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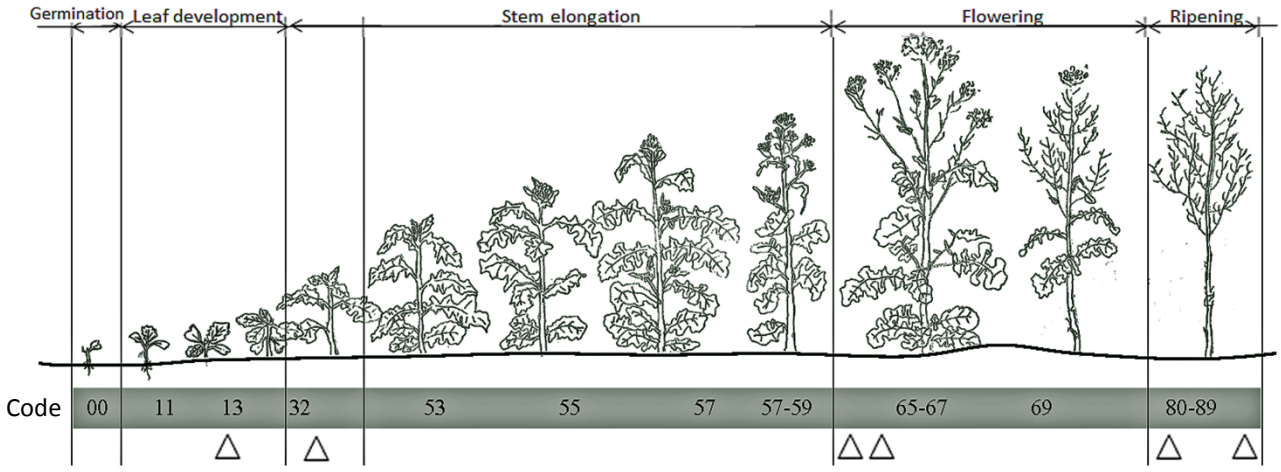

Figure 1. Growth stages in spring oilseed rape. Triangles indicate stages when deposition was carried out. (Illustration by Giovanni Nigrinis).

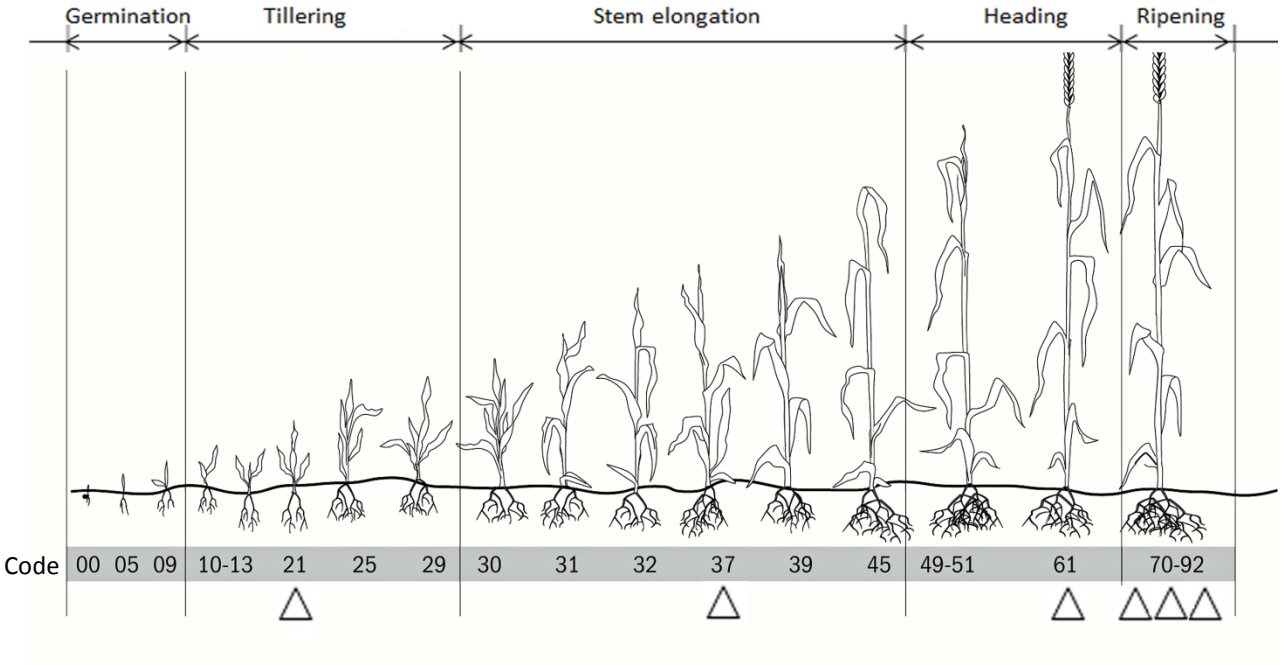

Figure 2. Growth stages in spring wheat taken from Bayer Crops Science (2011b). Triangles indicate stages when deposition was carried out.

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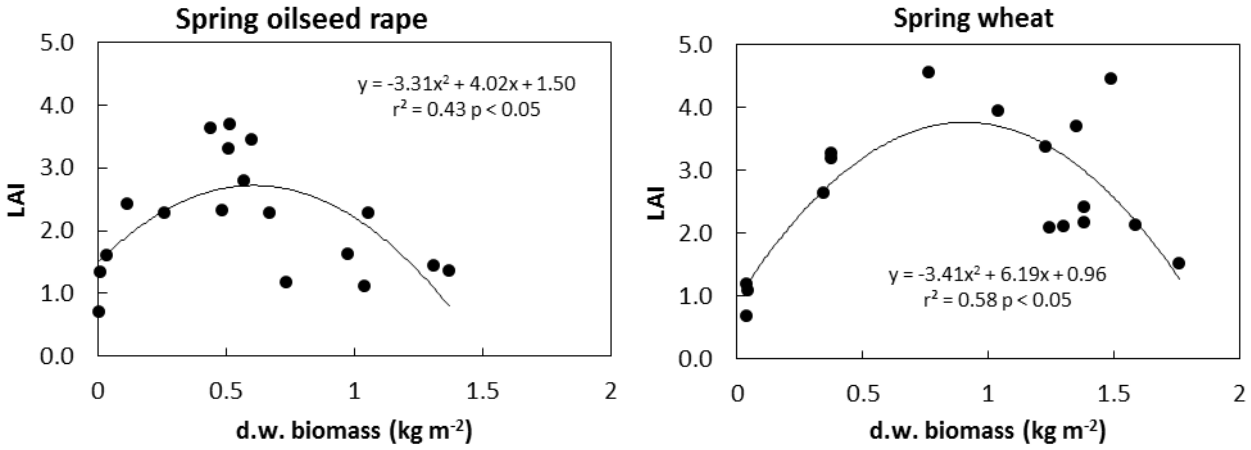
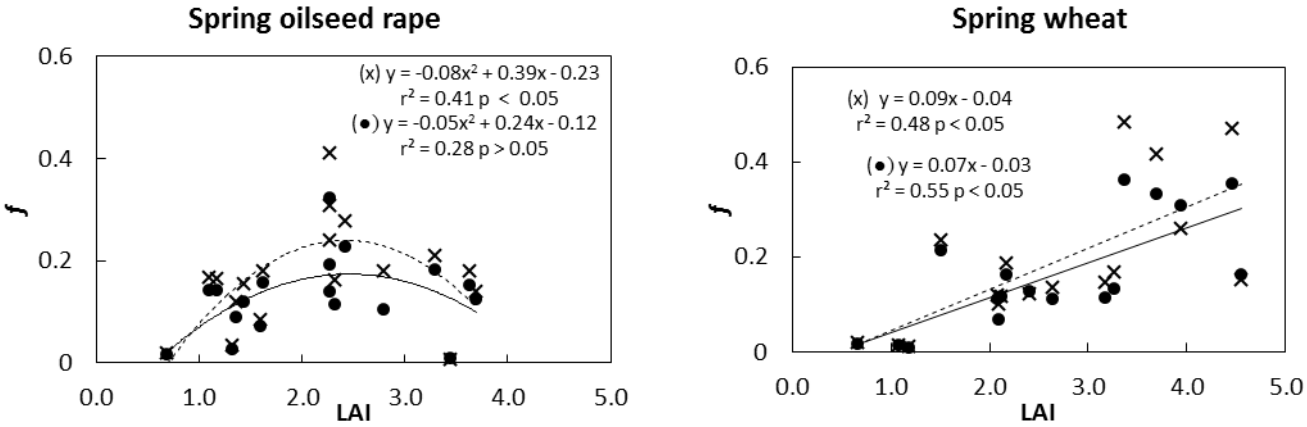


10 **Figure 3.** Relationship between LAI and above ground plant biomass dry weight (d.w.) (kg m^{-2}) of spring oilseed rape and

11 spring wheat.

12



13 **Figure 4.** Relationship between intercepted fraction (*f*) of ^{134}Cs (●) and ^{85}Sr (×) and LAI of spring oilseed rape and spring

14 wheat.

15

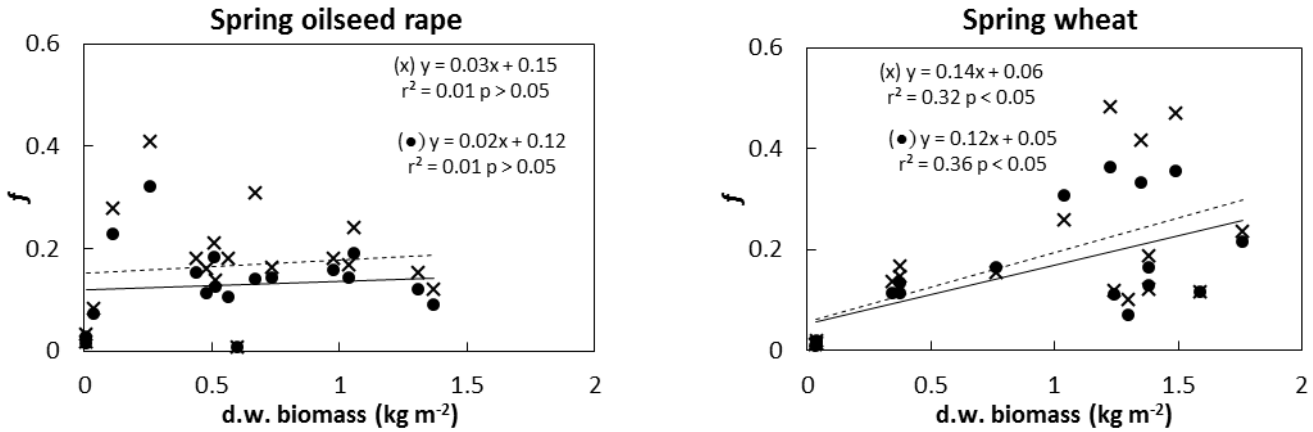


Figure 5. Relationship between intercepted fraction (*f*) of ^{134}Cs (●) (—) and ^{85}Sr (×) (--) and above ground plant biomass d.w. (kg m^{-2}) of spring oilseed rape and spring wheat.

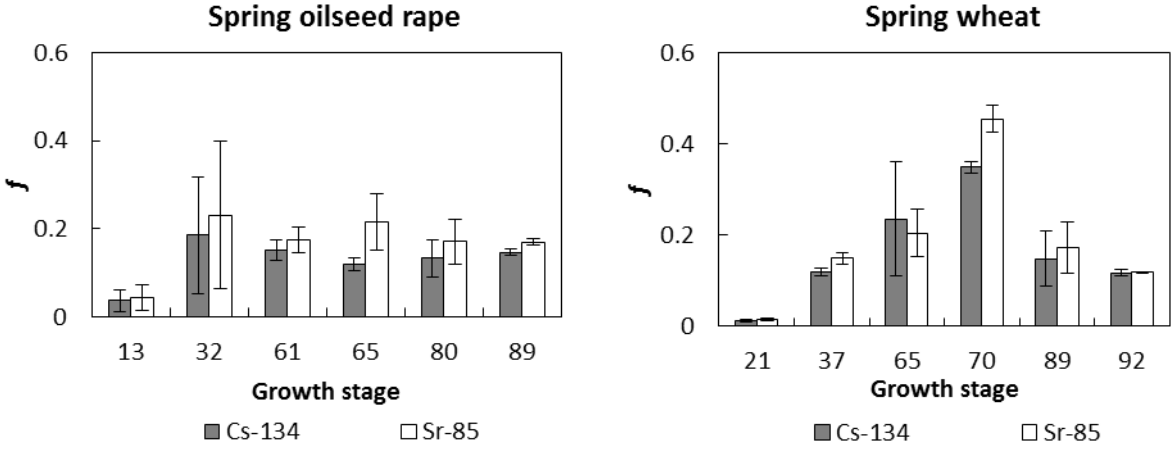


Figure 6. Incerception fraction (*f*) of ^{134}Cs and ^{85}Sr at six different growing stages for spring oilseed rape and spring wheat (*n* = 3 in all growing stages, except for spring wheat at growing stage (65), that has *n* = 2). Error bars indicate standard deviation (*S*).