

## Supplementary material

**Table S1** Assumed basal emission factors  $E_0$  for sesquiterpenes (SQT) at 30°C and temperature coefficients  $\beta_{\text{SQT}}$  of the individual tree species considered [45-47, S1-S5].

Tree species (lat.)	Tree species (engl.)	$E_{0,\text{SQT}}$ [ $\mu\text{g/g(dw)}/\text{h}$ ]	$\beta_{\text{SQT}}$ [ $\text{K}^{-1}$ ]
<i>Alnus spp.</i>	Alder	0.0044	0.0044
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	European ash	0.0011	0.0011
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	European beech	0.004	0.004
<i>Betula spp.</i>	Birch	0.31	0.31
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Black locust	0.0089	0.0089
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglas fir	0*	0*
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Hornbeam	0.011	0.011
<i>Larix decidua</i>	European larch	1.21	1.21
<i>Tilia spp.</i>	Lime	0.0067	0.0067
<i>Acer spp.</i>	Maple	0*	0*
<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak	0.6	0.6
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots pine	0.023	0.023
<i>Populus spp.</i>	Poplar	0*	0*
<i>Abies alba</i>	Silver fir	0.025	0.17
<i>Picea abies</i>	Norway spruce	1	0.04

\*no literature data on those species.

## References

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