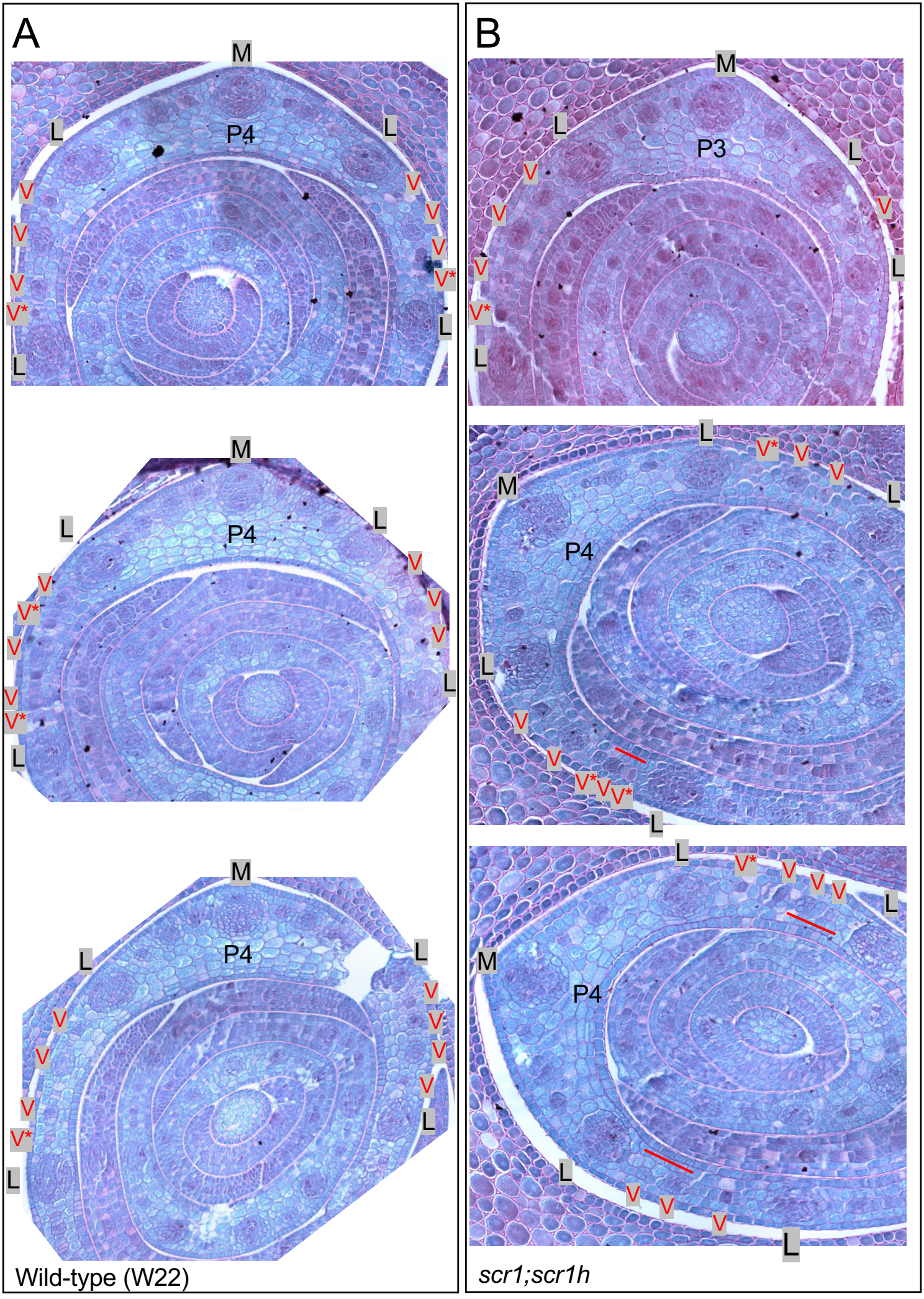
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V*
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V*
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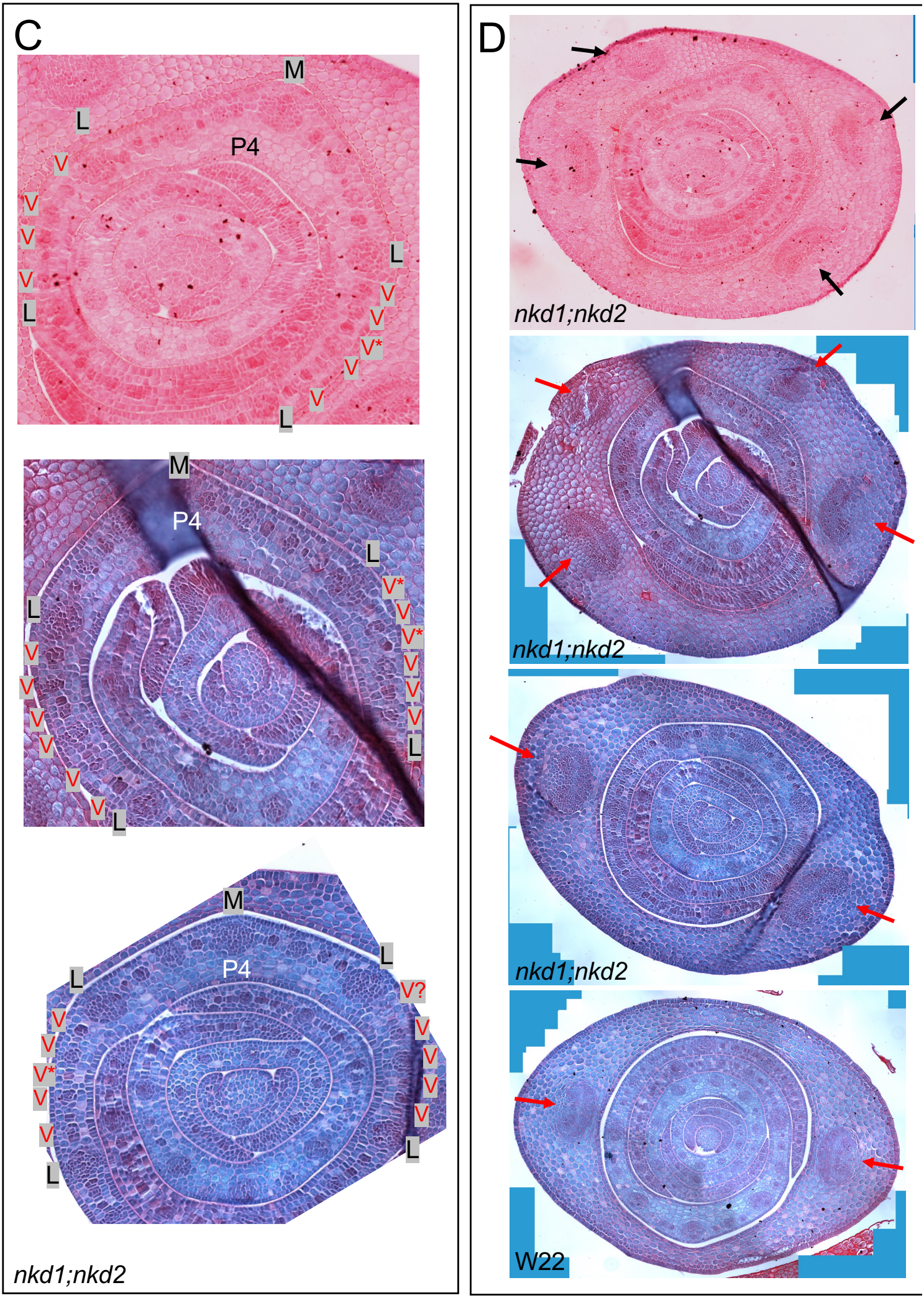
V
V
L
V
V
V
L
Wild-type (W22)
scr1;scr1h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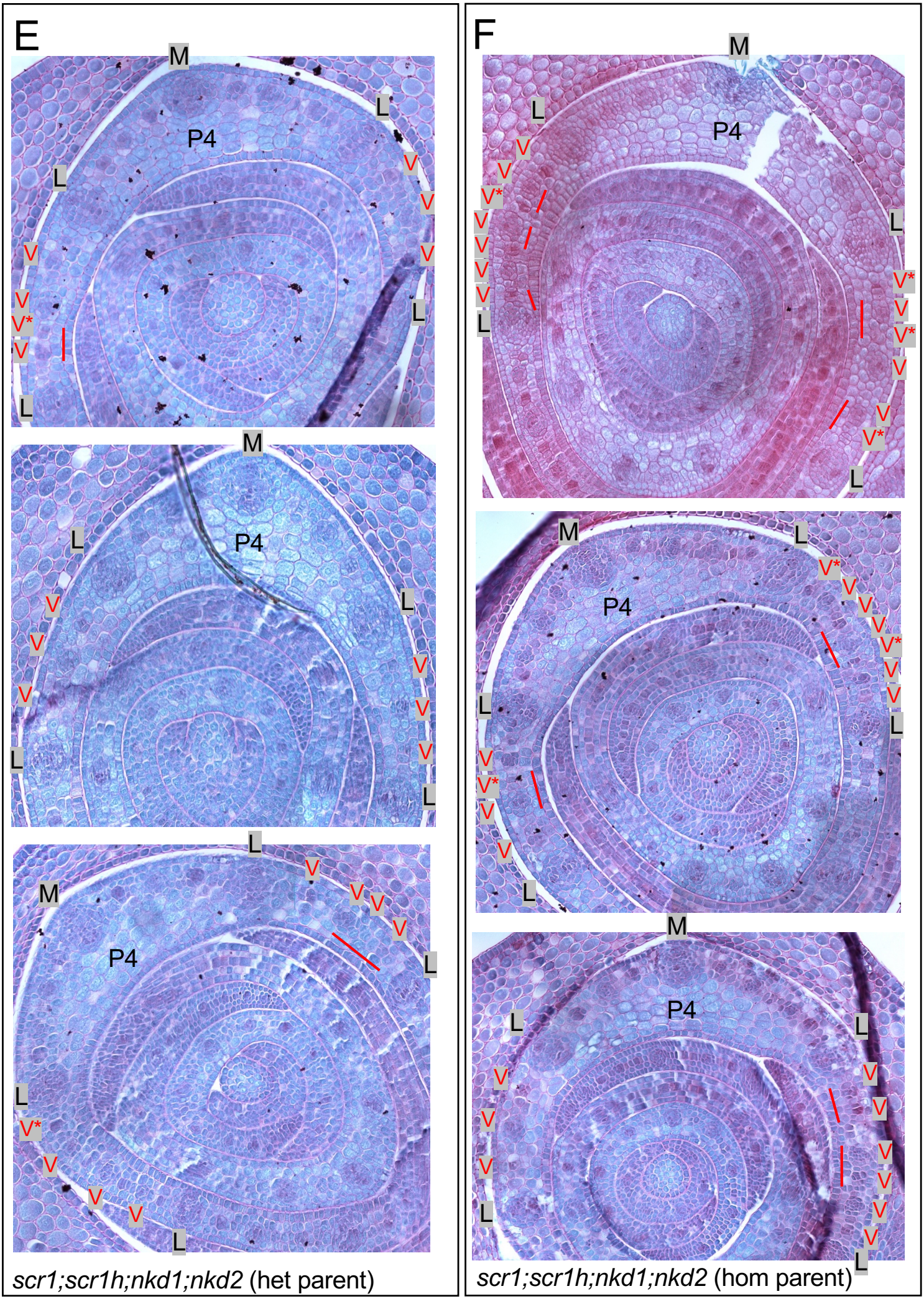
M
P4
L
L
V?
V
V
V*
V
V
V
V
V
L
L
nkd1;nkd2
D
nkd1;nkd2
nkd1;nkd2
nkd1;nkd2
W22



scr1;scr1h;nkd1;nkd2 (het parent)

scr1;scr1h;nkd1;nkd2 (hom parent)

Figure S10. Leaf patterning defects are evident in mature embryos of maize. **A-C)** Cross sections of mature embryos of wild-type W22 (A), double *Zmscr1-m2;Zmscr1h-m1* mutants (B) and double *Zmnkd1-Ds;Zmnkd2-Ds* mutants (C). Double *Zmscr1-m2;Zmscr1h-m1* mutants were derived from selfed *Zmscr1-m2/+;Zmscr1h-m1* parents whereas double *Zmnkd1-Ds;Zmnkd2-Ds* mutants were derived from selfed double mutant parents. Three embryos of each genotype are shown. The midvein (M), lateral (L) and developing intermediate (V or V* if very early in development) veins are indicated in the oldest leaf primordium, which in most cases is at plastochron (P) 4. Instances of fused veins are indicated by red lines. **D)** Cross sections of the double *Zmnkd1-Ds;Zmnkd2-Ds* mutant embryos in (C) shown at lower magnification to illustrate coleoptile phenotypes. Arrows point to vascular centres in the coleoptile. **E, F)** Quadruple mutants derived from selfed *Zmscr1-m2/+;Zmscr1h-m1;Zmnkd1-Ds/+;Zmnkd2-Ds/+* (*nkd* heterozygous) (E) or selfed *Zmscr1-m2/+;Zmscr1h-m1;Zmnkd1-Ds;Zmnkd2-Ds* (*nkd* homozygous) (F) parents. Labels as for (A-C).