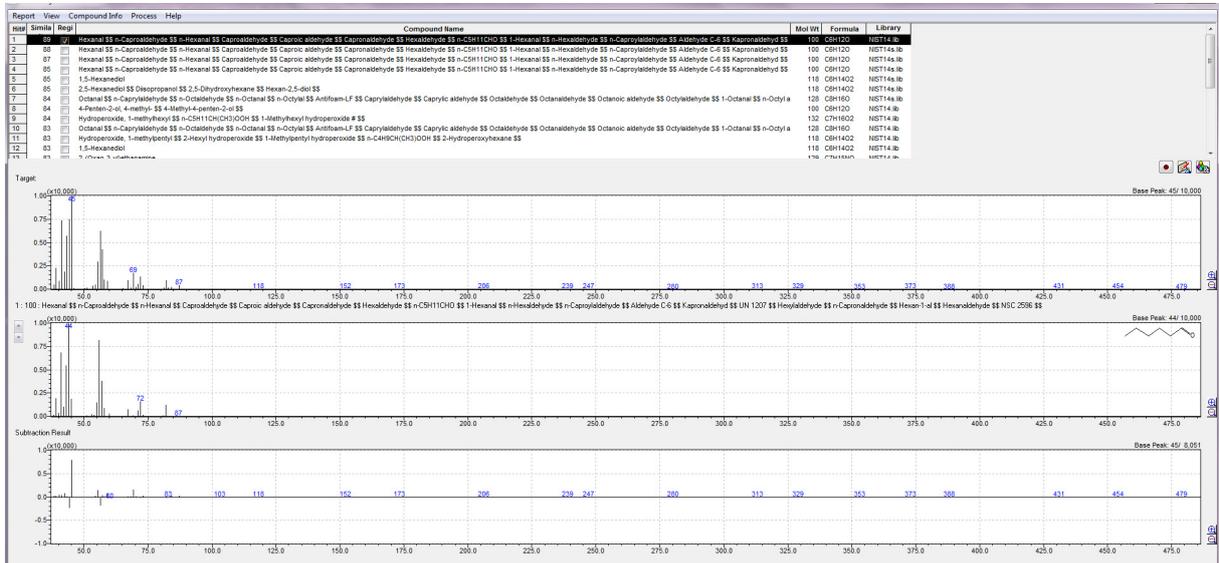


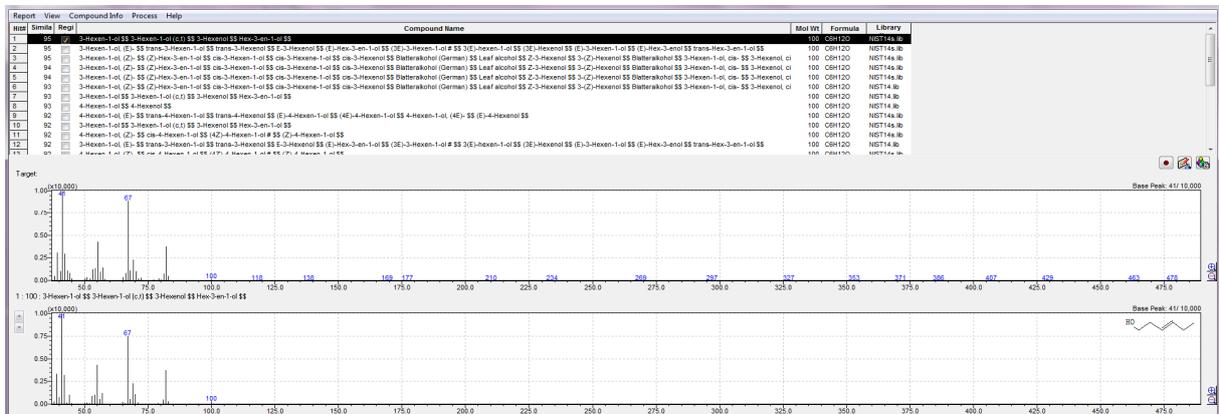
# Supplementary Material S1. Comparison of the identified organic compounds (VOCs) with the mass spectral library.

Numbers 1-18 correspond with Table 1.

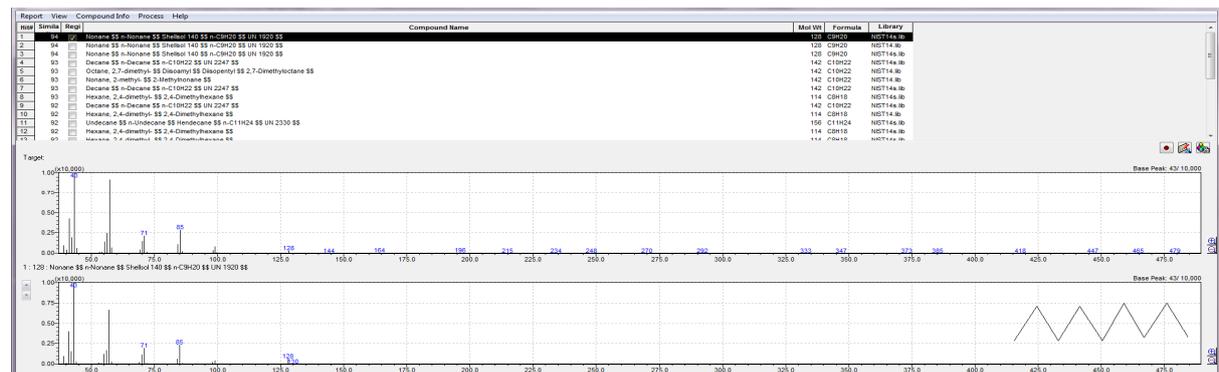
1.



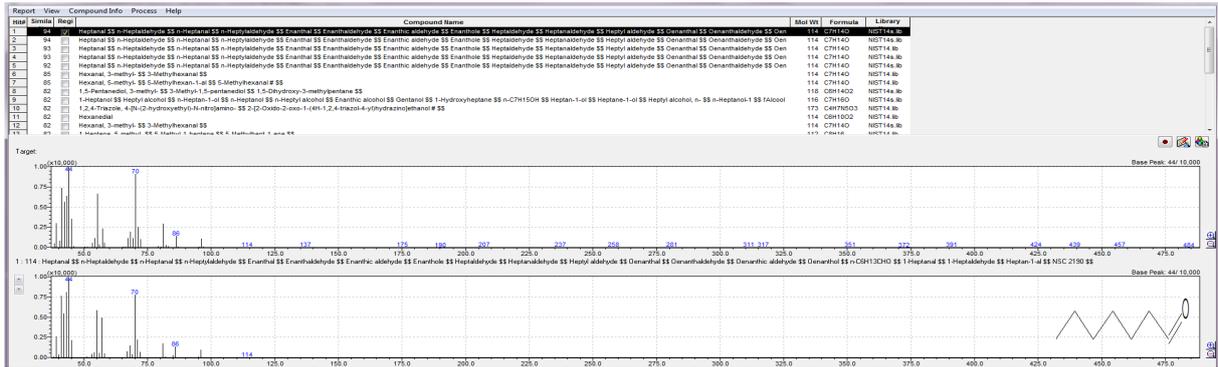
2.



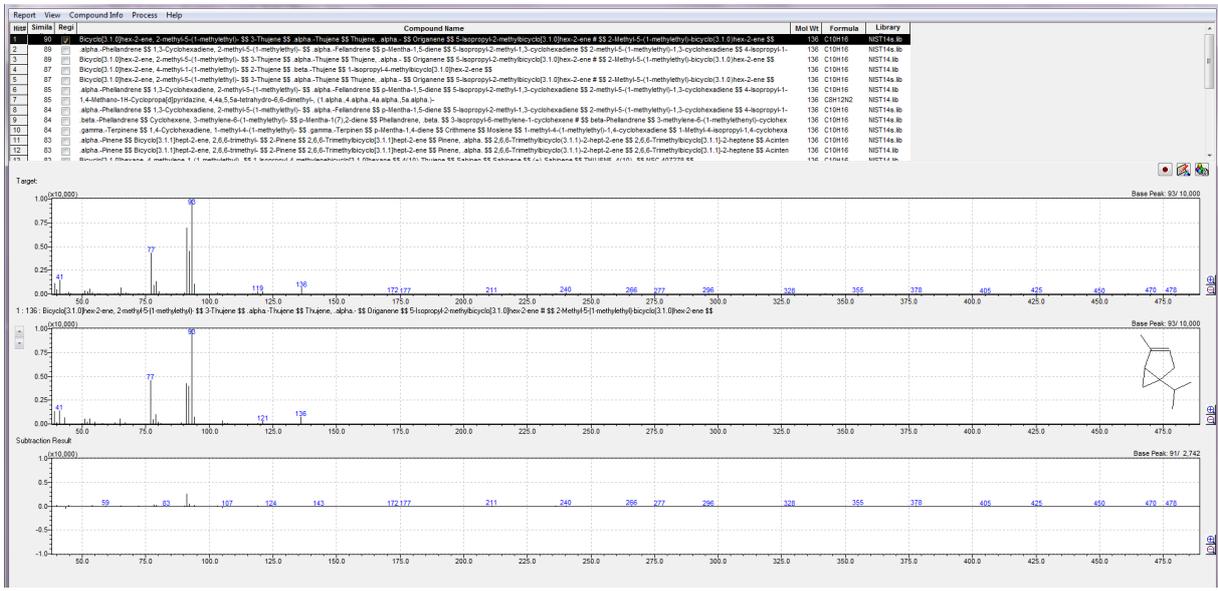
3.



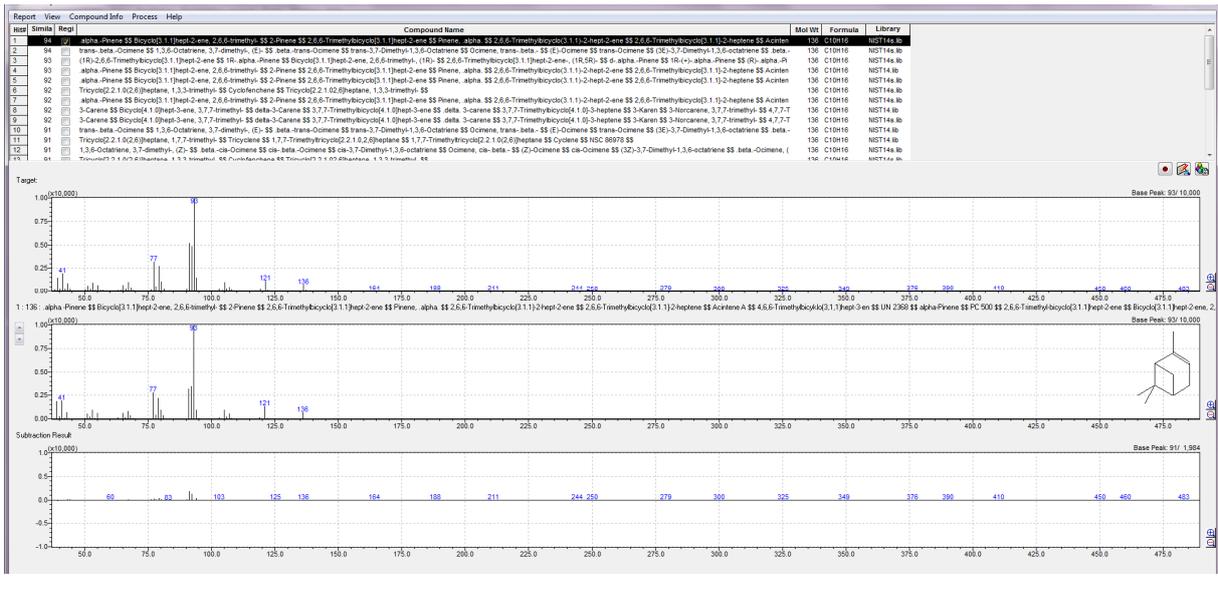
4.



5.

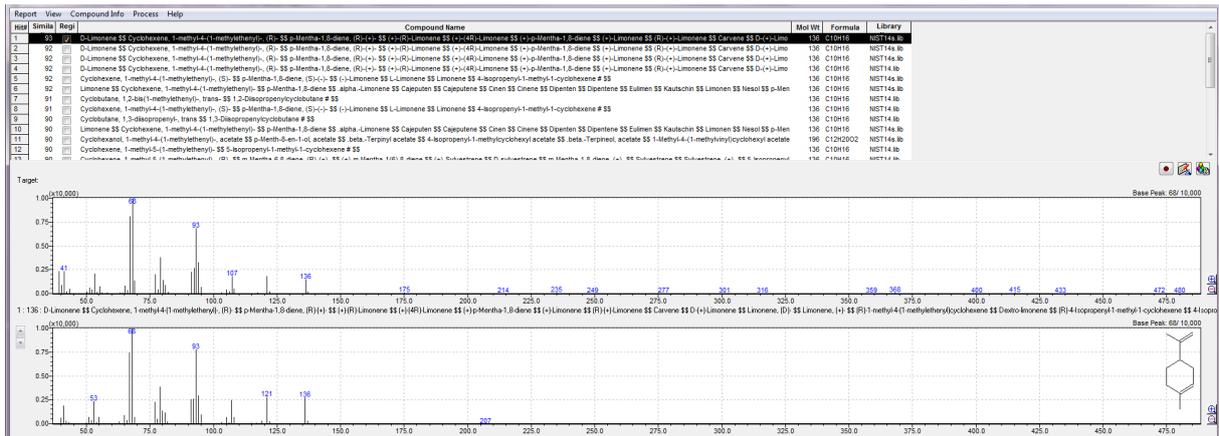


6.

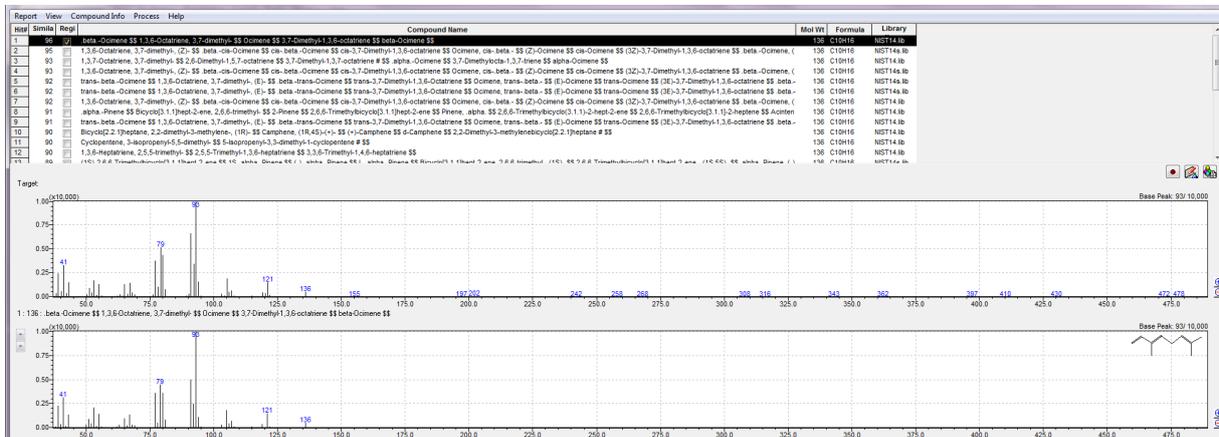




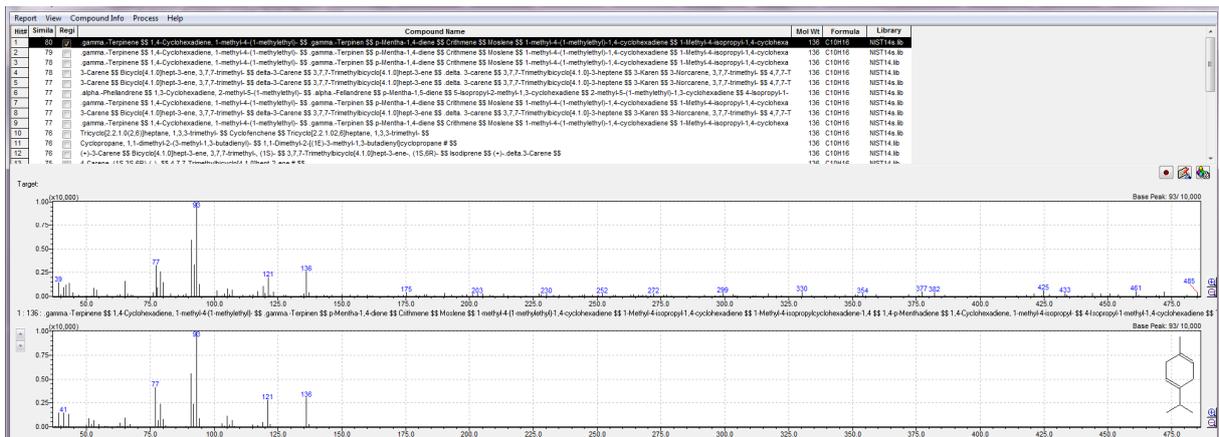
10.



11.



12.







## Supplementary material S2. The description of ecological indices used for data analysis.

The **dominance index** ( $d$ ) of each species was calculated according to the formula:

$$d = \frac{n_i}{N}$$

where  $n_i$  is the abundance of individuals belonging to the  $i$ th taxa and  $N$  – the total abundance of all taxa.

The **Berger-Parker dominance index** ( $D$ ) was calculated according to the formula:

$$D = \frac{n_{max}}{N}$$

where  $n_{max}$  is the abundance of the most abundant species taxa and  $N$  – is the total abundance of all taxa.

The **Shannon-Weaver** ( $H'$ ) index was calculated according to the following formula:

$$H' = - \sum_{i=1}^R p_i \ln p_i$$

where  $p_i$  is the proportion of individuals belonging to the  $i$ th taxa.

The **Pielou** ( $J$ ) index was calculated according to the formula:

$$J = \frac{H'}{\ln(S)}$$

where  $H'$  is the Shannon-Weaver index and  $S$  is the total number of species in a sample.

The **Margalef's species richness** ( $S$ ) index was calculated according to the following formula:

$$S = \frac{s - 1}{\ln(N)}$$

where  $s$  is the total number of species in a sample and  $N$  the total number of individuals in the sample.

The **species stability** ( $C$ ) was calculated according to the following formula:

$$C = 200 \frac{n_a}{N}$$

where  $n_a$  is the total number of samples with species and  $N$  is the total number of samples.

The **Jaccard similarity index** ( $SJ$ ) was calculated according to the formula:

$$SJ = \frac{C}{a + b + c}$$

where  $c$  is the number of shared species between the two sites and  $a$  and  $b$  are the number of species unique to each site.

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