

Appendix S5. Meiotic chromosome squashes and chromosome counts in pollen mother cells of *Oxalis obliquifolia* and original size and colour microscope images of chromosome squashes used to determine chromosome number and morphology

Some challenges encountered in obtaining these chromosome counts included the very early stage of development of the inflorescence required to obtain pollen mother cells at the right stage of meiosis. This meant immature buds needed to be harvested when they were 1 mm, or less, in length. Additionally, the chromosomes of *O. obliquifolia* were particularly small and often difficult to clearly visualise, even under high magnification (at 1000× magnification).

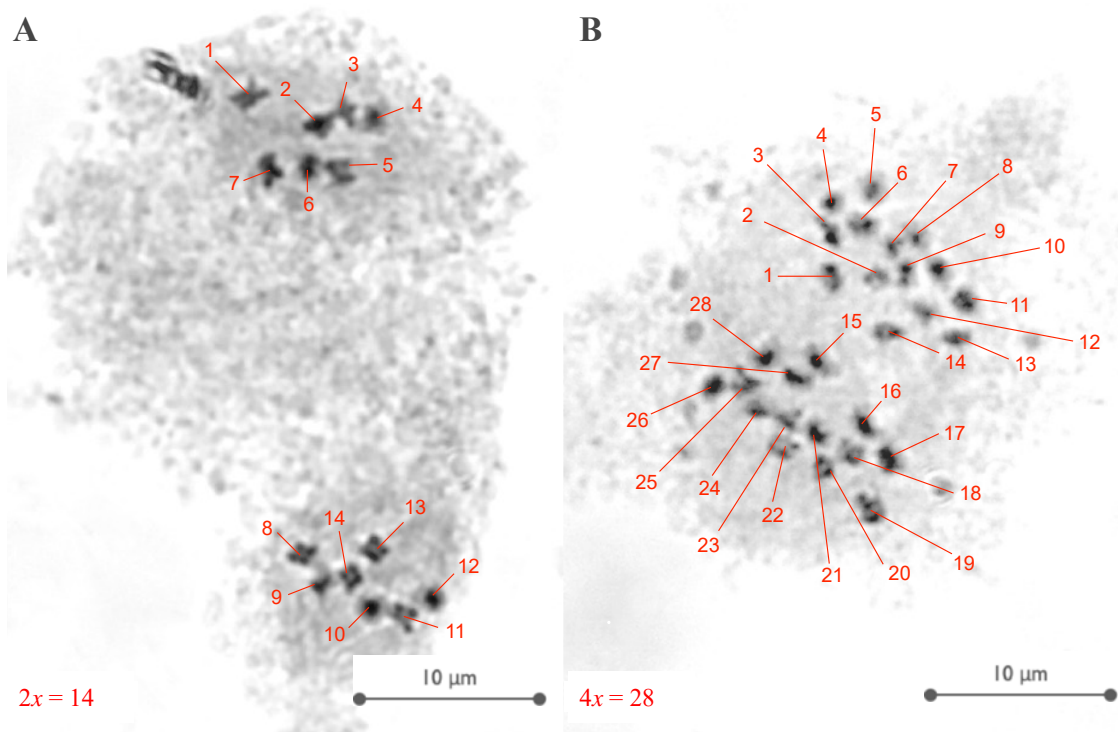


Figure S5. Meiotic chromosome squashes and chromosome counts in pollen mother cells of two of two *Oxalis obliquifolia* individuals, including (A) a diploid individual and (B) a tetraploid individual. Chromosomes were stained with acetocarmine solution and viewed under a light microscope.

Original size and colour microscope images of chromosome squashes used to determine chromosome number and morphology in *Oxalis obliquifolia*. Ploidy indicated in bottom left corner.

