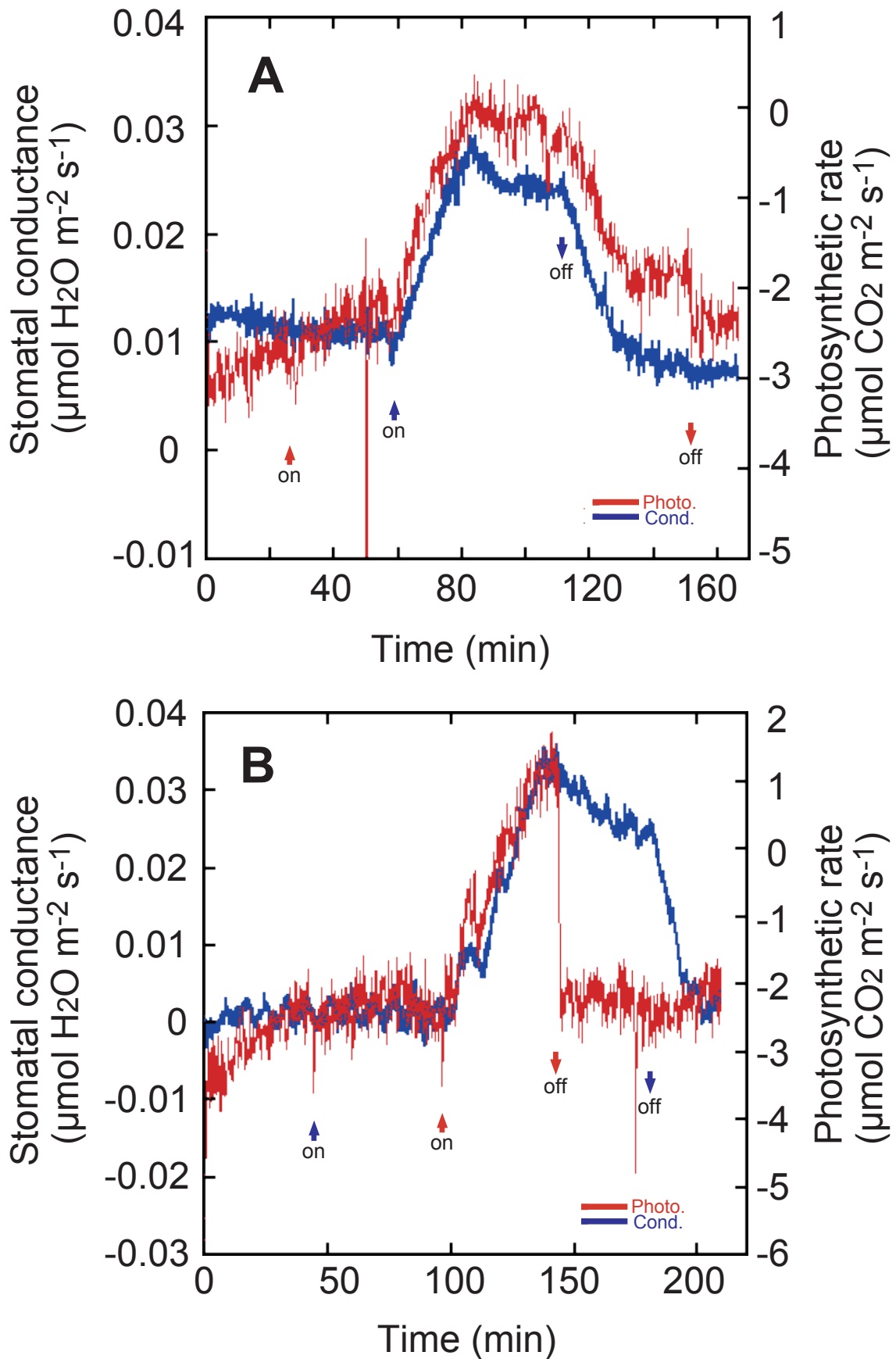
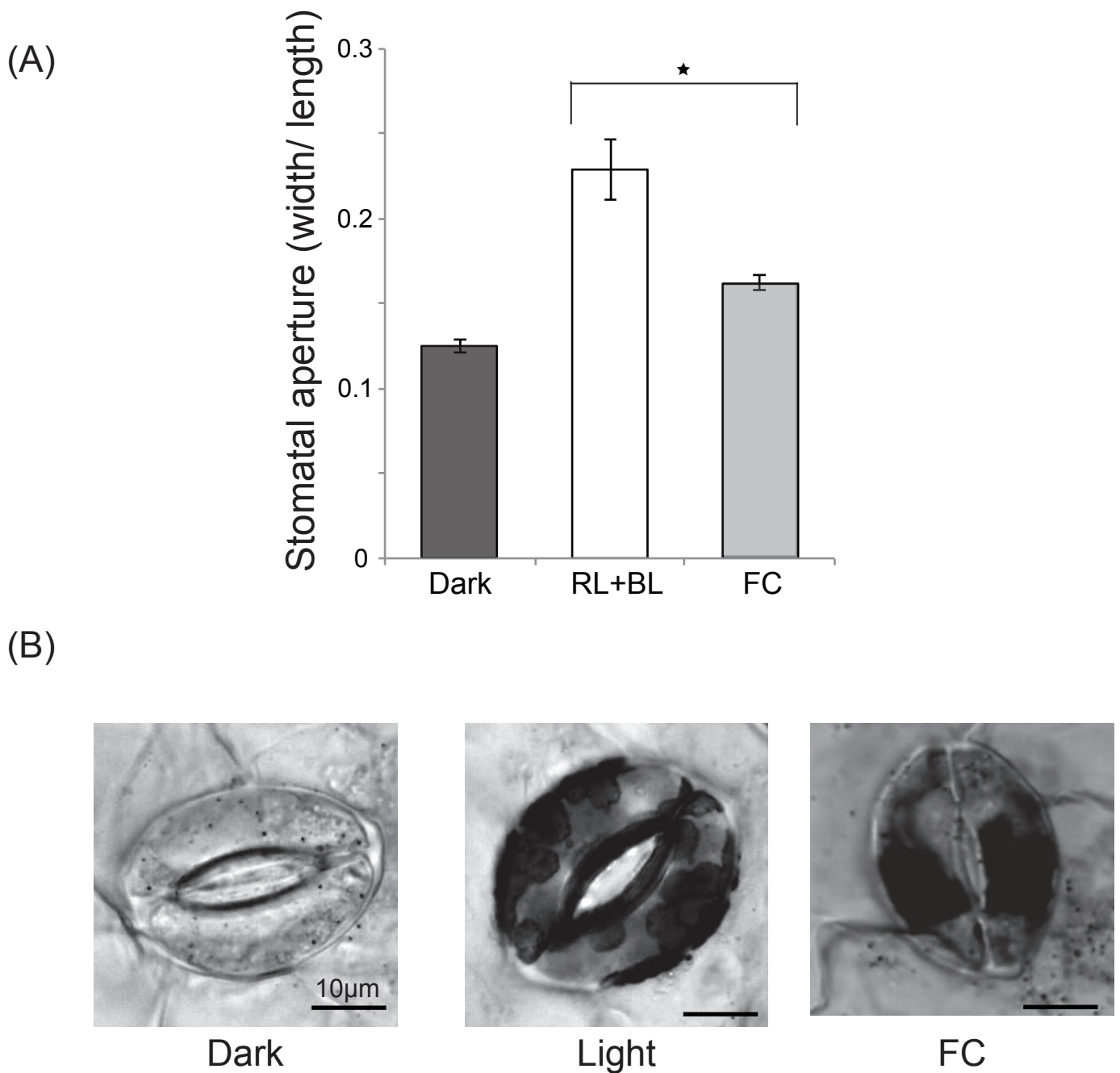


Supplemental Figure S1



Supplemental Figure S1. Stomatal conductance (blue line) and photosynthetic CO_2 uptake (red line) in response to light in leaves of *Cycas revoluta*. The plant leaves were irradiated with red light (RL) at $600 \mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ and blue light (BL) at $5 \mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ at the position of the upward red- and blue-arrows, respectively. Downward arrows of red and blue indicate the termination of RL and BL, respectively. Note that the order of irradiation with RL and BL is reversed in panels A and B.

Supplemental Figure S2



Supplemental Figure S2.

(A) Stomata in lateral microphylls of *Selaginella* plants open in response to light and fusicocin. Microphylls were irradiated by red light ($600 \mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$) with blue light ($5 \mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$) for 2h, or treated with $10 \mu\text{M}$ FC for 2h in dark. Stomatal apertures of 100 stomata in each treatment were determined by microscopic examination. The data are means of three independent experiments with standard errors. Asterisk indicates significant differences between two treatments ($P < 0.05$ by Student's t test).

(B) K^+ accumulation in guard cells. Cytochemical detection of K^+ in guard cells was carried out as described in Materials and Methods.