

Table S1: R^2 and P -value for correlations between measured emissions of isoprene and $C_l^*C_t$ performed tree by tree according to the season and treatment, with ND = natural drought and AD = amplified drought and *** : $P < 0.001$. Data were obtained without forcing data to pass through the origin.

Tree	Treatment	Spring		Summer		Autumn	
		R^2	P -value	R^2	P -value	R^2	P -value
1	ND	/	/	0.81	***	0.69	***
2	ND	0.81	***	0.97	***	0.88	***
3	ND	0.88	***	0.73	***	0.83	***
4	ND	0.77	***	0.73	***	0.79	***
5	ND	0.84	***	0.77	***	0.94	***
6	AD	0.76	***	0.86	***	0.88	***
7	AD	0.36	***	0.73	***	0.81	***
8	AD	0.89	***	0.75	***	0.78	***
9	AD	0.67	***	0.82	***	0.70	***
10	AD	0.93	***	0.76	***	0.73	***

Table S2: R^2 and P -value for correlations between measured emissions of MACR+MVK+ISOPOOH and $C_t \cdot C_t$ or C_T performed tree by tree according to the season and treatment, with ND = natural drought and AD = amplified drought and *** : $P < 0.001$. Data were obtained without forcing data to pass through the origin.

		Spring				Summer				Autumn			
		L+T		T		L+T		T		L+T		T	
Tree	Treatment	R^2	P -value	R^2	P -value	R^2	P -value	R^2	P -value	R^2	P -value	R^2	P -value
1	ND	/	/	/	/	0.70	***	0.89	***	0.78	***	0.52	***
2	ND	0.88	***	0.72	***	0.80	***	0.69	***	0.91	***	0.81	***
3	ND	0.87	***	0.84	***	0.70	***	0.48	***	0.85	***	0.77	***
4	ND	0.88	***	0.93	***	0.64	***	0.73	***	0.83	***	0.79	***
5	ND	0.89	***	0.84	***	0.78	***	0.61	***	0.88	***	0.67	***
6	AD	0.89	***	0.91	***	0.82	***	0.87	***	0.89	***	0.86	***
7	AD	0.42	***	0.89	***	0.60	***	0.69	***	0.88	***	0.37	***
8	AD	0.92	***	0.87	***	0.76	***	0.57	***	0.80	***	0.84	***
9	AD	0.76	***	0.67	***	0.59	***	0.71	***	0.76	***	0.93	***
10	AD	0.93	***	0.94	***	0.82	***	0.82	***	0.76	***	0.83	***

Table S3: R² and *P*-value for correlations between measured emissions of methanol and $C_l \cdot C_l$ or C_T performed tree by tree according to the season and treatment, with ND = natural drought and AD = amplified drought and * : $P < 0.05$; ** : $P < 0.01$; *** : $P < 0.001$. Data were obtained without forcing data to pass through the origin.

		Spring				Summer				Autumn			
		L+T		T		L+T		T		L+T		T	
Tree	Treatment	R ²	<i>P</i> -value	R ²	<i>P</i> -value	R ²	<i>P</i> -value	R ²	<i>P</i> -value	R ²	<i>P</i> -value	R ²	<i>P</i> -value
1	ND	/	/	/	/	0.91	***	0.77	***	0.67	***	0.57	***
2	ND	0.66	***	0.52	***	0.50	***	0.42	***	0.76	***	0.72	***
3	ND	0.40	***	0.29	**	0.58	***	0.41	***	/	ns	/	ns
4	ND	0.87	***	0.74	***	0.84	***	0.82	***	0.93	***	0.74	***
5	ND	0.80	***	0.63	***	0.85	***	0.80	***	/	ns	/	ns
6	AD	0.63	***	0.71	***	0.91	***	0.87	***	0.95	***	0.90	***
7	AD	0.34	**	0.52	***	0.34	**	0.26	*	0.86	***	0.57	***
8	AD	0.66	***	0.53	***	0.87	***	0.96	***	0.85	***	0.74	***
9	AD	0.82	***	0.65	***	0.83	***	0.71	***	0.81	***	0.91	***
10	AD	0.83	***	0.83	***	0.78	***	0.79	***	0.55	***	0.35	**

Table S4: R² and *P*-value for correlations between measured emissions of acetone and $C_l \cdot C_t$ or C_T performed tree by tree according to the season and treatment, with ND = natural drought and AD = amplified drought and ** : $P < 0.01$; *** : $P < 0.001$. Data were obtained without forcing data to pass through the origin.

		Spring				Summer				Autumn			
		L+T		T		L+T		T		L+T		T	
Tree	Treatment	R ²	<i>P</i> -value	R ²	<i>P</i> -value	R ²	<i>P</i> -value	R ²	<i>P</i> -value	R ²	<i>P</i> -value	R ²	<i>P</i> -value
1	ND	/	/	/	/	0.85	***	0.70	***	0.73	***	0.61	***
2	ND	0.94	***	0.82	***	0.66	***	0.57	***	0.89	***	0.83	***
3	ND	0.91	***	0.81	***	0.75	***	0.55	***	0.75	***	0.67	***
4	ND	0.92	***	0.90	***	0.84	***	0.84	***	0.61	***	0.51	***
5	ND	0.92	***	0.84	***	0.91	***	0.77	***	/	ns	/	ns
6	AD	0.90	***	0.91	***	0.75	***	0.73	***	0.97	***	0.88	***
7	AD	0.62	***	0.68	***	0.48	***	/	ns	0.90	***	0.58	***
8	AD	0.96	***	0.83	***	0.60	**	0.72	***	0.86	***	0.89	***
9	AD	0.89	***	0.83	***	0.40	**	0.49	***	0.67	***	0.71	***
10	AD	0.89	***	0.88	***	0.74	***	0.61	***	0.45	***	0.32	**

Table S5: R² and *P*-value for correlations between measured emissions of formaldehyde and $C_l \cdot C_t$ or C_T performed tree by tree according to the season and treatment, with ND = natural drought and AD = amplified drought and ** : $P < 0.01$; *** : $P < 0.001$. Data were obtained without forcing data to pass through the origin.

		Spring				Summer				Autumn			
		L+T		T		L+T		T		L+T		T	
Tree	Treatment	R ²	<i>P</i> -value	R ²	<i>P</i> -value	R ²	<i>P</i> -value	R ²	<i>P</i> -value	R ²	<i>P</i> -value	R ²	<i>P</i> -value
1	ND	/	/	/	/	0.90	***	0.86	***	0.90	***	0.79	***
2	ND	0.88	***	0.74	***	0.85	***	0.82	***	0.95	***	0.90	***
3	ND	0.88	***	0.78	***	0.87	***	0.62	***	0.42	***	0.46	***
4	ND	0.92	***	0.90	***	0.80	***	0.77	***	0.86	***	0.78	***
5	ND	0.93	***	0.82	***	0.83	***	0.77	***	0.54	***	0.53	***
6	AD	0.88	***	0.90	***	0.87	***	0.81	***	0.91	***	0.83	***
7	AD	0.70	***	0.68	***	0.44	***	0.55	***	0.67	***	0.45	***
8	AD	0.94	***	0.84	***	0.81	***	0.70	**	0.86	***	0.82	***
9	AD	0.71	***	0.50	***	0.73	***	/	ns	0.84	***	0.93	***
10	AD	0.88	***	0.89	***	0.63	***	/	ns	0.72	***	0.74	***

Table S6: R² and *P*-value for correlations between measured emissions of acetaldehyde and $C_l \cdot C_t$ or C_T performed tree by tree according to the season and treatment, with ND = natural drought and AD = amplified drought and * : $P < 0.05$; ** : $P < 0.01$; *** : $P < 0.001$. Data were obtained without forcing data to pass through the origin.

		Spring				Summer				Autumn			
		L+T		T		L+T		T		L+T		T	
Tree	Treatment	R ²	<i>P</i> -value	R ²	<i>P</i> -value	R ²	<i>P</i> -value	R ²	<i>P</i> -value	R ²	<i>P</i> -value	R ²	<i>P</i> -value
1	ND	/	/	/	/	0.90	***	0.69	***	0.72	***	0.42	***
2	ND	0.92	***	0.77	***	0.34	**	/	ns	0.89	***	0.65	***
3	ND	0.67	***	0.50	***	0.66	***	0.37	**	0.89	***	0.79	***
4	ND	0.82	***	0.54	***	0.54	***	0.45	***	0.84	***	0.54	***
5	ND	0.84	***	0.61	***	0.80	***	0.50	***	0.74	***	0.35	**
6	AD	0.82	***	0.77	***	0.70	***	0.37	***	0.99	***	0.68	***
7	AD	0.76	***	0.16	*	0.22	*	/	ns	0.85	***	0.26	*
8	AD	0.73	***	0.45	***	0.37	*	/	ns	0.97	***	0.60	***
9	AD	0.84	***	0.75	***	0.81	***	0.52	***	0.93	***	0.73	***
10	AD	0.82	***	0.79	***	0.83	***	0.60	***	0.88	***	0.46	***

Table S7: Values of paramaters used to calculate the modelled emissions with $L+T$ algorithm including the emissions factors for $L+T$ algorithm (EF_{L+T}) which corresponds to the mean of slopes of correlations between ER (experimental emissions rates) and $C_l^*C_l$ algorithm values and B which corresponds to the mean of intercepts of correlations between ER and $C_l^*C_l$ algorithm values with ND = natural drought and AD = amplified drought. Asterisks represent if B is different from 0 ($P < 0.05$). Values are mean \pm SE, $n = 5$.

Compounds	Treatment	Spring		Summer		Autumn	
		EF_{L+T} (slope)	B (intercept)	EF_{L+T}	B (intercept)	EF_{L+T}	B (intercept)
Isoprene	ND	28.5 ± 4.6	$-0.8 \pm 0.25^*$	118.0 ± 8.4	-2.5 ± 1.5	6.4 ± 1.1	-0.02 ± 0.04
	AD	17.8 ± 2.4	0.1 ± 0.40	84.8 ± 9.0	-6.4 ± 5.3	12.0 ± 2.8	$-0.12 \pm 0.03^*$
MACR+MVK+ISOPOOH	ND	0.2 ± 0.03	0.001 ± 0.002	0.3 ± 0.02	0.01 ± 0.01	0.1 ± 0.01	$0.002 \pm 0.001^*$
	AD	0.1 ± 0.01	0.004 ± 0.002	0.2 ± 0.03	-0.02 ± 0.03	0.1 ± 0.02	-0.0 ± 0.0
Methanol	ND	1.0 ± 0.2	$0.13 \pm 0.05^*$	0.7 ± 0.04	0.18 ± 0.07	0.3 ± 0.1	0.04 ± 0.01
	AD	0.8 ± 0.1	0.12 ± 0.05	0.5 ± 0.1	0.1 ± 0.05	0.4 ± 0.1	$0.05 \pm 0.01^*$
Acetone	ND	0.6 ± 0.2	0.14 ± 0.11	0.9 ± 0.1	0.1 ± 0.1	0.6 ± 0.2	$0.15 \pm 0.04^*$
	AD	0.5 ± 0.1	$0.02 \pm 0.01^*$	0.4 ± 0.03	$0.1 \pm 0.01^*$	0.8 ± 0.3	$0.06 \pm 0.01^*$
Formaldehyde	ND	0.3 ± 0.1	$0.01 \pm 0.01^*$	0.3 ± 0.03	0.03 ± 0.01	0.4 ± 0.1	0.05 ± 0.01
	AD	0.2 ± 0.02	0.01 ± 0.01	0.2 ± 0.03	$-0.1 \pm 0.01^*$	0.6 ± 0.1	0.02 ± 0.03
Acetaldehyde	ND	2.4 ± 0.7	$0.06 \pm 0.02^*$	1.7 ± 0.4	0.32 ± 0.19	2.5 ± 0.6	$0.1 \pm 0.02^*$
	AD	2.1 ± 0.9	$0.07 \pm 0.02^*$	0.9 ± 0.1	$0.18 \pm 0.06^*$	2.5 ± 0.7	$0.1 \pm 0.02^*$

Table S8 : Values of paramaters used to calculate the modelled emissions with *T* algorithm including the experimental coefficient β which correspond to the mean of slopes of correlations between *lnER* and experimental temperatures, emissions factors for *T* algorithm (EF_T) which corresponds to the mean of slopes of correlations between *ER* and C_T algorithm values and *B* which corresponds to the mean of intercepts of correlations between *ER* and C_T algorithm values with ND = natural drought and AD = amplified drought. Asterisks represent if *B* is different from 0 at $P < 0.05$. Values are mean \pm SE, n = 5.

Compounds	Treatment	β	Spring		β	Summer		β	Autumn	
			EF_T (slope)	<i>B</i> (intercept)		EF_T (slope)	<i>B</i> (intercept)		EF_T (slope)	<i>B</i> (intercept)
MACR+MVK+ISOPOOH	ND	0.5 \pm 0.01	0.7 \pm 0.15	0.01 \pm 0.001*	0.5 \pm 0.1	0.4 \pm 0.1	0.04 \pm 0.02	0.7 \pm 0.1	1.6 \pm 0.3	0.002 \pm 0.001
	AD	0.6 \pm 0.04	0.9 \pm 0.28	0.003 \pm 0.001*	0.6 \pm 0.1	0.2 \pm 0.04	0.02 \pm 0.01	0.9 \pm 0.03	5.0 \pm 1.6	0.01 \pm 0.002*
Methanol	ND	0.3 \pm 0.1	2.6 \pm 0.8	0.1 \pm 0.01*	0.3 \pm 0.04	0.9 \pm 0.04	0.1 \pm 0.04	0.4 \pm 0.1	1.1 \pm 0.3	0.01 \pm 0.001*
	AD	0.3 \pm 0.04	2.2 \pm 0.2	0.03 \pm 0.01*	0.3 \pm 0.1	0.6 \pm 0.04	0.03 \pm 0.02	0.4 \pm 0.04	1.4 \pm 0.4	0.02 \pm 0.01*
Acetone	ND	0.4 \pm 0.01	1.8 \pm 0.5	0.02 \pm 0.01*	0.4 \pm 0.1	1.1 \pm 0.2	0.12 \pm 0.04*	0.4 \pm 0.03	2.4 \pm 0.6	0.14 \pm 0.01
	AD	0.5 \pm 0.02	2.1 \pm 0.4	0.01 \pm 0.002*	0.3 \pm 0.1	0.5 \pm 0.1	0.02 \pm 0.02	0.5 \pm 0.1	4.3 \pm 1.8	0.03 \pm 0.01
Formaldehyde	ND	0.4 \pm 0.02	0.8 \pm 0.2	0.01 \pm 0.002*	0.4 \pm 0.1	0.4 \pm 0.1	0.03 \pm 0.01*	0.4 \pm 0.04	1.6 \pm 0.4	-0.02 \pm 0.02
	AD	0.5 \pm 0.03	1.3 \pm 0.2	0.01 \pm 0.003*	0.4 \pm 0.2	0.2 \pm 0.1	-0.04 \pm 0.03	0.5 \pm 0.02	2.7 \pm 0.7	-0.002 \pm 0.03
Acetaldehyde	ND	0.5 \pm 0.03	9.4 \pm 2.7	0.21 \pm 0.1*	0.4 \pm 0.1	1.6 \pm 0.3	0.26 \pm 0.07*	0.7 \pm 0.02	34.0 \pm 3.1	0.1 \pm 0.03*
	AD	0.5 \pm 0.1	7.9 \pm 4.2	0.21 \pm 0.13	0.5 \pm 0.1	0.9 \pm 0.1	0.23 \pm 0.05*	0.7 \pm 0.1	37.8 \pm 4.3	0.18 \pm 0.07

Figure S1: Diurnal pattern of photosynthetic active radiations (PAR) and temperatures in spring, summer and autumn. Values are mean \pm SE, n=5.

Figure S2: Diurnal pattern of MACR+MVK+ISOPOOH emissions rates, where points represent measured emissions, the yellow line corresponds to modelled emissions rates according to the $L+T$ algorithm (ER_{L+T}) and the dotted line corresponds to modelled emissions rates according to the T algorithm (ER_T). R^2 and slope (sl) of correlations between measured (x axis) and modelled emissions (y axis) are presented in the yellow frame for $L+T$ and in the white frame for T . Correlations were obtained without forcing data to pass through the origin. Values are mean \pm SE, n=5.

Figure S3: Diurnal pattern of acetone emissions rates where points represent measured emissions, the yellow line corresponds to modelled emissions rates according to the $L+T$ algorithm (ER_{L+T}) and the dotted line corresponds to modelled emissions rates according to the T algorithm (ER_T). R^2 and slope (sl) of correlations between measured (x axis) and modelled (y axis) emissions are presented in the yellow frame for $L+T$ and in the white frame for T . Correlations were obtained without forcing data to pass through the origin. Values are mean \pm SE, n=5.

Figure S4: Diurnal pattern of formaldehyde emissions rates where points represent measured emissions, the yellow line corresponds to modelled emissions rates according to the $L+T$ algorithm (ER_{L+T}) and the dotted line corresponds to modelled emissions rates according to the T algorithm (ER_T). R^2 and slope (sl) of correlations between measured (x axis) and modelled emissions (y axis) are presented in yellow frame for $L+T$ and in white frame for T . Correlations were obtained without forcing data to pass through the origin. Values are mean \pm SE, n=5.

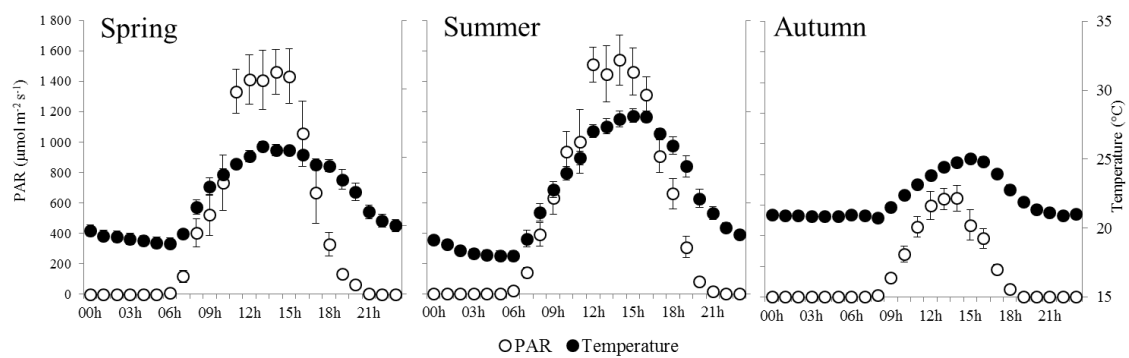


Figure S1:

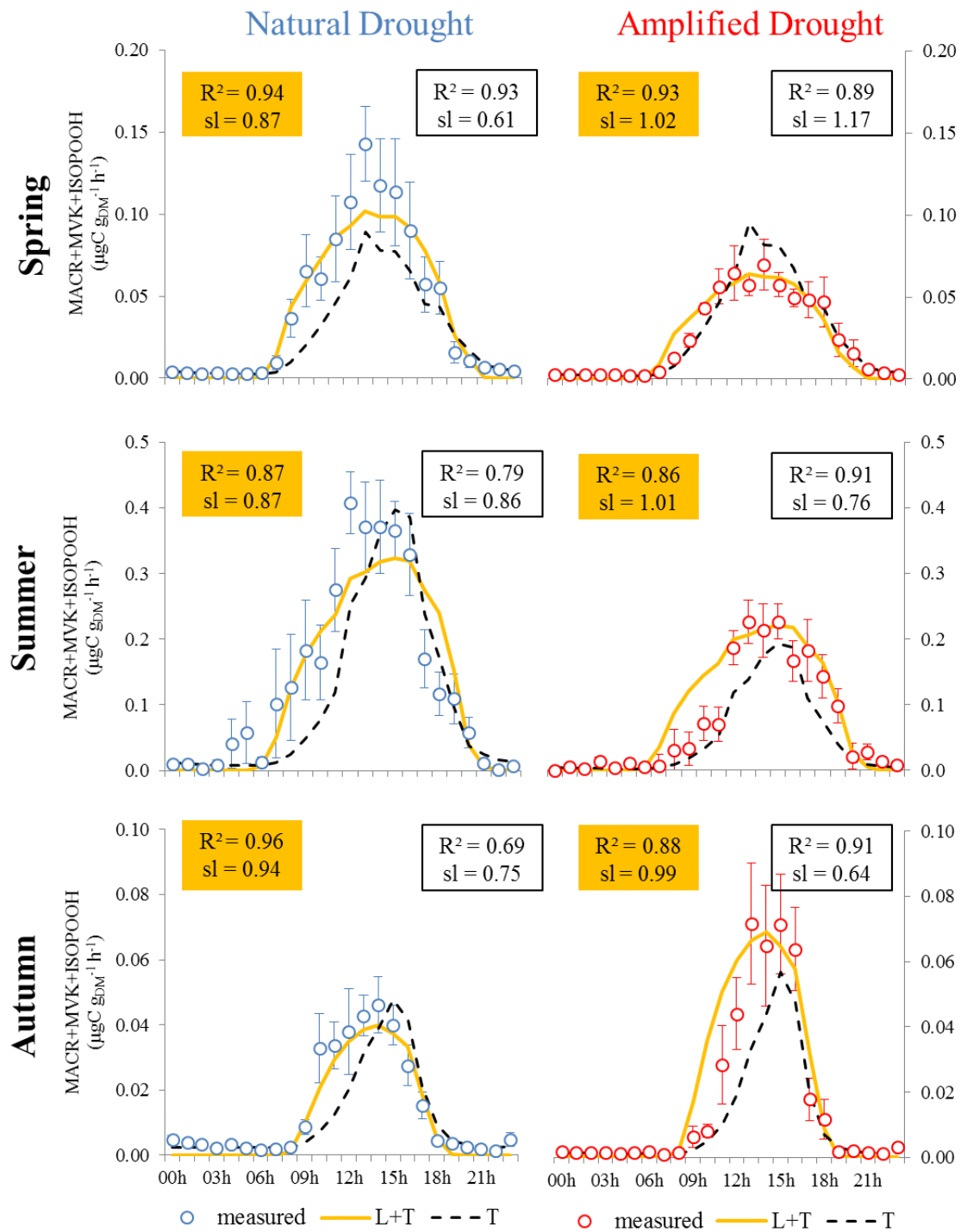


Figure S2:

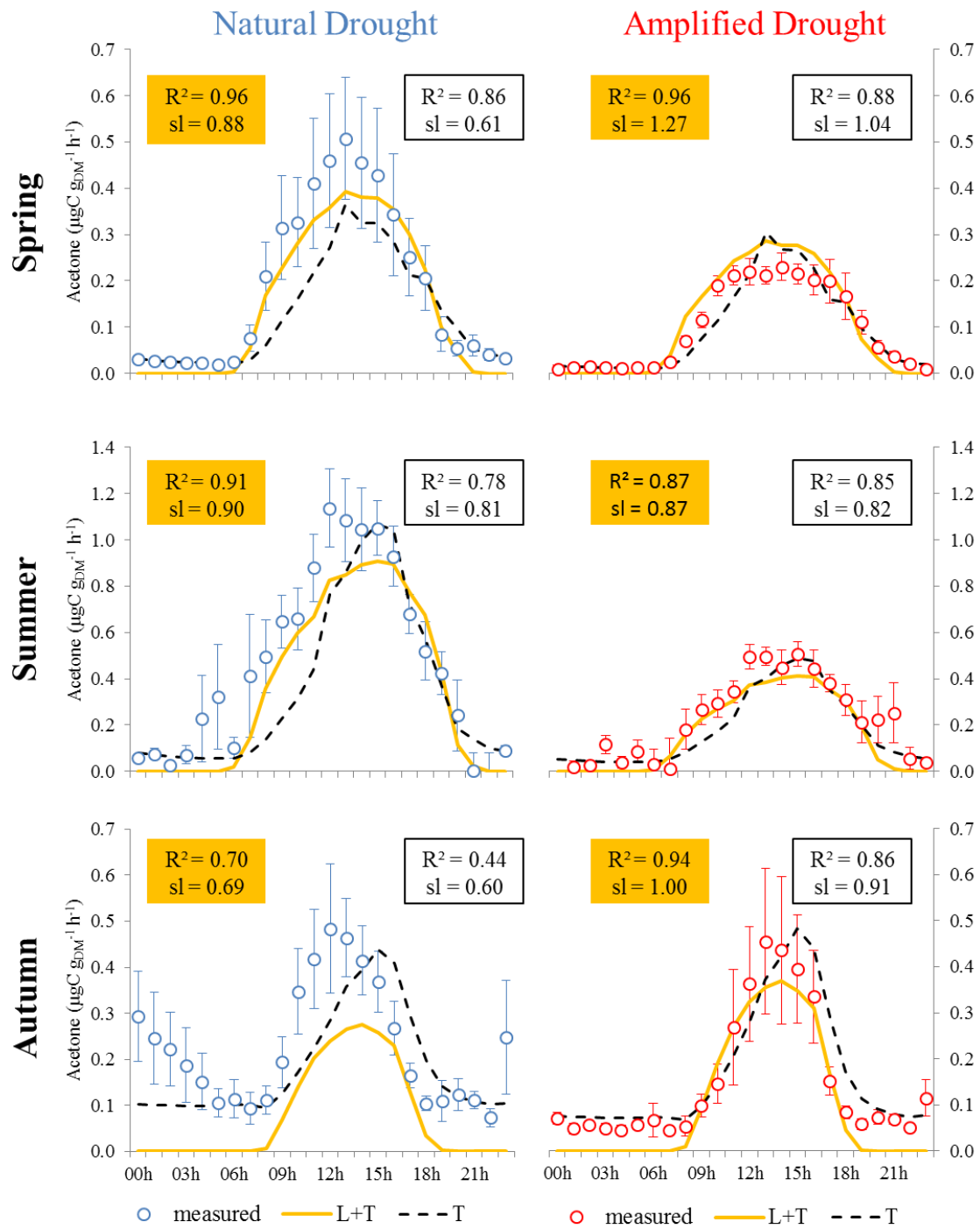


Figure S3:

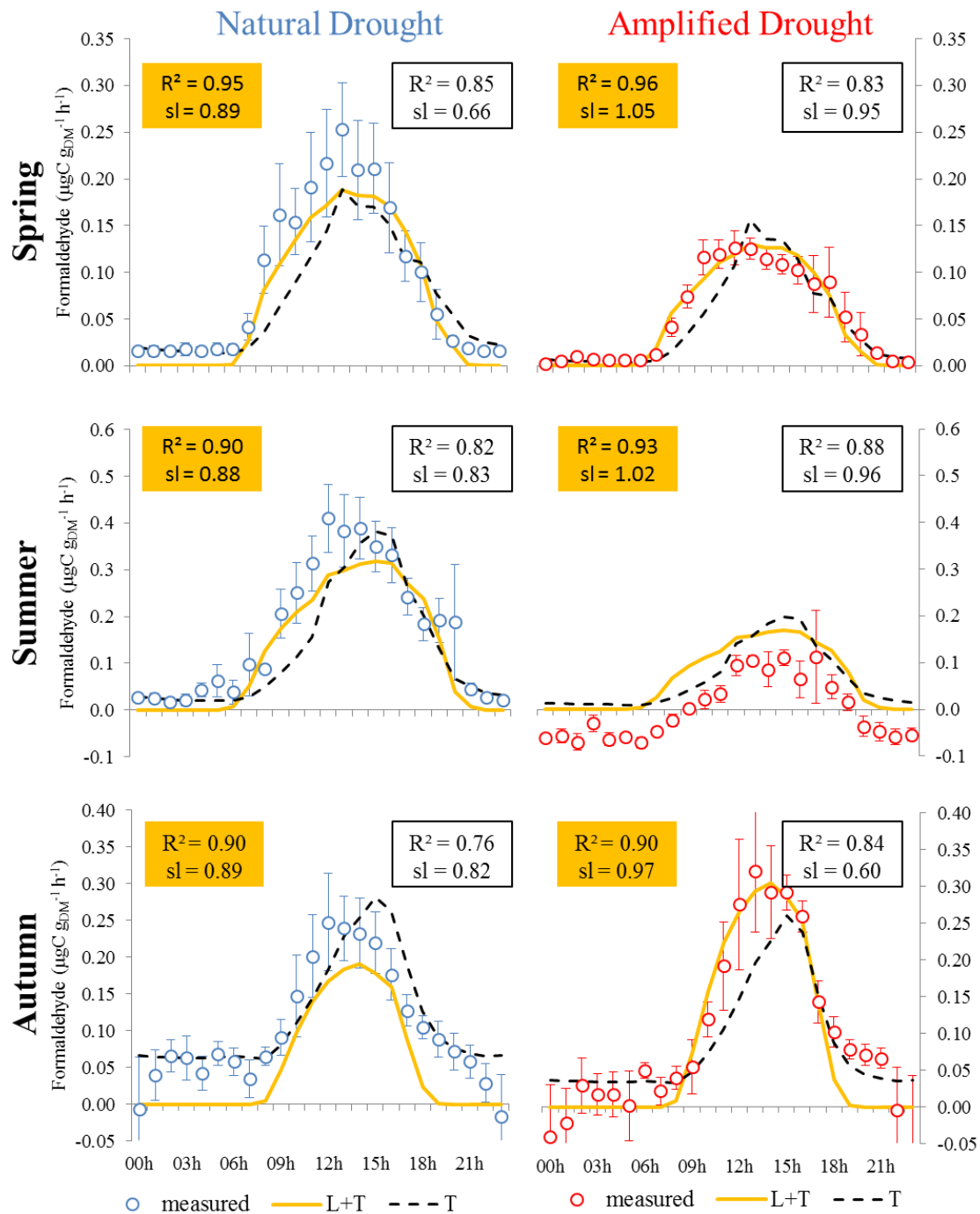


Figure S4: