

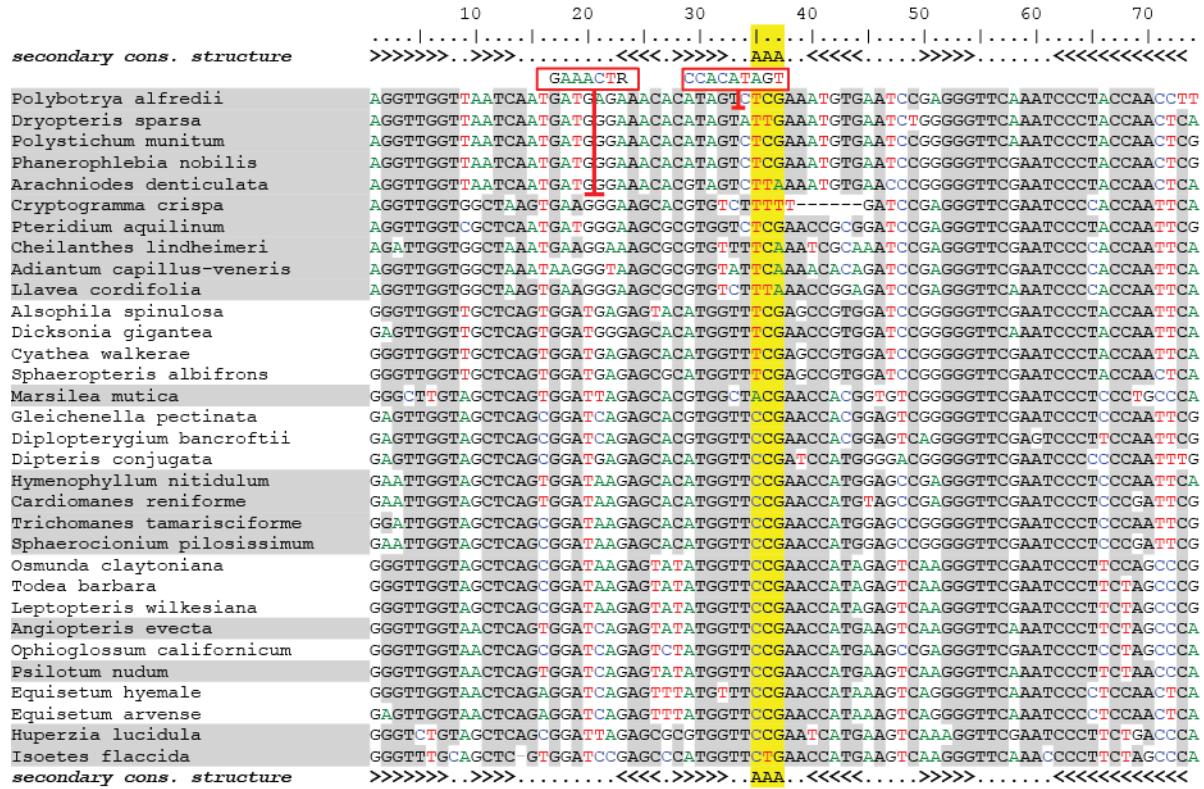
Supplementary Table 1. DNA sequencing information.

	<i>Equisetum</i>	<i>Ophioglossum</i> 1	<i>Ophioglossum</i> 2	<i>Psilotum</i>
Sequencing facility	BGI Americas (bgiamericas.com)	RJ Carver Biotechnology Center, U. Illinois (www.biotech.uiuc.edu)	Core for Applied Genomics and Ecology, U. Nebraska (cage.unl.edu)	BGI Americas (bgiamericas.com)
Platform	Illumina HiSeq2000	Illumina HiSeq2000	454 GS FLX	Illumina HiSeq2000
Seq. type	paired-end Illumina	paired-end Illumina	single pass 454	paired-end Illumina
No. reads	21.0 M	17.9 M	0.268 M	23.1 M
Read len.	100 bp	100 bp	316 bp (mean)	100 bp
Total data	2100 M	1790 M	84.3 M	2310 M
Library size	762 bp (median)	910 bp (median)	N/A	760 bp (median)

Supplementary Table 2. Genome sequences used in this study.

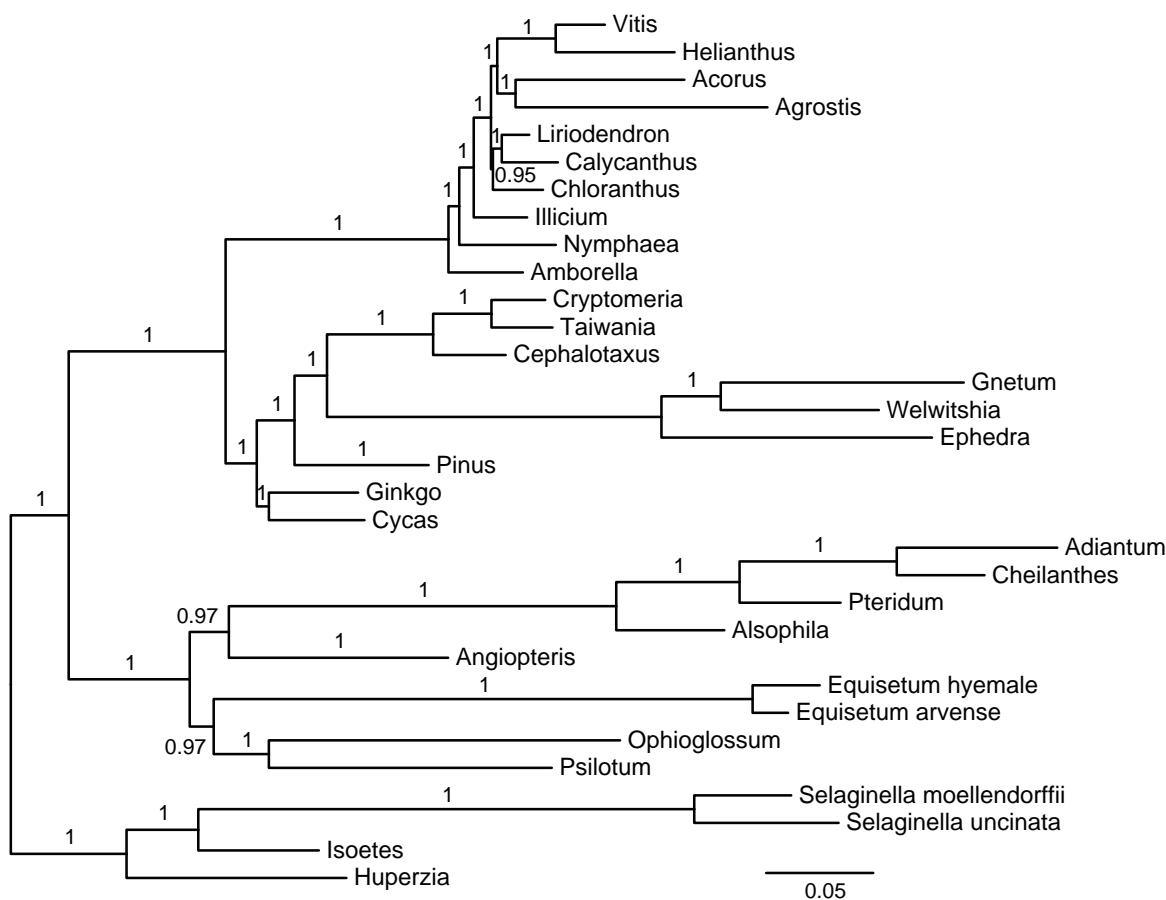
Species	GenBank Acc No	Usage
Angiosperms		
<i>Acorus americanus</i>	DQ069409	Figure 4
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	EF115543	Figure 4
<i>Amborella trichopoda</i>	AJ506156	Figure 4
<i>Calycanthus floridus</i>	AJ428413	Figure 4
<i>Chloranthus spicatus</i>	EF380352	Figure 4
<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	DQ383815	Figure 4
<i>Illicium oligandrum</i>	EF380354	Figure 4
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	DQ899947	Figure 4
<i>Nymphaea alba</i>	AJ627251	Figure 4
<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	DQ424856	Figure 4
Gymnosperms		
<i>Cephalotaxus wilsoniana</i>	AP012265	Figure 4
<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	AP009377	Figure 4
<i>Cycas taitungensis</i>	AP009339	Figures 3 and 4
<i>Ephedra equisetina</i>	AP010819	Figure 4
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	AB684440	Figure 4
<i>Gnetum parvifolium</i>	AP009569	Figure 4
<i>Pinus thunbergii</i>	D17510	Figure 4
<i>Taiwania cryptomerioides</i>	AP012266	Figure 4
<i>Welwitschia mirabilis</i>	EU342371	Figure 4
Ferns		
<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>	AY178864	Figure 4
<i>Alsophila spinulosa</i>	FJ556581	Figure 4
<i>Angiopteris evecta</i>	DQ821119	Figures 3 and 4
<i>Cheilanthes lindheimeri</i>	HM778032	Figure 4
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	GU191334	Figures 3 and 4
<i>Equisetum hyemale</i>	KC117177	Figures 3 and 4
<i>Ophioglossum californicum</i>	KC117178	Figures 3 and 4
<i>Psilotum nudum</i>	KC117179	Figures 3 and 4
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	HM535629	Figure 4
Lycopophytes		
<i>Huperzia lucidula</i>	AY660566	Figures 3 and 4
<i>Isoetes flaccida</i>	GU191333	Figure 4
<i>Selaginella moellendorffii</i>	FJ755183	Figure 4
<i>Selaginella uncinata</i>	AB197035	Figure 4
Hornworts		
<i>Anthoceros formosae</i>	AB086179	Figure 3
Mosses		
<i>Physcomitrella patens</i>	AP005672	Figure 3
<i>Syntrichia ruralis</i>	FJ546412	Figure 3
Liverworts		
<i>Aneura mirabilis</i>	EU043314	Figure 3
<i>Marchantia polymorpha</i>	X04465	Figure 3
<i>Ptilidium pulcherrimum</i>	HM222519	Figure 3

Supplementary Figure 1 – Alignment of plastid *trnR*-CCG in monilophytes. Selected *trnR*-CCG sequences from representative monilophyte taxa were aligned to the sequences from the lycophytes *Huperzia lucidula* and *Isoetes flaccida*. Alignment positions with >70% identity among sequences are shaded in grey. Predicted tRNA secondary structure is depicted in dot-bracket format above and below the alignment. The tRNA anticodon position is indicated by “AAA” and highlighted in yellow. A deletion in the *Cryptogramma* gene is indicated by dashes, whereas two insertion sequences (the first in the top five Polypodiopsida species and the second in *Polybotrya* only) are boxed in red with a red bar indicating their position within the gene sequences.



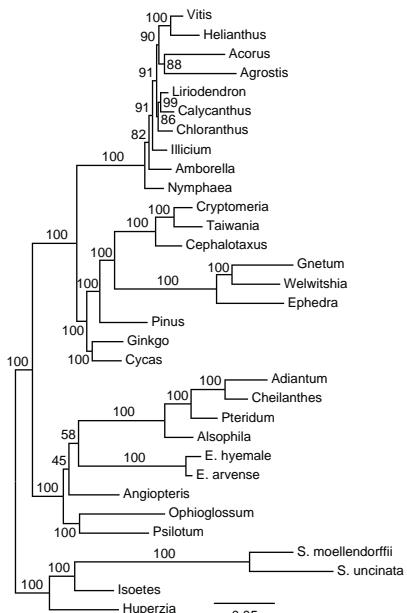
Supplementary Figure 2 – Additional phylogenetic analyses. A) Nt - all positions for MrBayes (RAxML and PhyloBayes results shown in Figure 5). B) Nt - 1st and 2nd positions. C) Nt - 3rd positions. D) Nt - reduced taxon sampling. E) AA - reduced taxon sampling.

A Nt - All Positions

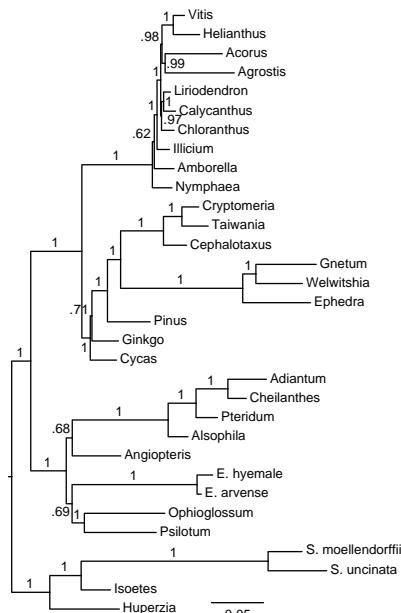


MrBayes (GTR+G)

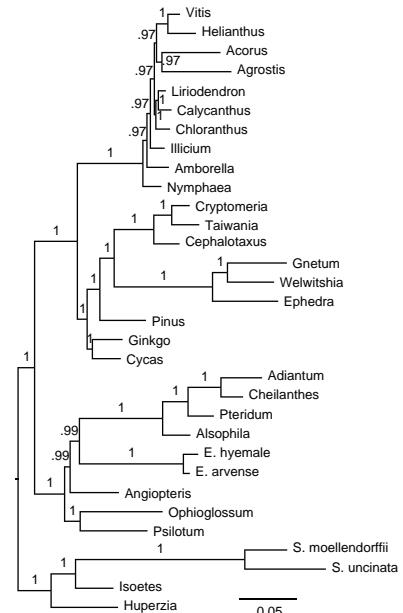
B Nt - 1st + 2nd Position



RAxML (GTR+G)

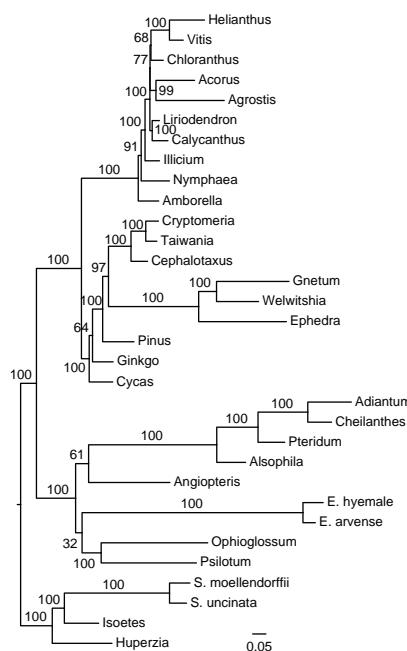


PhyloBayes (CAT-GTR+G)

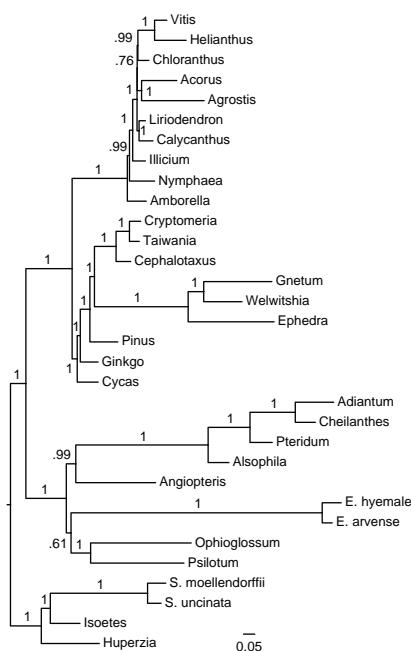


MrBayes (GTR+G)

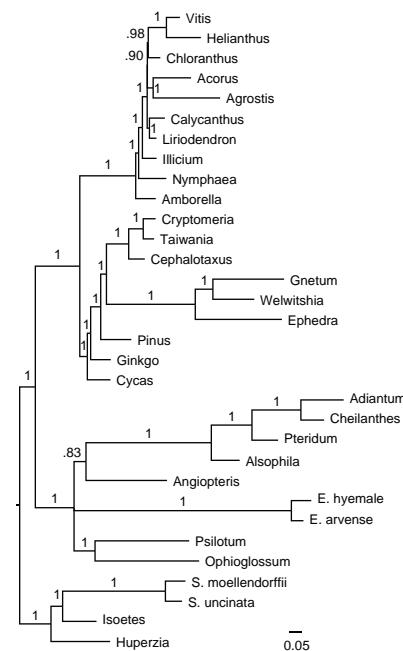
C Nt - 3rd Position



RAxML (GTR+G)

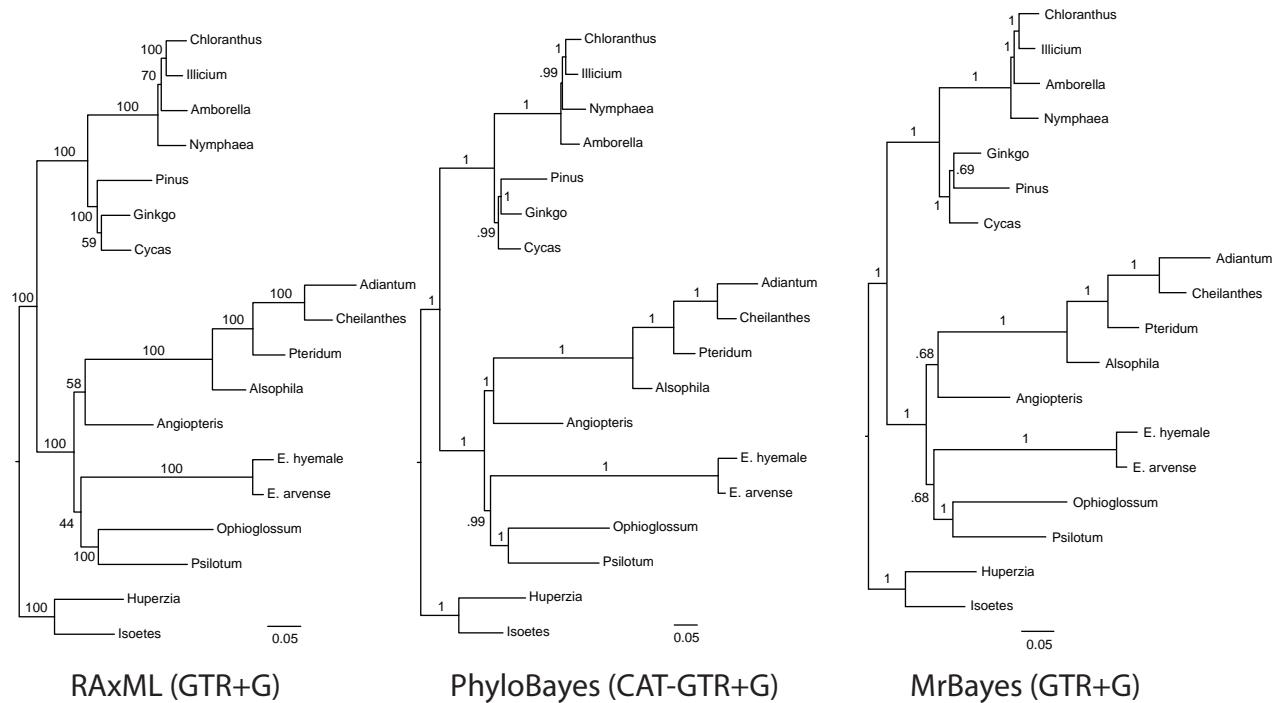


PhyloBayes (CAT-GTR+G)

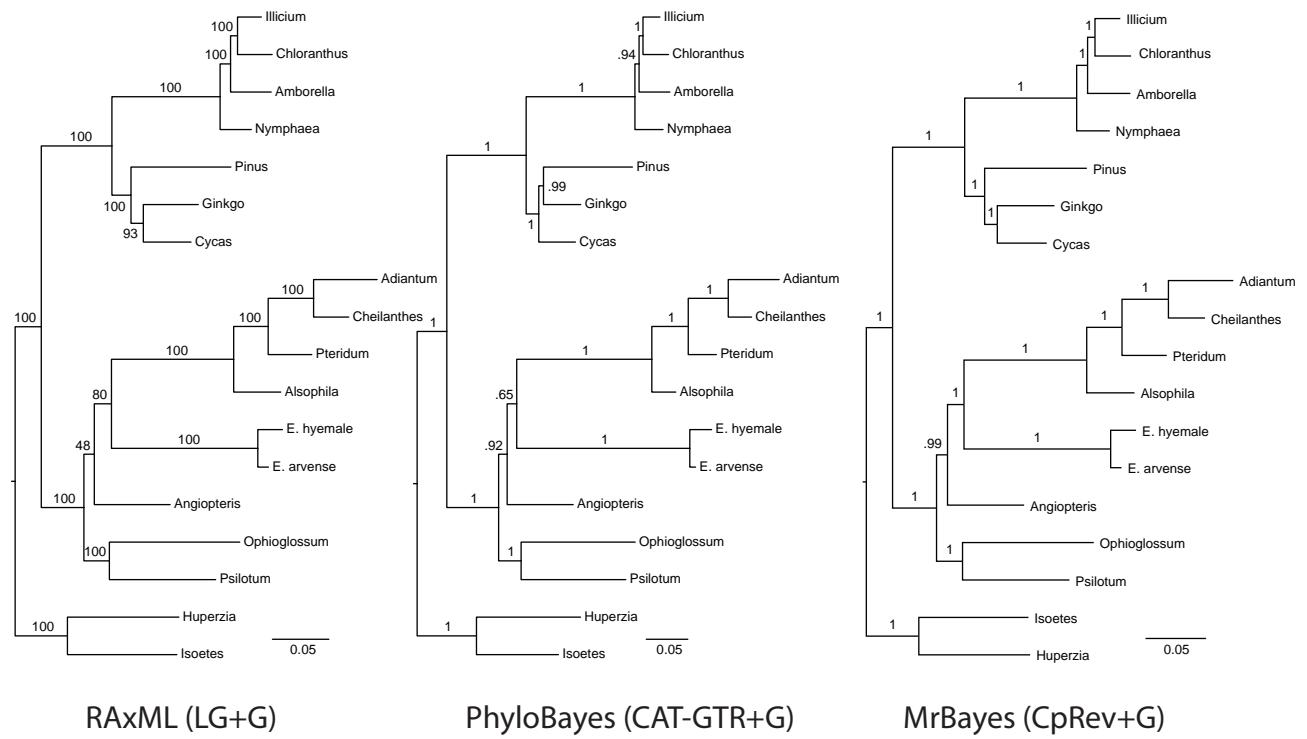


MrBayes (GTR+G)

D Nt - Reduced



E AA - Reduced



Supplementary Figure 3 – Depth of sequencing coverage for fern plastomes. Illumina sequencing reads were mapped onto the finished genomes using Bowtie 2.0.0 (Langmead et al 2012). Depth of coverage was estimated using a window size of 100 and a step size of 10; it is reported on a logarithmic base 2 scale. Mean coverage for each genome is indicated by the dashed horizontal line. Genome position is given in kilobases.

