The diagrams illustrate the effects of burn severity on burn depth (a), organic matter combusted (b), and carbon release (c) for Dicranum and Sphagnum reference points.

- **Burn Depth (cm):** The burn depth varies significantly across different burn severities. Low/unburned areas have the least depth, while high-severity burns show the greatest depth. The trends are consistent across both reference points.

- **Organic Matter Combusted (kg m\(^{-2}\)):** Organic matter combusted also shows a clear trend with burn severity. High-severity burns result in the highest combusted matter, followed by moderate and then low/unburned. The difference is more pronounced in Sphagnum than in Dicranum.

- **Carbon Release (kg m\(^{-2}\)):** Carbon release follows a similar pattern to burn depth, with high-severity burns releasing the greatest amount of carbon. The release is highest in Sphagnum, followed by Dicranum.

The graphs use statistical box plots to represent the distribution of data across varying burn severities, with different letters indicating significant differences.