

Supplementary Materials

Figure S1: The activity of the rRNA genes on B chromosomes in *Narcissus poeticus*. (A) Silver staining of the nucleoli of an individual with 1B chromosome. Scale bar on photo = 5 μm . (B) Confirmation of activity of 35S rRNA genes (red fluorescence) in the representative interphase nucleus after FISH with 1B chromosome (white arrows mark their positions on A and B chromosomes). Scale bar on photo = 5 μm .

Figure S2: Results of chromomycin banding and FISH of *Narcissus poeticus* individuals with chromosomal rearrangements. (A1) CMA, (A2) FISH and (A3) idiogram of an individual from the serpentine population (pop 12) with inversion on pair 4 (arrows, boxed). (B1) and (C1) CMA, (B2) and (C2) FISH, and (B3) and (C3) idiograms of two individuals showing the translocations in the serpentine (B; pop 12) and limestone (C; pop 2; unpaired chromosomes boxed) populations. Scale bar on photos = 5 μm .

Figure S3: 2C cytometric histogram of *N. poeticus* with *Artemisia arborescens* as internal standard.

Table S1: Mean values of morphometric data for the standard haploid karyotype of *Narcissus poeticus* from 13 populations studied. L, long arm; S, short arm; TLC, total chromosome length ($\text{TLC} = \text{L} + \text{S}$); r, arm ratio ($r = \text{L}/\text{S}$); Ci, centromeric index [$\text{Ci} = 100 \times \text{S}/(\text{L} + \text{S})$]; CT, chromosome type (m–metacentric, sm–submetacentric, st–subtelocentric; according to Levan et al. [63]); ΣTLC , total chromosome lengths for haploid karyotype; AsI, asymmetry index ($\text{AsI} \% = (\Sigma\text{L} / \Sigma\text{TL}) \times 100$; according to Arano and Saito [64]); R, ratio longest/shortest chromosome pair; sd, standard deviation; I,II,III, B chromosome types.