

Table S1. Selected physical properties of the wood (modified from Błońska et al. [27])

Species	DC	Dd	Por
Alder	III	0.38 ^a ±0.01	75.2 ^b ±0.5
	IV	0.29 ^a ±0.04	80.9 ^b ±2.7
	V	0.17 ^b ±0.05	88.8 ^a ±3.0
Ash	III	0.44 ^a ±0.01	71.7 ^b ±0.3
	IV	0.31 ^b ±0.06	79.9 ^a ±3.9
	V	0.19 ^b ±0.06	87.8 ^a ±4.0
Aspen	III	0.36 ^a ±0.07	76.4 ^b ±4.4
	IV	0.21 ^{ab} ±0.05	86.1 ^{ab} ±3.3
	V	0.10 ^b ±0.07	93.3 ^a ±4.7
Hornbeam	III	0.57 ^a ±0.05	63.1 ^b ±3.1
	IV	0.31 ^b ±0.03	80.0 ^a ±1.7
	V	0.22 ^b ±0.05	85.9 ^a ±3.4
Fir	III	0.36 ^a ±0.07	76.8 ^b ±4.3
	IV	0.17 ^b ±0.06	89.2 ^a ±3.6
	V	0.11 ^b ±0.03	92.6 ^a ±2.1

mean±standard deviation, Dd – dry density of deadwood ($\text{g}\cdot\text{cm}^{-3}$), Por – porosity (%); DC – decay classes (III-IV); small letters in the upper index of the mean values mean significant differences

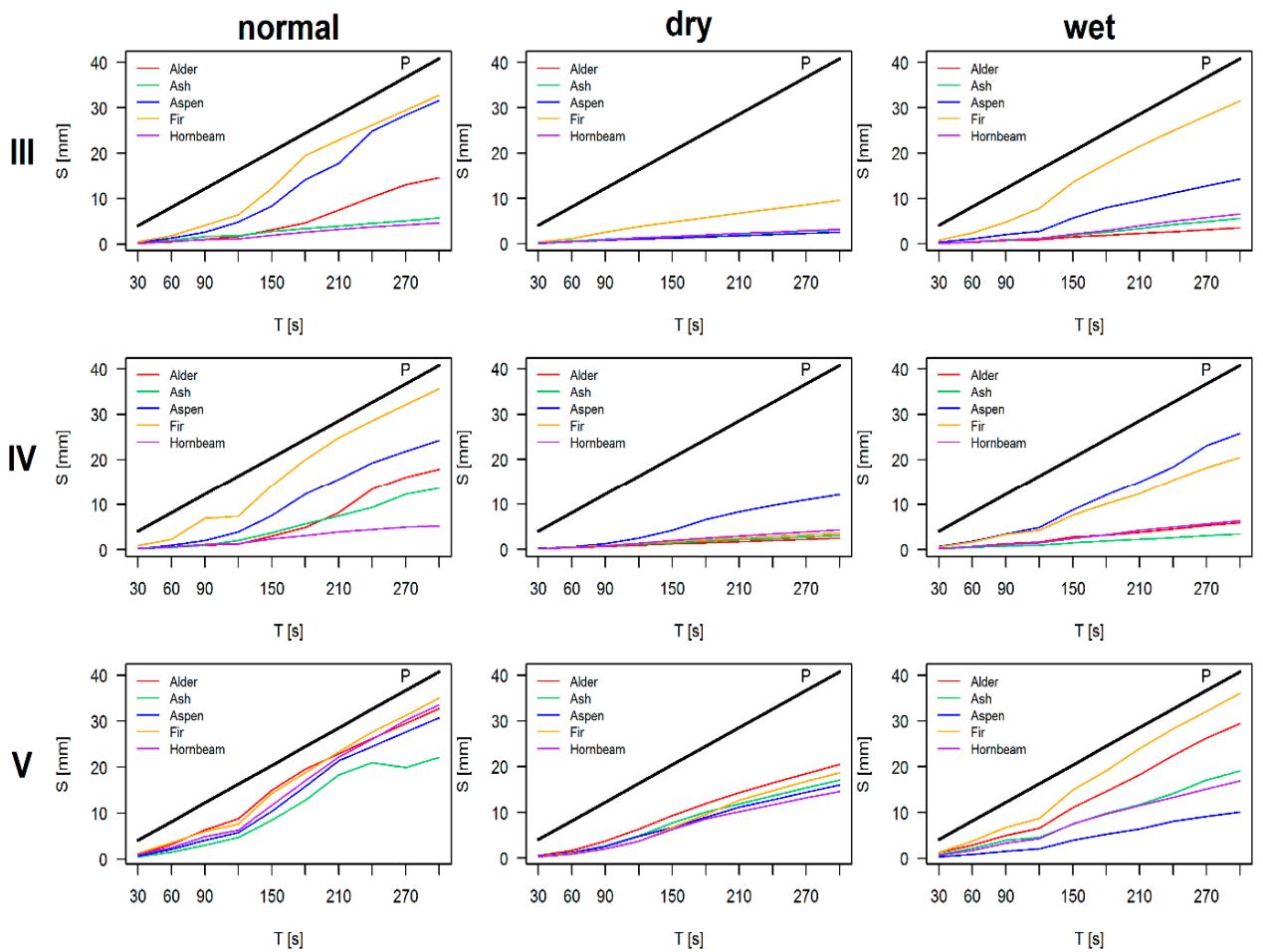


Figure 1S. Change of the course of S as a time function for all species, in degrees of decomposition: III, IV and V (T [s] - duration of simulated precipitation. Water storage capacity reading was taken every 5 min; P - the course of increment of simulated precipitation amount; S [mm] - water storage capacity)

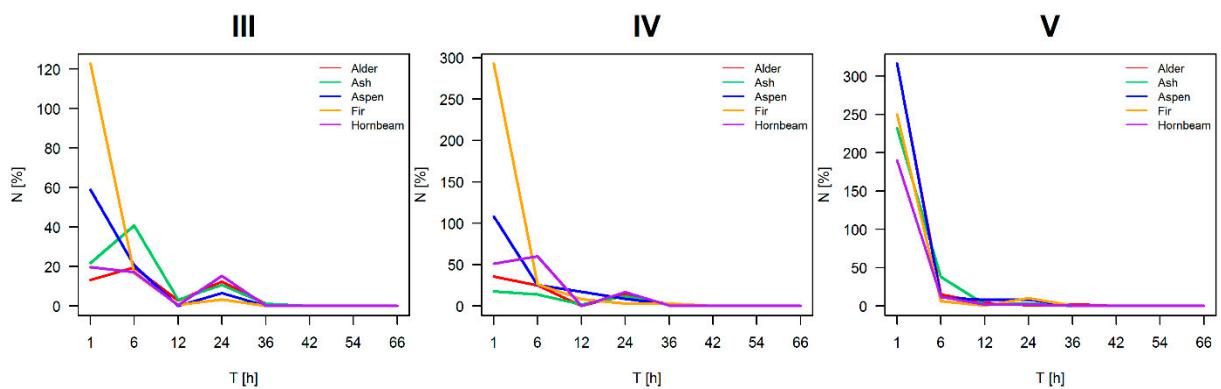


Figure 2S. Changes in N increments during immersion in water (N [%] – increment of absorbability of deadwood samples; T [h] - successive times of water immersion of samples; III, IV, V - degrees of deadwood decomposition)