



Figure S2: Behavior of simulated crystal growth. The top panel shows a sample run for each condition, with the all-‘0’ patches identified and colored according to their size. Orientation of the tiles is as in Figure S1c. The bottom panel shows the probability of observing a T-00 tile, estimated from 100 runs. Scale: 1.0 (red) to 0.0 (dark blue). The Sierpinski triangle appears as a pattern of decreased probability of observing a T-00 tile—under error-free growth, the probability would be zero. (a) Growth as in Figure 2b (b) Growth as in Figure 2b, but with slow border growth. (c) Growth as in Figure 2e. (d) Growth as in Figure 2c, but with fast border growth. (e) Growth as in Figure 2c. (f) Growth as in Figure 2f. Characteristic errors terminating Sierpinski triangles at corners are almost exclusively found under conditions e.