

Table S3. The primer for the amplification of DNA regions in various species of *Engelhardia*. The PCR mixtures for cpDNA amplification reactions were 2.5 µl of 10 × PCR reaction buffer (Takara, Japan), 1.5 µl of 25 mM MgCl₂, 1 µl of each primer (Shanghai Sangon, China) at 10 ng/µl, 1 µl of 2.5 mM dNTP solution in an equimolar ratio, 0.2 µl of Taq DNA-polymerase (5U/µl, Takara, Japan) and 2 µl of genomic DNA at 5 ng/µl and add ddH₂O until a total volume of 25 µl. ITS amplification reactions were 4 µl of HiFi 10 × PCR reaction buffer (Transgen, China), 0.2 µl of HiFi DNA-polymerase (5U/µl, Transgen, China), 1 µl of GC Hance (Transgen, China), 1 µl of each primer (Shanghai Sangon, China) at 10 ng/µl, 1 µl of 2.5 mM dNTP solution in an equimolar ratio, 1 µl of DMSO, 1 µl of BSA, and 2 µl of genomic DNA at 5 ng/µl and add ddH₂O until a total volume of 25 µl. The thermocycling conditions for PCR are given as follows: 94 °C, 2 min; 30 cycles (94 °C, 30 s; T_a, 60 s; 72 °C, 1 min); and 72 °C 10 min. The amplified products were purified using the QIAquick Gel Extraction Kit (Qiagen, Hilden, Germany). All sequences are deposited in GenBank, and the Accession nos are MN307497 - MN307736.

DNA region	Primer name	T _a (°C)	Primer sequence	Reference
<i>rps16</i>	<i>rps16-F</i>	58	GTGGTAGAAAGCAACGTGCGACTT	(Oxelmann et al. 1997)
	<i>rps16-R</i>		TCGGGATCGAACATCAATTGCAAC	
<i>rpl32-trnL</i>	<i>trnL</i>	56	CTGCTTCCTAAGAGCAGCGT	(Shaw et al. , 2007)
	<i>rpl32</i>		CAGTTCCAAAAAACGTACTTC	
<i>trnS-trnG</i>	<i>trnG</i>	60	GAACGAATCACACTTTTACCAC	(Hamilton, 1999)
	<i>trnS</i>		GCCGCTTTAGTCCACTCAGC	
<i>psbA-trnH</i>	<i>psbA</i>	58	GTTATGCATGAACGTAATGCTC	(Fazekas et al., 2010; Sang et al., 1997)
	<i>trnH</i>		CGCATGGTGGATTACCAATCC	
<i>trnL-trnF</i>	<i>trnL2</i>	58	CGAAATCGGTAGACGCTACG	(Taberlet et. al, 1991)
	<i>trnF</i>		ATTTGAAGTGGTGACACGAG	
ITS	ITS-F	58	TCCTCCGCTTATTGATATGC	(Baldwin et al., 1995)
	ITS-R		GGAAGTAAAAGTCGTAACAAGG	

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