed.

*Authors' response: Done.*

-Page 4 Lines 55-56: Sentence structure is problematic – Move ‘we propose that’ to the beginning of the sentence. I.e., We propose that both demographic bottlenecks and selective…

*Author's response: Done.*

Table 2: This table is difficult to read/interpret because the first column contains a mix of species and they are present in multiple disconnected rows. This table would be easier to follow if it were reorganized so that the first column was ‘Trait Type’ and the second was ‘Phenotype’. Then, it could be cleaned up so that the table is broken into sub-sections based on Trait type and phenotype.

*Authors' response: Table edited as suggested, and "grasses" was replaced with "cereals" to reflect the new emphasis.*

-Page 5, Line 14: does Table 2 ‘match’ adaptive and domestication traits? … or collate them?

*Authors' response: "collate" is better. Edited as such.*

**REFEREE 2:**

Table 1. In grass crops, "Sexual to vegetative reproduction" should be Yes. The Saccharum domesticates are examples of this. (find ref)

*Authors' response: This is true. However, since we have re-emphasized that we are focusing on cereals, we will leave this as-is, but instead change the language in Table 1 from "Grass" to "Cereal."*

Table 1. In grass crops, "Reduced defensive structures (spines, thorns)" should also be Yes for grasses. This should include the awn and thick prickles/trichomes on some rice that was reduced or eliminated during domestication. This occurred in both Asian and African rice and are well-known domestication genes like LABA1 (see Hua et al., 2015).

*Authors' response: We agree and have changed this to Yes, and included the suggested citation.*

-extra comma in abstract. Line 31. genome size),

*Authors' response: Fixed.*

**REFEREE 3:**

- Page 2, line 53 - The wording starting around here is a little odd. The lineages that gave rise to rice, wheat, barley, etc. may have arisen shortly after 75 MYA, but the species are almost certainly much younger.

*Authors' response: Rephrased to "The grass clade is thought to have arisen around 75 MYA [10, 55], eventually leading to the rice, wheat, barley, millet, maize, and sorghum lineages"*