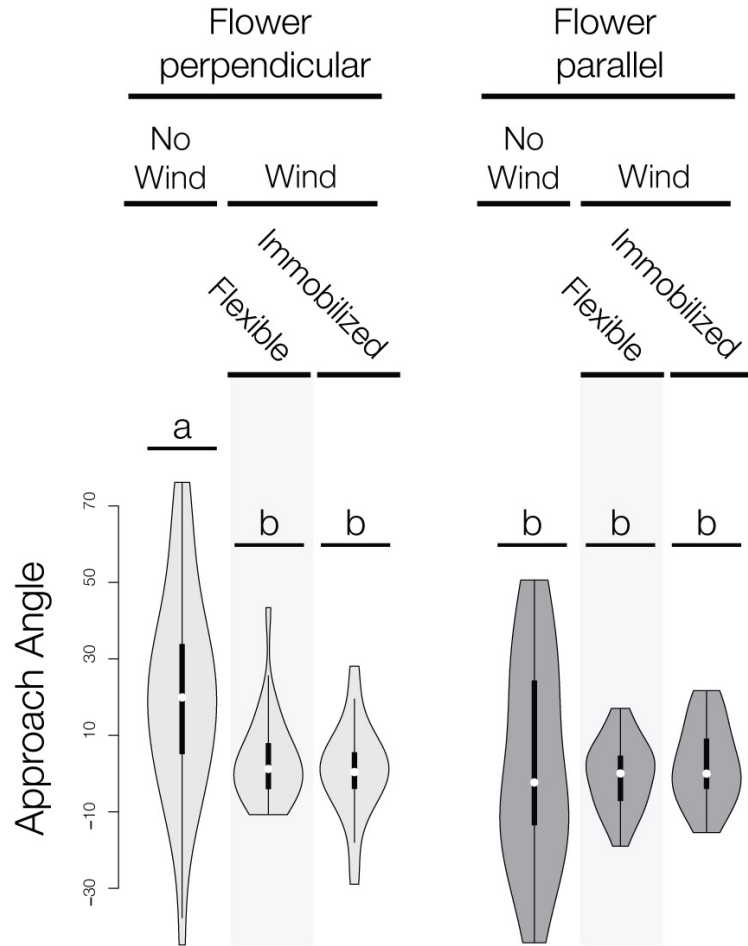


Supplementary Figure 1. Mean elevation (A) and azimuth (B) changes of flower faces in a 3.5 m/s flow (as compared to orientation in still air), oriented either perpendicular (left) or parallel (right) to the direction of flow. Elevation and azimuth of flower faces were measured as the angle between the global horizontal and longitudinal axes of the wind tunnel, respectively, and a ray perpendicular to the plane of the flower face. Orientation changes for flowers with naturally flexible stems are shown in red and with stems immobilized with wire in blue.



Supplementary Figure 2. Violin plots of landing angle for all four main experimental conditions, as well as two additional conditions where the flower was immobilized while oriented perpendicular to flow. Letters indicate groups that are statistically distinguishable at the $\alpha = 0.05$ level in Tukey's honest significance test.