Mango headspace volatiles trigger differential responses of the Mango fruit fly *Ceratitis* cosyra and its parasitoids

Raphael Njurai Miano^{1,3*}, Teun Dekker², Egmont Rohwer³, Tibebe Dejene Biasazin², Shepard Ndlela¹, Abdullahi Ahmed Yusuf⁴, Xavier Cheseto¹, Samira A. Mohamed¹

¹ International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (*icipe*), P.O. Box 30772-00100, Nairobi, Kenya; mianorn@gmail.com (R.N.M); sfaris@icipe.org (S.A.M.); xcheseto@icipe.org (X.C.); sndlela@icipe.org (S.N.)

² Unit of Chemical Ecology, Department of Plant Protection Biology, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, P.O. Box 102, 230 53 Alnarp, Sweden; tibebe.dejene@slu.se (T.D.B.); teun.dekker@slu.se (T.D.)

³ Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Natural and Agricultural Science, University of Pretoria, Private Bag X20, Hatfield, 0028; egmont.rohwer@up.ac.za (E.R.)

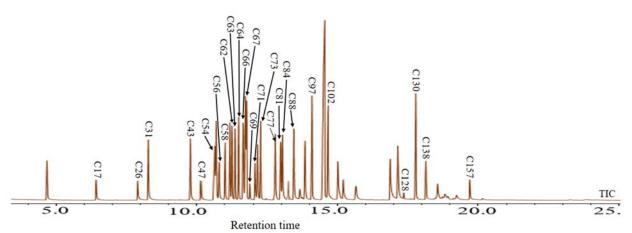
⁴Department of Zoology and Entomology, Faculty of Natural and Agricultural Science, University of Pretoria, Private Bag X20, Hatfield, 0028; abdullahi.yusuf@up.ac.za (A.A.Y.)

* Correspondence

Raphael Njurai Miano mianorn@gmail.com P.O. Box 30772-00100, Nairobi, Kenya Tel.:+254-769228569

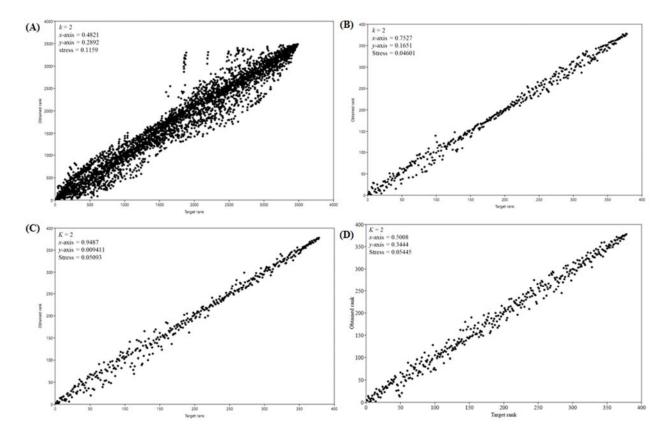
Supplementary materials

Supplementary Figure S1



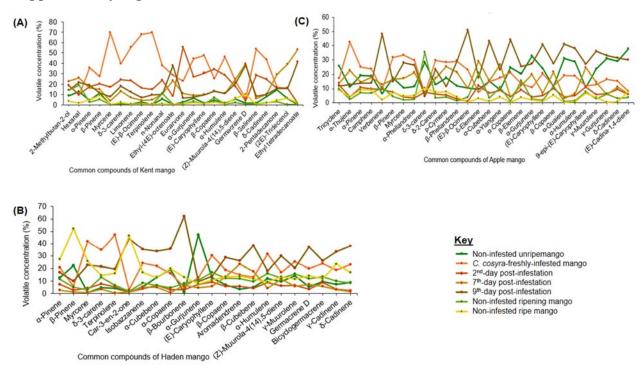
Supplementary Figure S1: A total ion chromatogram (TIC) of analytical standards that were used to authenticate some of the identified compounds. The numbers correspond to those assigned to the compounds in Table 1

Supplementary Figure S2



Supplementary Figure S2: The two-dimensional Shepard plots (k = 2) of the volatile release rates of (A) the three mango varieties, (B) the Kent mango variety, (C) the Apple mango variety, and (D) the Haden mango variety treatments

Supplementary Figure S3



Supplementary Figure S3: Percentages of the volatile release rates of each common compound (relative to the total) of non-infested unripe; freshly *C. cosyra*-infested mangoes; 2nd-day post-oviposition; 7th-day post-oviposition; *C. cosyra* 9th-day post-oviposition mangoes; non-infested ripening; and non-infested ripe mangoes for the three varieties, Kent (A); Apple (B); and Haden (C)