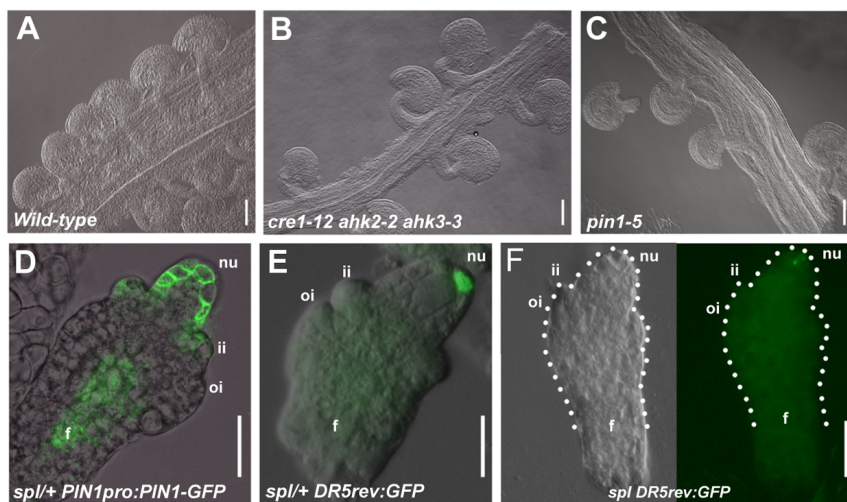


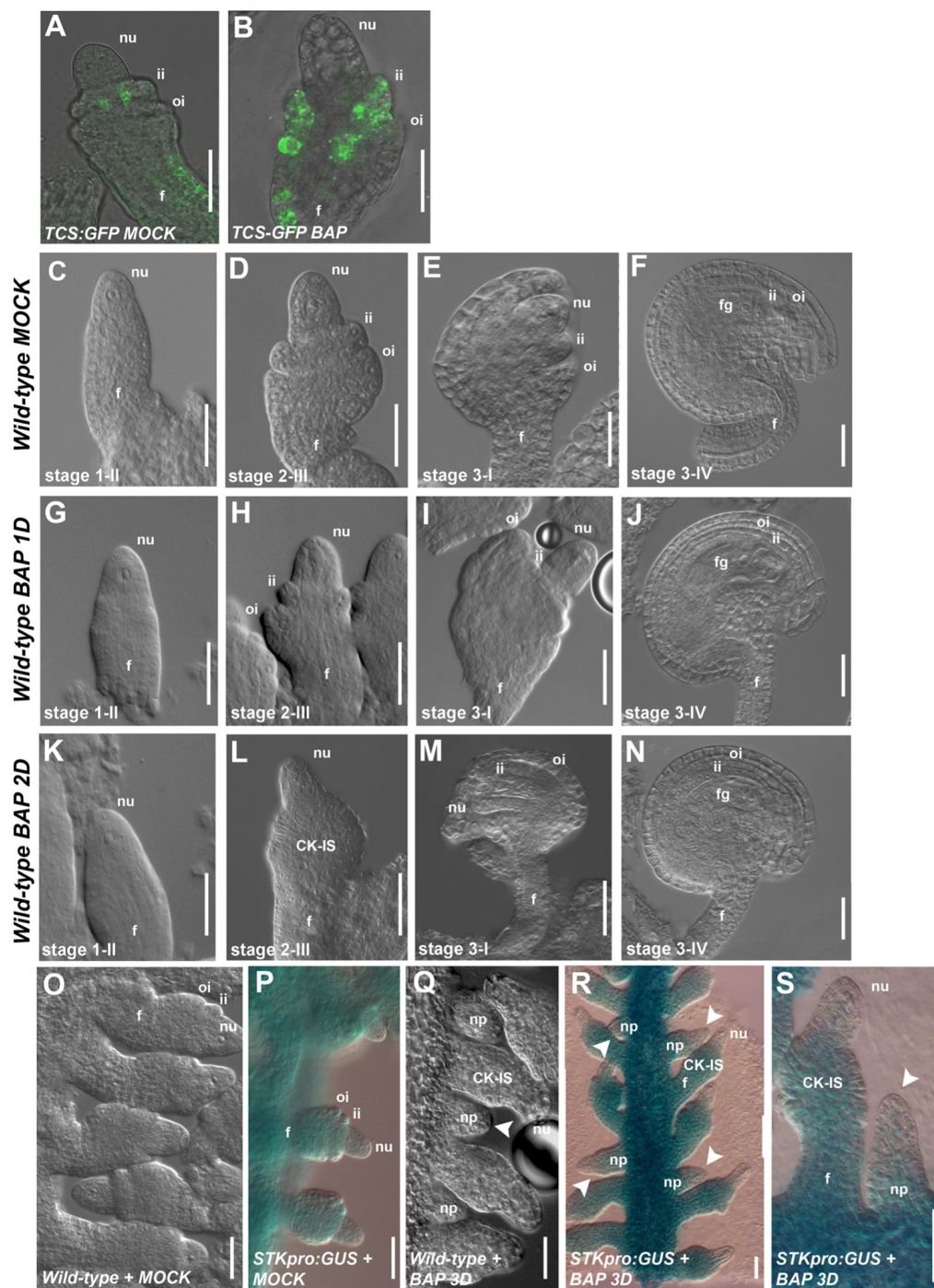
Supplemental Figure 1. GUS Expression in *AHK3pro:GUS* Ovule from Stage 2-III to Stage 3-IV

f, funiculus; fg, female gametophyte; ii, inner integument; oi, outer integument; nu, nucellus.

Bars = 20 μ m.



Supplementary Figure 2. The number of ovules is reduced in the *cre1-12 ahk2-2 ahk3-3* triple mutant (B) and in the *pin1-5* mutant (C) compared to wild-type (A). The *PIN1pro:PIN1-GFP* and the *DR5rev:GFP* are rightly expressed in *spl/+* background, whereas in *spl/spl* background the *DR5rev:GFP* is detectable in only few ovules (F). Bars in (A) to (C): 50 μm; in (D) to (F): 20 μm.



Supplemental Figure 3. Ovule Development after BAP Treatment.

(A) and (B) Signal of *TCSpro:GFP* in wild-type MOCK ovule (A) and Wild-type after two days of BAP treatment (B).

(C) to (F) Ovules from stage 1-II to 3-IV after treatment with MOCK.

(G) to (J) Ovules from stage 1-II to 3-IV after one day from the treatment with BAP.

(K) to (N) Ovules from stage 1-II to 3-IV after two days from the treatment with BAP.

(O) to (S) Application of BAP triggers to new ovule primordia outgrowth which maintain ovule identity as the correct expression of *STKpro:GUS* indicates.

f, funiculus; fg, female gametophyte; ii, inner integument; np, new primordia; nu, nucellus; oi, outer integument. Bars = 20 μ m

Supplemental Table 1. Ovule number in *cre1 ahk2 ahk3* and *pin1-5*

	Carpel analysed	Number of ovules
<i>wt</i>	10	480
<i>cre1 ahk2 ahk3</i>	10	53
<i>pin1-5</i>	20	187

Supplemental Table 2. BAP effect on cytokinin receptor mutants

	Observed 2-IV stage	Ovules with CK-IS	Percentage CK-IS
<i>wt</i>	612	603	98.5%
<i>cre</i>	550	10	1.8%
<i>ahk2</i>	470	465	98%
<i>ahk3</i>	500	465	93%
<i>ahk2\ahk3</i>	456	412	90%