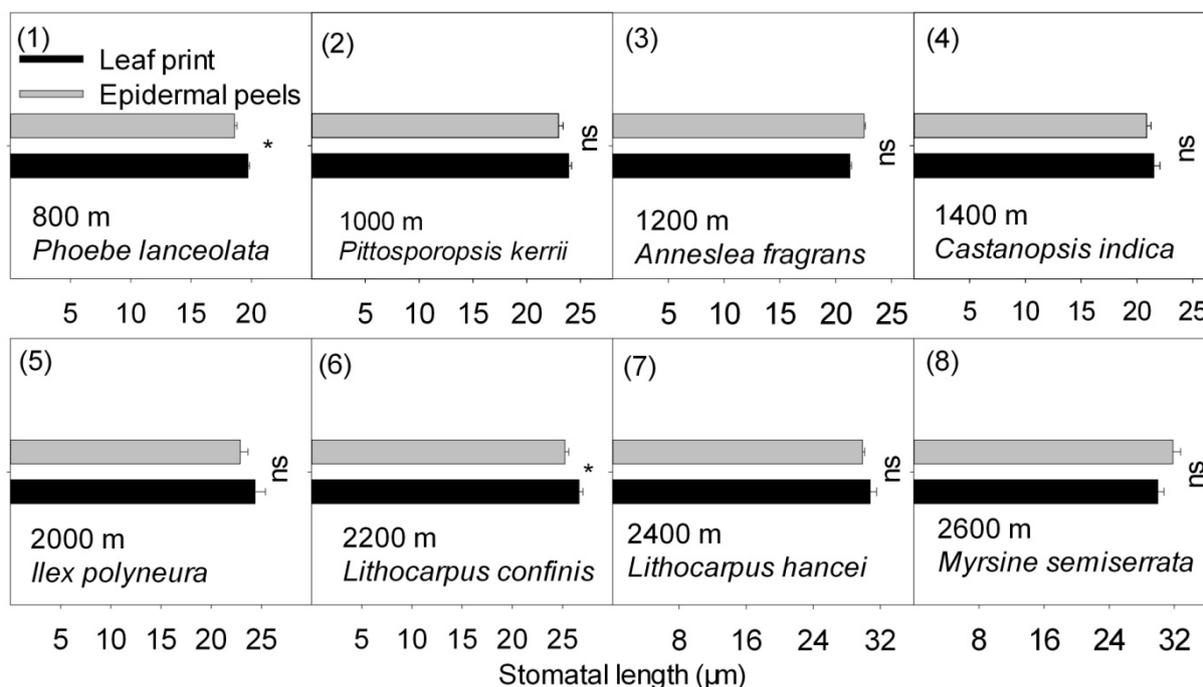
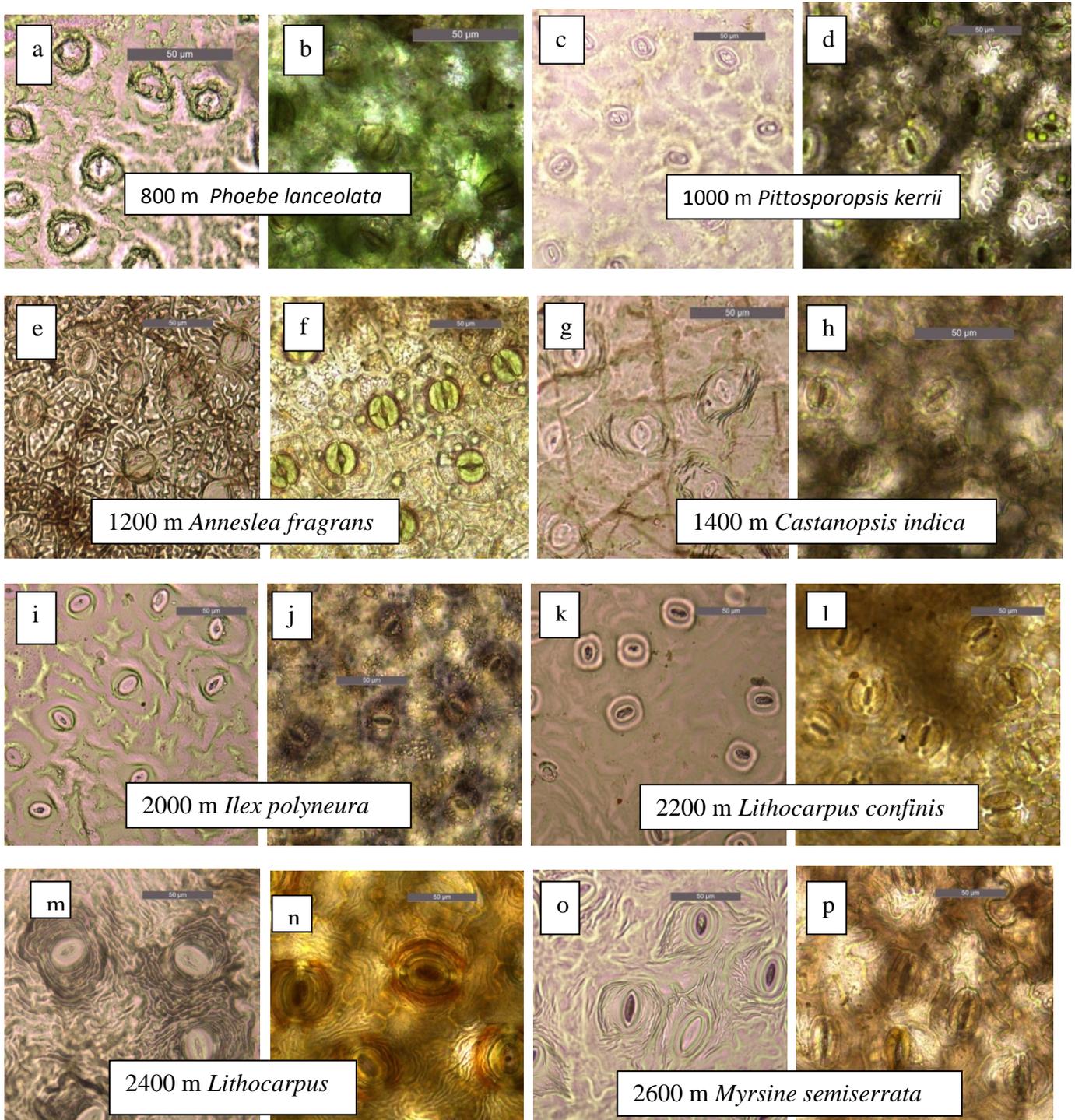


## Supplementary Material

**Weak co-ordination between vein and stomatal densities in 105 angiosperm tree species along altitudinal gradients in Southwest China**Wan-Li Zhao<sup>A,B</sup>, Ya-Jun Chen<sup>B</sup>, Timothy J. Brodribb<sup>C</sup> and Kun-Fang Cao<sup>D,E</sup><sup>A</sup>School of Life Sciences, University of Science and Technology of China, efei, Anhui Province, 230 026, China.<sup>B</sup>Key Laboratory of Tropical Forest Ecology, Xishuangbanna Tropical Botanical Garden, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Menglun, Mengla, Yunnan Province, 666 303, China.<sup>C</sup>School of Biological Sciences, University of Tasmania, Private Bag 55, Hobart, Tas. 7001, Australia.<sup>D</sup>Plant Ecophysiology and Evolution Group, State Key Laboratory for Conservation and Utilisation of Subtropical Agro-Bioresources, and College of Forestry, Guangxi University, Nanning, Guangxi, 530 004, China.<sup>E</sup>Corresponding author. Email: kunfangcao@gxu.edu.cn

**Fig. S1.** The comparison on stomatal length in eight species using leaf print and epidermal peels methods. Value are means  $\pm$  s.e., \*,  $P < 0.05$ ; ns,  $P > 0.05$ .



**Fig. S2.** The pictures of stomata using leaf print (left columns) and epidermal peels methods (right columns) of eight species.