Figure S1: The 7 d HYSPLIT (Stein et al., 2015) backward trajectories starting at 300 m above ground level for the dry season 2018 campaign (left) and 2019 campaign (right).

Figure S2: The 7 d HYSPLIT backward trajectories starting at 300 m above ground level for the wet seasons 2019 campaign.
Figure S3: SMPS data of the chamber experiment of (−)-α-pinene and ozone. Additionally, the total particle number (Nₜ) and total particle mass (Mₜ) are displayed as well as the collected aerosol mass on the filter.
Figure S4: SMPS data of the chamber experiment of (+)-α-pinene and ozone. Additionally, the total particle number (N_t) and total particle mass (M_t) are displayed as well as the collected aerosol mass on the filter.

Figure S5: External calibration for the pinic acid enantiomers. Both structures show similar signal areas for increasing standard concentrations. The calculated limit of detection is below 1 ng/ml for both stereoisomers.
Figure S6: SMPS data for the dry season 2018 at 60 m and 325 m altitude. The calculated total particle numbers and total particle masses are illustrated in the lower panels. The instruments did not work during the 23., 27., and 30.10.2018.

Figure S7: SMPS data for the wet season 2019 at 60 m and 325 m altitude. The calculated total particle numbers and total particle masses are illustrated in the lower panels. The instruments did not work during the 08. and 12.03.2019.

Figure S8: SMPS data for the dry season 2019 at 60 m and 325 m altitude. The calculated total particle numbers and total particle masses are illustrated in the lower panels. The instrument at 325m did not work between the 21.09. and 27.09.2019. Thus, a longer period is displayed.
Figure S9: Typical median particle number size distributions for the dry season (left) and wet season (right). The wet season is characterized by a bimodal distribution with two maxima at roughly 70 nm and 150 nm particle diameter.

References