**Simultaneous control of morphology and porosity in nanoporous carbon:
Graphitic mesoporous carbon nanorods and nanotubules with tunable pore size**

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Supporting Figure 1

The low magnification SEM images show that the mesoporous carbon materials are made up of rod particles.

Figure S1. Low magnification SEM images for graphitic mesoporous carbon materials nanocast using various mesoporous silica SBA-15 rods as templates at a CVD temperature of 950 °C. (a) RCMK3-40-950, (b) RCMK3-70-950, (c) RCMK3-100-950 and (d) RCMK3-130-950.

Supporting Figure 2

SEM images showing that the mesoporous carbon materials are made up of solid core or hollow core rod particles.

Figure S2. SEM images for (a) RCMK3-40-950 and (b) RCMK3-70-950 exhibit hollow rod (tubules) particle morphology while (c) RCMK3-100-950 and (d) RCMK3-130-950 exhibit solid core rod particle morphology.

Supporting Figure 3

TGA curves showing the dependence of carbon yield on the pore size of the SBA-15 silica template.

Supporting Figure S3. Thermogravimetric analysis curves of various as-synthesized SBA-15/RCMK3 (silica/carbon) composites. The values on the curves are the residual mass (%) at 850 °C, which corresponds to the silica content in the composites. The carbon content is equivalent to the total mass loss at 850 °C.