

Table S1. Generation and assessment of *pid* and *enp* genotype combinations

Genotype	Test/procedure applied to assess the genotype
+ ¹ +/+ + (<i>Ler</i>)	Progeny (12 plants) of the <i>Ler</i> line used in this study was crossed with <i>pid-2/15</i> alleles. The resulting F1 plants did not segregate <i>laterne</i> seeds (however, see Table S3).
+ <i>enp</i> /+ +	Plants with this genotype were produced by cross of <i>Ler</i> with <i>enp/enp</i> plants. These F1 plants have rare floral defects.
+ <i>enp</i> /+ <i>enp</i>	Isolated line from the original <i>laterne</i> segregating line. All <i>pid</i> alleles used in this study were crossed with the progeny (15 plants) of this <i>enp</i> homozygote. From the resulting F1 97 plants were scored for <i>laterne</i> segregation. All produced <i>laterne</i> seeds.
+ <i>enp</i> / <i>pid-15 enp</i>	The genotype of this line was confirmed by crossing with <i>pid-15</i> homozygotes. This led to 50% F1 plants with a <i>pid</i> phenotype (genotype: <i>pid-15</i> +/ <i>pid-15 enp</i>) and 50% almost wild-type plants (<i>pid-15</i> +/+ <i>enp</i>). The <i>pid-15 enp</i> /+ <i>enp</i> plants produced ~ 25% <i>laterne</i> seeds.
<i>pid-x</i> ² <i>enp</i> / <i>pid-x enp</i>	Homozygous double mutants, which are produced by selfing of <i>pid-x</i> +/+ <i>enp</i> or <i>pid-x enp</i> /+ <i>enp</i> lines. Seeds with the typical <i>laterne</i> appearance make 6,25% and 25% of the progeny of the former and the latter respectively.
<i>pid-2/15 enp</i> / <i>pid-2/15</i> +	Produced by crossing of <i>pid-2/15 enp</i> /+ <i>enp</i> with <i>pid-2/15</i> homozygotes. This results in ~1:1 <i>pid</i> to wt ³ plants. All <i>pid</i> plants are either sterile or segregate rarely <i>laterne</i> (at least 20% reduction; 30 plants analysed).
<i>pid-x</i> +/+ <i>enp</i>	Produced by crossing <i>pid-x</i> homozygotes with <i>enp</i> homozygotes. All F1 plants segregate <i>laterne</i> .
<i>pid-x</i> +/ <i>pid-x</i> +	Selfing of <i>pid</i> homozygous lines produces <i>pid</i> -plants with allele-specific phenotypic strength.
<i>pid-x</i> +/+ +	Produced by crossing <i>pid-x</i> with wild-type plants. F1 plants segregate <i>pid</i> -phenotypes and wild types.
+ ¹ , wild-type allele; x ² , any <i>pid</i> allele; wt ³ , wild-type phenotype.	

Table S2. Penetrance of *laterne* seed phenotype

Line	Genotype	Genetic background	% <i>laterne</i> expected	% <i>laterne</i> seeds observed (mutant/total)
R1	<i>pid-15 enp/+ enp</i>	<i>Ler</i>	25	26.2 (28/107)
R2	<i>pid-15 enp/+ enp</i>	<i>Ler</i>	25	28 (30/107)
R120802	<i>pid-15 enp/+ enp</i>	<i>Ler</i>	25	21.4 (135/631)
III2E4a	<i>pid-15 enp/+ enp</i>	<i>Ler</i>	25	23.3 (24/103)
III2A82	<i>pid-15 enp/+ enp</i>	<i>Ler</i>	25	22.2 (36/162)
				Mean: 24.22±2.79
R55A	<i>pid-15 +/- enp</i>	<i>Ler</i>	6.25	6.7 (96/1443)
R99A	<i>pid-15 +/- enp</i>	<i>Ler</i>	6.25	8.5 (72/847)
				Mean: 7.6±1.27
211x8a	<i>pid-8 +/+ enp</i>	WS-2/ <i>Ler</i>	6.25	5.3 (42/794)
211x8b	<i>pid-8 +/+ enp</i>	WS-2/ <i>Ler</i>	6.25	5.4 (25/461)
211x8c	<i>pid-8 +/+ enp</i>	WS-2/ <i>Ler</i>	6.25	5.3 (23/430)
212x8a	<i>pid-8 +/+ enp</i>	WS-2/ <i>Ler</i>	6.25	5.2 (19/366)
212x8b	<i>pid-8 +/+ enp</i>	WS-2/ <i>Ler</i>	6.25	6.0 (18/300)
212x8c	<i>pid-8 +/+ enp</i>	WS-2/ <i>Ler</i>	6.25	7.4 (40/542)
				Mean: 5.77±0.85
211x92a	<i>pid-9 +/+ enp</i>	Col/ <i>Ler</i>	6.25	7.2 (35/484)
211x92b	<i>pid-9 +/+ enp</i>	Col/ <i>Ler</i>	6.25	7.2 (47/656)
211x92c	<i>pid-9 +/+ enp</i>	Col/ <i>Ler</i>	6.25	7.7 (38/491)
212x91a	<i>pid-9 +/+ enp</i>	Col/ <i>Ler</i>	6.25	7.3 (29/400)
212x91e	<i>pid-9 +/+ enp</i>	Col/ <i>Ler</i>	6.25	6.7 (23/343)
212x91f	<i>pid-9 +/+ enp</i>	Col/ <i>Ler</i>	6.25	6.7 (31/460)
				Mean: 7.13±0.38
latAx21	<i>pid-2 +/+ enp</i>	<i>Ler</i>	6.25	5.1 (7/137)
latAx22	<i>pid-2 +/+ enp</i>	<i>Ler</i>	6.25	6.5 (21/322)
latAx23	<i>pid-2 +/+ enp</i>	<i>Ler</i>	6.25	6.8 (13/190)
latAx24	<i>pid-2 +/+ enp</i>	<i>Ler</i>	6.25	6.4 (21/326)
latAx25	<i>pid-2 +/+ enp</i>	<i>Ler</i>	6.25	5.0 (8/159)
				Mean: 5.96±0.84

Table S3. Frequency of ‘leaky’ *laterne* seeds in different backgrounds

Number of lines scored	Genotype	Genetic background	<i>laterne</i> seed/total number of seeds
6	<i>pid-15</i> +/+ +	Ler	2/2423
2	<i>pid-2</i> +/+ +	Ler	0/440
15	<i>pid-2</i> +/ <i>pid-2</i> +	Ler	1/700
3	<i>pid-8</i> +/ <i>pid-8</i> +	Ws	5/1500
5	<i>pid-9</i> +/+ +	Col	4/3200
7	<i>pid-15</i> +/+ +	Ler/Nd	3/5200
7	<i>pid-15</i> +/+ +	Ler/Col	23/5700

Table S4. Auxin transport measurements in wild-type (*Ler*), *pinoid* and *laterne* plants

Genotype	Number of analysed plants	% ^{14}C -IAA*
Wild type (++/++)	$n=10$	100 \pm 46%
<i>pinoid</i> total (<i>pid-15</i> +/ <i>pid-15</i> +)	$n=48$	35 \pm 31%
<i>pinoid</i> with flowers	$n=25$	42 \pm 32%
<i>pinoid</i> without flowers	$n=23$	28 \pm 29%
<i>laterne</i> (<i>pid-15 enp</i> / <i>pid-15 enp</i>)	$n=50$	34 \pm 33%

*Average transport in wild type as reference. Relative concentrations of ^{14}C -IAA transported to the basal 4 mm of 2.5 cm stem fragments within 24 hours.