

Preservation bias: Is rice over represented in the archaeological record? Open fire charring experiments of Asian crops illuminate

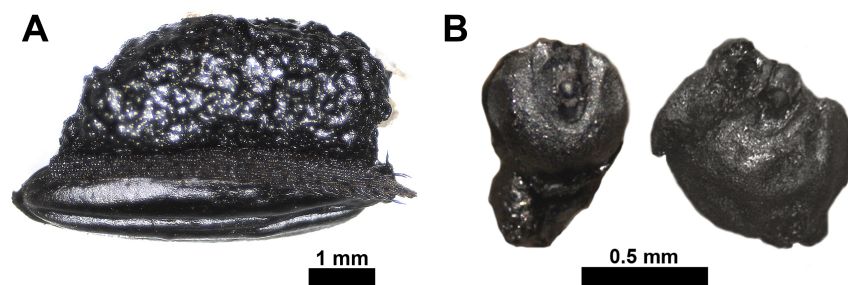
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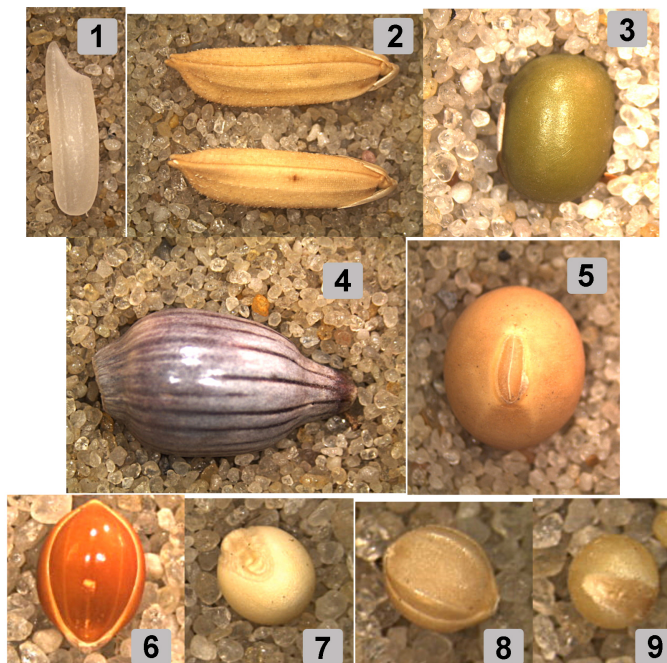
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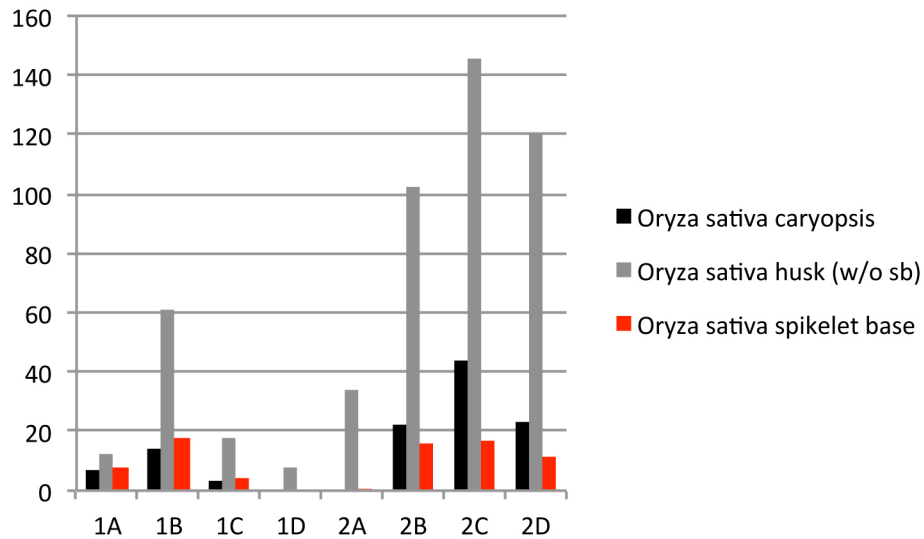
Supplementary Figure captions



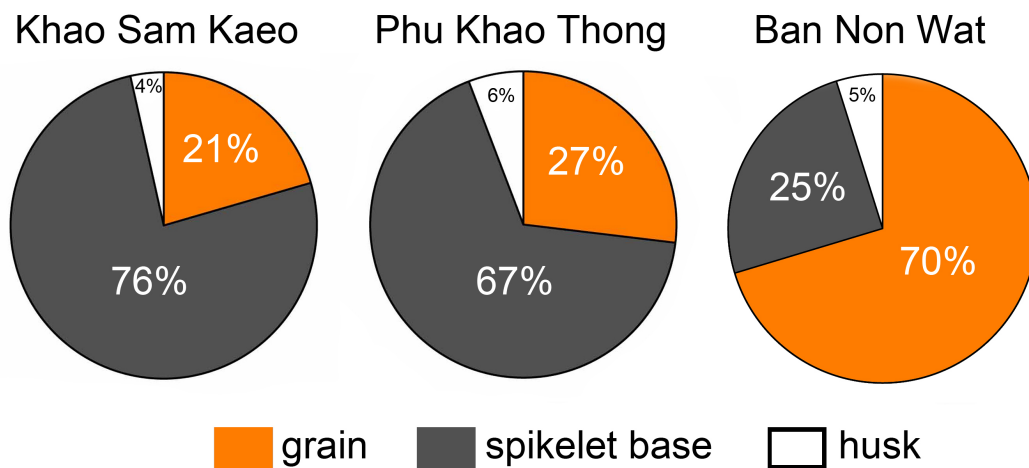
Online Resource 1: A) Modern charred rice grain showing starch oozing out; B) Two modern charred foxtail millet caryopsis showing starch oozing out and the popcorn effect.



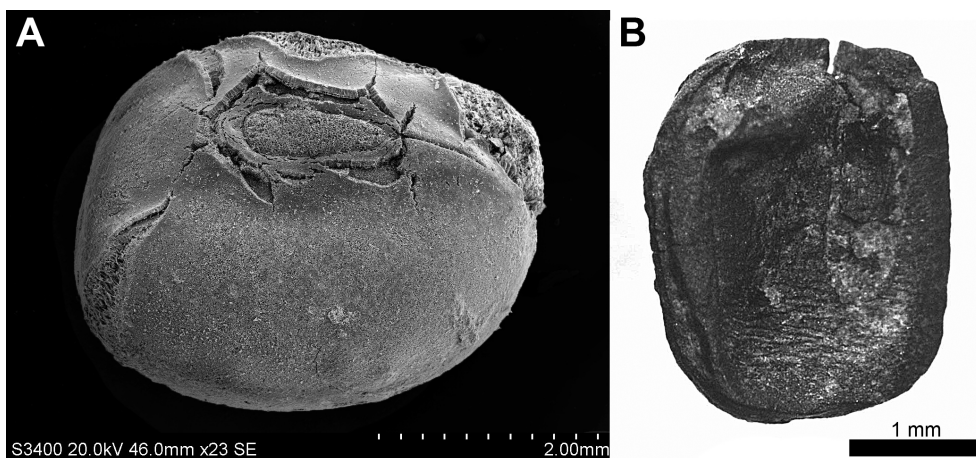
Online Resource 2: The photos are not to scale. 1) *Oryza sativa* (rice) naked; 2) *Oryza sativa* (rice) husked; 3) *Vigna radiata* (mungbean); 4) *Coix lachryma-jobi* (job's tears); 5) *Glycine max* (soy bean); 6) *Panicum miliaceum* (broomcorn millet) husked; 7) *Panicum miliaceum* (broomcorn millet) naked; 8) *Setaria italica* (foxtail millet) husked; 9) *Setaria italica* (foxtail millet) naked.



Online Resource 3: Rice plant remains divided into component parts from Ex1 and Ex2.



Online Resource 4: Percentages of rice part components in KSK, PKT and BNW.



Online Resource 5: Charred mungbeans from A) Ex4C and B) KSK tp57 US16.