

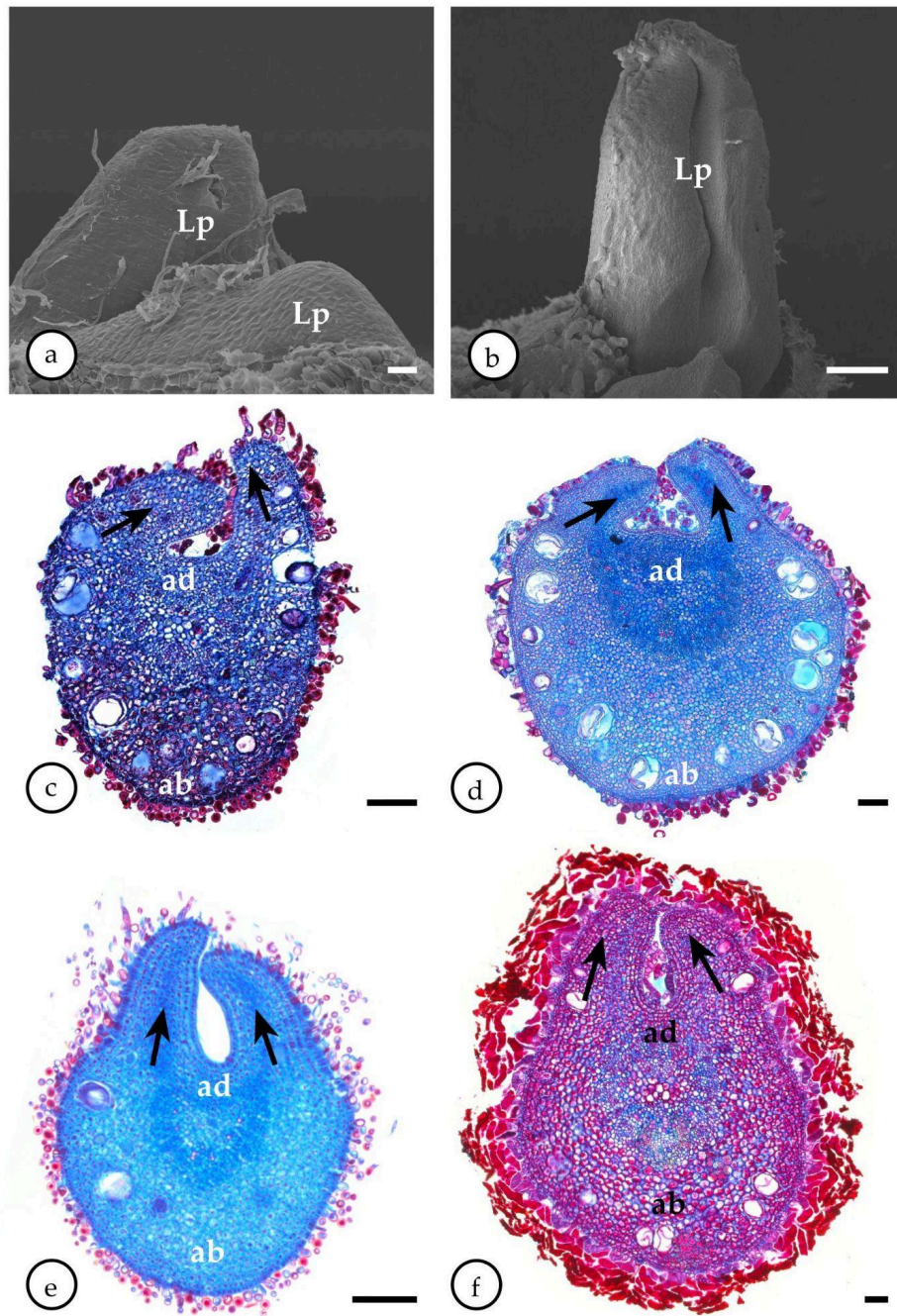


Figure S1: Leaves with one leaf blade are described as unifoliate or simple. (a,c) *Conchocarpus ruber*. (b,d) *Conchocarpus macrocarpus*. (e) *Neoraputia alba*. (f) *Conchocarpus macrophyllus*. (a) Shoot apex with leaf primordia of *Conchocarpus ruber*. (b) Leaf primordial of the *Conchocarpus macrocarpus*. (c–f) Transverse section of the leaflet showing marginal growth (arrows) at the interface of the adaxial/abaxial domain. ab = abaxial; ad = adaxial; Lp = leaf primordia. Scale bars: (a) = 20 μm ; (b,c,d) = 100 μm ; (e,f) = 50 μm .

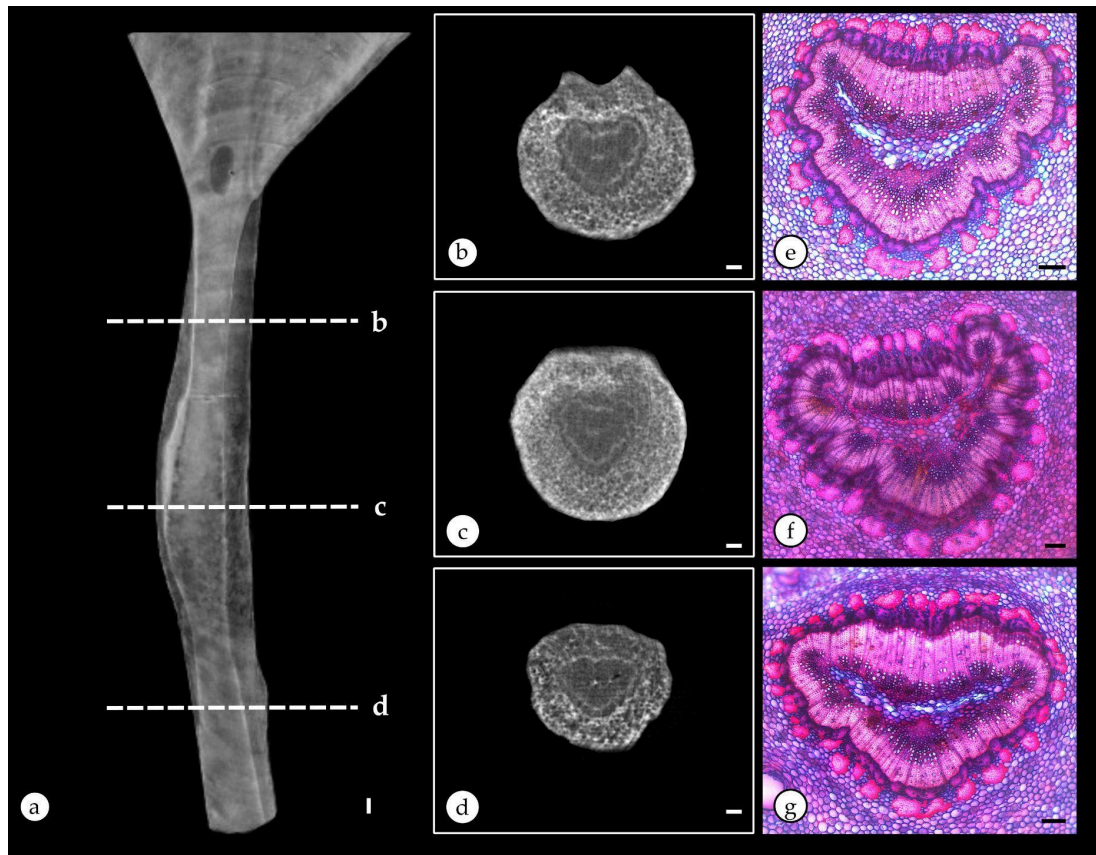


Figure S2: Transverse sections sequentially showing the vasculature in *Conchocarpus albiflorus*. (a–d) Micro-CT. (e–g) Light microscopy. (a) Frontal view along the petiole and leaf blade region, highlighting the continuous vascular cylinder. (b–d) Transverse view of the vascular architecture. (e–g) Closed vascular cylinder along the mid-to-upper region of the petiole. Scale bars: (a–d) = 200 μm ; (e–g) = 100 μm .