Figure S4. Nucleotide-resolution analysis on flanking sequences of chloroplast-derived *trnC* and *trnF* genes in mitochondrial genomes of most *Gramineae* crops. Red color indicates nucleotide sequence micro-homologies. cpDNA and mtDNA are the abbreviations of chloroplast DNA and mitochondrial DNA, respectively. The yellow-green-yellow strip represents the fusion sequence of mtDNA-cpDNA-mtDNA. The sequences under the two yellow strips on the left and right are the flanking sequences of inserted chloroplast-like tRNA gene in the mitochondrial genomes. The red capital English letters close to cpDNA indicate the nucleotides of micro-homologies among the different species.