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Title: Allocation of the epidermis to stomata relates to stomatal physiological control: stomatal factors involved in the evolutionary diversification of the angiosperms and development of amphistomaty

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Highlights

- The number and size of stomata over a leaf surface determines potential gas exchange.
- Optimal allocation of the epidermis to stomata ($EP\%$) has influenced plant evolution.
- The velocity of stomatal conductance (G_s) adjustment was positively related to $EP\%$.
- Velocity of G_s adjustment also correlated to occurrence of hypostomaty/amphistomaty.
- Low $[CO_2]$ favours angiosperms with increased $EP\%$ and velocity of G_s adjustment.

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