



**Figure S1.** Diffusion conductance for adult maize leaves transferred from daylight into the dark. Adult maize leaves were excised from field-grown plants in the same manner routinely used for leaf cuticular conductance ( $g_c$ ) phenotyping, and transferred to a dark room where their cut bases were submerged in water. Diffusion conductance was measured immediately (time zero), and at successive 30 min intervals, to determine the amount of time needed to reach minimum conductance values in the dark. Panels A-I display results for each genotype tested (indicated at the top of the panel) with each line representing a different plant (1-3 plants tested for most genotypes and 7 plants for B73, a reference standard harvested each sampling day). All analyzed inbred lines except for B73, which was the reference standard, were in the top 15% for  $g_c$  across all four environments (AllEnv).