

**Appendix 1.** Taxa included in phylogenetic analyses (in alphabetical order) and literature used to score phylogenetic characters for each taxon.

*Crenaticaulis verruculosus* Banks & Davis 1969

Age: mid- to late Emsian

Rock unit: Battery Point Formation, Québec (Canada)

Preservation: Permineralizations, compressions

Source: Banks and Davis 1969

*Deheubarthia splendens* Edwards et al. 1989

Age: upper Lochkovian

Rock unit: Lower Old Red Sandstone, South Wales (UK)

Preservation: Permineralizations, compressions

Source: Edwards et al. 1989

*Discalis longistipa* Hao 1989

Age: Pragian

Rock unit: Posongchong Formation, Yunnan (China)

Preservation: Compressions

Source: Hao 1989

*Euthursophyton hamperbachense* Mustafa 1978

Age: late Eifelian

Rock unit: Brandenburg-Schichten, Germany

Preservation: Compressions, permineralizations

Source: Mustafa 1978

*Gosslingia breconensis* Heard 1927

Age: Siegenian-Emsian

Rock unit: Lower Old Red Sandstone, South Wales (UK)

Preservation: Permineralizations, compressions

Source: Kenrick and Edwards 1988a, Edwards 1970

*Huia gracilis* Wang and Hao 2001

Age: Pragian - early Emsian

Rock unit: Xujiachong Formation, Yunnan (China)

Preservation: Compressions

Source: Wang and Hao 2001

*Konioria andrychoviensis* Zdebska 1982

Age: Emsian

Rock unit: borehole samples from unnamed unit, Poland

Preservation: Permineralizations, compressions

Source: Zdebska 1982

*Margophyton goldschmidtii* Zakharova 1981

Age: Pragian - Emsian  
Rock unit: Pridorozhnaya strata and others, Russia  
Preservation: Permineralizations, compressions  
Source: Zakharova 1981

*Nothia aphylla* Kerp et al. 2001  
Age: Pragian  
Rock unit: Rhynie Chert, Scotland  
Preservation: Permineralizations  
Source: El-Saadawy and Lacey 1979, Kerp et al. 2001

*Psilophyton dawsonii* Banks et al. 1975  
Age: Mid- to late Emsian  
Rock unit: Battery Point Formation, Québec (Canada)  
Preservation: Permineralizations, compressions  
Source: Banks et al. 1975

*Renalia heuberi* Gensel 1976  
Age: Mid- to late Emsian  
Rock unit: Battery Point Formation, Québec (Canada)  
Preservation: Compressions  
Source: Gensel 1976

*Sawdonia (Ensivalia) deblondii* Gensel and Berry 2016  
Age: Pragian  
Rock unit: Formation d'Acoz, Belgium  
Preservation: Compressions, permineralizations  
Source: Gerrienne 1996, Gensel and Berry 2016

*Sawdonia ornata* Hueber 1971  
Age: Pragian - Emsian  
Rock unit: Lower Old Red Sandstone, South Wales (UK); Battery Point Formation, Québec (Canada)  
Preservation: Permineralizations, compressions  
Source: Rayner 1983, Gensel and Berry 2016

*Sengelia radicans* Matsunaga and Tomescu 2017  
Age: late Lochkovian - Pragian  
Rock unit: Beartooth Butte Formation, Wyoming (USA)  
Preservation: Compressions  
Source: Matsunaga and Tomescu 2017

*Serrulacaulis furcatus* Hueber and Banks 1979  
Age: late Givetian - early Frasnian (late Givetian age based on Berry and Gensel 2019 for the Campo Chico Formation)

Rock unit: Onenota Shale (Genesee Group) equivalent, New York (USA); Campo Chico Formation, Venezuela  
Preservation: Compressions  
Source: Hueber and Banks 1979, Berry and Edwards 1994

*Stolbergia spiralis* Fairon 1967  
Age: Eifelian - Givetian  
Rock unit: Vicht or Pepinster Formation, Belgium  
Preservation: Permineralizations  
Source: Fairon 1967

*Thrinophyton formosum* Kenrick and Edwards 1988b  
Age: Pragian - Emsian  
Rock unit: Lower Old Red Sandstone, South Wales (UK)  
Preservation: Permineralizations, compressions  
Source: Kenrick and Edwards 1988b

*Trichopherophyton teuchansii* Lyon and Edwards 1991  
Age: Pragian  
Rock unit: Rhynie Chert, Scotland  
Preservation: Permineralizations  
Source: Lyon and Edwards 1991

*Ventarura lyonii* Powell et al. 2000  
Age: Pragian  
Rock unit: Rhynie Chert, Scotland  
Preservation: Permineralizations  
Source: Powell et al. 2000

*Zosterophyllum fertile* Leclercq 1942 [includes information from Edwards' (1969a)  
*Zosterophyllum cf. fertile*]  
Age: Pragian - Emsian  
Rock unit: Lower Old Red Sandstone, South Wales (UK)  
Preservation: Permineralizations, compressions  
Source: Edwards 1969a

*Zosterophyllum llanoveranum* Croft and Lang 1942  
Age: Pragian - Emsian  
Rock unit: Lower Old Red Sandstone, South Wales (UK)  
Preservation: Permineralizations, compressions  
Source: Edwards 1969b

**Appendix 2.** Phylogenetic characters. A – characters used in the “anatomy-only” analysis; M – characters used in the “morphology-only” analysis.

### Vegetative anatomy

1. Stele type: 0 = haplostele; 1 = actinostele [A]
2. Pattern of primary xylem maturation: 0: exarch; 1: centrarch [A]
3. Distribution of protoxylem: 0: diffuse; 1: discrete bundles [A]
4. Scalariform patterning of secondary wall thickenings (metaxylem): 0 = absent; 1 = present [A]
5. Degradation-resistant layer in secondary wall thickenings: 0 = lining the thickenings; 1 = pervasive degradation resistance [A]
6. Inter-scalariform thickening tracheid wall patterning: 0 = *Gosslingia*-type tracheids; 1 = lycopsid-type tracheids (Williamson’s striations); 2 = *Psilophyton*-type tracheids [A]
7. Stele shape: 0 = terete; 1 = elliptical; 2 = strap-shaped; 3 = lobed. This character refines the cross-sectional shape of haplosteles and is only redundant with C1 (state 1) for *Sengelia*, the only actinostelic taxon in the dataset [A]
8. Cortex histology: 0 = homogeneous; 1 = stratified. This character describes whether the entire thickness of the cortex consists of cells of the same type or of concentric layers each consisting of cells of different types [A]
9. Sclerified outer cortex: 0 = absent; 1 = present. This character applies to the presence of a sclerenchymatous layer in the cortex, beneath the epidermis, and is inapplicable for taxa in which C8 = 0 [A]
10. Sclerified outer cortex thickness: 0 = ‘thin’ proportional to axis thickness; 1 = ‘thick’ proportional to axis thickness. This character describes the relative thickness of the sclerified outer layer in the cortex and is inapplicable for taxa in which C9 = 0 or inapplicable [A]
11. Histologically distinct mid-cortical layer: 0 = absent; 1 = present. This character applies to concentric layers consisting of cells of a different type than the rest of the cortex, and located in-between the central vascular strand and the epidermis, at some distance from either of those [A]
12. Mid-cortical layer thickness: 0 = single cell layer; 1 = multiple cell layers. This character applies to layers of the type described above (C11) and is inapplicable for taxa in which C11 = 0 [A]

13. Epidermal cell size: 0 = cells of regular size (approximately the same size as adjacent cortical cells); 1 = large cells (larger than adjacent cortical cells); 2 = small cells (smaller than adjacent cortical cells) [A]

14. Cellular differentiation in the epidermis (other than stomata or trichomes): 0 = absent; 1 = present. This character refers to cases in which some epidermal cells differ in size (or shape) from the majority of epidermal cells [A] [M]

15. Trichomes (hair-like extensions): 0 = absent; 1 = present [A] [M]

#### Vegetative morphology

16. Stout multicellular protrusions (more substantial than trichomes): 0 = absent; 1 = conical (spine-like); 2 = prismatic [A] [M]

17. Morphology of protrusions: 0 = monomorphic; 1 = dimorphic. This character is inapplicable for taxa in which C16 = 0 [M]

18. Tip of protrusions: 0 = sharp-tipped (spines); 1 = rounded tips; 2 = flat-tipped. This character is inapplicable for taxa in which C16 = 0 [M]

19. Wrinkled axis surface: 0 = absent; 1 = present [A] [M]

20. Leaves (i.e., vascularized appendages with regular taxis and adaxial-abaxial polarity): 0 = absent; 1 = present [A] [M]

21. Branching pattern of proximal plant axes: 0 = isotomous; 1 = pseudomonopodial. Characters 21 and 22 are hard to score with certainty, given the fragmentary nature of plant fossils. As a best approximation, we scored plant fragments that included terminal branches or bore sporangia as distal, and those lacking these indications of proximity to apical portions as proximal [M]

22. Branching pattern of distal plant axes: 0 = isotomous; 1 = pseudomonopodial [M]

23. Branch laterals run parallel to main axis: 0 = absent; 1 = present. This character refers to a branching pattern in which lateral branches acquire an orientation parallel to that of the main axis on a short distance from the branching point, which generates a  $\Upsilon$  shape (or the shape of an upside-down "h") [M]

24. K-branching (also known as H-branching): 0 = absent; 1 = present [M]

25. Subaxillary tubercles: 0 = absent; 1 = present [M]

26. Circinate tips: 0 = absent; 1 = present [A] [M]

#### Sporangial arrangement and morphology

27. Sporangial distribution: 0 = single; 1 = grouped (in discrete fertile zones); 2 = paired [A] [M]
28. Position of lateral sporangia: 0 = on more than one side of axis; 1 = only on one side of axis [A] [M]
29. Grouped sporangia: 0 = potentially intercalary fertile zone; 1 = terminal fertile zone. This character is inapplicable for taxa in which C27 = 0 or 2 [M]
30. Terminal fertile zone: 0 = lax terminal fertile zone (sporangia spaced out); 1 = compact terminal fertile zone, i.e., adjacent sporangia in contact with each other (strobilus). This character is inapplicable for taxa in which C27 = 0 or 2 and C29 = 0 [M]
31. Sporangiotaxis: 0 = alternate; 1 = subopposite; 2 = opposite. This character is inapplicable for taxa in which C28 = 1 [M]
32. Ranks of sporangium files: 0 = one vertical rank; 1 = two vertical ranks; 2 = no ranks (may be helical) [A] [M]
33. Sporangium orientation: 0 = laterally oriented (dehiscence pointing away from the axis); 1 = apically oriented (sporangium proximo-distal axis oriented parallel with the axis and dehiscence pointing toward axis tip); 2 = adaxially recurved (sporangium dehiscence pointing toward the axis) [A] [M]
34. Sporangial stalk: 0 = absent (sessile sporangium); 1 = short (stalk  $L:W \leq 1$ ); 2 = long (stalk  $L:W > 1$ ) [A] [M]
35. Sporangium shape – proximo-distal: 0 = long ( $L:W > 1$ ); 1 = short ( $L:W \leq 1$ ) [A] [M]
36. Sporangium shape – dorsi-ventral: 0 = thick (dorsi-ventral flattening absent); 1 = flat (sporangia dorsi-ventrally flattened) [A] [M]
37. Relative size of sporangium valves: 0 = isovalvate; 1 = abaxial valve larger/deeper; 2 = adaxial valve larger/deeper [A] [M]
38. Sporangium dehiscence: 0 = distal line; 1 = lateral line ('*Huia*-type') [A] [M]
39. Sporangium valves thickened along line of dehiscence: 0: absent; 1: present [A] [M]
40. Protrusions on sporangia: 0 = absent; 1 = single-celled; 2 = multicellular [A] [M]

**Appendix 3. Phylogenetic matrix.**

Character	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
<i>Psilophyton dawsonii</i>	0	1	-	1	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	-	2	0	0	0	-	-	0	0
<i>Renalia heuberi</i>	0	?	?	1	?	?	0/1	?	0	-	?	?	?	?	0	0	-	-	0	0
<i>Sengelia radicans</i>	1	0	1	1	?	?	3	?	0	-	?	?	?	0	0	0	-	-	0	1
<i>Crenatacaulis verruculosus</i>	0	0	1	1	?	?	1	1	1	1	0	-	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Deheubarthia splendens</i>	0	0	?	1	0	0	1/2	1	1	0	0	-	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Discalis longistipa</i>	?	?	?	1	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	1	0	1/2	0	0
<i>Euthursophyton hamperbachense</i>	0	0	0	1	1	?	0/1	1	1	1	0	-	?	?	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Gosslingia breconensis</i>	0	0	?	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	-	-	0	0
<i>Huia gracilis</i>	0	?	?	1	0	0	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	0	0	-	-	0	0
<i>Konioria andrychoviensis</i>	0	0	0	1	?	?	0/1	1	1	0	0	-	?	?	0	1	1	0	0	0
<i>Margophyton goldschmidtii</i>	0	0	?	1	0	?	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Nothia aphylla</i>	0	?	?	0	?	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	0/1	1	0	0	-	-	1	0
<i>Sawdonia deblondii</i>	0	0	?	1	0	0	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Sawdonia ornata</i>	0	0	?	1	?	?	2	1	1	?	0	-	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Serrulacaulis furcatus</i>	?	?	?	1	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
<i>Stolbergia spiralis</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	?	?	0	-	0	?	0	0	-	-	0	0
<i>Thrinophyton formosum</i>	0	0	?	1	1	0	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	0	-	-	0	0
<i>Trichopherophyton teuchansii</i>	0	0	0	1	?	0	0	1	0	-	0	-	2	?	1	0	-	-	0	0
<i>Ventarura lyonii</i>	0	0	?	1	0	0	0	1	0	-	1	1	?	?	0	0	-	-	0	0
<i>Zosterophyllum fertile</i>	0	0	?	1	?	0	0	1	1	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	-	-	0	0
<i>Zosterophyllum llanoveranum</i>	0	0	?	1	?	?	0	1	1	1	0	-	?	?	0	0	-	-	0	0

**Appendix 3. Phylogenetic matrix (continued).**

Character	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	39	39	40
<i>Psilophyton dawsonii</i>	0/1	0/1	0	0	0	0	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	0	0	-	1	0	0
<i>Renalia heuberi</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Sengelia radicans</i>	-	-	-	1	0	0	1	0	0	-	0	2	1	0	1	?	0	0	?	0
<i>Crenatacaulis verruculosus</i>	0/1	?	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	-	1/2	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	?	0
<i>Deheubarthia splendens</i>	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	-	1/2	1	1	1	1	?	0	0	0	0
<i>Discalis longistipa</i>	?	?	?	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	2	1	1	0	0	1	2
<i>Euthursophyton hamperbachense</i>	1	0	0	0	0	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
<i>Gosslingia breconensis</i>	1	0/1	0	0	1	1	1	0/1	0	-	-	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Huia gracilis</i>	?	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Konioria andrychoviensis</i>	?	0/1	0	0	0	1	0	1	-	-	-	-	?	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Margophyton goldschmidtii</i>	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	-	-	-	-	0	1	?	?	0	?	?	0
<i>Nothia aphylla</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	-	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sawdonia deblondii</i>	1	?	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	-	-	0	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	2
<i>Sawdonia ornata</i>	1	?	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	-	2	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	2
<i>Serrulacaulis furcatus</i>	?	1	0	?	0	1	1	1	0	-	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Stolbergia spiralis</i>	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
<i>Thrinophyton formosum</i>	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	-	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Trichopherophyton teuchansii</i>	?	?	?	?	0	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1
<i>Ventarura lyonii</i>	0	0	?	?	0	0	1	?	1	1	?	?	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Zosterophyllum fertile</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1/2	1	2	0	1	?	0	1	0
<i>Zosterophyllum llanoveranum</i>	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	0/1	1	1	-	0/1	1	2	1	1	0	0	1	0

#### Appendix 4. Character scoring comments.

C21 and C22 (branching pattern of proximal vs distal parts of the plant) are hard to score with certainty, given the fragmentary nature of plant fossils. As a best approximation, we scored plant fragments that included terminal branches or bore sporangia as distal, and those lacking these indications of proximity to apical portions as proximal.

C24 (presence/absence of K-branching/H-branching): while scoring K-branching present represents a certainty, absence of K-branching can be scored with certainty only if a good number of specimens representing the proximal, rhizomatous portions of the plants are known. However, in some cases the proximal parts of a species may not be known, or it may be difficult to tell if the material available includes such parts (especially given the morphological simplicity of many early tracheophytes). In such cases, while we acknowledge the presence of uncertainty, our scoring approach was to consider the number of specimens known for a species. Thus, we scored K-branching absent, rather than unknown, in *Gosslingia breconensis*, *Deheubarthia splendens*, and *Thrinakophyton formosum*, based on the fact that good numbers of specimens are known for these species, as reported in the relevant literature (see Appendix 1). Under this scoring approach, our decision to score K-branching absent in *Konioria andrychoviensis* is less soundly supported, but we stand by it.

C29 (grouped sporangia): the presence of intercalary fertile zones is difficult to demonstrate with certainty given the fragmentary state of most plant fossil specimens. That is why state 0 accounts for potentially intercalary fertile zones and was scored in species where strobili are not known and fertile axes truncated distally do not show an acropetal pattern of decreasing sporangium sizes.

#### *Crenaticaulis verruculosus* – Banks and Davis 1969

C3: In their description, Banks & Davis (1969) suspect that the protoxylem forms multiple discrete strands at the periphery of the primary xylem, although they recognize that the exact organization of the protoxylem cannot be ascertained unequivocally.

C3, 4: p. 444

C6: possibly similar to Williamson's striations (p. 444)

C9, 10: p. 442, fig 26 and p. 444

C13: p. 443

C14, 15: p. 440, fig 13; p. 443

C21, 22: p. 444 only proximal portions available, scoring is polymorphic

C25, 28-30, 31, 32: p. 443

C31-32: p. 440, fig 6

C35, 36: p. 443

C37: p. 444

#### *Deheubarthia splendens* – Edwards et al. 1989

C3: p. 315

C5: p. 306, fig 35

C4, 6: p. 316

C9, 10: p. 305-306 (hypodermis), fig 30-32 (2 cells thick)

C13: p. 306, fig 30-32; p. 301  
C14, 15, 17: p. 298 fig 2, p. 302 fig 12, p. 304 fig 27; diagnosis 299  
C21, 22: p. 299; p. 298, fig. 1  
C26, 27: p. 298  
C29: Table, p. 297  
C30: Table, p. 296  
C31: p. 307 (for 'present'), short assumed from picture (p. 298), reconstruction (p. 300)  
C32, 33: p. 307 (also figs 1, 3, 7, 28)  
C34: Table, p. 297  
C35, 36: p. 304, fig 28

***Discalis longistipa*** – Hao 1989

C6: p. 165 Plate IV, Fig. 11 and 12  
C15, 16: p. 158  
C17: p. 160  
C21-24: p. 159, 160  
C27, 28, 29: p. 166  
C30: p. 161 plate 1; p. 166 fig 6  
C31, 34: p. 159  
C32, 33: p. 161 fig 4  
C36, 37: p. 159

***Gosslingia breconensis*** – Heard 1927; Croft and Lang 1942; Kenrick and Edwards 1988a; Edwards 1970

C1, 2: p. 98, 99 (Kenrick Edwards 1988a)  
C4, 5: p. 100 (Kenrick Edwards 1988a)  
C9: 'peripheral tissues' p.103; p. 99 fig 1 (Kenrick Edwards 1988a)  
C13: p. 233 fig 26 (Edwards 1970)  
C14, 15: p. 230 (Edwards 1970); Heard (1927) describes protuberances bearing trichomes, but Edwards (1970) does not find any trichomes associated with the protuberances. Variable size and shape noted, irregular surface discussed as being present in number of zosterophylls but good specific detail is lacking.  
C28: sporangia seen in both 2 ranks and single ranked p.229 (Edwards 1970)  
C30, 31: p. 230 fig 21, p. 231 fig 54 (Edwards 1970)  
C27-40: p.229-230 (Edwards 1970)  
C38: p. 235, fig. 48 notes significant darkening of distal margin (Edwards 1970).  
C41: thin cuticle on sporangia shows epidermal 'bumps'. Heard (1927) attributes as trichome bases, Edwards (1970) finds no trichomes. Scored "0" (absent) because no conspicuous (i.e., large protrusions) are present on the sporangia.

***Huia gracilis*** – Wang and Hao 2001

C1: p. 166, fig 1; p. 161  
C2: although authors claim centrarch maturation pattern, figure (p. 166 fig 1) is unconvincing. Left unscored.  
C4: p. 166, plate 4  
C5: p. 166, fig 5

C6: p. 158  
C7: p. 161  
C9-12: p. 166, fig 1  
C14-19: p. 159  
C21, 22: p. 159  
C23: p. 158  
C24, 25: p. 159  
C26, 28: p. 158  
C30: p. 160 fig 2, 5; p. 161  
C31: p. 158  
C32, 33: p. 160, plate 1  
C34, 35: p. 164 fig 6  
C37: p. 160, plate 1

***Konioria andrychoviensis*** – Zdebska 1982

C3: p. 253, fig 3  
C4: p. 253, fig 7. Zdebska (1982) mentions and illustrates axis segments that yielded tracheids with alternate bordered pits; I did not score them as representing *Konioria*, as no other zosterophyll is known to possess bordered pits, so those specimens represent most likely a different taxon.  
C10: p. 253, fig 3  
C15, 17: p. 251, fig 1-3  
C21, 22: p. 249, fig 1, 4; p. 252, text fig. 1; diagnosis p. 256  
C22: p. 249, fig 4  
C31-34, 37: p. 254

***Margophyton goldschmidtii*** – Zakharova 1981

C15-17: p. 115  
C21, 22: appears pseudomonopodial throughout in reconstruction, diagnosis says ‘monopodially and dichotomously’; seems to have lateral appendages with isotomous branching (Plate XI, fig. 3 and 7)  
C24: p. 115  
C30: plate XI fig. 1  
C31: reconstruction, plate 11  
C34: plate XI fig. 1

***Nothia aphylla*** – El-Saadawy and Lacey 1979; Kerp et al. 2001

C1-3: Kerp et al. 2001, Figure 4.5 A-H; El-Saadawy and Lacey 1979, p. 132  
C4-6: El-Saadawy and Lacey 1979, p. 132  
C9: El-Saadawy and Lacey 1979, p. 132  
C13: El-Saadawy and Lacey 1979, plate I, fig 3  
C14: El-Saadawy and Lacey 1979, plate I, fig. 1  
C21, 22: Kerp et al. 2001 fig 4.3, 4.4  
C25: El-Saadawy and Lacey 1979, p. 123  
C26, 29: El-Saadawy and Lacey 1979, fig 2; p. 128/9  
C30: El-Saadawy and Lacey 1979, fig 2

C31: El-Saadawy and Lacey 1979, fig 2  
C32, 33: El-Saadawy and Lacey 1979, fig 2; Plate 4  
C34: El-Saadawy and Lacey 1979, Plate 4 fig. 1, 2, 11; fig 4  
C35: El-Saadawy and Lacey 1979, Plate 4 fig. 1, 2, 11  
C36: El-Saadawy and Lacey 1979, Plate 4 fig. 1-3

***Psilophyton dawsonii*** – Banks et al. 1975

C5: plate 19, figs 27 and 28  
C13: p. 85  
C14: p. 105  
C21, 22: p. 87, 89

***Sawdonia deblondii*** – Gerrienne 1996

C21, 22: isotomous and anisotomous (polymorphic); unclear if any differentiation present between proximal and distal axis segments.

***Sawdonia ornata*** – Rayner 1983, Gensel et al. 1975

C4, 6: Rayner 1983, p. 85, fig. 4  
C9, 10: Rayner 1983, p. 85  
C13: unknown anatomically but because they are monomorphic, assume ‘average’  
C14: Rayner 1983, fig 3 - trichomes scored present based on the presence of “rosettes” of cells in the epidermis, arranged around a central cell with different type of cuticle. In most plants such cell rosettes in the epidermis are associated with trichome bases. Some cells isodiametric, some elongated.  
C21, 22: Rayner 1983, p. 79-81  
C16: Rayner 1983, fig 1d  
C32-37: Rayner 1983, p. 90, fig 7

***Serrulacaulis furcatus*** – Berry and Edwards 1994, Hueber and Banks 1979

C4-6: Berry and Edwards 1994, Plate 2 p.148  
C14: Berry and Edwards 1994, p.149  
C15-17: Berry and Edwards 1994, Plate I, fig 1  
C21, 22: p.145 Berry & Edwards 1994  
C29: Hueber and Banks 1979 p.175  
C30: Hueber and Banks 1979 plate III fig 6, text fig 1  
C34: Hueber and Banks 1979 plate 3 fig 6, p. 169  
C32, 33: Hueber and Banks 1979 plate III fig 6, text fig 1  
C34-36: Hueber and Banks 1979 p.175

***Stolbergia spiralis*** – Fairon 1967

C12: histology of mid-cortical layer not described and difficult to assess due to preservation.  
C21, 22: based on a single specimen, which may have had pseudomonopodial branching, if the appendage based don't represent sporangial attachment points

***Thrinophyton formosum*** – Kenrick and Edwards 1988b

C14: p.100

C32, 33: figs 1-5 p.101

***Trichopherophyton teuchansii*** – Lyon and Edwards 1991

C4, 6: p.326 fig I

C9, 13: p.326 fig F

C21, 22: p.101, fig 1

C26, 28: Powell et al 2000 p.341

C30-34: p.325

C35: p.326 fig B, G

C36: p.326 fig B, G

C37: p.326 fig B

***Ventarura lyonii*** – Powell et al 2000

C1, 2: p.335 fig A

C6: p.339

C12: p.337

C14-17: p.332

C21, 22: p.332 - only short fragments available, branching is +/- equal isotomous and infrequent

C26, 28: p.339 – only isolated sporangia found, but author believes most likely in strobili

C30: p.339

C31, 33, 35, 37: p.339

C29, 32, 36: p.341

***Zosterophyllum fertile*** – Leclercq 1942; Edwards 1969a

C4: Edwards 1969a p.926

C29: Edwards 1969a p.294

C9, 10: Edwards 1969a p.925

C21, 22: Edwards 1969a p.924

C23: K-branching known in other species of *Zosterophyllum*, not observed in *Z.fertile*

C29: Edwards 1969a p.924

C31-34: Edwards 1969a p.928 fig 1a, b, c

C36: Edwards 1969a p.926

***Zosterophyllum llanoveranum*** – Croft and Lang 1942; Edwards 1969b

C2: Edwards 1969b p.202

C3: Edwards 1969b p.202

C4: Edwards 1969b p. 205

C9, 10: Edwards 1969b fig 13-15

C13: Edwards 1969b p.201

C14-18: Edwards 1969b fig 4, 24

C21, 22: Edwards 1969b p.201

C26, 28-37: p.202 fig 4, 20-26

C37: Edwards 1969b p.204

## Appendix 5. Phylogenetic matrix - nexus file.

```
#NEXUS

BEGIN TAXA;
  TITLE Taxa;
  DIMENSIONS NTAX=21;
  TAXLABELS
    Psilophyton_dawsonii Renalia_heuberi Sengelia_radicans
Crenatacaulis verruculosus Deheubarthia_splendens Discalis_longistipa
Ensivalia_deblondii Euthursophyton_hamperbachense Gosslingia_breconensis Huia_gracilis
Konioria_andrychoviensis Margophyton_goldschmidtii Nothia_aphylla Sawdonia_ornata
Serrulacaulis_furcatus Stolbergia_spiralis Thrinkophyton_formosum
Trichopherophyton_teuchansii Ventarura_lyonii Zosterophyllum_fertile
Zosterophyllum_llanoveranum
  ;

END;

BEGIN CHARACTERS;
  TITLE Character_Matrix;
  DIMENSIONS NCHAR=40;
  FORMAT DATATYPE = STANDARD RESPECTCASE GAP = - MISSING = ? SYMBOLS = " 0 1 2
3";
  CHARSTATELABELS
    1 Stele_type,
    2 Pattern_of_primary_xylem_maturation,
    3 Distribution_of_protoxylem,
    4 Scalariform_pattern_of_secondary_thickenings,
    5 'Degradation-resistant layer in secondary wall thickenings',
    6 'Inter-scalariform thickening tracheid wall patterning',
    7 Stele_shape,
    8 Cortex_histology,
    9 Sclerified_outer_cortex,
    10 Sclerified_outer_cortex_thickness,
    11 'Distinct mid-cortical layer',
    12 'Mid-cortical layer thickness',
    13 Epidermis_cell_size,
    14 'Cellular differentiation in the epidermis (other than stomata or
trichomes)',
    15 Trichomes,
    16 Multicellular_protrusions,
    17 Morphology_of_multicellular_protrusions,
    18 Tip_of_multicellular_protrusions,
    19 Wrinkled_axis_surface,
    20 Leaves,
    21 Proximal_branching_pattern,
    22 Distal_branching_pattern,
    23 Branch_laterals_run_parallel_to_main_axis,
    24 'K-branching',
    25 Subaxillary_tubercles,
    26 Circinate_tips,
    27 Sporangial_distribution,
    28 Position_of_lateral_sporangia,
    29 Grouped_sporangia,
    30 Terminal_fertile_zone,
    31 Sporangiotaxis,
    32 Ranks_of_sporangium_files,
    33 Sporangium_orientation,
    34 Sporangial_stalk,
    35 'Proximo-distal sporangium shape',
```

```

36 'Dorsi-ventral sporangium shape',
37 Sporangium_valves,
38 Sporangium_dehiscence,
39 Dehiscence_rim_thickening,
40 Protrusions_on_sporangia ;

MATRIX
Psilophyton_dawsonii      01-10201110-2000--00{0 1}{0 1}00002-----1200-100
Renalia_heuberi          0??1??{0 1}?0-????00--001000002-----12110010
Sengelia_radicans        1011??3?0-???000--01---100100-02101?00?0
Crenatacaulis_verruculosus 0011??11110-01010100{0 1}?0011100-{1 2}1111010?0
Deheubarthia_splendens  00?100{1 2}1100-01010000100011100-{1 2}1111?0000
Discalis_longistipa      ???1?0????????0010{1 2}00???10110100212110012
Sawdonia_deblondii      00?1001???????0100001?0111110--012111002
Euthursophyton_hamperbachense 00011?{0 1}1110-??010000100001????????????
Gosslingia_breconensis  00?10011100-0100--001{0 1}00111{0 1}0--001110010
Huia_gracilis           0??1001?????100--00?0111010100222000100
Konioria_andrychoviensis 0001??{0 1}1100-??011000?{0 1}000101----?1110001
Margophyton_goldschmidtii 00?10?1????????01000010101001----01??0??0
Nothia_aphylla          0??0?-000-0-{0 1}100--1010000010100-22100000
Sawdonia_ornata         00?1??211?0-011101001?1101100-2121101002
Serrulacaulis_furcatus  ???100???????1020000?10?01110-0101110010
Stolbergia_spiralis     00010001??0-0?00--00??0000????????????
Thrinckophyton_formosum 00?1101???????10--00100011100-2111110010
Trichopherophyton_teuchansii 0001?0010-0-2?10--00????01??????10111001
Ventarura_lyonii        00?100010-11??00--0000?001?11??00110010
Zosterophyllum_fertile  00?1?00110?????00--0000000110110{1 2}1201?010
Zosterophyllum_llanoveranum 00?1??01110-??00--00?????1{0 1}11-{0 1}12110010

;

END;
BEGIN ASSUMPTIONS;
  TYPESET * UNTITLED = unord: 1- 40;

END;

BEGIN MESQUITECHARMODELS;
  ProbModelSet * UNTITLED = 'Mk1 (est.)': 1- 40;

END;

BEGIN NOTES;

TEXT CHARACTER = 1 STATE = 0 TEXT = haplostele;
TEXT CHARACTER = 1 STATE = 1 TEXT = actinosteles;
TEXT CHARACTER = 1 STATE = 2 TEXT = plectosteles;
TEXT CHARACTER = 2 STATE = 0 TEXT = exarch;
TEXT CHARACTER = 2 STATE = 1 TEXT = centrarch;
TEXT CHARACTER = 2 STATE = 2 TEXT = other;
TEXT CHARACTER = 3 STATE = 0 TEXT = diffuse;
TEXT CHARACTER = 3 STATE = 1 TEXT = discrete;
TEXT CHARACTER = 4 STATE = 0 TEXT = absent;
TEXT CHARACTER = 4 STATE = 1 TEXT = present;
TEXT CHARACTER = 5 STATE = 0 TEXT = lining_the_thickenings;
TEXT CHARACTER = 5 STATE = 1 TEXT = pervasive_degredatin_resistance;
TEXT CHARACTER = 6 STATE = 0 TEXT = '(G-type)';
TEXT CHARACTER = 6 STATE = 1 TEXT = '(Lycopsid-type)';
TEXT CHARACTER = 7 STATE = 0 TEXT = terete;
TEXT CHARACTER = 7 STATE = 1 TEXT = elliptical;
TEXT CHARACTER = 7 STATE = 2 TEXT = 'strap-shaped';
TEXT CHARACTER = 7 STATE = 3 TEXT = lobed;
TEXT CHARACTER = 8 STATE = 0 TEXT = homogenous;
TEXT CHARACTER = 8 STATE = 1 TEXT = stratified;
TEXT CHARACTER = 9 STATE = 0 TEXT = absent;

```

```
TEXT CHARACTER = 9 STATE = 1 TEXT = present;
TEXT CHARACTER = 10 STATE = 0 TEXT = thin_proportional_to_axis;
TEXT CHARACTER = 10 STATE = 1 TEXT = thick_proportional_to_axis;
TEXT CHARACTER = 11 STATE = 0 TEXT = absent;
TEXT CHARACTER = 11 STATE = 1 TEXT = present;
TEXT CHARACTER = 12 STATE = 0 TEXT = single_cell_layer;
TEXT CHARACTER = 12 STATE = 1 TEXT = multiple_cell_layers;
TEXT CHARACTER = 13 STATE = 0 TEXT = ''regular'' cells, i.e., about as large
as adjacent cortical cells (in transverse section)';
TEXT CHARACTER = 13 STATE = 1 TEXT = 'large cells, i.e., significantly larger
than adjacent cortical cells (in transverse section)';
TEXT CHARACTER = 13 STATE = 2 TEXT = 'small cells i.e. smaller than adjacent
cortical cells (in transverse section)';
TEXT CHARACTER = 14 STATE = 0 TEXT = absent;
TEXT CHARACTER = 14 STATE = 1 TEXT = present;
TEXT CHARACTER = 15 STATE = 0 TEXT = absent;
TEXT CHARACTER = 15 STATE = 1 TEXT = present;
TEXT CHARACTER = 16 STATE = 0 TEXT = absent;
TEXT CHARACTER = 16 STATE = 1 TEXT = conical;
TEXT CHARACTER = 16 STATE = 2 TEXT = prismatic;
TEXT CHARACTER = 17 STATE = 0 TEXT = monomorphic;
TEXT CHARACTER = 17 STATE = 1 TEXT = dimorphic;
TEXT CHARACTER = 18 STATE = 0 TEXT = 'sharp-tipped';
TEXT CHARACTER = 18 STATE = 1 TEXT = 'round-tipped';
TEXT CHARACTER = 18 STATE = 2 TEXT = 'flat-tipped';
TEXT CHARACTER = 19 STATE = 0 TEXT = absent;
TEXT CHARACTER = 19 STATE = 1 TEXT = present;
TEXT CHARACTER = 20 STATE = 0 TEXT = absent;
TEXT CHARACTER = 20 STATE = 1 TEXT = present;
TEXT CHARACTER = 21 STATE = 0 TEXT = isotomous;
TEXT CHARACTER = 21 STATE = 1 TEXT = pseudomonopodial;
TEXT CHARACTER = 22 STATE = 0 TEXT = isotomous;
TEXT CHARACTER = 22 STATE = 1 TEXT = pseudomonopodial;
TEXT CHARACTER = 23 STATE = 0 TEXT = absent;
TEXT CHARACTER = 23 STATE = 1 TEXT = present;
TEXT CHARACTER = 24 STATE = 0 TEXT = absent;
TEXT CHARACTER = 24 STATE = 1 TEXT = present;
TEXT CHARACTER = 25 STATE = 0 TEXT = absent;
TEXT CHARACTER = 25 STATE = 1 TEXT = present;
TEXT CHARACTER = 26 STATE = 0 TEXT = absent;
TEXT CHARACTER = 26 STATE = 1 TEXT = present;
TEXT CHARACTER = 27 STATE = 0 TEXT = single;
TEXT CHARACTER = 27 STATE = 1 TEXT = grouped;
TEXT CHARACTER = 27 STATE = 2 TEXT = paired;
TEXT CHARACTER = 28 STATE = 0 TEXT = on_all_sides_of_axis;
TEXT CHARACTER = 28 STATE = 1 TEXT = only_on_one_side_of_axis;
TEXT CHARACTER = 29 STATE = 0 TEXT = potentially_intercalary_fertile_zone;
TEXT CHARACTER = 29 STATE = 1 TEXT = terminal_fertile_zone;
TEXT CHARACTER = 30 STATE = 0 TEXT = lax_terminal_fertile_zone;
TEXT CHARACTER = 30 STATE = 1 TEXT = 'compact terminal fertile zone
(strobilus)';
TEXT CHARACTER = 31 STATE = 0 TEXT = 'opposite/subopposite';
TEXT CHARACTER = 31 STATE = 1 TEXT = alternate;
TEXT CHARACTER = 32 STATE = 0 TEXT = one_vertical_rank;
TEXT CHARACTER = 32 STATE = 1 TEXT = two_vertical_ranks;
TEXT CHARACTER = 32 STATE = 2 TEXT = 'no vertical ranks (can be helical)';
TEXT CHARACTER = 33 STATE = 0 TEXT = 'laterally-oriented';
TEXT CHARACTER = 33 STATE = 1 TEXT = 'apically-oriented';
TEXT CHARACTER = 33 STATE = 2 TEXT = adaxially_curved;
TEXT CHARACTER = 34 STATE = 0 TEXT = absent;
TEXT CHARACTER = 34 STATE = 1 TEXT = 'short (L:W<= 1)';
TEXT CHARACTER = 34 STATE = 2 TEXT = 'long (L:W > 1)';
TEXT CHARACTER = 35 STATE = 0 TEXT = 'long (L:W > 1)';
```

```
TEXT CHARACTER = 35 STATE = 1 TEXT = 'short (L:W <= 1)';
TEXT CHARACTER = 36 STATE = 0 TEXT = ''fat'' (dorsi-ventral flattening
absent)';
TEXT CHARACTER = 36 STATE = 1 TEXT = ''flat'' (dorsi-ventral flattening
present)';
TEXT CHARACTER = 37 STATE = 0 TEXT = isovalvate;
TEXT CHARACTER = 37 STATE = 1 TEXT = abaxial_valve_larger;
TEXT CHARACTER = 37 STATE = 2 TEXT = adaxial_valve_larger;
TEXT CHARACTER = 38 STATE = 0 TEXT = distal;
TEXT CHARACTER = 38 STATE = 1 TEXT = 'lateral ('Huia-type')';
TEXT CHARACTER = 39 STATE = 0 TEXT = absent;
TEXT CHARACTER = 39 STATE = 1 TEXT = present;
TEXT CHARACTER = 40 STATE = 0 TEXT = absent;
TEXT CHARACTER = 40 STATE = 1 TEXT = 'single-celled';
TEXT CHARACTER = 40 STATE = 2 TEXT = multicellular;
```

## Appendix 6. Characters used in the phenetic analyses.

1. **Distribution of protoxylem:** 0 = diffuse; 1 = discrete
2. **Scalariform patterning of secondary wall thickenings:** 0 = absent; 1 = present
3. **Degradation resistant layer in secondary wall thickenings:** 0 = lining; 1 = pervasive
4. **Gosslingia-type tracheids:** 0 = absent; 1 = present
5. **Stele terete:** 0 = absent; 1 = present
6. **Stele elliptical:** 0 = absent; 1 = present
7. **Stele strap-shaped:** 0 = absent; 1 = present
8. **Cortex:** 0 = homogenous; 1 = stratified
9. **Sclerified outer cortex thickness:** 0 = 'thin' proportional to axis; 1 = 'thick' proportional to axis
10. **Distinct mid-cortical layer:** 0 = absent; 1 = present
11. **Epidermal cells approximately the same as adjacent cortical cells:** 0 = absent; 1 = present
12. **Epidermal cells larger than adjacent cortical cells:** 0 = absent; 1 = present
13. **Epidermal cells smaller than adjacent cortical cells:** 0 = absent; 1 = present
14. **Cellular differentiation in 'normal' epidermal cells:** 0 = absent; 1 = present
15. **Trichomes:** 0 = absent; 1 = present
16. **Conical multicellular protrusions:** 0 = absent; 1 = present
17. **Prismatic multicellular protrusions:** 0 = absent; 1 = present
18. **Morphology of protrusions:** 0 = monomorphic; 1 = dimorphic
19. **Sharp multicellular protrusion tips:** 0 = absent; 1 = present
20. **Rounded multicellular protrusion tips:** 0 = absent; 1 = present
21. **Flat multicellular protrusion tips:** 0 = absent; 1 = present
22. **Wrinkled axis surface:** 0 = absent; 1 = present
23. **Isotomous branching of proximal plant parts:** 0 = absent; 1 = present
24. **Pseudomonopodial branching of proximal plant parts:** 0 = absent; 1 = present
25. **Isotomous branching of distal plant parts:** 0 = absent; 1 = present
26. **Pseudomonopodial branching of distal plant parts:** 0 = absent; 1 = present
27. **Branch laterals run parallel to main axis:** 0 = absent; 1 = present
28. **K-branching:** 0 = absent; 1 = present
29. **Subaxillary tubercles:** 0 = absent; 1 = present
30. **Circinate tips:** 0 = absent; 1 = present
31. **Sporangia borne singly:** 0 = absent; 1 = present
32. **Sporangia grouped:** 0 = absent; 1 = present
33. **Sporangia paired:** 0 = absent; 1 = present
34. **Sporangia on more than one side of axis:** 0 = absent; 1 = present
35. **Sporangia on one side of axis:** 0 = absent; 1 = present
36. **Grouped sporangia:** 0 = potentially intercalary fertile zone; 1 = terminal fertile zone
37. **Terminal fertile zone (TFZ):** 0 = 'lax' TFZ; 1 = compact TFZ (strobilus)
38. **Sporangiotaxis alternate:** 0 = absent; 1 = present
39. **Sporangiotaxis subopposite:** 0 = absent; 1 = present
40. **Sporangiotaxis opposite:** 0 = absent; 1 = present
41. **Sporangia in one vertical rank:** 0 = absent; 1 = present
42. **Sporangia in two vertical ranks:** 0 = absent; 1 = present

43. **Sporangia in not in vertical ranks (may be helical):** 0 = absent; 1 = present
44. **Sporangia laterally oriented:** 0 = absent; 1 = present
45. **Sporangia apically oriented:** 0 = absent; 1 = present
46. **Sporangia adaxially recurved:** 0 = absent; 1 = present
47. **Sporangial stalk:** 0 = absent; 1 = present
48. **Sporangial stalk length:** 0 = short; 1 = long
49. **Sporangium shape – proximo-distal:** 0 = long; 1 = short
50. **Sporangium shape – dorsi-ventral:** 0 = fat; 1 = flat
51. **Sporangia isovalvate:** 0 = absent; 1 = present
52. **Sporangia with larger abaxial valve:** 0 = absent; 1 = present
53. **Sporangium dehiscence:** 0 = distal line; 1 = lateral line
54. **Dehiscence rim thickening:** 0 = absent; 1 = present
55. **Protrusions on sporangia absent:** 0 = no; 1 = yes
56. **Protrusions on sporangia single-celled:** 0 = absent; 1 = present
57. **Protrusions on sporangia multicellular:** 0 = absent; 1 = present

**Appendix 7.** Phenetic matrix for UPGMA analyses; for the NMDS analyses, “?” is converted to “0”.

Characters	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
<i>Renalia hueberi</i>	?	1	?	?	1	1	0	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	1	1
<i>Crenatacaulis verruculosus</i>	1	1	?	?	0	1	0	1	1	1	?	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	?
<i>Deheubarthia splendens</i>	?	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	?	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Discalis longistipa</i>	?	1	?	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	?	?	?
<i>Sawdonia deblondii</i>	?	1	0	1	0	1	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	?
<i>Euthursophyton hamperbachense</i>	0	1	1	?	1	1	0	1	1	1	?	?	?	?	?	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Gosslingia breconensis</i>	?	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	?	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	1	1
<i>Huia gracilis</i>	?	1	0	1	0	1	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	1
<i>Konioria andrychoviensis</i>	0	1	?	?	1	1	0	1	1	0	?	?	?	?	?	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	?	?	1
<i>Margophyton goldschmidtii</i>	?	1	0	?	0	1	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Nothia aphylla</i>	?	0	?	?	1	0	0	0	0	?	?	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	1	0	1	1
<i>Sawdonia ornata</i>	?	1	?	?	0	0	1	1	1	?	?	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	?
<i>Serrulacaulis furcatus</i>	?	1	0	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	?	?	0
<i>Stolbergia spiralis</i>	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	?	?	?	1	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?
<i>Thrinakophyton formosum</i>	?	1	1	1	0	1	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	1	1
<i>Trichopherophyton teuchansii</i>	0	1	?	1	1	0	0	1	0	?	?	0	0	1	?	1	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?
<i>Ventarura lyonii</i>	?	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	?	1	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	1	0	1
<i>Zosterophyllum fertile</i>	?	1	?	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	1	0	1
<i>Zosterophyllum Ilanoveranum</i>	?	1	?	?	1	0	0	1	1	1	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?

**Appendix 7.** Phenetic matrix for UPGMA analyses (continued); for the NMDS analyses, “?” is converted to “0”.

Characters	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
<i>Renalia hueberi</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
<i>Crenatacaulis verruculosus</i>	?	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	?	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
<i>Deheubarthia splendens</i>	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	?	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	?
<i>Discalis longistipa</i>	?	?	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
<i>Sawdonia deblondii</i>	?	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	?	?	?	?	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
<i>Euthursophyton hamperbachense</i>	0	0	0	0	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
<i>Gosslingia breconensis</i>	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	?	?	?	?	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1
<i>Huia gracilis</i>	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
<i>Konioria andrychoviensis</i>	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	0	1	1
<i>Margophyton goldschmidtii</i>	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	0	0	1	0	?	?
<i>Nothia aphylla</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	?	?	?	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
<i>Sawdonia ornata</i>	?	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
<i>Serrulacaulis furcatus</i>	1	0	?	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	?	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1
<i>Stolbergia spiralis</i>	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
<i>Thrinophyton formosum</i>	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	?	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
<i>Trichopherophyton teuchansii</i>	?	?	?	0	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	1	0	0	?	1	1
<i>Ventarura lyonii</i>	0	?	?	0	0	0	1	?	?	1	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	0	0	0	?	1	1
<i>Zosterophyllum fertile</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
<i>Zosterophyllum llanoveranum</i>	?	?	?	?	?	0	1	1	1	1	1	?	?	?	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1

**Appendix 7.** Phenetic matrix for UPGMA analyses (continued); for the NMDS analyses, “?” is converted to “0”.

Characters	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
<i>Renalia hueberi</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
<i>Crenatacaulis verruculosus</i>	0	1	0	?	0	0	0
<i>Deheubarthia splendens</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Discalis longistipa</i>	1	0	0	1	1	0	1
<i>Sawdonia deblondii</i>	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
<i>Euthursophyton hamperbachense</i>	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
<i>Gosslingia breconensis</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
<i>Huia gracilis</i>	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Konioria andrychoviensis</i>	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
<i>Margophyton goldschmidtii</i>	1	0	?	?	0	0	0
<i>Nothia aphylla</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sawdonia ornata</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Serrulacaulis furcatus</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
<i>Stolbergia spiralis</i>	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
<i>Thrinakophyton formosum</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
<i>Trichopherophyton teuchansii</i>	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
<i>Ventarura lyonii</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
<i>Zosterophyllum fertile</i>	?	?	0	1	0	0	0
<i>Zosterophyllum Ilanoveranum</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0