



S2 Figure Impacts of CMV-Fny on tomato flowering characteristics A. The tomato-cucumber mosaic virus (CMV) pathosystem is a virus-plant interaction in which infection with CMV-Fny does not greatly affect the mean number of flowers produced per plant in infected (CMV) versus mock-inoculated (Mock) tomato plants ($n = 6$ plants; one-way ANOVA: $F(1,10) = 0.024$, $p = 0.8803$). B. Infection with CMV-Fny does not greatly affect the morphology of tomato flowers. Typical flowers from mock-inoculated (Mock) plants and plants infected with CMV-Fny (CMV) are shown. C. Infection with CMV-Fny stunts host growth. The mean height of plants at the point of flowering is shown for plants infected with CMV-Fny (CMV) versus mock-inoculated (Mock) plants ($n = 4$ plants and $n = 3$ plants, respectively; one-way ANOVA: $F(1,5) = 52.92$, $p = 0.0077$) (C). (D) CMV infection accelerated flowering; decreasing time to flowering (days post-sowing; $n = 3$ plants [CMV-Fny] and $n = 4$ plants [Mock]; one-way ANOVA: $F(1,5) = 10.71$, $p = 0.0221$). Mock, mock-inoculated; CMV, infected with CMV-Fny. Asterisks indicate significant differences. Error bars represent the standard error of the mean.