**FIGURE S1.**—Effect of direct and parental aneuploidy on various meristematic traits. Six trisomic individuals were selfed and their progeny scored for various meristematic traits such as number of irregular spacing, # of irregularities or # flower in axils (see Table 2 and Figure 1 for a description of the phenotypes). For each population of trisomic progeny, plants were categorized into aneuploids (A, in white) or pseudo-diploids (Ap2x, in gray) based on their overall phenotype. The number of plants in each subpopulation is indicated under the line name. For each line, the mean trait values of the aneuploid and pseudo-diploid populations were compared to each other as well as to a set of seven control Col-0 plants (in black) on a pair-wise basis using Student t-tests. The set of control plants was the same for all populations. Different letters above two columns indicate significantly different means (p-values < 0.0083 to compensate for multiple testing on six independent populations) for these two measurements. If no significant difference was detected between the three subpopulations, letters were omitted. Standard errors are indicated.