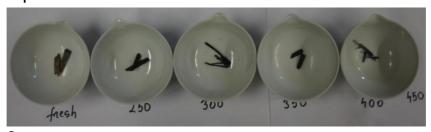
**File S1** Selected photographs of pre and after burning plant material from Siberia in a muffle oven at 250, 300, 350, 400 and 450 °C. Note that some of plant material turned to ash at lower temperature than others.



## Polypodiaceae



Equisetum



0xycoccus



Carex



Vaccinium



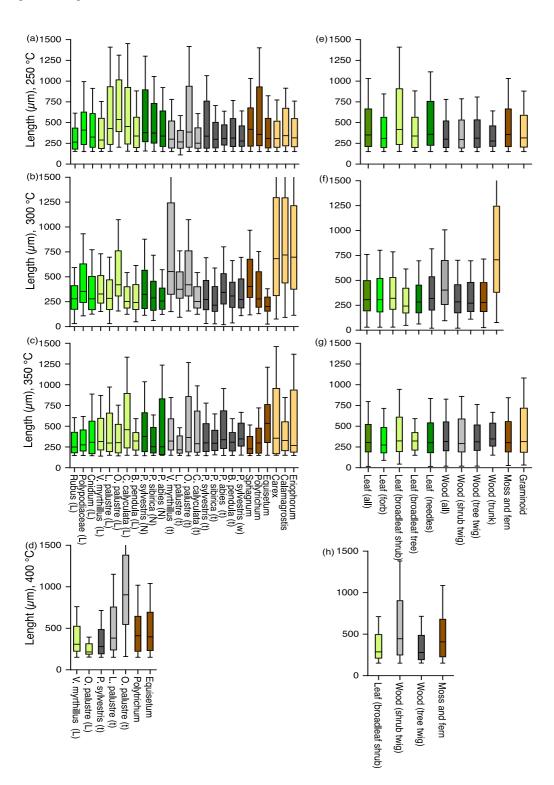
Polytrichum



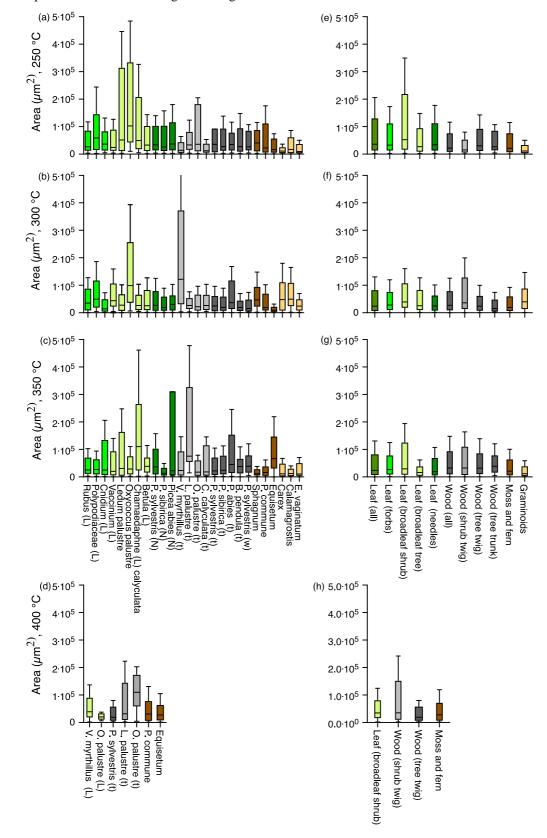
**File S2** Mann-Whitney test for equal medians between fuel types. Significance of p-values (<0.0001\*\*\*, 0.001\*\*, 0.01\* 0.05).

	Graminoids	Wood	Leaves	Moss and ferns	
Aspect ratio (L:	W)				
250°C	•				
Graminoid	-	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	
Wood	0.0001	-	0.0001	0.0001	
Leaves	0.0001	0.0001	-	0.0001	
300 °C					
Graminoid	-	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	
Wood	0.0001	-	0.0001	0.771	
Leaves	0.0001	0.0001	-	0.0001	
350°C					
Graminoid	_	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	
Wood	0.0001	-	0.0002	0.0001	
Leaves	0.0001	0.0002	-	0.0001	
Length (L) 250°C					
Graminoid	_	0.182	0.037	0.0678	
Wood	0.182	_	0.0001	0.0006	
Leaves	0.037	0.0001	-	0.8376	
300 °C					
Graminoid	_	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	
Wood	0.0001	-	0.0332	0.0131	
Leaves	0.0001	0.0332	-	0.220	
350°C					
Graminoid	-	0.909	0.210	0.209	
Wood	0.909	-	0.085	0.213	
Leaves	0.0001	0.210	-	0.874	
Surface area (A 250°C	)				
Graminoid	_	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	
Wood	0.0001	-	0.0001	0.7642	
Leaves	0.0001	0.0001	-	0.0001	
300 °C					
Graminoid	-	0.004	0.128	0.0001	
Wood	0.004	-	0.018	0.0009	
Leaves	0.128	0.018	-	0.0001	
350°C					
Graminoid	-	0.0001	0.0001	0.0028	
Wood	0.0001	-	0.0021	0.0001	
Leaves	0.0001	0.0021	-	0.0003	

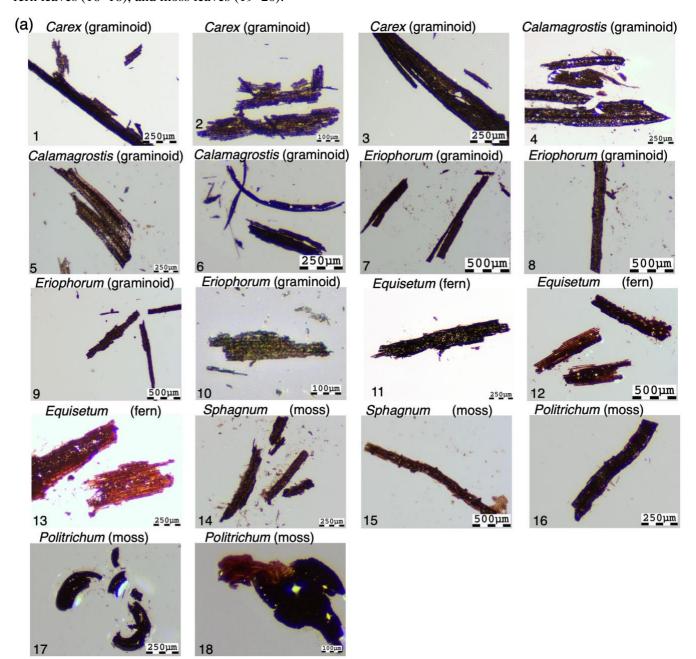
**File S3** The median lengths (μm) of charred particles produced from (a–d) individual measurements and (e–g) fuel types by burning at temperatures of 250, 300, 350, and 400 °C, respectively. Box plots represent the distribution of data as follows: the horizontal line in each box denotes the median, the upper quartile is the median value of the upper half of the data points, the lower quartile is the median value of the lower half of the data points, whereas whiskers represent the minimum and the maximum values. Abbreviations of plant material burned are given in Figure 1.

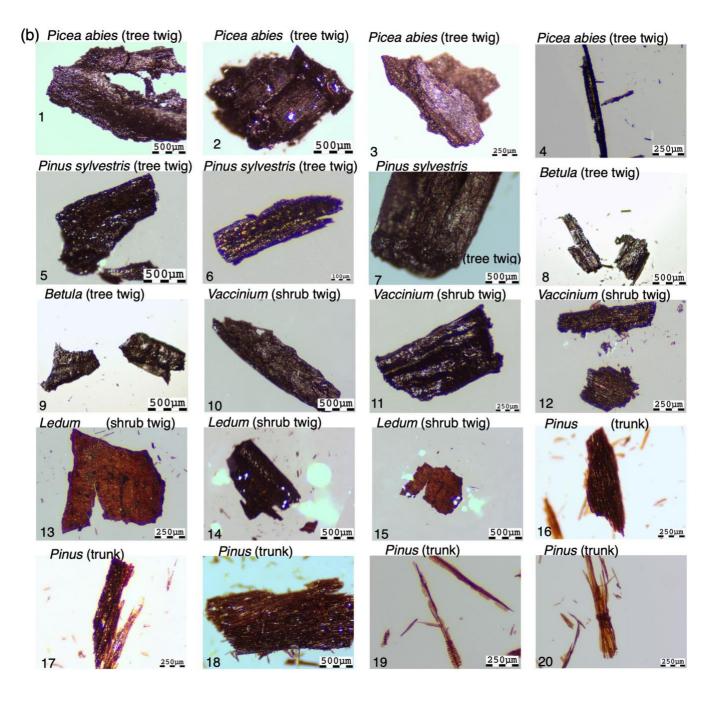


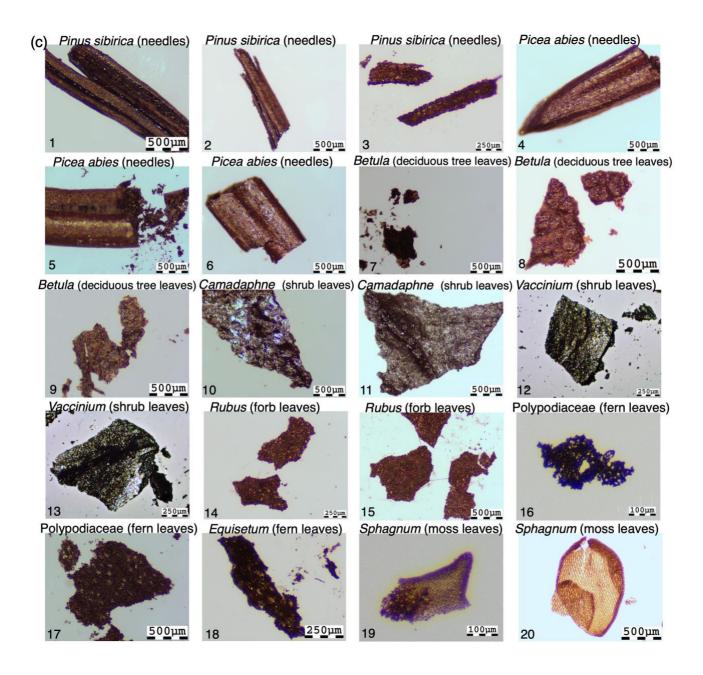
**File S4** The median surface areas ( $\mu$ m<sup>2</sup>) of charred particles produced from (a–d) individual taxa and (e–g) fuel types by burning at temperatures of 250, 300, 350, and 400 °C, respectively. Box plots as in Fig. S2. Abbreviations of plant material burned are given in Figure 1.



**File S5.** Photomicrographs of characteristic charcoal morphotypes under stereomicroscope  $(4 \times)$ . (a) Graminoids (1-10), ferns (11-13), and moss (14-18). (b) Wood from tree twigs (1-9), shrub twigs (10-15), and trunks (16-20). (c) Conifer needles (1-6), deciduous tree leaves (7-9), shrub leaves (10-15), fern leaves (16-18), and moss leaves (19-20).







**File S6.** Photomicrographs of characteristic charcoal morphotypes under microscope (4×). (a) Conifer needles (1–6), deciduous tree leaves (7–8), deciduous shrub leaves (9–11), graminoids (13–15), ferns (16–17), and moss leaves and steams (18–20). (b) Wood from tree twigs (1–6), shrub twigs (7–10), and trunks (11–12.

