**Method**

The degree of pinking was measured quantitatively with a digital imaging-based method. Images of wounded ribs were taken at 0, 2, and 4 days after wounding in the sRGB color space. Lighting conditions and camera settings were carefully controlled to ensure consistent imaging. The white balance of the camera was set with a gray card prior to each imaging session. GNU Image Manipulation Program (GIMP, version 2.10.14; https ://www.gimp.org/) was used to crop out background pixels from each rib, and extract pixels from an area 1 mm in height centered at the cut site, for each cut site in an image. Extracted pixels for each cut site were then exported into separate images. To allow for direct comparison of each cut site to its state at previous time points, each cut site was assigned a label at day 0 based on the identity of the rib and its position on the rib.

R (version 4.0.0; R Core Team, 2020) was used to convert cut site images from the sRGB to the L\*a\*b\* color space and calculate the mean a\* for each cut site image. Illuminant D65 was specified as the reference white for the RGB to L\*a\*b\* conversion. In the L\*a\*b\* color space, a\* represents the degree of redness or greenness. A pixel with a smaller value of a\* will appear more green, while a pixel with a larger value will appear more red. Therefore, the mean value of a\* at each cut site can be used to quantify the severity of the pinking response.

R was also applied to subset the data, which was necessary to ensure that the cut sites chosen for further analysis had similar initial color. Subsetting was accomplished by defining a range of values which the mean a\* of the cut site at 0 days after wounding must fall within to be considered. For iceberg, the range chosen was -3 to 0. For romaine, -6 to -3. To equalize the number of cut sites considered from each treatment group, cut sites with an initial mean a\* differing the most from the average initial mean a\* of the smallest group were recursively removed until the number of cut sites in each treatment group were equal. For iceberg, this left 5 cut sites from each treatment method. For romaine, 3. All R code used in this analysis can be downloaded from the repository: https://github.com/bryceaskey/woundingResponse. The results of this digital imaging method are shown in Figure #.

I have the git repository set as private right now, but can make it public once the paper is submitted