HPLC separation			
Column	Poroshell EC-C18 (3.0×150 mm), 2.7 μm, Agilent Technologies		
Column temperature	40 °C		
Injection volume	2 μL		
Flow rate	0.4 mL min $^{-1}$		
Eluents	(A) 0.1 % HCOOH in water, (B) 0.1 % HCOOH in ACN/MeOH (1:1; *v/v*)		
Gradient program	Time, min	% A	% B
	0	90	10
	2	90	10
	20	0	100
	30	0	100
Post time	10 min		
UV–Vis detection			
Wavelengths	UV: 254, 350 nm; Vis: 580 nm		
Peak width	> 0.1 min (2 s)		
ESI MS detection	**QQQ**		**QTOF**
Polarity	Negative		
Mode	Profile 50-1000 m/z Product ion 50-650 m/z		50-1000 m/z
Peak width	0.07 min		-
Fragmentor voltage	200 V		100 V
Sheath gas temperature	250 °C		325 °C
Sheath gas flow	11 L min^{-1}		10 L min^{-1}
Drying gas flow	5 L min $^{-1}$		-
Drying gas temperature	300 °C		-
Nebulizer pressure	45 psi		35 psi
Capillary voltage	3500 V		3500 V
VCharging	500 V		-
Collision energy	20 V		-

Table S1. Conditions of chromatographic separation and detection of examined colorants

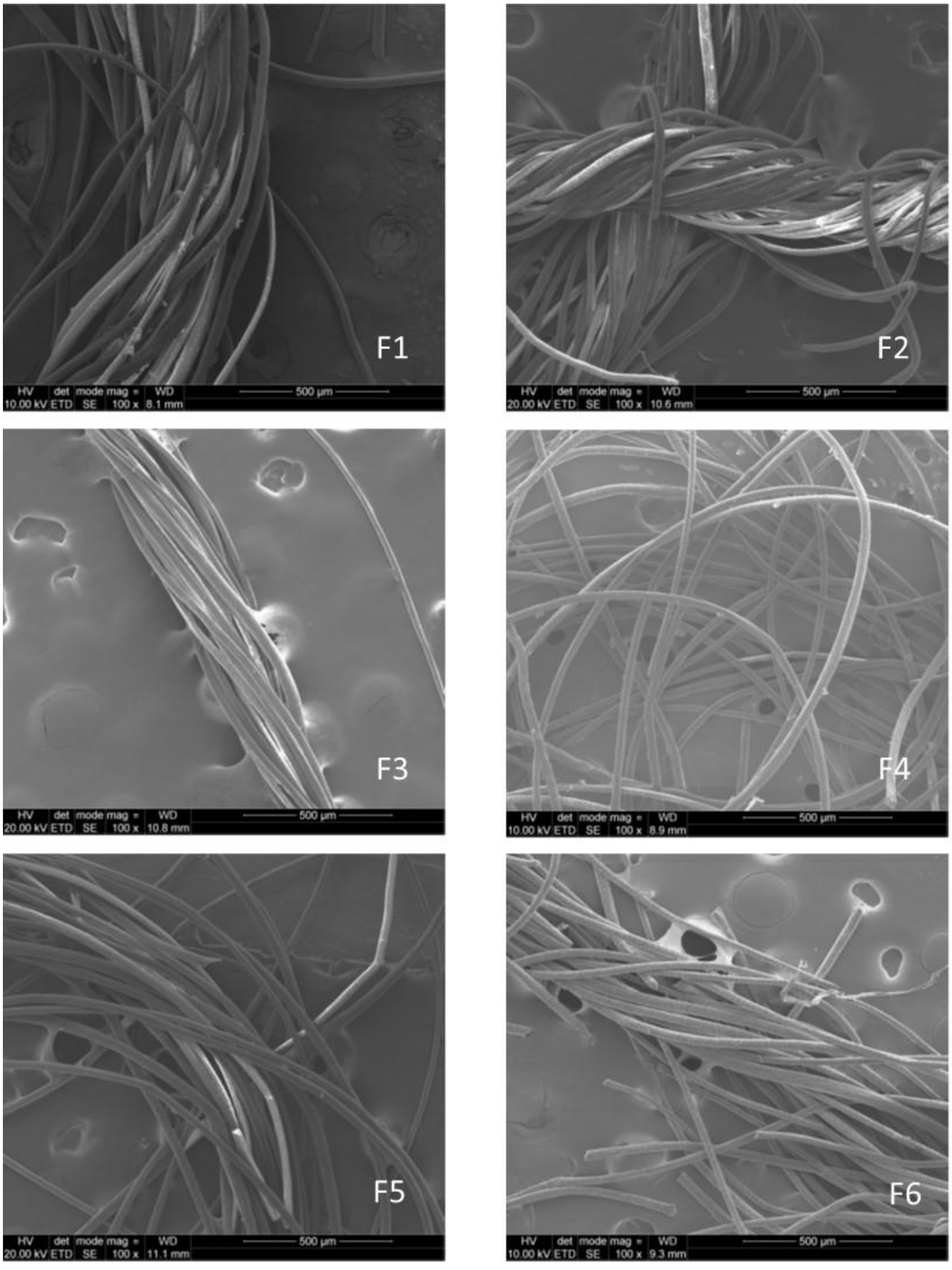
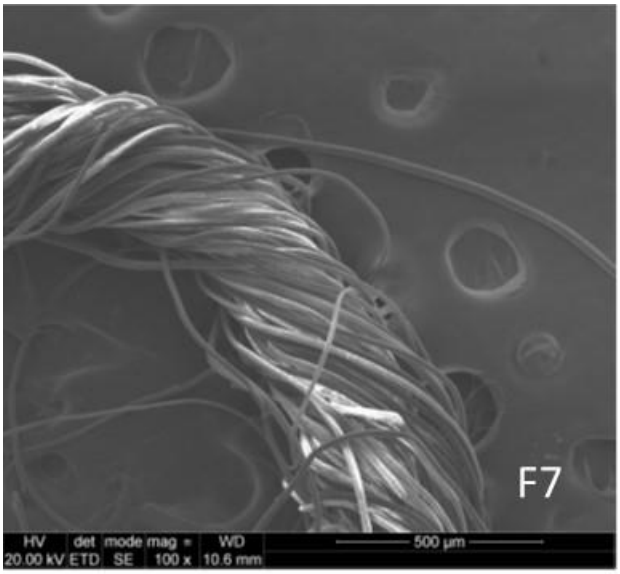
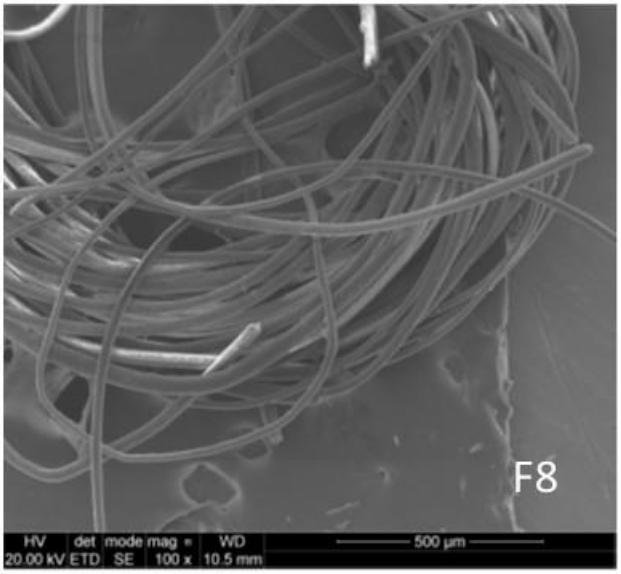
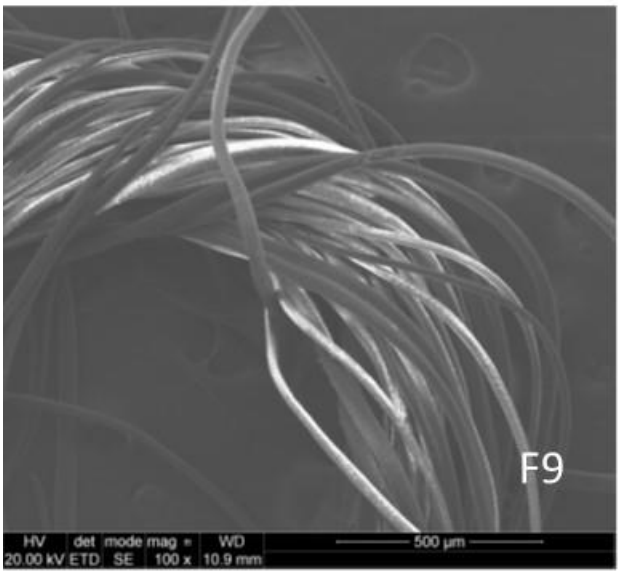
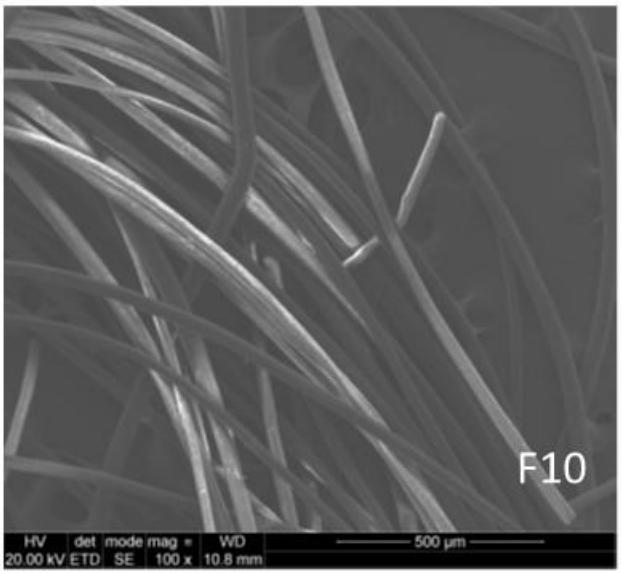


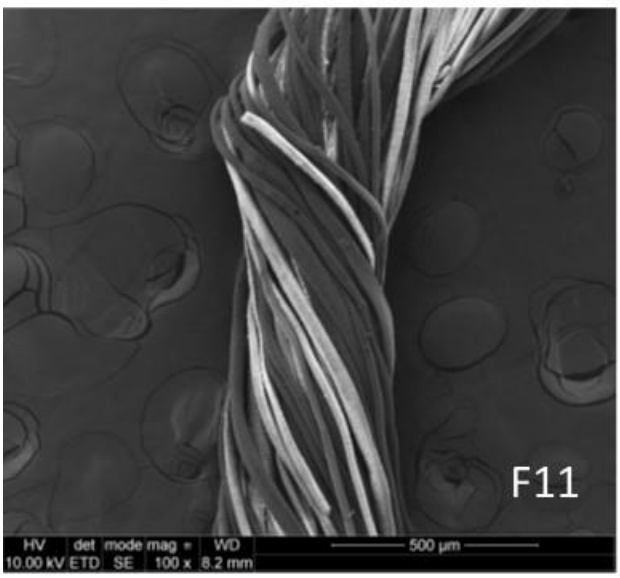
Figure S1. Compilation of SEM images of all tested threads at a magnification of 100x











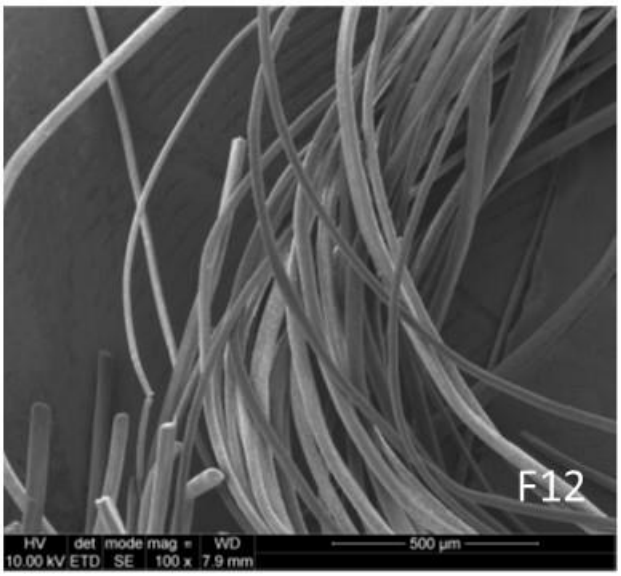


Fig.S1.(cont.) Compilation of SEM images of all tested threads at a magnification of 100x

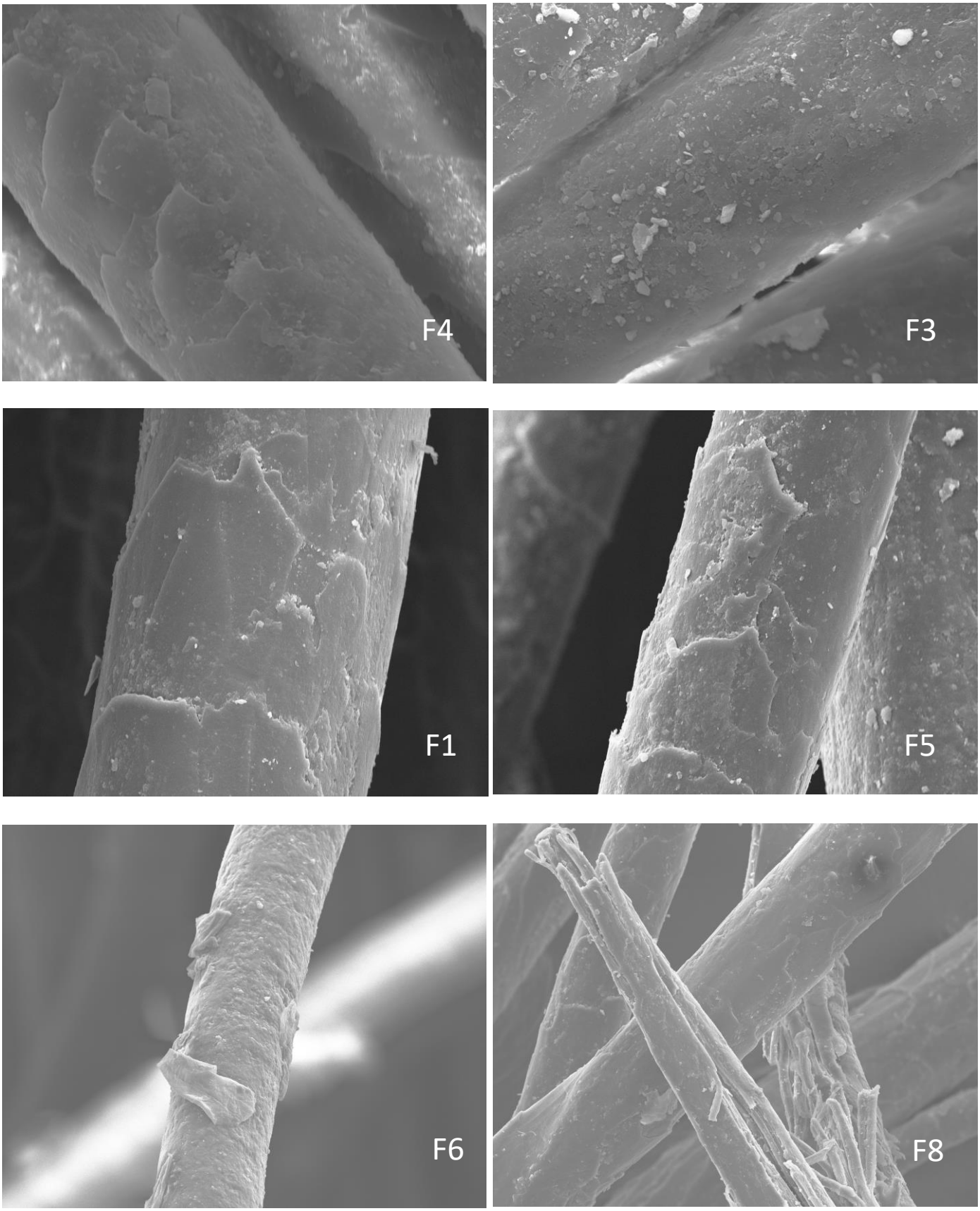


Fig.S1.(cont.) Compilation of SEM images of selected threads at a magnification of 2500x

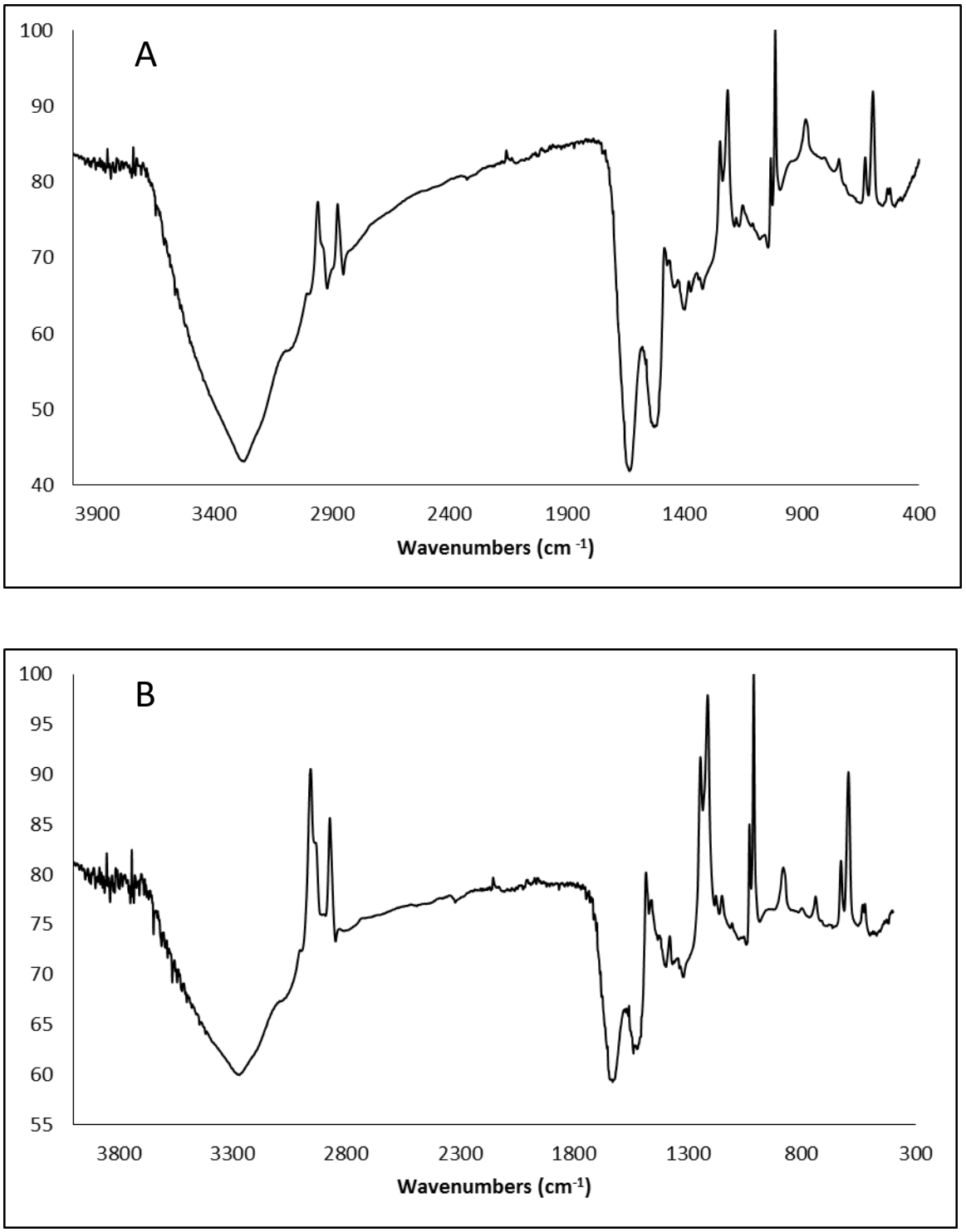


Fig.S2. Typical FT-IR spectra of the selected treads: A- fibre F5, B-fibre F1

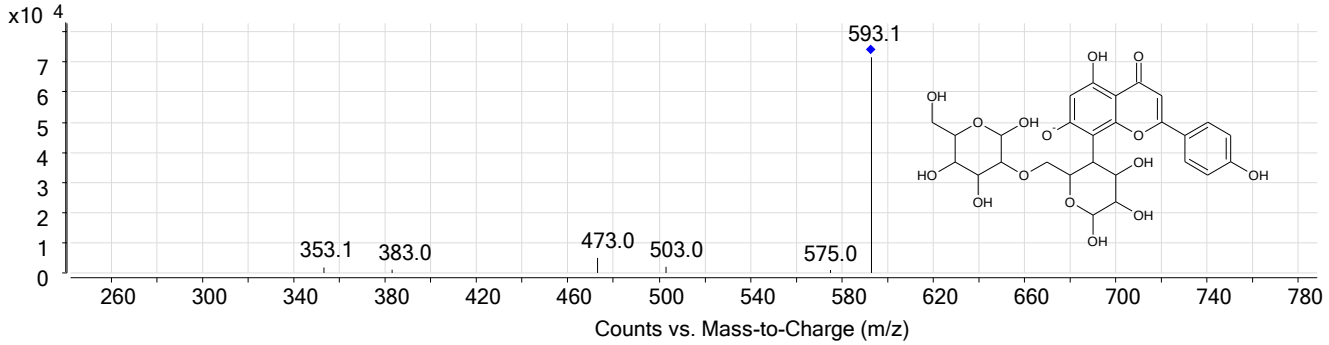


Fig. S3. Mass spectrum of apigenin-*C*-diglucoside (Y1).

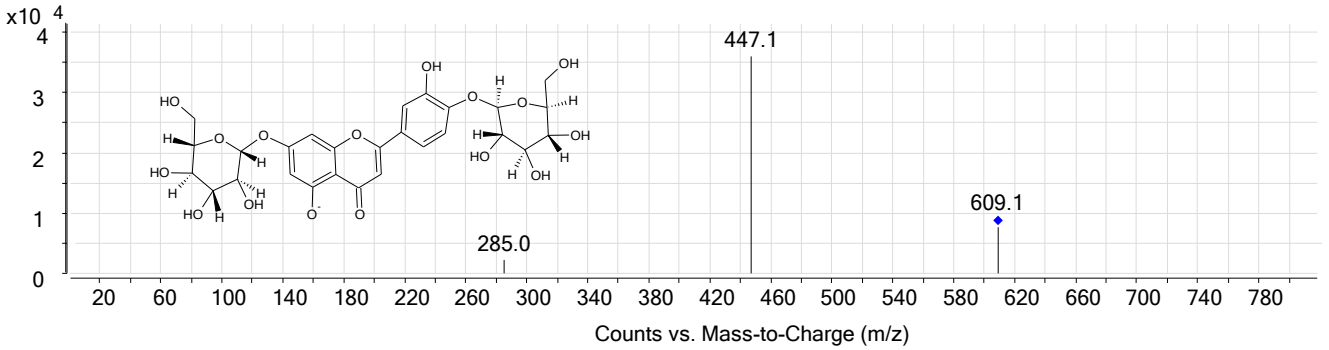


Fig. S4. Mass spectrum of luteolin-*O*-diglucoside (Y2).

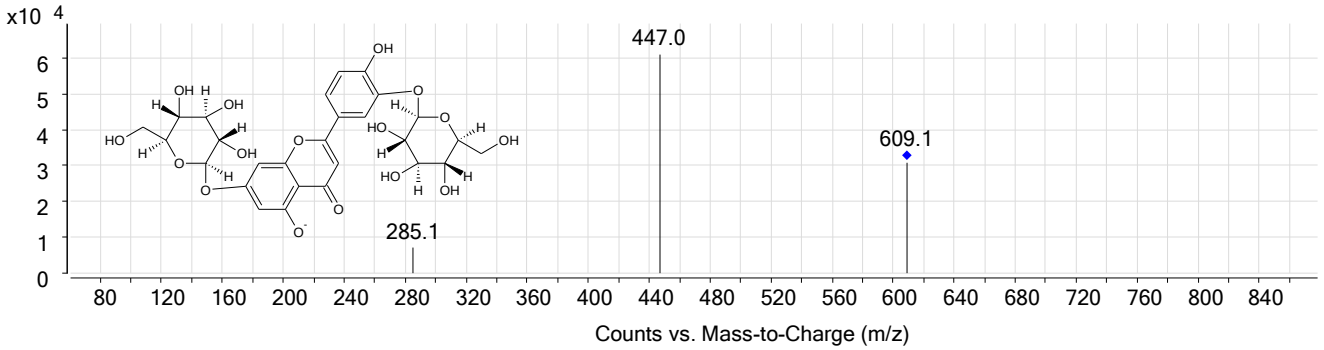


Fig. S5. Mass spectrum of luteolin-3,7'-*O*-diglucoside (Y3).

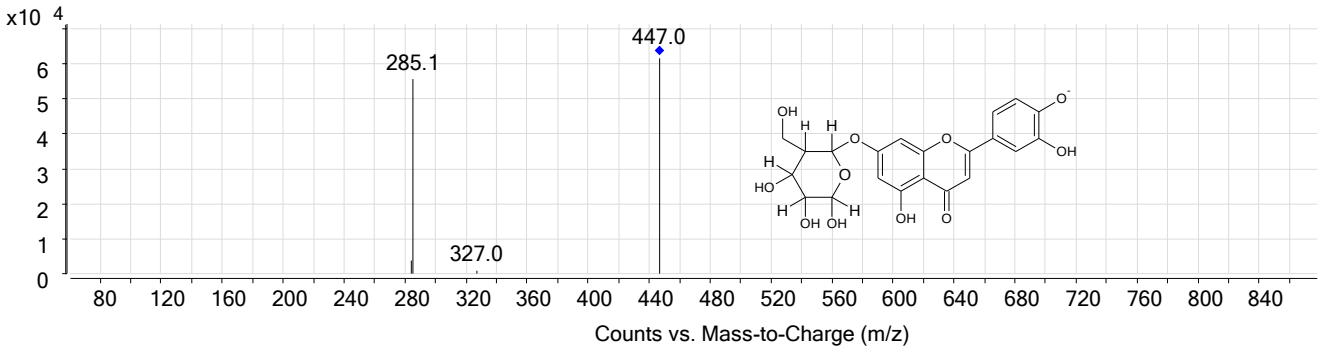


Fig. S6. Mass spectrum of luteolin-7-*O*-glucoside (Y4).

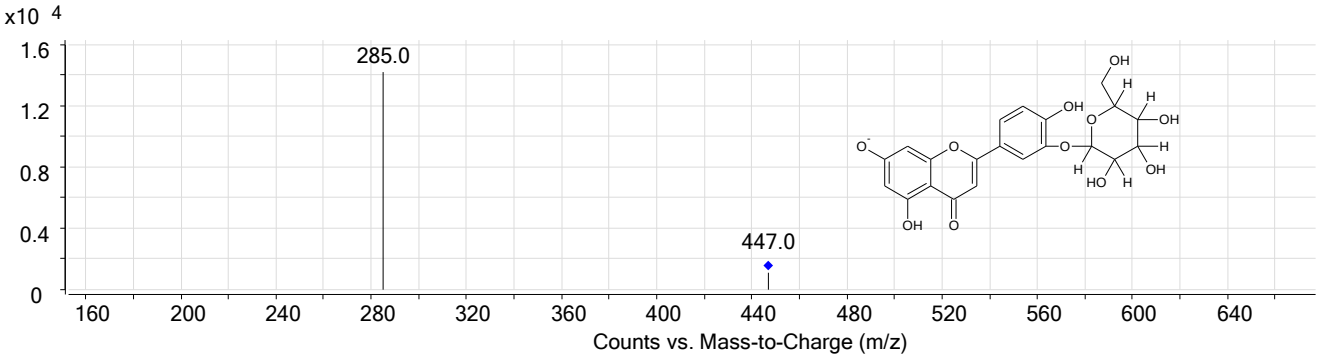


Fig. S7. Mass spectrum of luteolin-*O*-glucoside (Y5).

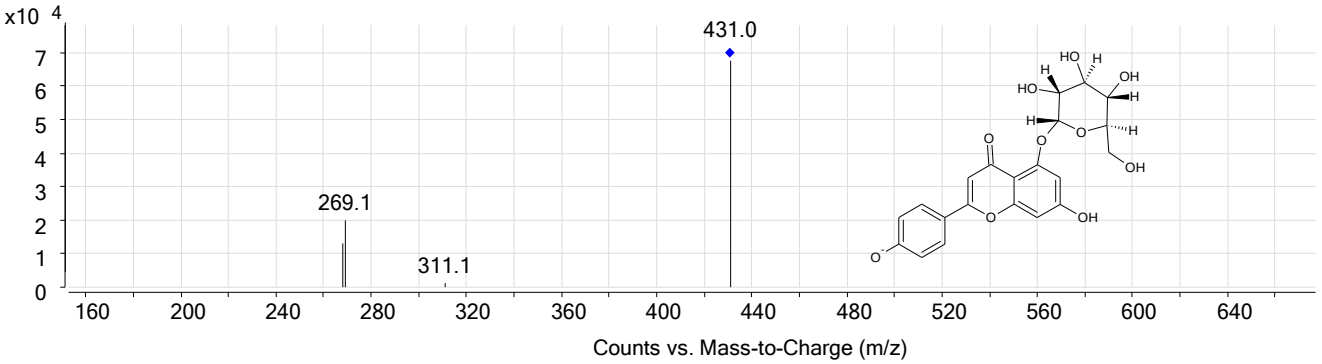


Fig. S8. Mass spectrum of apigenin-7-*O*-glucoside (Y6).

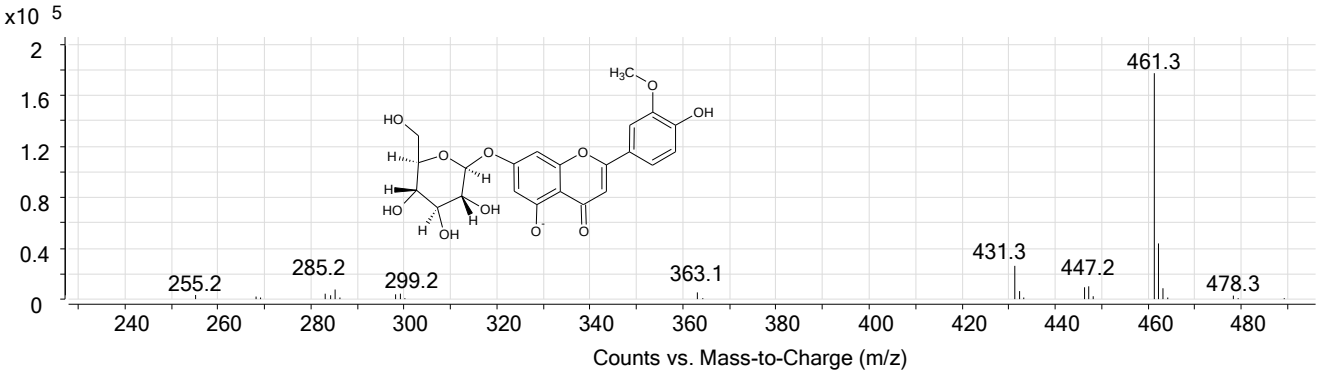


Fig. S9. Mass spectrum of chryoseriol-*O*-glucoside (Y7).

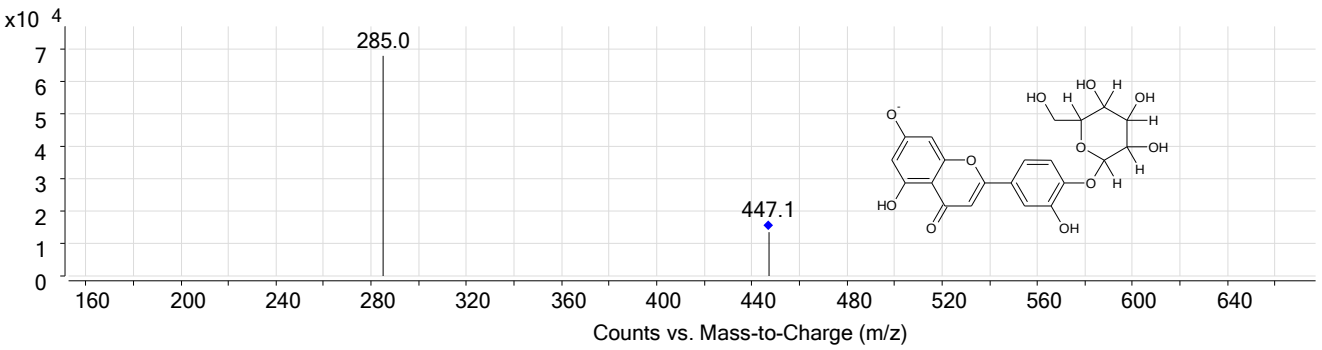


Fig. S10. Mass spectrum of luteolin-4'-*O*-glucoside (Y8).

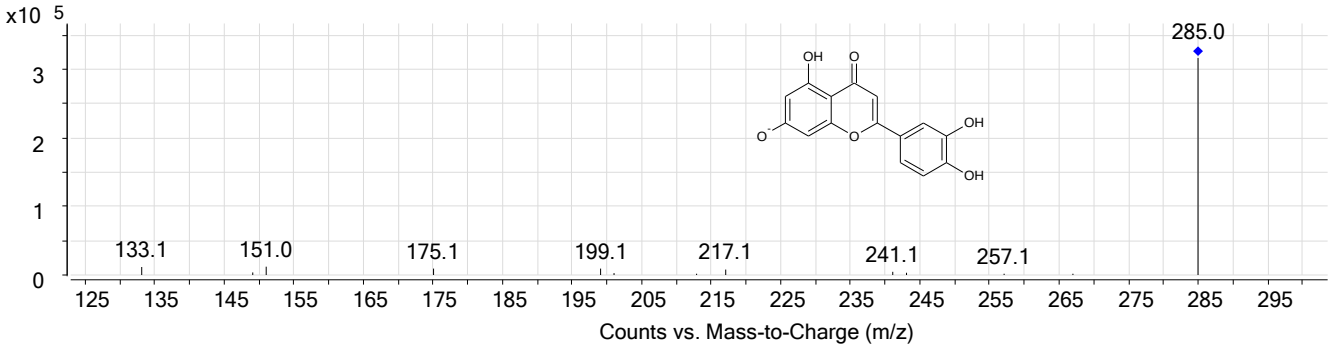


Fig. S11. Mass spectrum of luteolin (Y9).

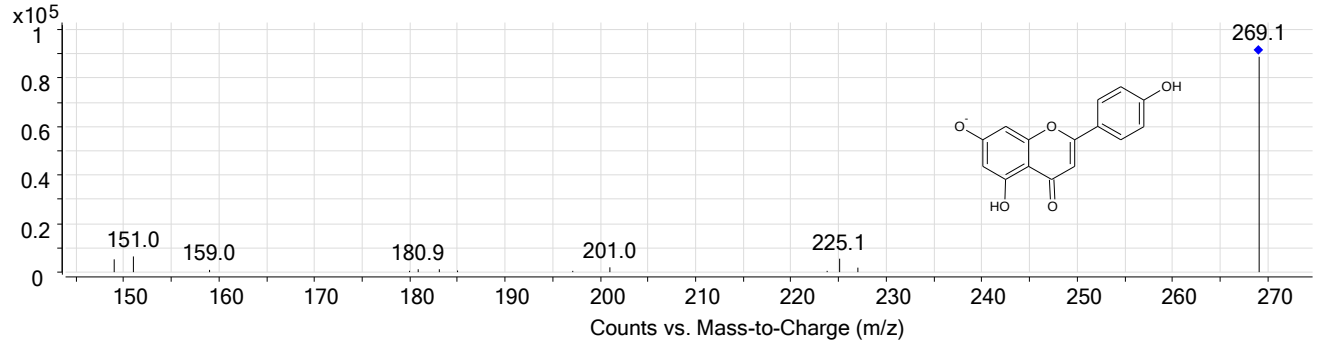


Fig. S12. Mass spectrum of apigenin (Y10).

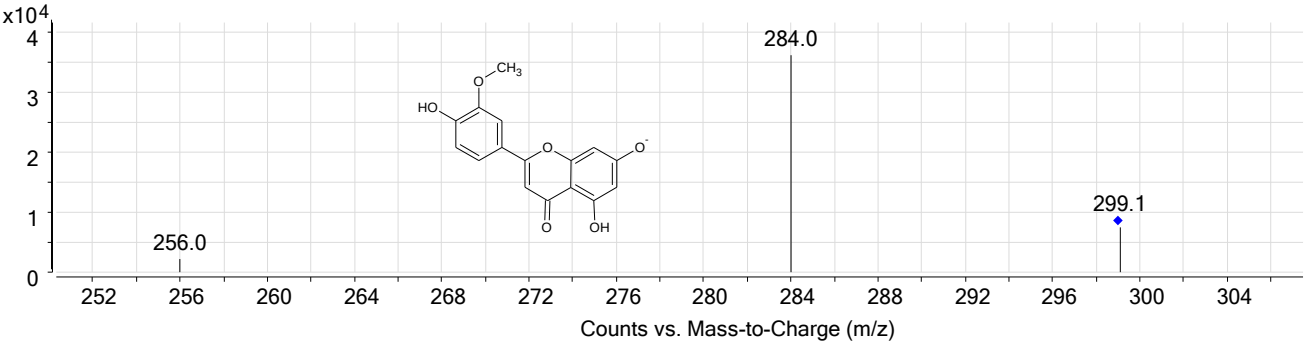


Fig. S13. Mass spectrum of chryoseriol (Y11).

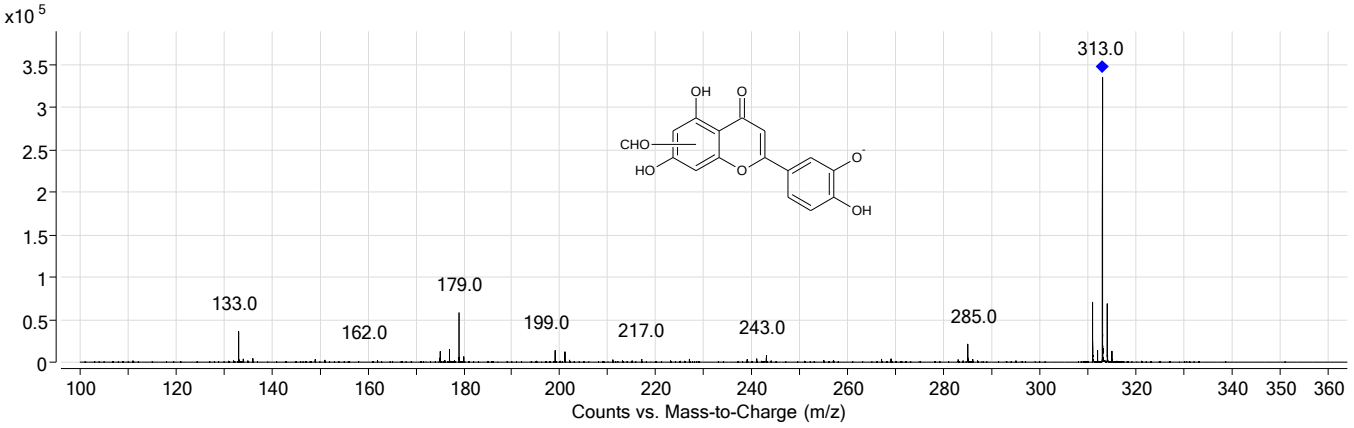


Fig. S14. Mass spectrum of luteolin derivative (Y12).

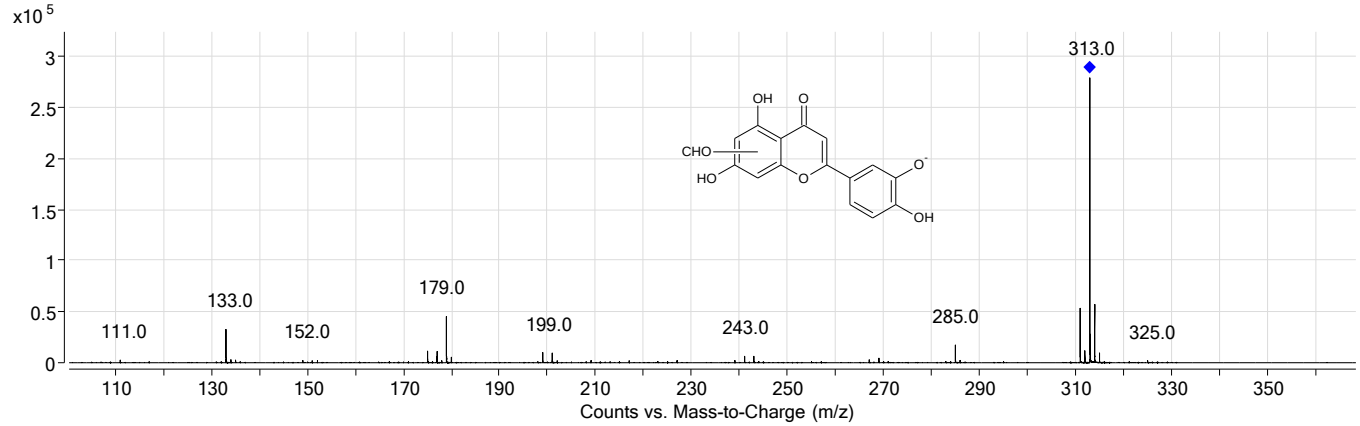


Fig. S15. Mass spectrum of luteolin derivative (Y13).

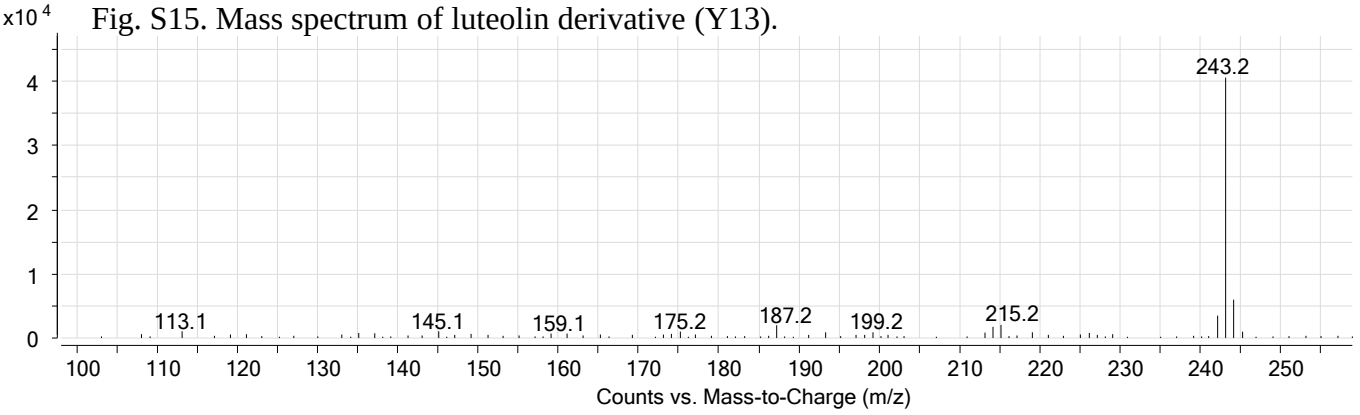


Fig. S16. Mass spectrum of „type C compound" (Y15).

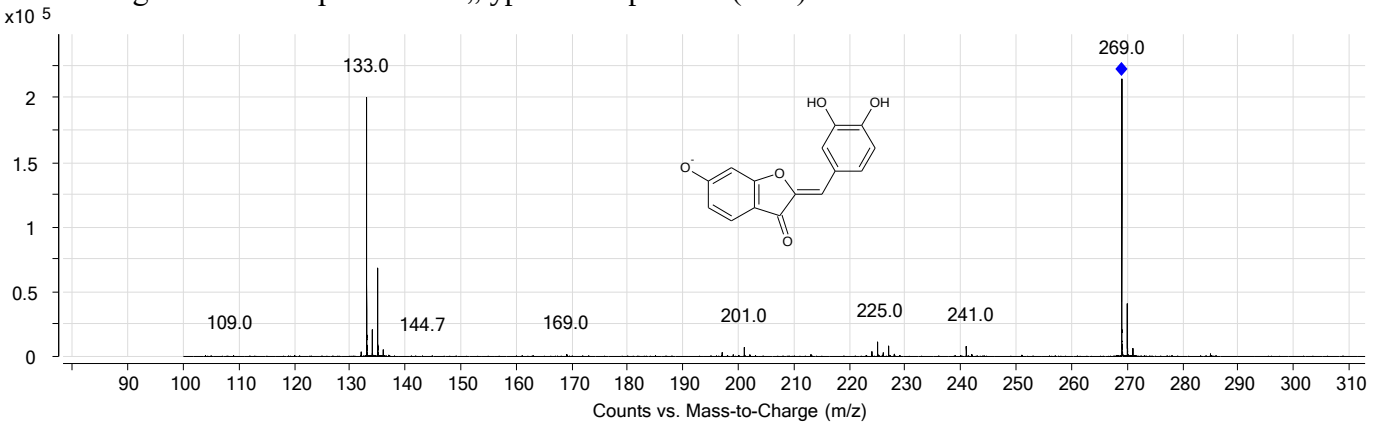


Fig. S17. Mass spectrum of sulfuretin isomer (Y16).

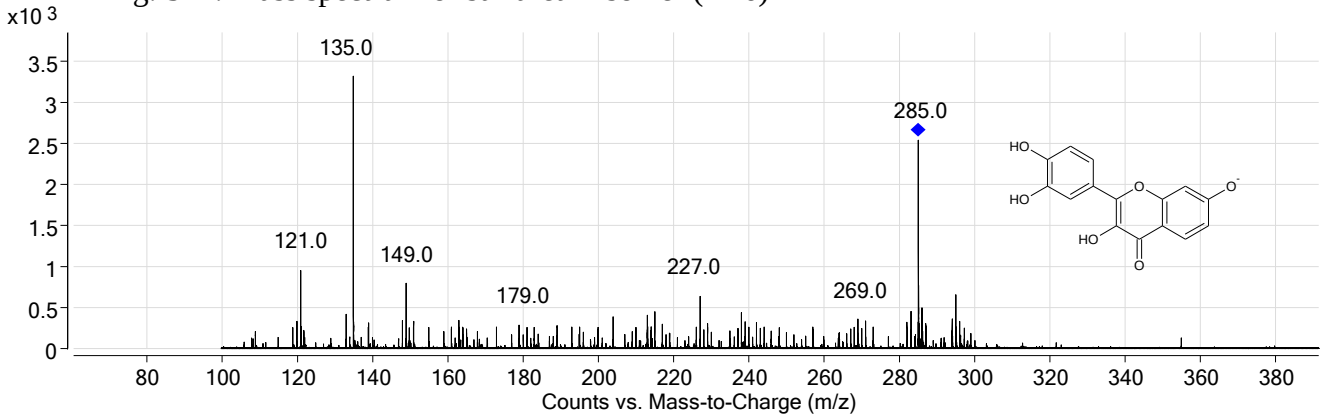


Fig. S18. Mass spectrum of fistein (Y17).

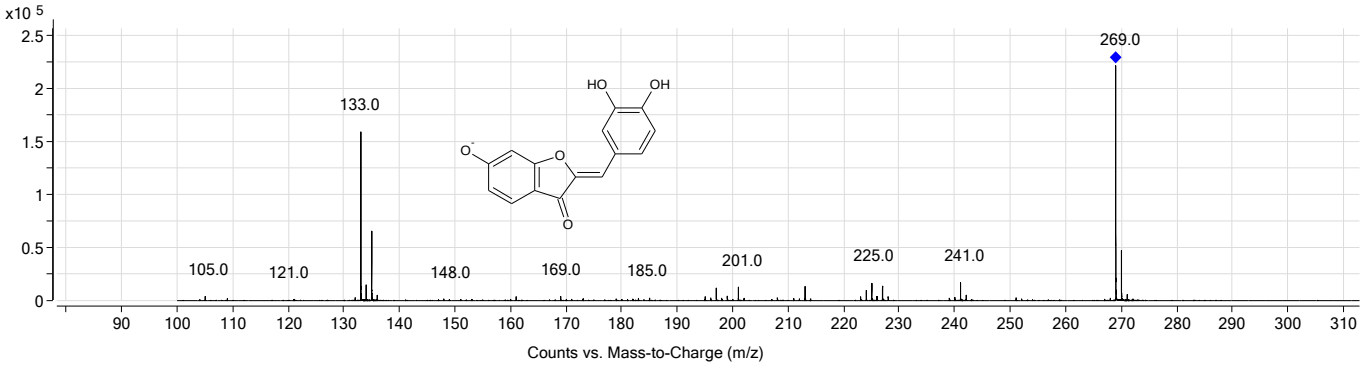


Fig. S19. Mass spectrum of sulfuretin (Y18).

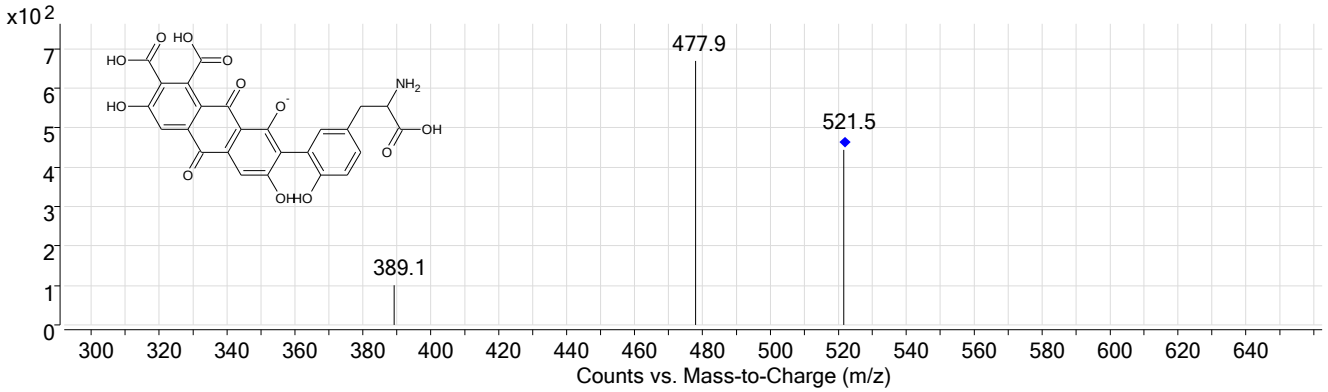


Fig. S20. Mass spectrum of xantholaccaic acid C (R1).

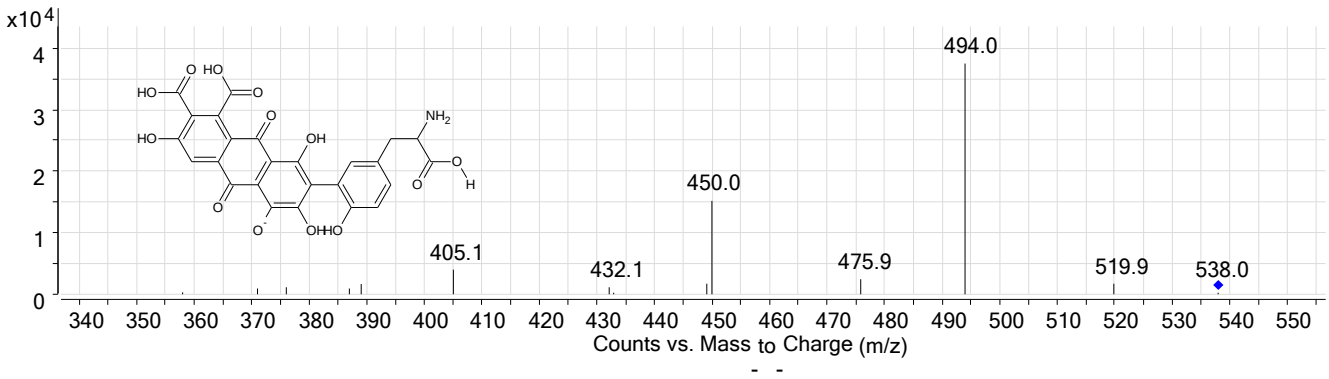


Fig. S21. Mass spectrum of laccaic acid C (R2).

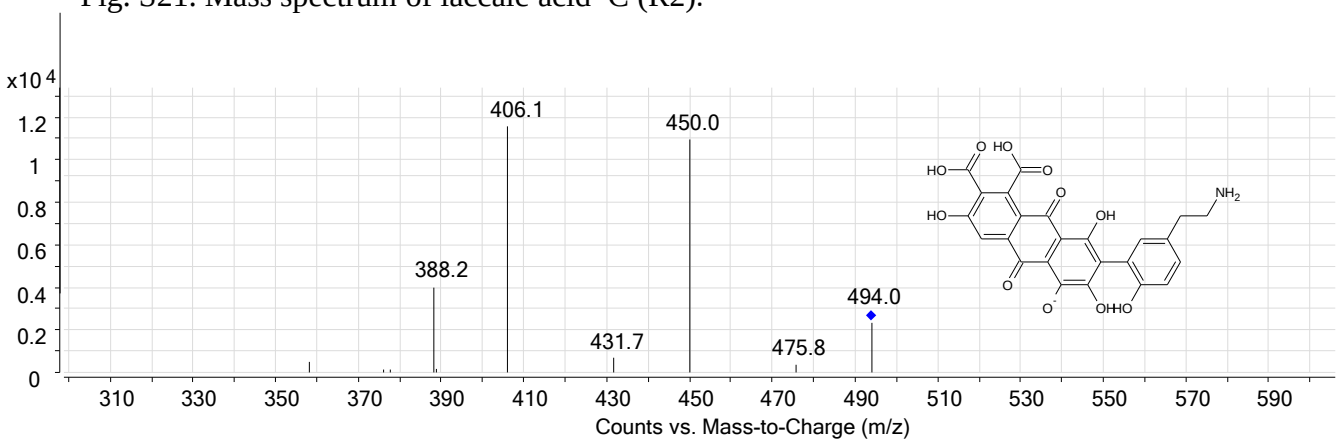


Fig. S22. Mass spectrum of laccaic acid E (R3).

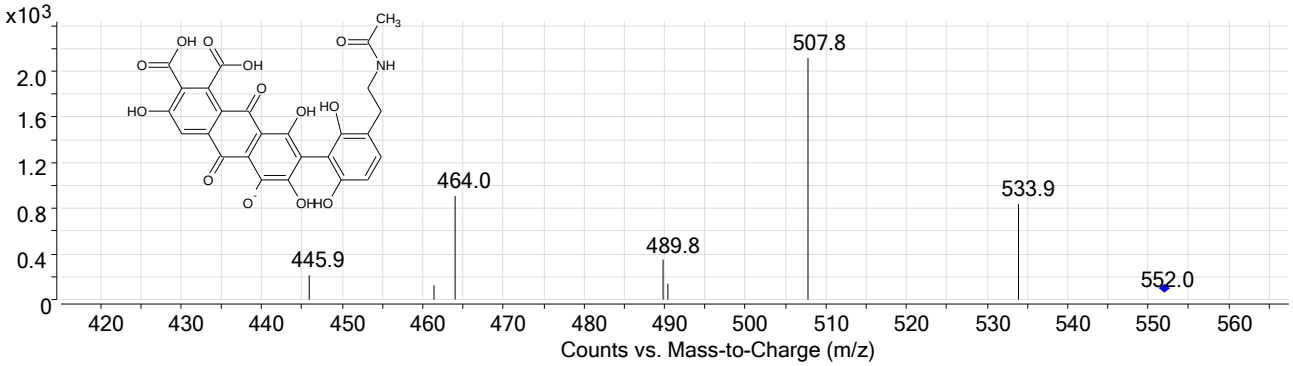


Fig. S23. Mass spectrum of derivative of laccaic acid A (R4).

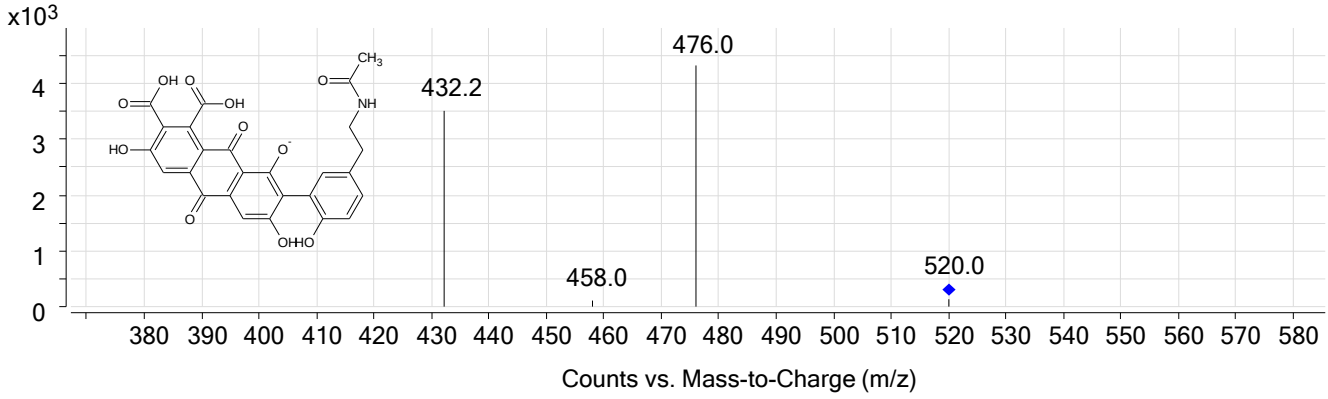


Fig. S24. Mass spectrum of derivative of xantholaccaic acid A (R5).

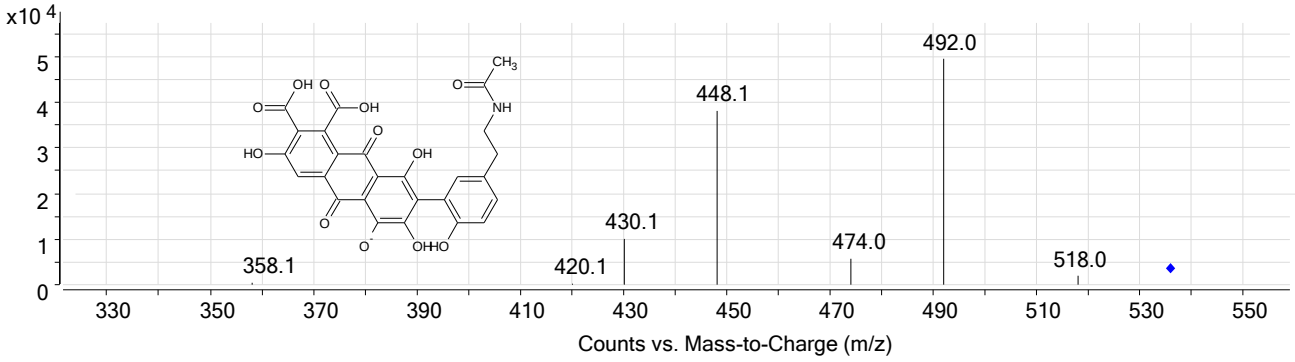


Fig. S25. Mass spectrum of laccaic acid A (R6).

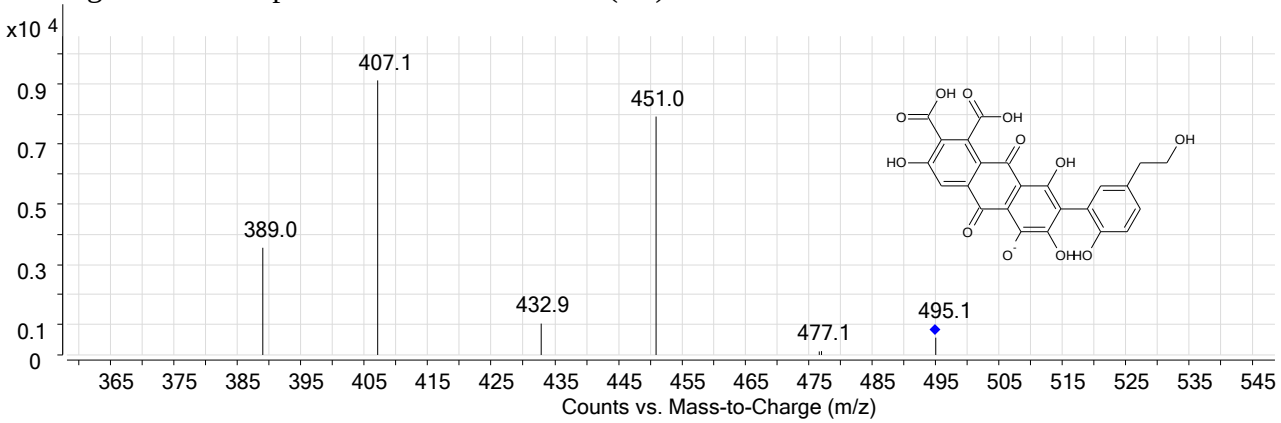


Fig. S26. Mass spectrum of laccaic acid B (R7).

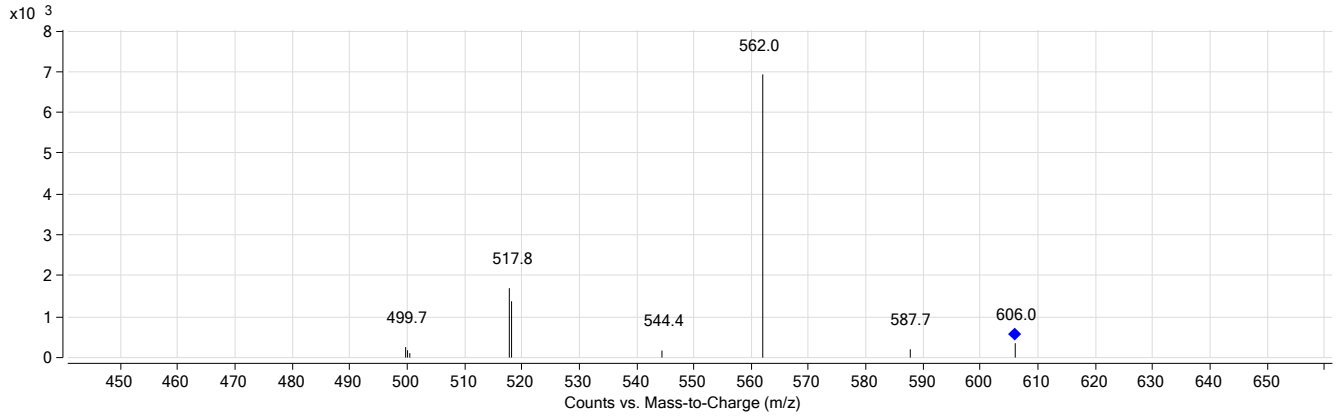


Fig. S27. Mass spectrum of unknown compound (R8).

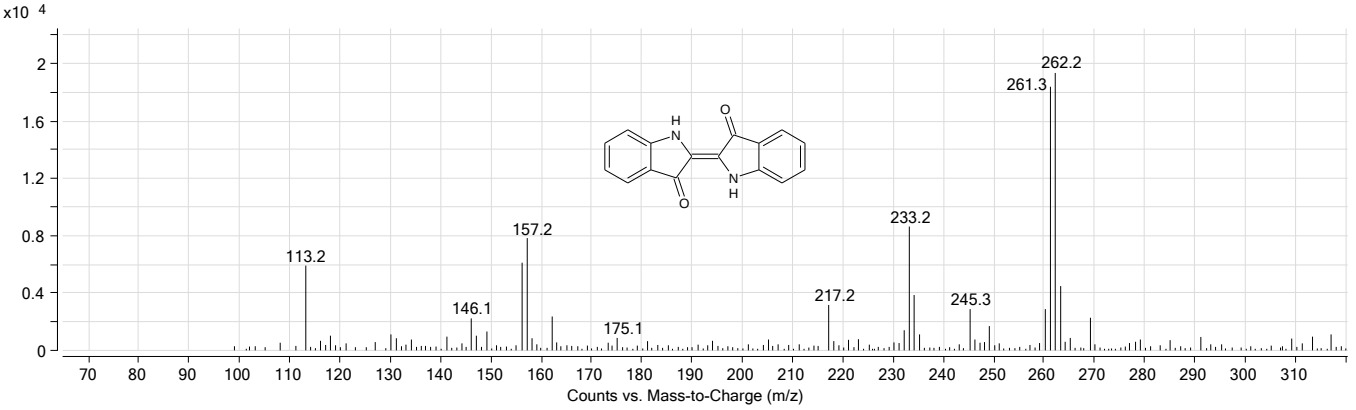


Fig. S28. Mass spectrum of indigotin (B1).

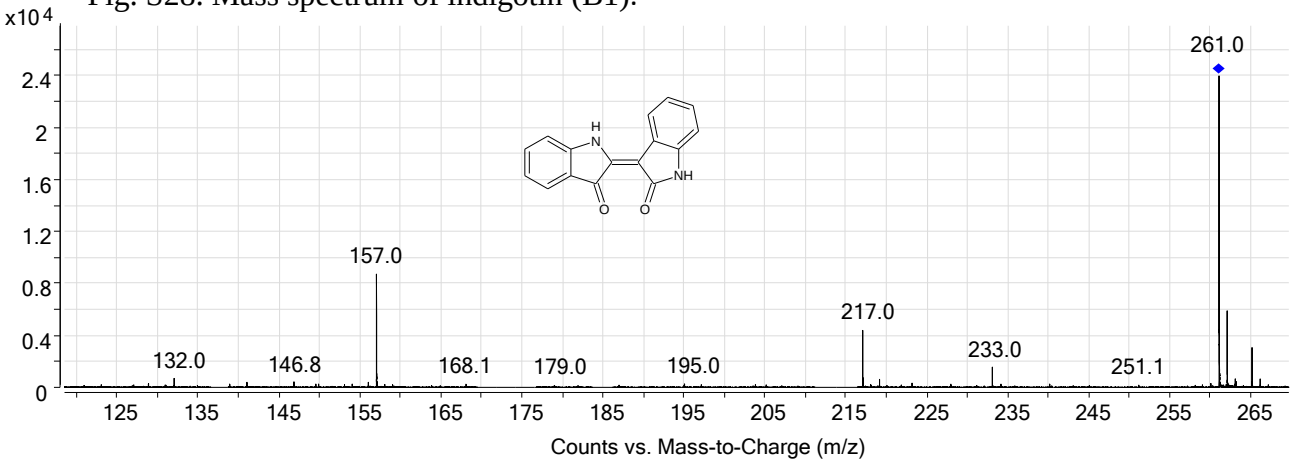


Fig. S29. Mass spectrum of indirubin (B2).

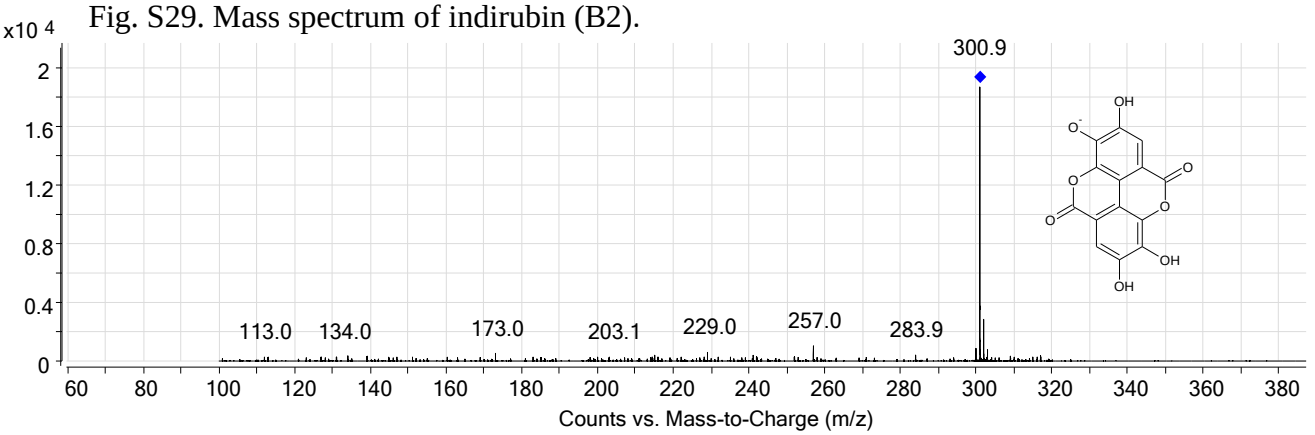


Fig. S30. Mass spectrum of ellagic acid (BR1).

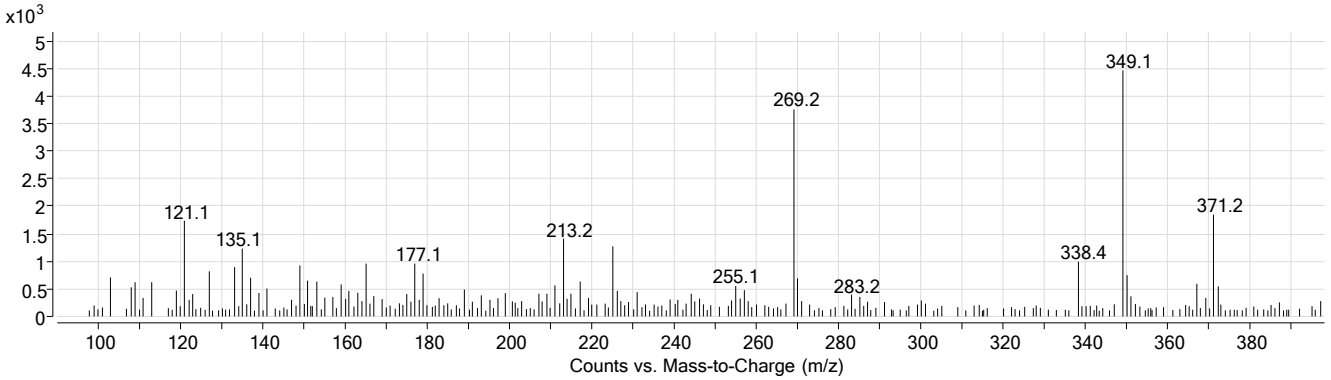


Fig. S31. Mass spectrum of compound (Y14).

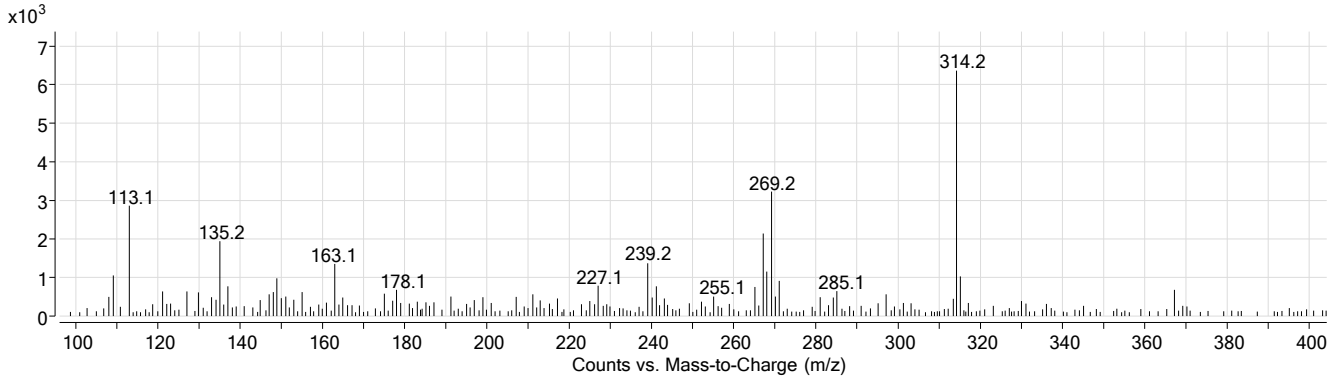


Fig. S32. Mass spectrum of compound (Y19).

Fig. S33. Historical carpet with Chintamani motifs
(National Museum in Kracow, Poland collection MNK XIX-8950)