S3 Fig. Morphologies of control (pabB4) and ascl spores. (a–d) Photomicrographs of spores isolated from mature sporophytes. Fractured ascl spore walls are clearly visible in (b) and (c). Ascl plants produced smaller spores. The diameter of control spores was 28 ± 2.0 μm (n = 132, mean ± S.D.); the longest dimension of ascl spores was 20 ± 1.7 μm (n = 63), 18 ± 1.9 (n = 146) and 19 ± 2.2 (n = 39) in ascl-1, ascl-2 and ascl-3, respectively. The ascl spores were significantly smaller than the control spores (ANOVA, p < 0.0001). (e–l) SEM images of fixed, gold-coated spores. All scale bars = 10 μm.