

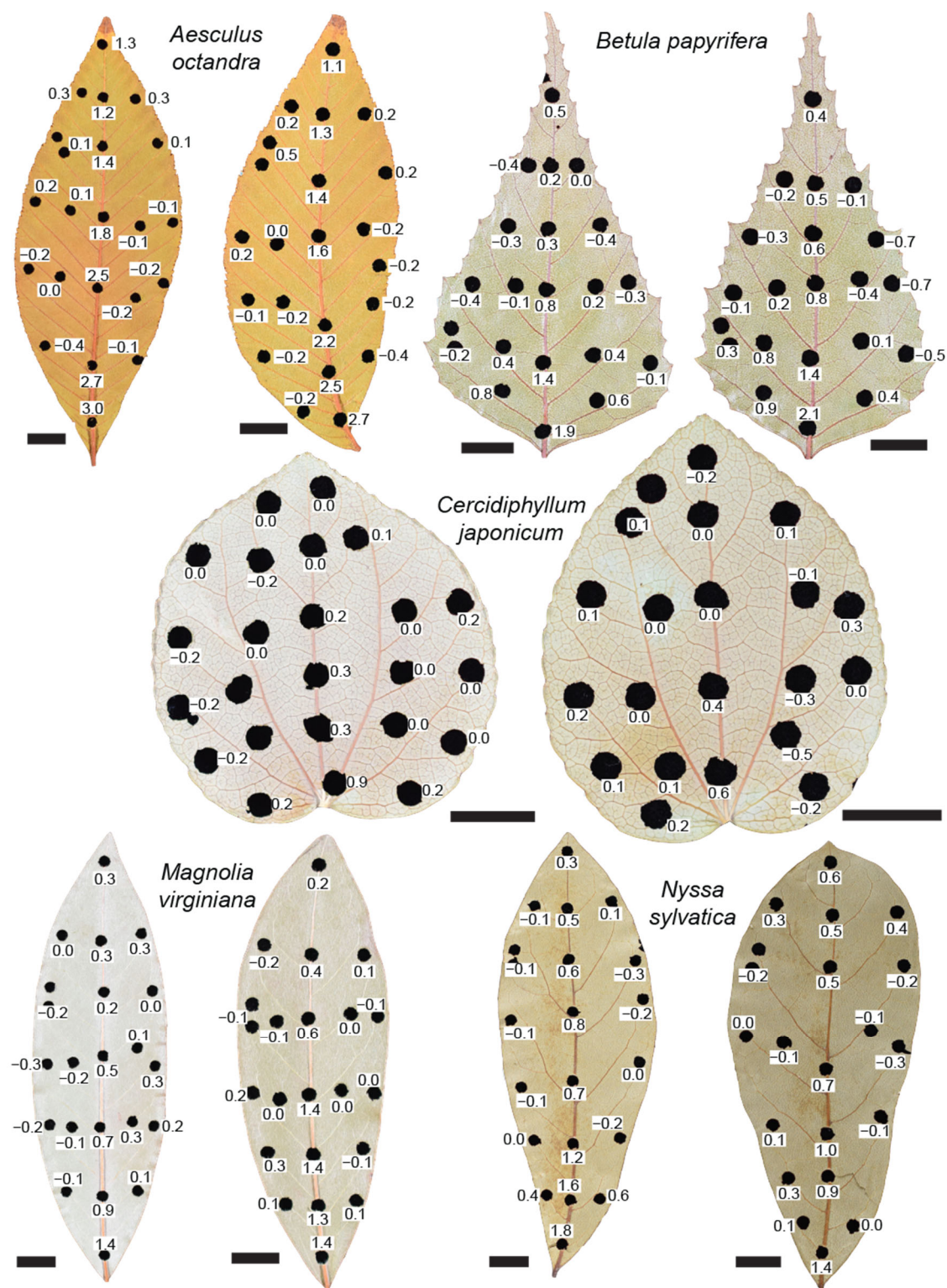


FIG S1.— $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ for five species (‰). For each leaf, isotopic values are expressed relative to the mean of the samples that contain no midvein tissue. Black spots are the sampling locations. Scale bars = 1 cm.

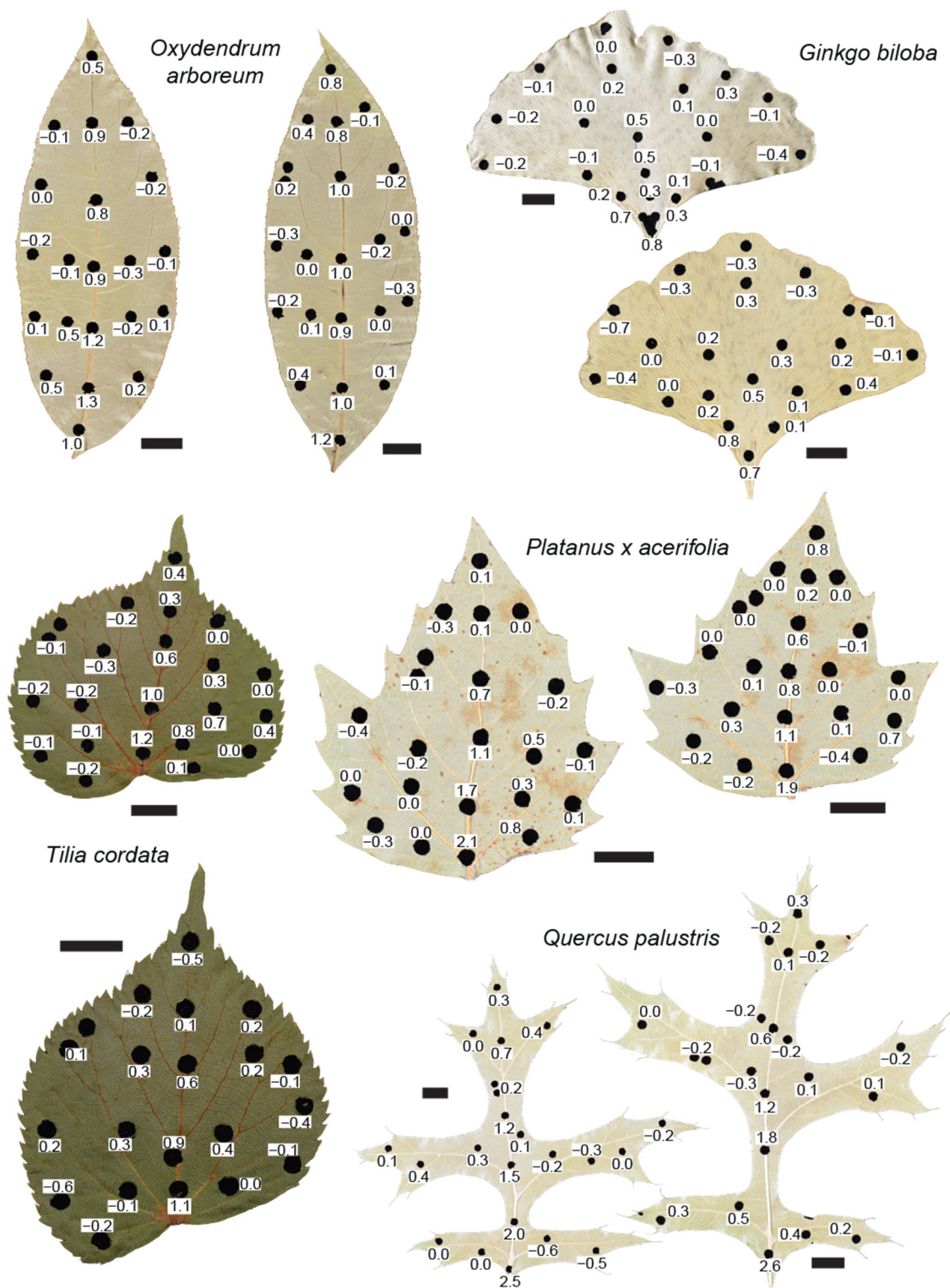


FIG S2.— $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ for five species (‰). For each leaf, isotopic values are expressed relative to the mean of the samples that contain no midvein tissue. Black spots are the sampling locations. Scale bars = 1 cm.

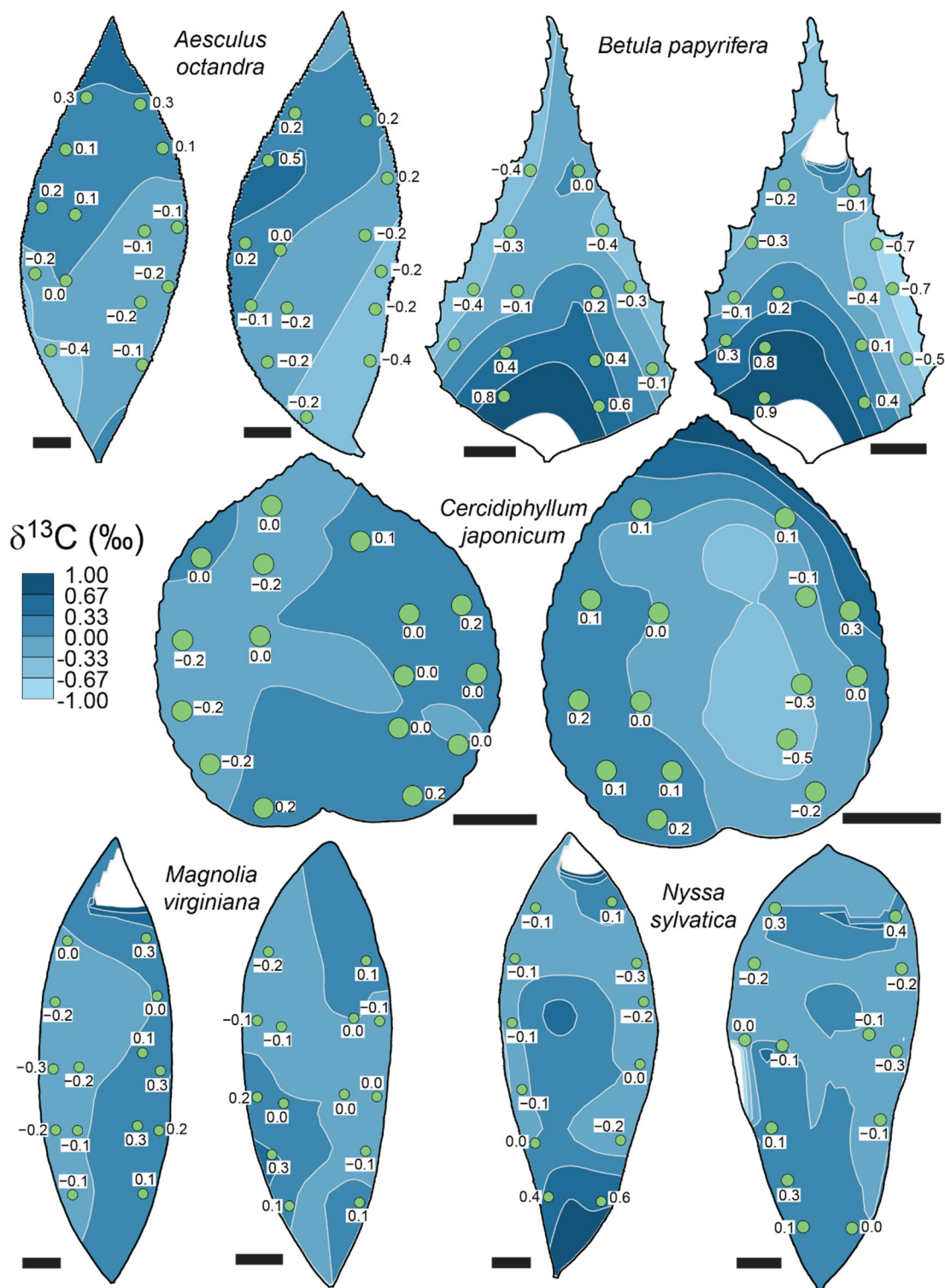


FIG S3.— $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ maps for five species. For each leaf, isotopic values are expressed relative to the mean of samples that contain no midvein tissue (green symbols). In contrast to Fig. 1, midvein samples are excluded here. Scale bars = 1 cm. Sizes of circles roughly scale with the actual sizes of the leaf disks.

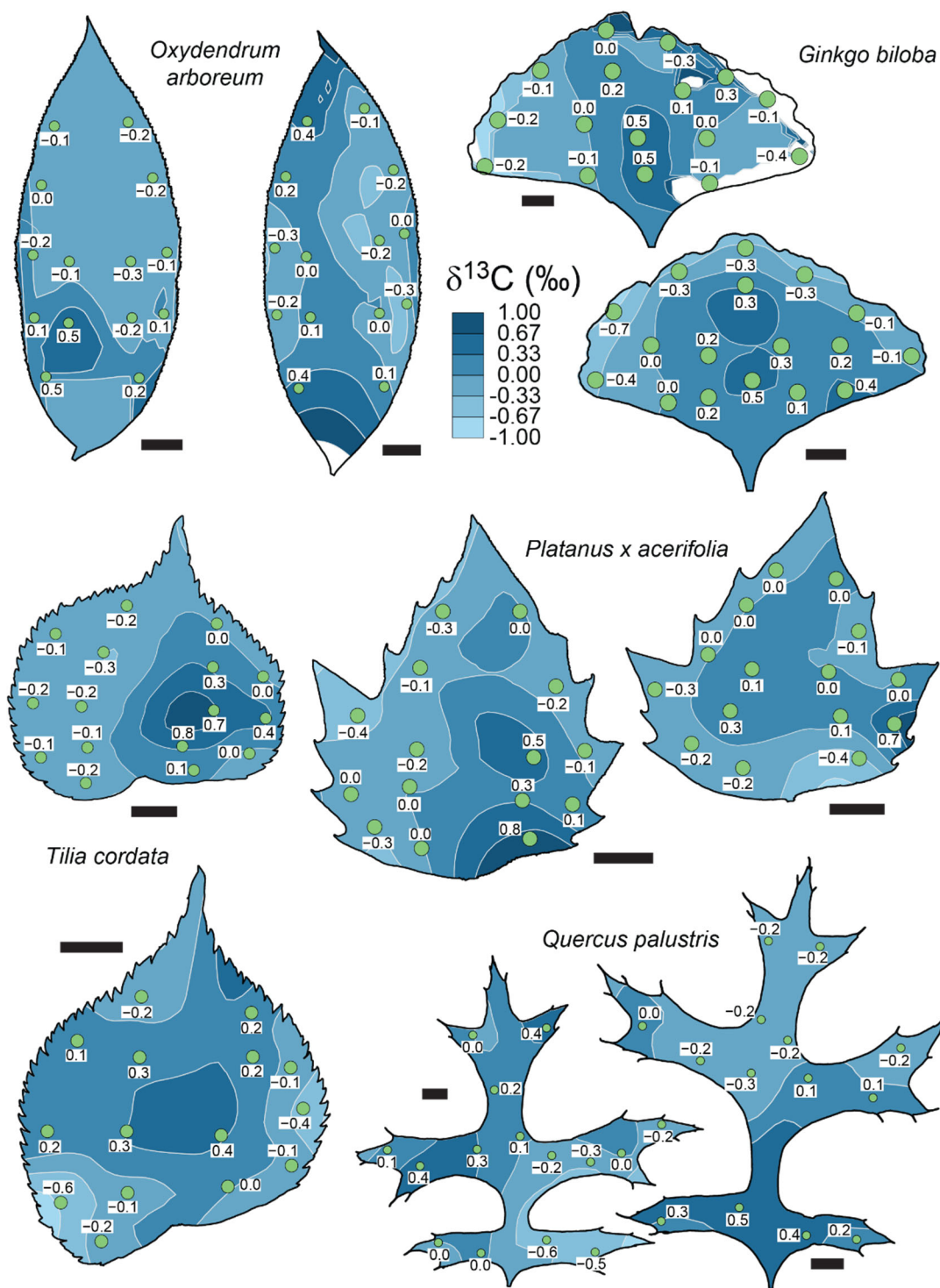


FIG S4.— $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ maps for five species. For each leaf, isotopic values are expressed relative to the mean of samples that contain no midvein tissue (green symbols). For ginkgo, which lacks a midvein, the mean is based on all but the three or four basalmost samples (these samples have the highest density of vein tissue). In contrast to Fig. 2, midvein samples are excluded here. Scale bars = 1 cm. Sizes of circles roughly scale with the actual sizes of the leaf disks.

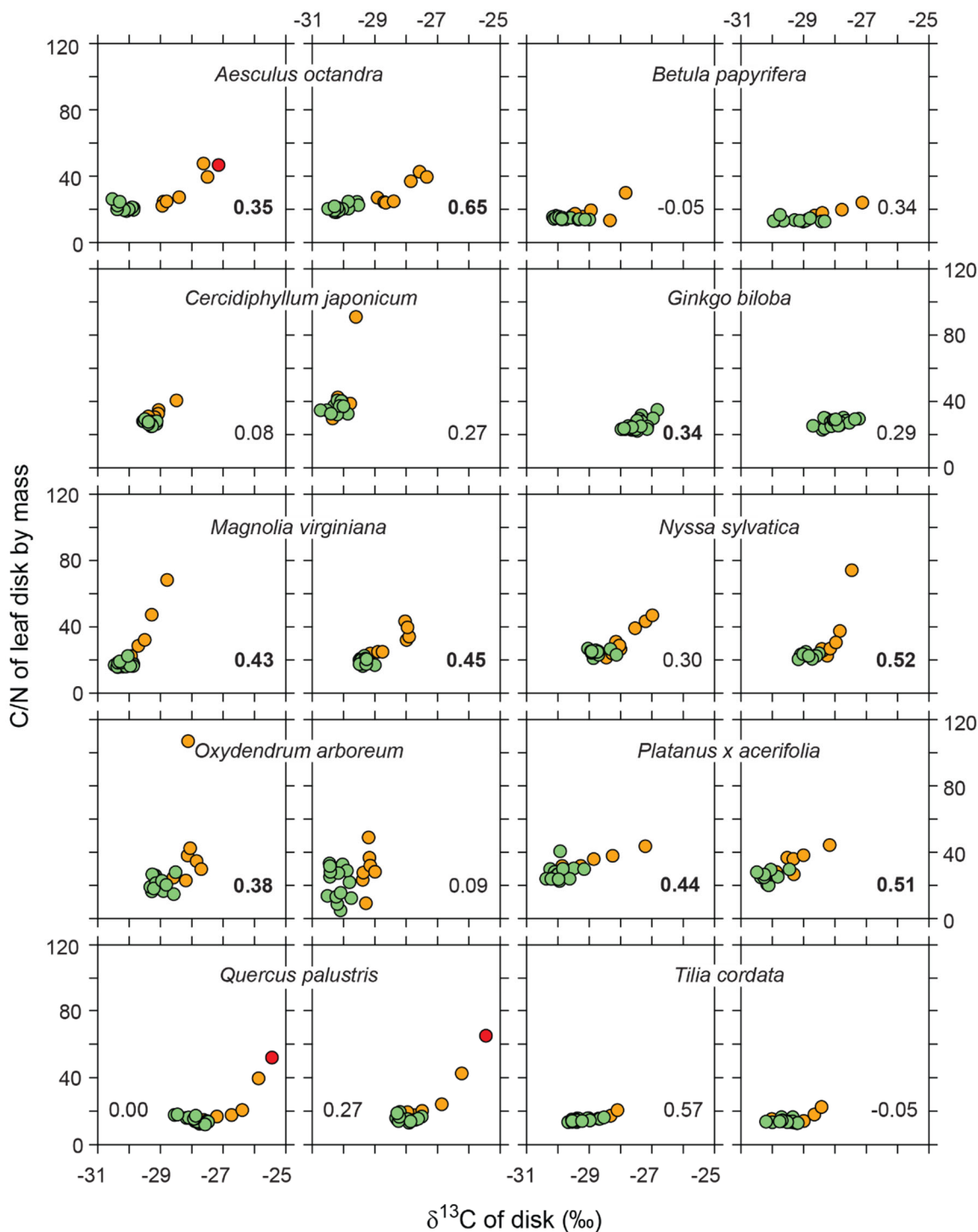


FIG S5.—Correlations between leaf $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ and leaf C/N in the sampled disks. Each panel summarizes a single leaf. Green symbols = samples lacking midvein tissue; orange symbols = samples with midvein tissue; red symbols = samples comprised only of midvein tissue; this color coding is identical across all figures. Numbers inside panels are Kendall's coefficient of rank correlation; values in bold have an associated $P < 0.05$.