

Clustering of Hedychrum males – Average Method

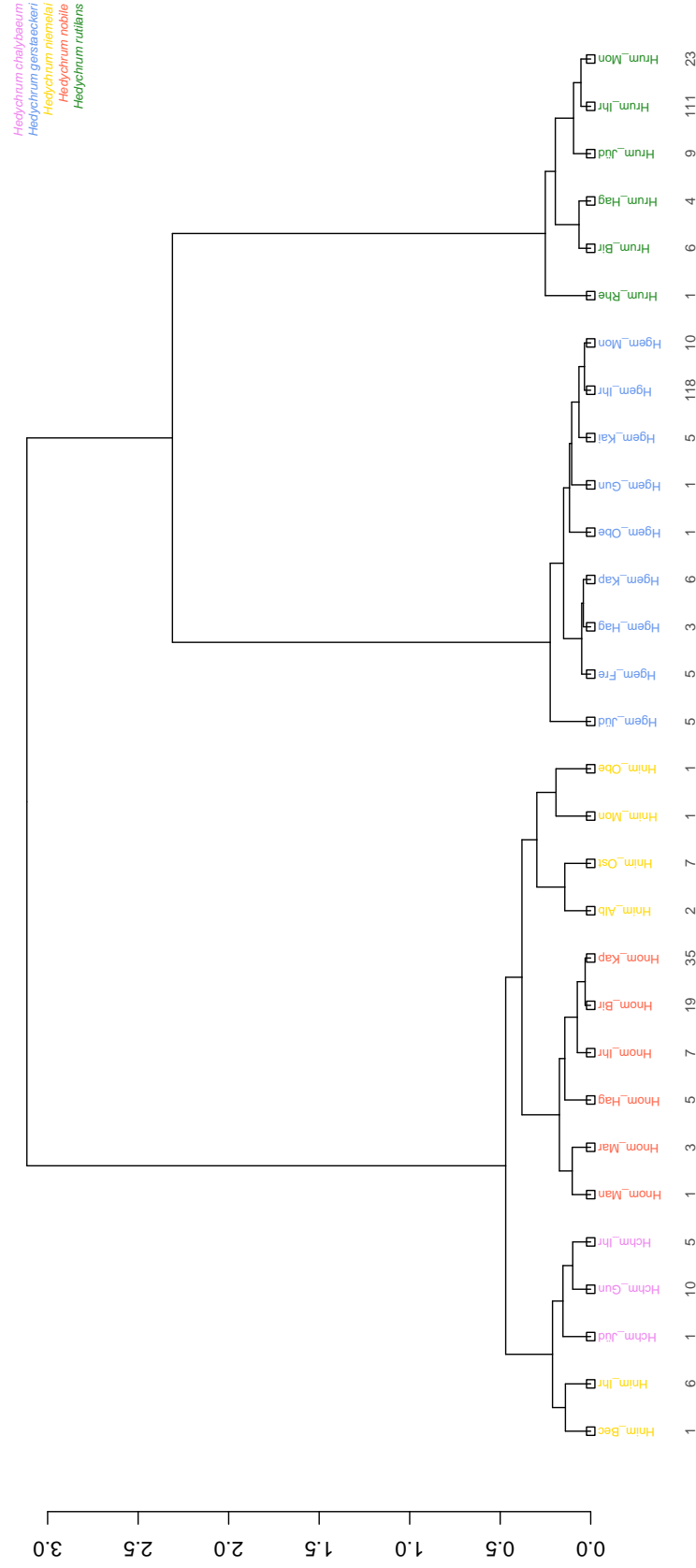


Figure 1: Dendrograms based on hierarchical cluster analysis (Average Method on Bray- Curtis dissimilarity matrices) of mean relative abundances of CHC profiles in males of *Hedychrum* species. Species are indicated by different coloring and by the first three letters of the labels. The letters after the hyphen indicate the locality of collection. Numbers below the labels indicate the number of specimens used to calculate the mean CHC profiles of each group.

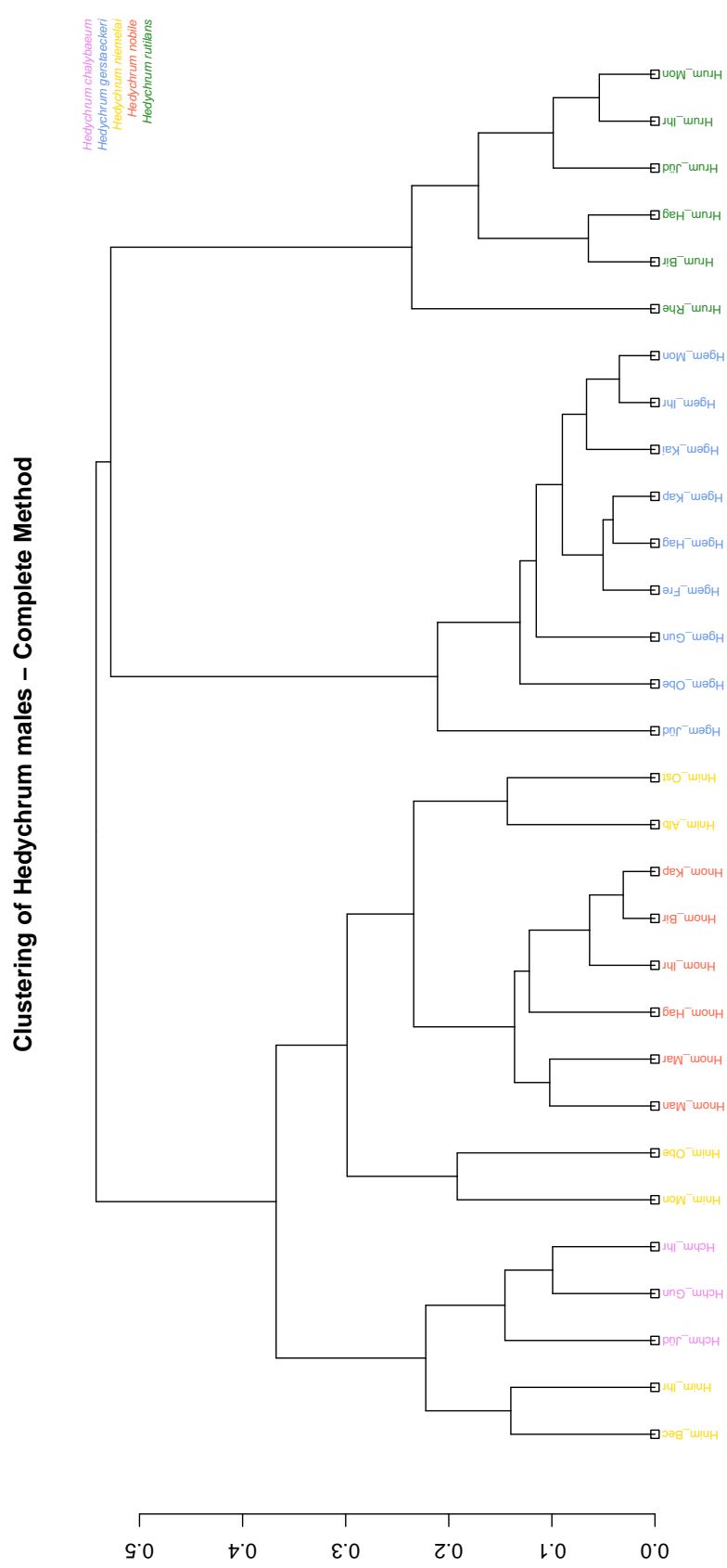


Figure 2: Dendrograms based on hierarchical cluster analysis (Complete Method on Bray- Curtis dissimilarity matrices) of mean relative abundances of CHC profiles in males of *Hedychrum* species. Labeling as in figure 1.

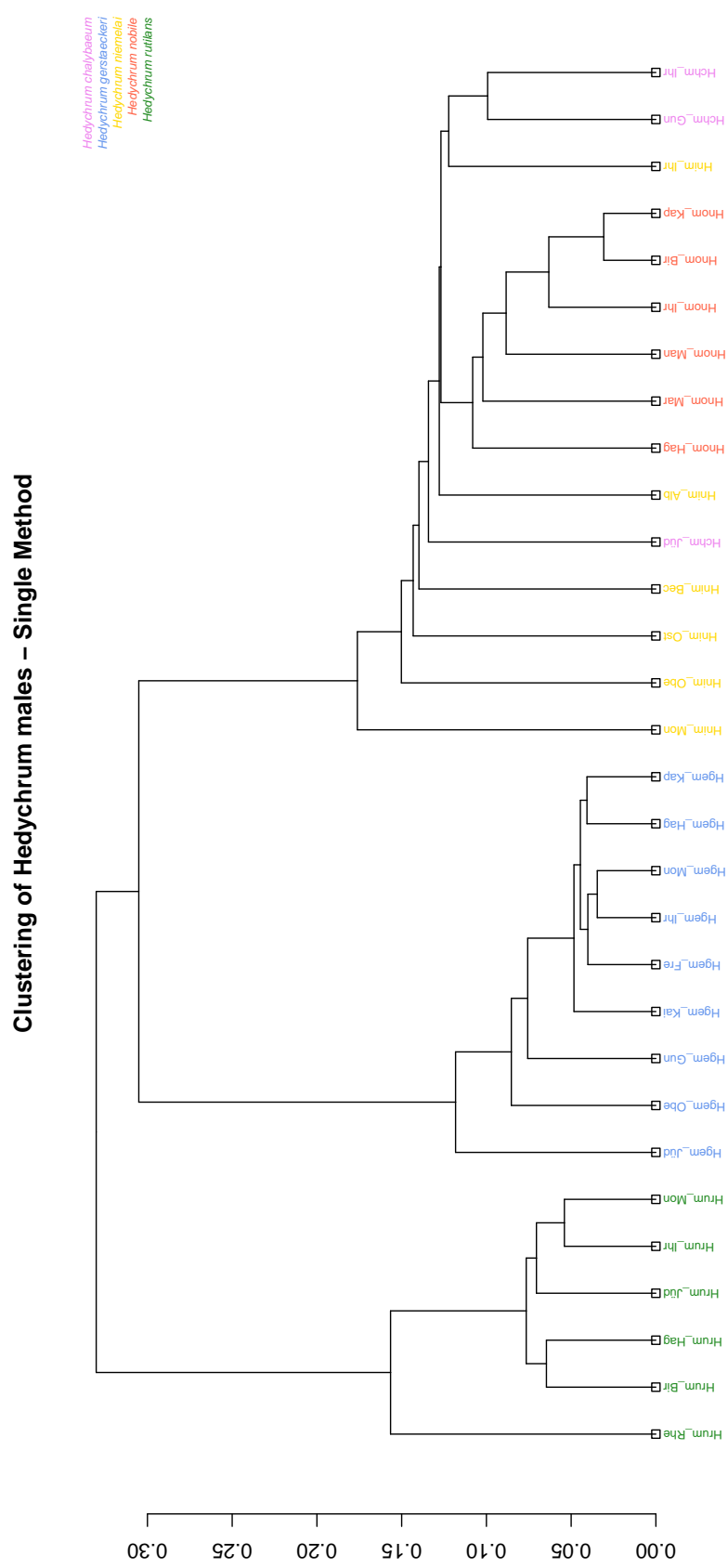


Figure 3: Dendrograms based on hierarchical cluster analysis (Single Method on Bray- Curtis dissimilarity matrices) of mean relative abundances of CHC profiles in males of *Hedychrum* species. Labeling as in figure 1.

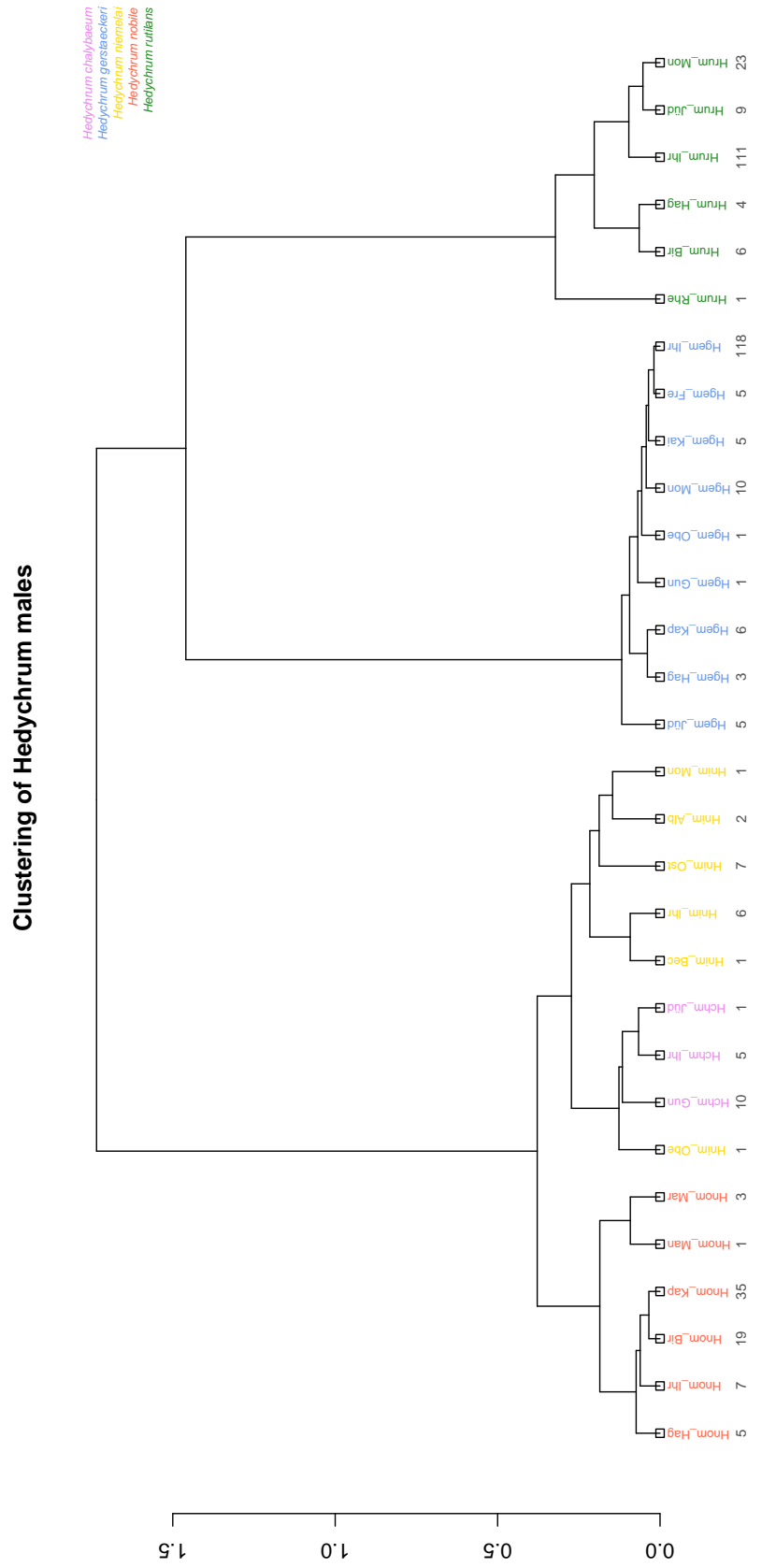


Figure 4: Dendrograms based on hierarchical cluster analysis (Ward's Method on Bray- Curtis dissimilarity matrices) of mean relative abundances of CHC profiles in males of *Hedychrum* species. Labeling as in figure 1. N-alkanes were excluded from the calculations.

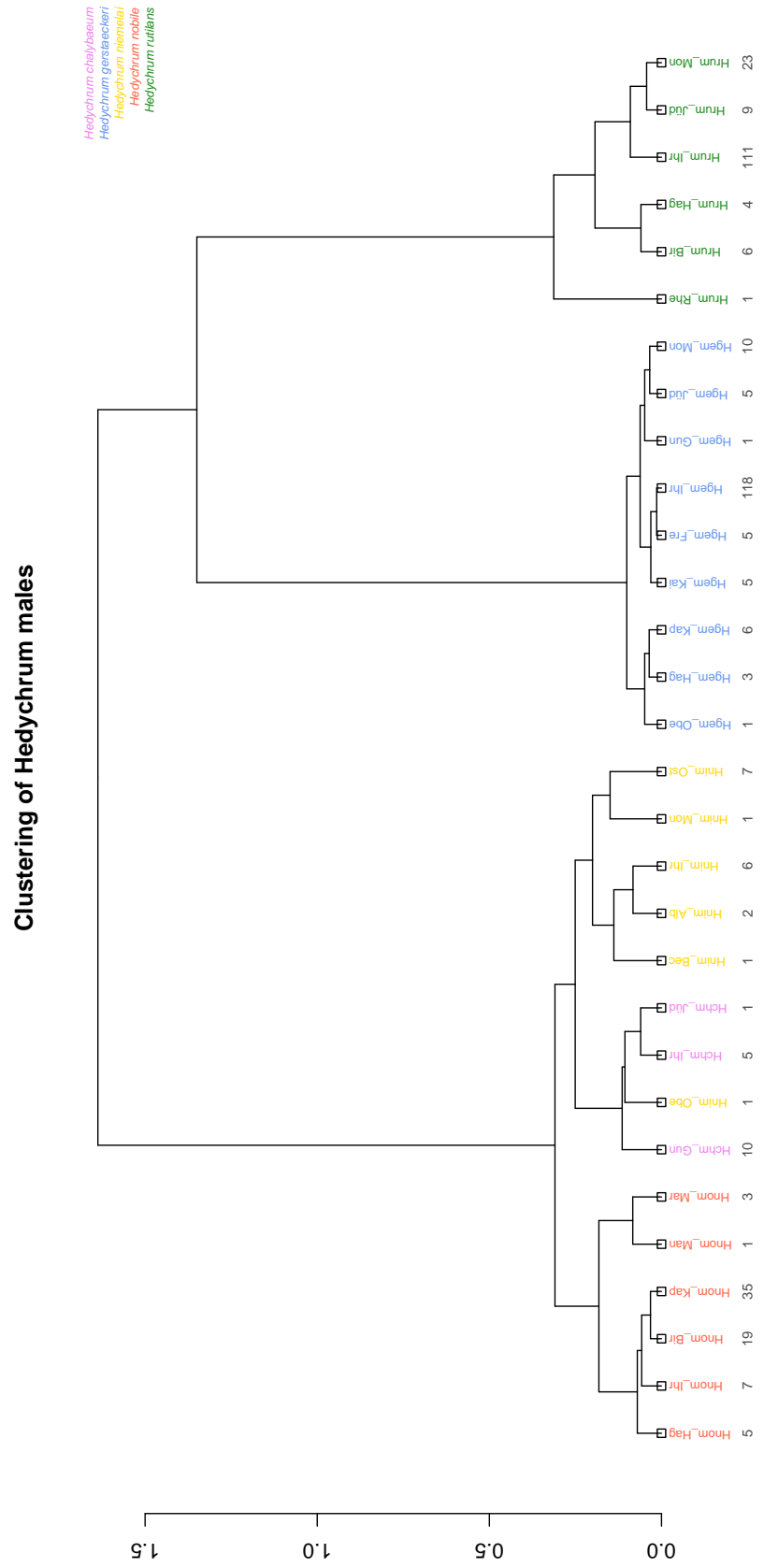


Figure 5: Dendrograms based on hierarchical cluster analysis (Ward's Method on Bray- Curtis dissimilarity matrices) of mean relative abundances of CHC profiles in males of *Hedychrum* species. Labeling as in figure 1. Analysis includes only unsaturated compounds.

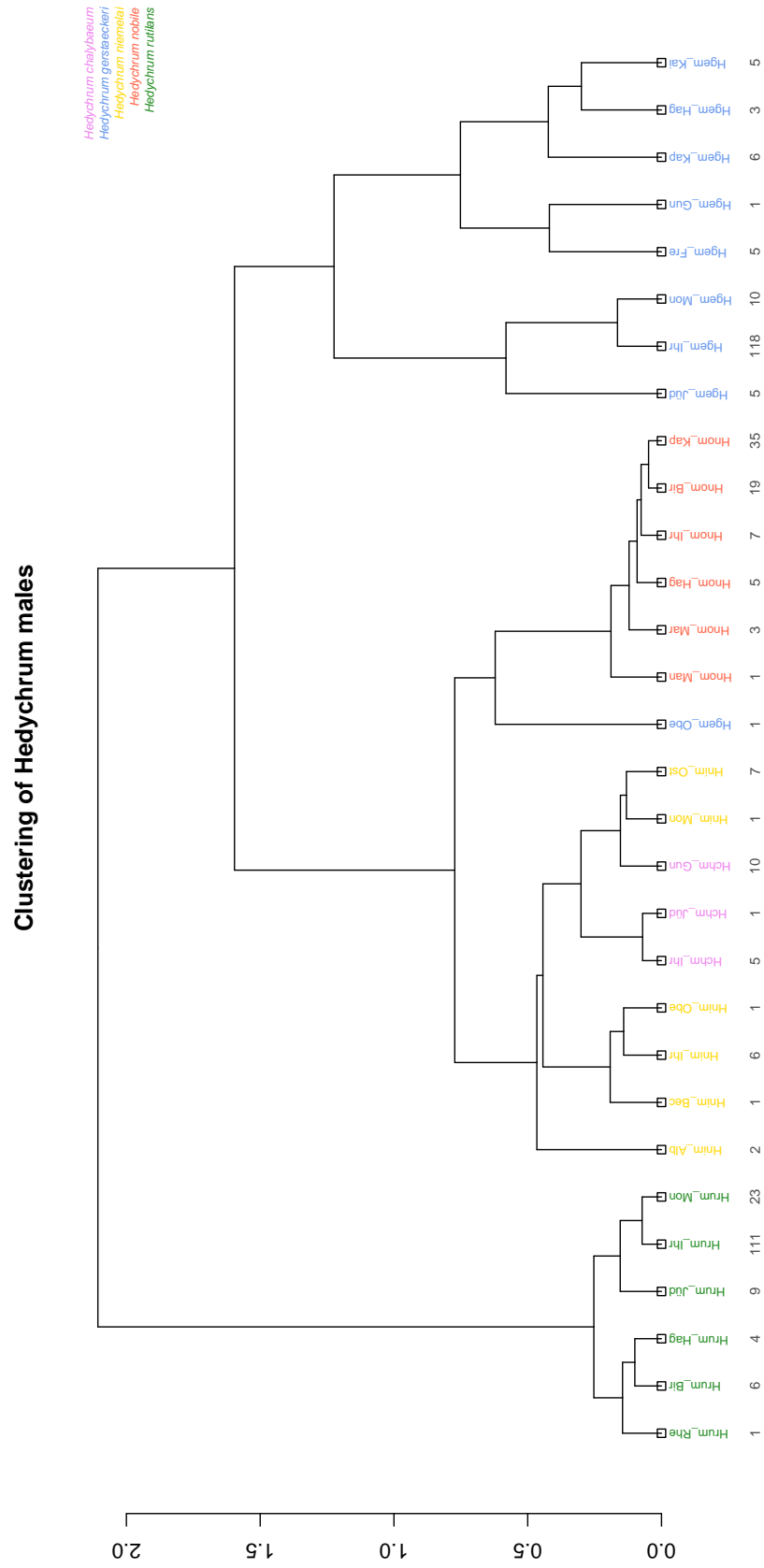


Figure 6: Dendrograms based on hierarchical cluster analysis (Ward's Method on Bray- Curtis dissimilarity matrices) of mean relative abundances of CHC profiles in males of *Hedychrum* species. Labeling as in figure 1. Analysis includes only methyl-branched compounds.

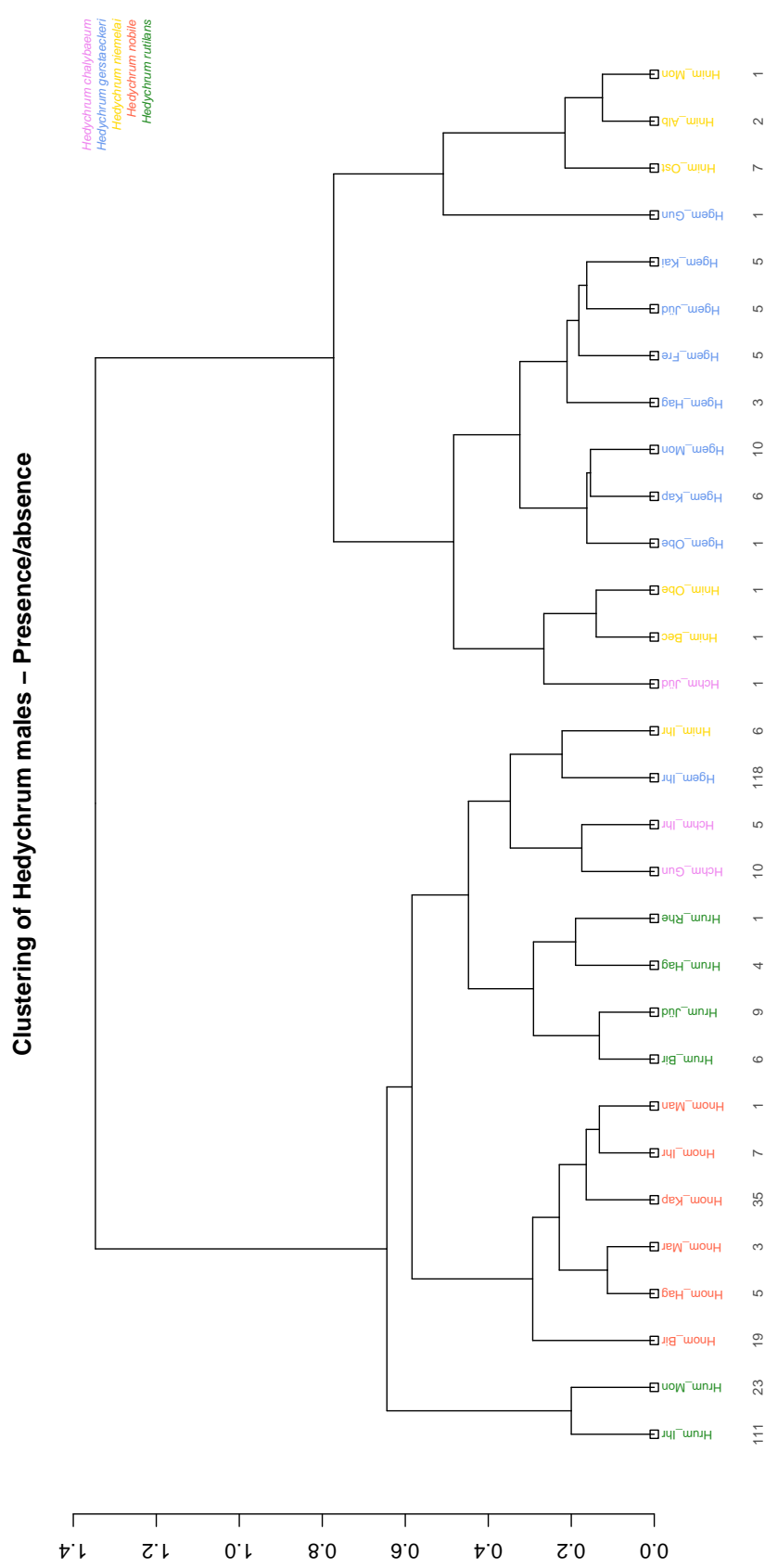


Figure 7: Dendrograms based on hierarchical cluster analysis (Ward's Method on Bray- Curtis dissimilarity matrices) of presence/absence data of CHC profiles in males of *Hedychrum* species. Labeling as in figure 1.

Clustering of Hedychrum males – All CHC above 0.05

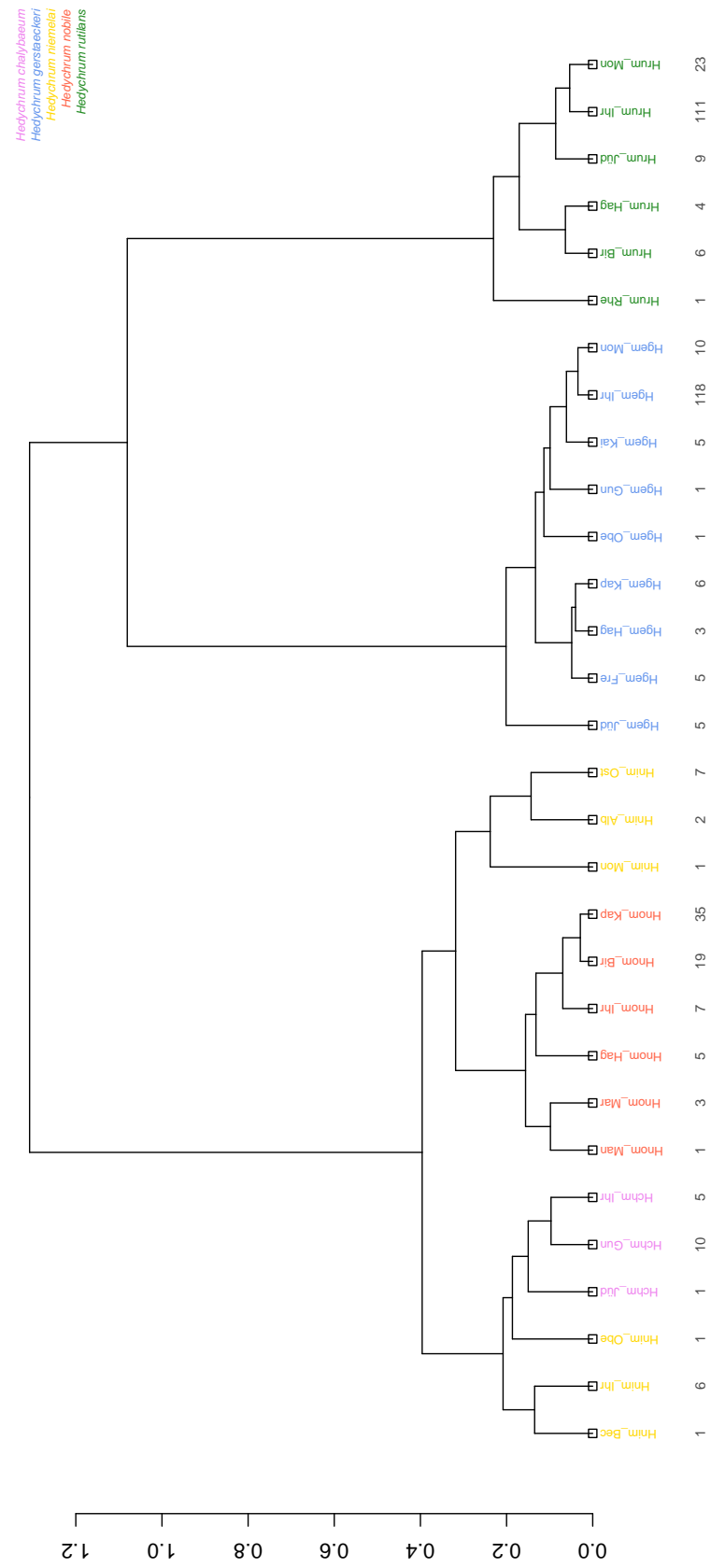


Figure 8: Dendrograms based on hierarchical cluster analysis (Ward's Method on Bray- Curtis dissimilarity matrices) of mean relative abundances of CHC profiles in males of *Hedychrum* species. CHC compounds with very low abundance ($< 0.05\%$) were excluded. The dataset included only 47 CHC compounds in total. Labeling as in figure 1.