

Figure S10. Phenotypes of chromatin modifier double mutants for the genes cac2, crc1, and rtt106. All double mutants involving cac2, crc1, and rtt106 are fertile when grown on BMM medium (Schumacher et al. 2018). The spore color mutant fus is shown for reference, because it was used for genetic crosses. The fus mutant forms brown instead of black spores, and chromatin modifier mutant strains carrying the fus mutation also form brown spores (mutant $\Delta cac2/\Delta crc1/fus$). Scale bars for top and side view 500 μm, for ascus rosettes and spores 100 μm.