Supplementary material

Table S1: Product ion distributions for ionization with NO⁺. Values were obtained from the single compound headspace analysis conducted with the PTR-ToF-8000. Values in bold represent the main m/z used for the measurements in the Amazon rainforest.

Carbonyl	E/N 70 Td			E/N 120 Td				
	Peaking	Max.	Relative		Peaking	Max.	Relative	
species	masses	ncps	counts	Formular	masses	ncps	counts	Formular
Acetone	88.0393	13609	0.76	$C_3H_6NO_2^+$	88.0393	585	0.40	C ₃ H ₆ NO ₂
	59.0461	3016	0.17	C ₃ H ₇ O ⁺	59.0491	461	0.32	$C_3H_7O^+$
	77.0597	745	0.04	$C_3H_9O_2^+$	43.0178	405	0.28	$C_2H_3O^+$
	43.0178	507	0.03	$C_2H_3O^+$				
Hexanal	99.0804	1989	0.79	$C_{6}H_{11}O^{+}$	71.0855	572	0.38	$C_5H_{11}^+$
	117.091	157	0.06	$C_6H_{13}O_2^+$	99.0804	526	0.35	$C_6H_{11}O^+$
	100.076	152	0.06	$C_5H_{10}NO^+$	43.0542	309	0.21	$C_3H_7^+$
	71.0855	81	0.03	$C_5H_{11}^+$	81.0699	52	0.03	
	101.0961	80	0.03	$C_6H_{13O^+}$	41.0383	45	0.03	
	135.114	72	0.03					
Benzaldehyde	105.033	114	0.93	$C_7H_5O^+$	105.033	91	0.91	$C_7H_5O^+$
	99.0804	8	0.07		99.0804	9	0.09	
Pentanal	85.0648	2704	0.84	$C_5H_9O^+$	57.0699	1048	0.64	$C_4H_9^+$
	86.0726	159	0.05	$C_5H_{10}O^+$	85.0648	451	0.28	$C_5H_9O^+$
	103.075	154	0.05	$C_5H_{11}O_2^+$	58.076	53	0.03	
	57.0699	106	0.03	$C_4H_9^+$	41.038	43	0.03	$C_3H_5^+$
	87.0804	99	0.03	$C_5H_{11}O^+$	69.0699	45	0.03	
Nonanal	85.0648	218	0.78	$C_5H_9O^+$	57.0699	40	0.51	$C_4H_9^+$
	88.0393	19	0.07	$C_3H_6NO_2^+$	85.0648	29	0.37	$C_5H_9O^+$
	103.075	14	0.05	$C_5H_{11}O_2^+$	141.1274	6	0.08	$C_9H_{17}O^+$
	57.0699	11	0.04	$C_4H_9^+$	86.07262	4	0.05	$C_5H_{10}O^+$
	141.1274	8	0.03	$C_9H_{17}O^+$				
	121.0968	8	0.03					
Octanal	127.1117	79	0.65	C ₈ H ₁₅ O ⁺	127.1117	58	0.56	C ₈ H ₁₅ O ⁺
	85.0648	42	0.35	$C_5H_9O^+$	57.0699	39	0.38	$C_4H_9^+$
					85.0648	7	0.07	$C_5H_9O^+$
Trans-2- hexenal	97.0672	354	0.73	C ₆ H ₉ O+	97.0672	1134	0.76	C ₆ H ₉ O⁺
	128.0768	87	0.18	$C_6H_{10}NO_2^+$	55.039	203	0.14	
	99.0804	27	0.06	C ₆ H ₁₁ O ⁺	98.060	124	0.08	C ₆ H ₁₀ O ⁺
	85.0648	14	0.03	C ₅ H ₉ O ⁺	99.0804	40	0.03	C ₆ H ₁₁ O ⁺

Table S2 continued

Carbonyl species	E/N 70 Td				E/N 120 Td			
	Peaking masses	Max. ncps	Relative counts	Formular	Peaking masses	Max. ncps	Relative counts	Formular
Pentanone	116.0706	2125	0.95	$C_5H_{10}NO_{2^+}$	116.0706	578	0.57	$C_5H_{10}NO_{2^+}$
	87.08044	101	0.05	$C_5H_{11}O^+$	86.07262	109	0.11	$C_5H_{10}O^{\scriptscriptstyle +}$
					43.01784	89	0.09	$C_2H_3O^+$
					58.04132	87	0.09	$C_3H_6O^+$
					87.08044	82	0.08	$C_5H_{11}O^{\scriptscriptstyle +}$
					71.04914	70	0.07	$C_4H_7O^+$
Methacrolein	69.03349	3114	0.58	$C_4H_5O^+$	69.03349	586	0.45	$C_4H_5O^+$
	100.039	1528	0.29	$C_4H_6NO_2^+$	41.0383	562	0.43	$C_3H_5^+$
	57.03349	527	0.10	$C_3H_5O^+$	71.04914	66	0.05	$C_4H_7O^+$
	71.04914	179	0.03	$C_4H_7O^+$	57.03349	54	0.04	$C_3H_5O^+$
					100.039	48	0.04	C ₄ H ₆ NO2 ⁺
MVK	100.039	3067	0.91	$C_4H_6NO_2^+$	100.039	240	0.69	$C_4H_6NO_2^+$
	71.04914	319	0.09	$C_4H_7O^+$	71.04914	94	0.27	$C_4H_7O^+$
					43.01784	16	0.05	$C_2H_3O^+$
MEK	102.055	7073	0.90	$C_4H_8NO_2^+$	102.055	985	0.64	$C_4H_8NO_2^+$
	73.069	531	0.07	$C_4H_9O^+$	73.069	181	0.12	$C_4H_9O^+$
	57.03349	232	0.03	C ₃ H ₅ O+	57.03349	158	0.10	$C_3H_5O^+$
					43.01784	155	0.10	$C_2H_3O^+$
					72.05697	71	0.05	$C_4H_8O^+$
Butanal	71.04914	2453	0.89	$C_4H_7O^+$	43.05423	434	0.63	$C_3H_7^+$
	72.05697	139	0.05	$C_4H_8O^+$	71.04914	200	0.29	$C_4H_7O^+$
	89.05971	90	0.03		41.0383	58	0.08	$C_3H_5^+$
	43.05423	83	0.03	$C_3H_7^+$				
Propanal	57.03349	7606	0.85	$C_3H_5O^+$	57.03349	3388	0.74	$C_3H_5O^+$
	88.0393	692	0.08	$C_3H_6NO_2^+$	37.0284	782	0.17	
	75.04405	370	0.04	$C_3H_7O_2^+$	59.04914	401	0.09	$C_3H_7O^+$
	59.04914	288	0.03	C ₃ H ₇ O ⁺				

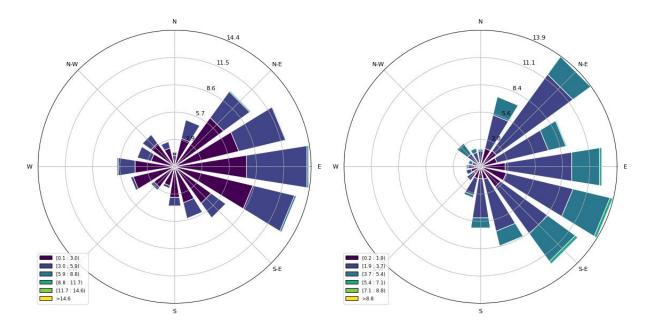


Figure S1: Wind rose for the measurement period in the dry season (left) and the wet-to-dry transition (right) of 2019.

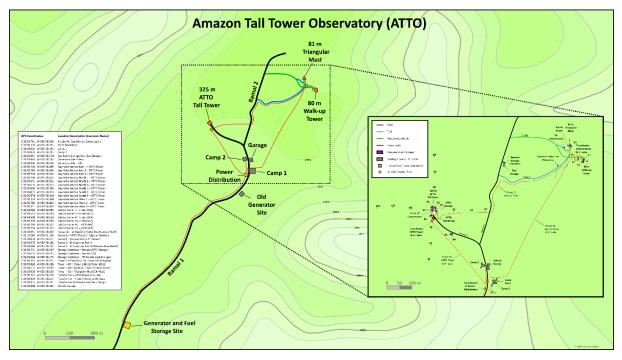


Figure S2: A map of the ATTO site created and provided by Andrew Crozier.

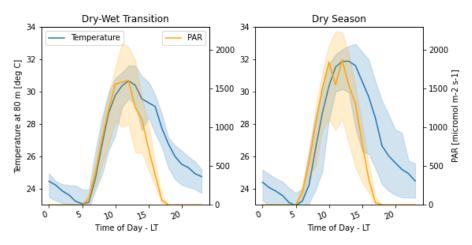


Figure S5: Median averaged time series of meteorological parameters. Temperatures were measured inside the canopy at 26 m and PAR was measured from the top of the 80-m walk-up tower. The shadings indicate the quartiles (25th and 75th).

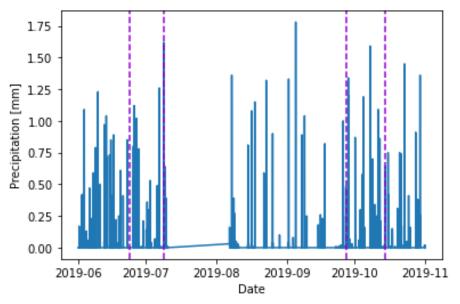


Figure S4: Precipitation before and during the measurement periods marked with purple dashed lines. Precipitation was measured on the 325-m tall tower.

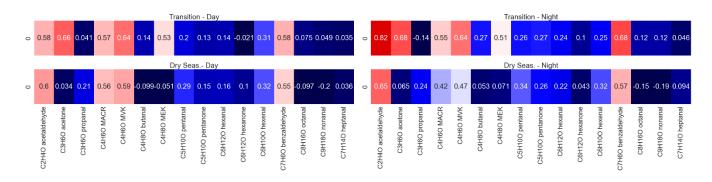


Figure S3: Pearson correlation coefficients for the observed carbonyl compounds with black carbon measured at 325 m on the tall tower.

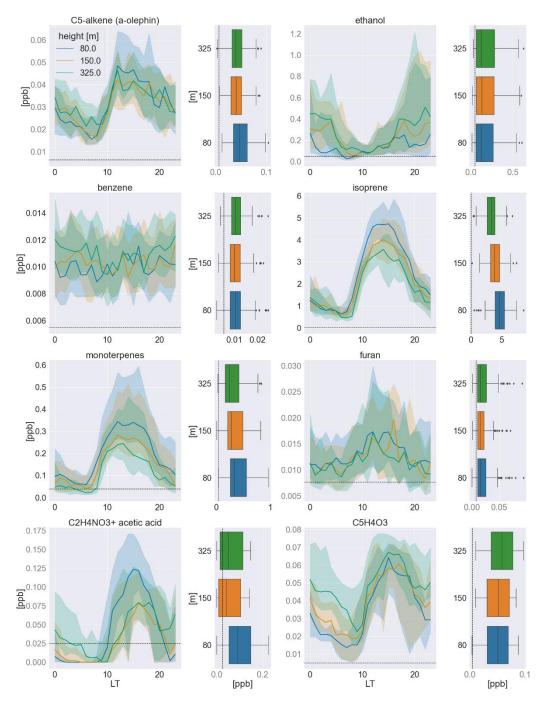


Figure S6: Median averaged timeseries in the wet-to-dry transition season (June/July) of 2019 measured at all sampling heights for each hydrocarbon and its respective vertical profile at noon (12:00–15:00 LT) to the right. The shadings indicate the quartiles (25th and 75th). In the box-and-whisker plots, the boxes also represent the quartiles, while the residual data except for outliers are included in the whiskers. The detection limit (3 sigma) is indicated by dashed, black lines. The mixing ratios in gray font were calculated based on k-rate.

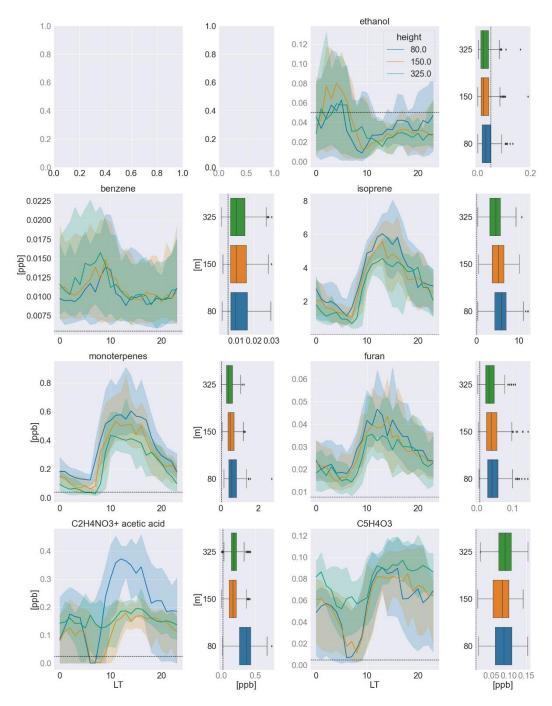


Figure S7: Median averaged timeseries in the dry season (September/October) of 2019 measured at all sampling heights for each hydrocarbon and its respective vertical profile at noon (12:00–15:00 LT) to the right. The shadings indicate the quartiles (25th and 75th). In the box-and-whisker plots, the boxes also represent the quartiles, while the residual data except for outliers are included in the whiskers. The detection limit (3 sigma) is indicated by dashed, black lines. The mixing ratios in gray font were calculated based on k-rate.