**Analysis of pollen viability**

**Materials and Methods**

Pollen viability was assessed on flowers of plants in CC/HT conditions of both genotypes by the p-Phenylenediamine method as described by Rodriguez-Riano and Dafni (Rodriguez-Riano T, Dafni A. A new procedure to assess pollen viability. Sex. Plant Reprod. 2000; 12:241–244). Briefly, pollen grains were released from anthers by mechanical shredding into staining buffer based on peroxidase indicator (Sigma 3901-10VL). The pollen suspension was incubated for 20 min at 37°C. Dark stained pollen was considered as viable. Viable and non-viable pollen grains were counted by a haemocytometer for a total count of no less than 200 pollen grains per flower for at least 4 flowers for each experimental condition/genotype. Staining percentage was determined by dividing the number of stained pollen grains by the total number of pollen grains per field of view and expressed as a percentage. Results are reported in Figure 1.

**Figure 1. Results of pollen viability test**