

Chen, Y.-Z. and Huang, S.-Q. 2013. Red young leaves have less mechanical defence than green young leaves. – *Oikos* 122: 1035–1041.

Appendix 1

Table A1. Color and location of red pigments in young, mature and senescent leaves in 76 woody species. Also shown: whether young leaves are erect or not, and the occurrence of colored epidermis, trichomes, multiple epidermis and enhanced cuticle, and the thickness of the cuticle and whole leaf (μm) when leaves are young and mature. $p < 0.05$ indicates significant difference in the ratio of thickness of the cuticle to whole leaf thickness between young and mature leaves. References about the phylogenetic relationship of species from the same families are listed on the 'reference' worksheet. An Excel file with two sheets.

Table A2. Ancestral state reconstruction of young leaf color and mechanical protective structures of 76 woody species with the maximum parsimony method. An Excel file with two sheets.

SM1. An illustration of young leaves, and transverse sections, adaxial and abaxial surfaces, and data of leaf thickness of young and mature leaves in 76 species. This supplemental material is a pdf-file.