

Effect on tomato genotypes (*Solanum lycopersicum* L.)
A. The net impact of individual and combined stress on the plant

 Stress 1: Ozone (72.2 nmol/mol)
 Stress 2: Whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci*)
 Stage of plant: 2- weeks old plants

The table shows the impact of individual and combined stress on the volatile compounds emitted from tomato plants

Genotype	Treatment	Response under combined stress (Type C parameters*)			
		Total amount of volatiles (ng/hr/g FW)	Amount of monoterpene volatiles (ng/hr/g FW)	Amount of green leaf volatiles (ng/hr/g FW)	Amount of aldehyde volatiles (ng/hr/g FW)
Wild type	Ozone (72.2 nmol/mol) + whiteflies (Sequential stress)	554.24	540.54	9.41	5.50
	Whiteflies only	198.69	189.18	3.24	4.77
	Ozone (72.2 nmol/mol) only	193.46	183.78	3.03	6.12
	Untreated	36.60	32.43	1.46	1.35
JA-defence-enhanced	Ozone (72.2 nmol/mol) + whiteflies (Sequential stress)	6.68	56.90	6.68	56.90
	Whiteflies only	11.01	104.51	11.01	104.51
	Ozone (72.2 nmol/mol) only	11.04	72	11.04	72
	Untreated	16.55	140.51	16.55	140.51

Note: Values are presented as it is from the source article without subjecting to the calculation.

‘*’- For more information on parameters classification, please refer to ‘methodology’ tab



B. The interaction between the ozone and insect under the combined stress treatment at the plant interface

The table shows the effect of ozone on number of aphids on whiteflies feeding and oviposition preference

Genotype	Treatment	Response under combined stress (Type B parameters*)	
		Feeding preferences (3 weeks after treatment)	Oviposition preferences (3 weeks after treatment)
Wild type	Ozone (72.2 nmol/mol) + whiteflies (Sequential stress)	12.07	65.03
	Whiteflies only	15.62	91.74
	Ozone (72.2 nmol/mol) only	13.49	95.22
JA-defence-enhanced	Ozone (72.2 nmol/mol) + whiteflies (Sequential stress)	6.68	56.90
	Whiteflies only	11.01	104.51
	Ozone (72.2 nmol/mol) only	11.04	72

Reference– Cui H, Su J, Wei J, Hu Y, Ge F, (2014) Elevated O₃ enhances the attraction of whitefly-infested tomato plants to *Encarsia formosa*. *Sci. Rep.* **4**:5350

Note: Values are presented as it is from the source article without subjecting to the calculation.

*'- For more information on parameters classification, please refer to 'methodology' tab

Inference from the study: Cui *et al.*, 1982 studied the combined effect of ozone and whiteflies on two genotypes of tomato plants, wild type and jasmonic acid (JA) defense-enhanced genotype. The combined treatment of ozone followed by infestation with whiteflies increased the total amount of volatile organic compounds, monoterpenes, green leaf volatiles, and aldehyde volatiles in wild type JA-defence enhanced genotype. **The overall observation concludes the resistance of JA-defence enhanced genotype over wild type tomato to the combined stress of ozone and whiteflies.**