



Figure S1. Visualization of alignment of the 13 cp genome sequences of Myrsinaceae s.str. clade. The cp genome of *Aridisa polysticta* is used as reference. Genome regions are color coded as protein-coding genes (PCGs), tRNAs and rRNAs, and conserved non-coding sequences (CNSs). The dark grey arrows indicate the annotated genes with their transcriptional direction. The percentage of identity is from 50% to 100% in vertical scale.

Table S1. Features of the cp genomes within the Myrsinaceae s.str. clade.

Taxon	LSC size (bp)	SSC size (bp)	IR size (bp)	GC content in LSC	GC content in SSC	GC content in IRs	$\psi accD$ (bp)	$\psi ycf15$ (bp)	$\psi infA$ (bp)
<i>Aegiceras comiculatum</i>	87,057	18,244	25,970	34.7%	30.1%	42.9%	1,497	204	234
<i>Aridisa crenata</i>	86,421	18,347	26,054	34.9%	30.2%	43.0%	1,074	-	234
<i>Ardisia polysticta</i>	86,078	18,328	26,050	34.9%	30.2%	43.0%	1,494	204	234
<i>Ardisia solanacea</i>	86,033	18,093	26,196	34.9%	30.3%	43.2%	1,494	204	234
<i>Elingamita johnsonii</i>	86,619	18,095	25,733	34.8%	30.3%	43.1%	1,482	-	234
<i>Embelia vestita</i>	87,046	18,012	26,090	34.7%	30.2%	42.9%	1,494	204	234
<i>Myrsine africana</i>	86,156	18,369	25,954	34.8%	30.3%	43.0%	1,497	204	234
<i>Myrsine sandwicensis</i>	85,891	18,221	26,086	34.8%	30.1%	42.9%	1,497	204	234
<i>Myrsine stolonifera</i>	86,786	18,305	25,931	34.7%	30.3%	43.0%	1,497	204	234
<i>Parathesis chiapensis</i>	86,416	18,432	25,909	34.8%	30.1%	43.0%	1,494	-	234
<i>Parathesis donnell-smithii</i>	86,106	18,440	25,899	34.8%	30.1%	43.0%	1,494	-	234
<i>Tapeinosperma multiflorum</i>	85,803	18,289	25,538	34.9%	30.1%	43.1%	1,494	-	234
<i>Tapeinosperma netor</i>	85,683	17,679	25,627	34.9%	30.3%	43.1%	1,494	-	234

Table S2. Seven shared cpSSR loci across all cp genomes within the Myrsinaceae s.str. clade.

Repeat unit	Location
T	<i>trnK^{UUU}</i> intron
T	<i>rpo2</i>
T	<i>ndhC-trnC^{ACA}</i>
T	<i>rpoB</i>
C	<i>rps15</i>
AT	<i>rpo2</i>
AATA	<i>ndhD</i>