

# Taiga fire on Bolshoy Ushkany Island as a model case of forest soil transformation and potential source of eutrophication in Lake Baikal coastal zone

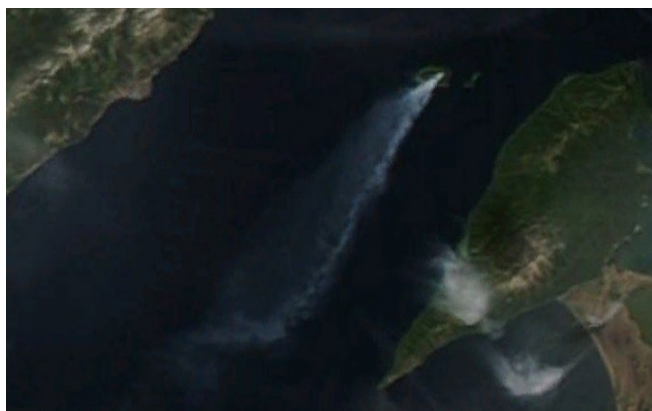
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**Fig.S-1.** Smoke plume of the fire on Bolshoy Ushkany Island (Aqua MODIS image, June 15, 2015). URL: <http://www.forestforum.ru/viewtopic.php?f=24&t=18119>



**Fig.S-2.** View of the water's edge site when exposing soil sections in the nearshore zone of Severnaya Bay.



**Fig.S-3.** General view of the slope showing post-pyrogenic erosion processes after a fire in 2015.

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Fig.S-4A. Beach with a ridge of pebbles at the slope foot.



Fig.S-4B. Hole with interstitial waters on the beach (observation point, PO1).

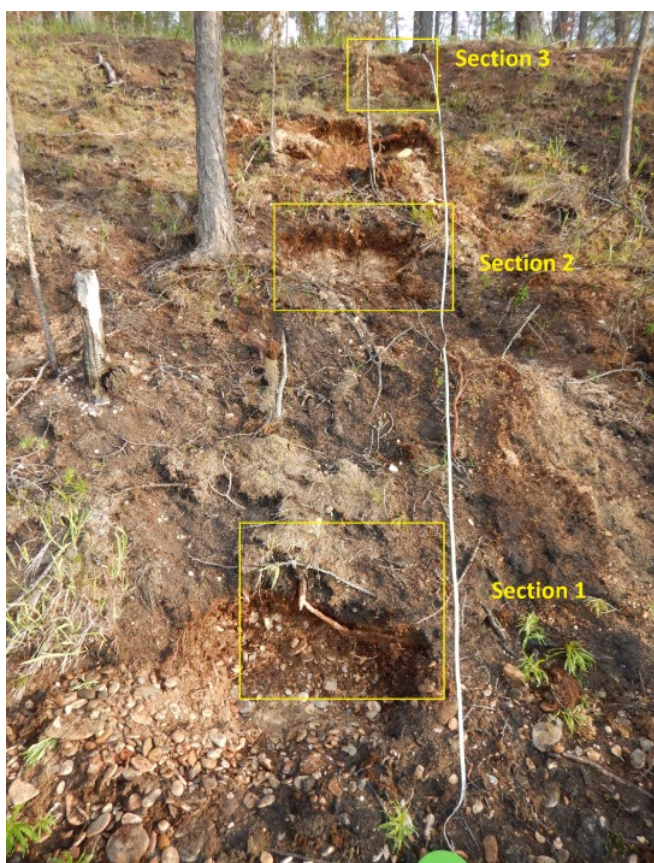


Fig.S-5. Soil sections 1-3 showing a slope catena at observation point (PO) 1.

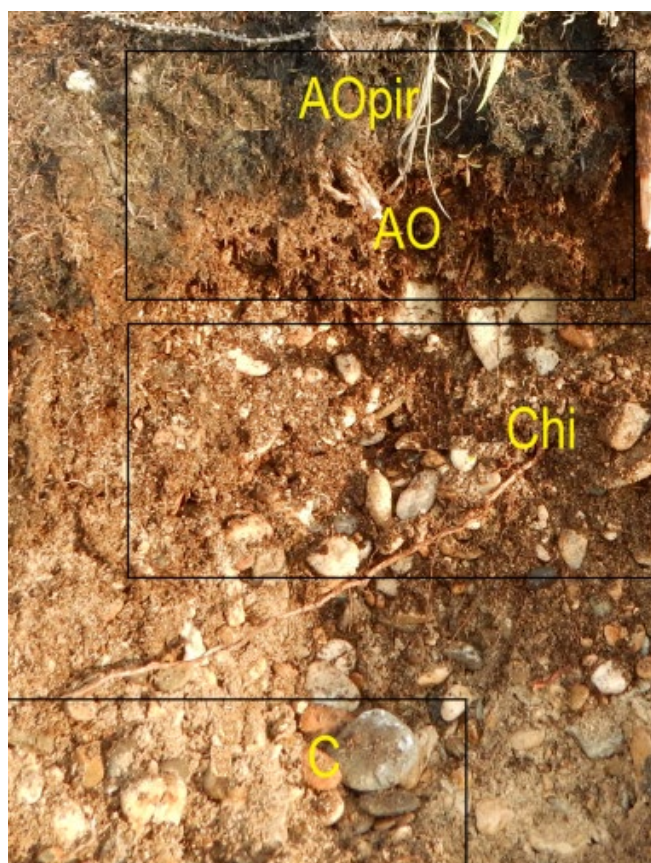
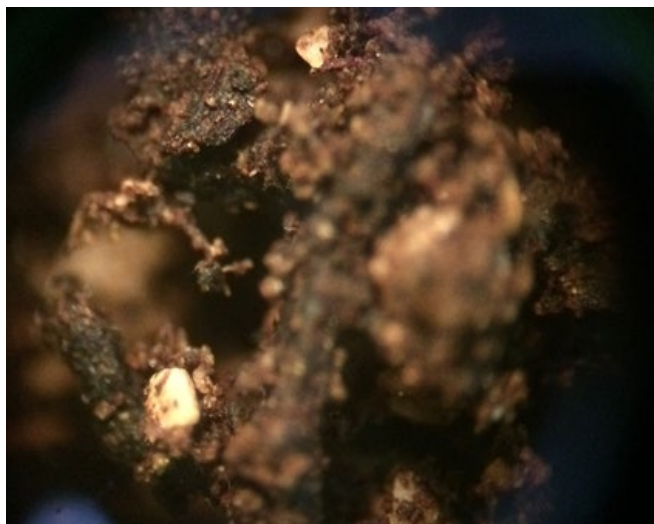


Fig.S-6. Profile of soil section 1 (horizons AOpir, AO, Chi, C).

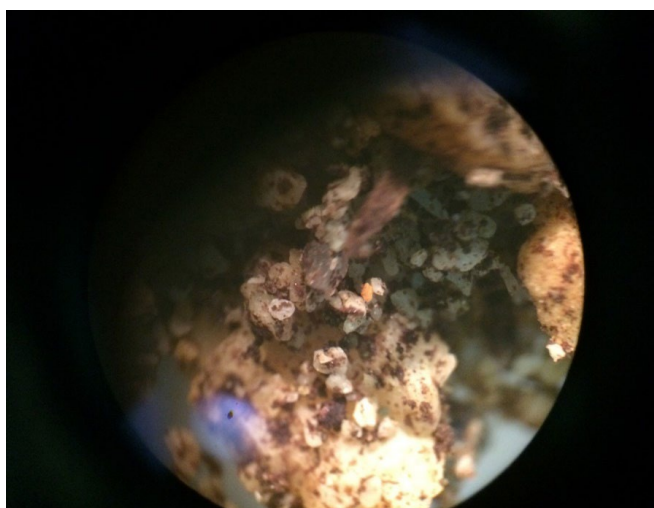




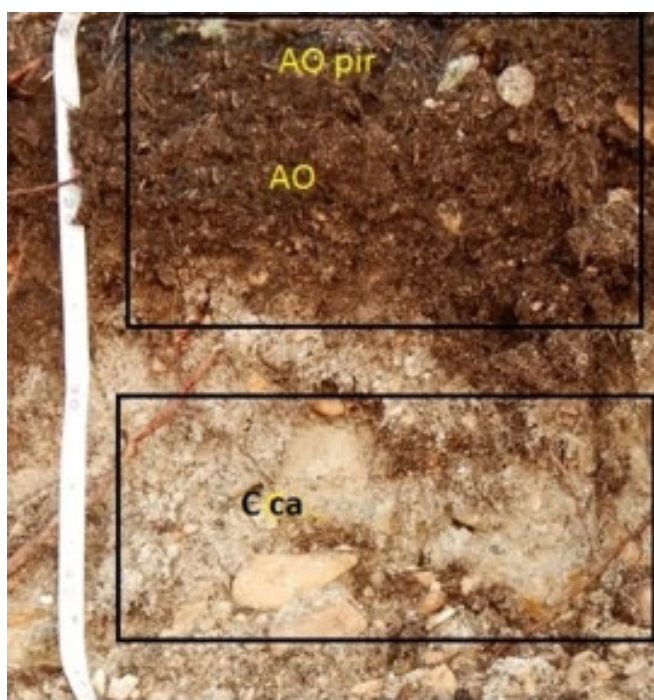
**Fig.S-7.** Mesomorphological composition of horizon AOpir (soil section 1) carbonized plant debris, clean mineral grains (x40 magnification).



**Fig.S-8.** Mesomorphological composition of horizon AOpir (soil section 1): fragments of grus with iron coatings, residual carbonates, carbonaceous particles (x20 magnification).



**Fig.S-9.** Mesomorphological composition of horizon Chi (soil section 1) : mineral grains cemented by humusified matter (x40 magnification).

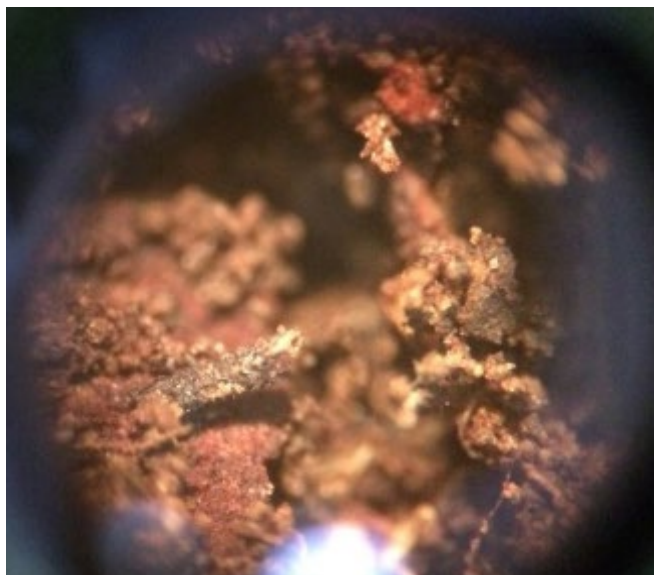


**Fig.S-10.** Profile of soil section 2 (horizons AOpir, AO, Cca).



**Fig.S-11.** Profile of soil section 3 (horizons AU, BMca, BMCca, Cca).





**Fig.S-12.** Mesomorphological composition of horizon AUpir (soil section 3): effect of high temperature on mineral mass (brown hue), inclusions of carbonized plant debris (x40 magnification).



**Fig.S-13.** Mesomorphological composition of horizon BMca, soil section 3 (x40 magnification).

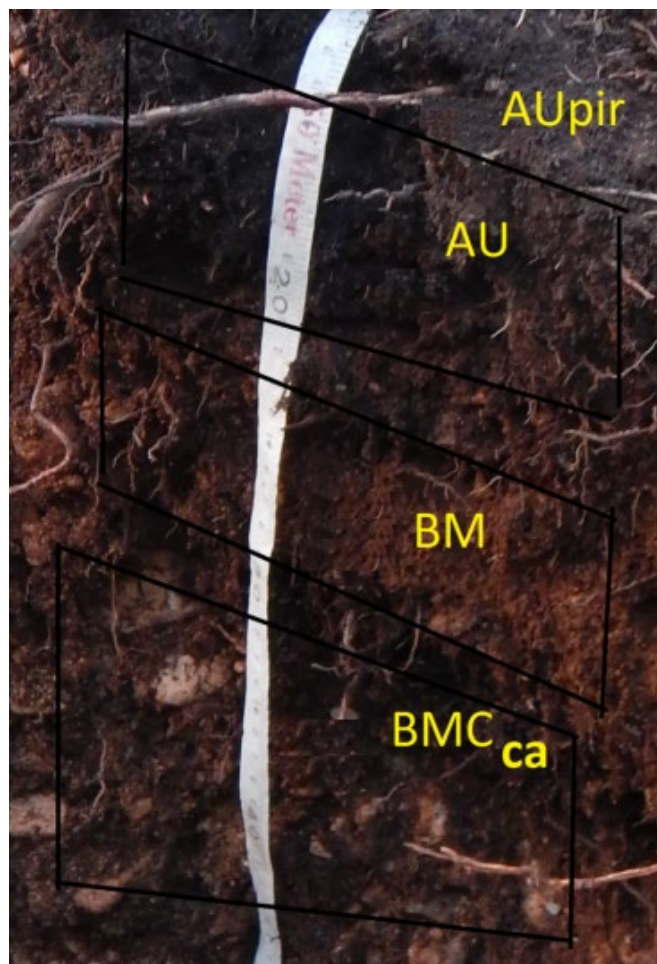


**Fig.S-14.** Tree stand and grass cover at the location of soil section 4.



**Fig.S-15.** Burnt anthills at a terraced site.





**Fig.S-16.** Profile of soil section 4 (horizons AUpir, AU, BM, BMCca). It was used as a background model.



**Fig.S-17.** Upper part of forest litter slightly affected at the location of soil section 4.



**Fig.S-18.** Mesomorphological composition of horizon AU, soil section 4, inhomogeneous mineral mass (x40 magnification).



**Fig.S-19.** Tree stand and soil surface at the location of soil section 5, PO2.



**Fig.S-20.** Anthill burnt out completely, PO2.





**Fig.S-21.** Washout of a destroyed topsoil plot at the slope edge, PO2. Arrows mark translocation and accumulation of pyrogenetic products and mineral mass at the slope foot.



**Fig.S-22.** Hole with interstitial waters on the beach (observatin point, PO2).



**Fig.S-23.** Profile of soil section 5 (horizons AUpir, AU, BM, BMCca).



**Fig.S-24.** A fragment of AUpir horizon, soil section 5.