

**Table S1.** Mass spectra and structures of main constituents identified in the oils of *Eugenia uniflora*.

| Compound         | Mass spectra                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| curzerene        | <p>Mass spectrum of curzerene. The x-axis represents m/z from 40 to 230, and the y-axis represents relative intensity from 0 to 100. The base peak is at m/z 108. Other labeled peaks include 41, 43, 53, 57, 65, 69, 73, 79, 85, 91, 95, 99, 105, 119, 128, 133, 148, 159, 164, 173, 187, 192, 197, 209, and 216. The chemical structure of curzerene is shown as an inset.</p>                                                                 |
| $\beta$ -elemene | <p>Mass spectrum of <math>\beta</math>-elemene. The x-axis represents m/z from 40 to 210, and the y-axis represents relative intensity from 0 to 100. The base peak is at m/z 93. Other labeled peaks include 41, 43, 46, 51, 53, 57, 63, 65, 67, 71, 74, 77, 79, 86, 88, 91, 105, 107, 115, 119, 121, 128, 133, 135, 147, 156, 161, 169, 175, 181, 189, and 204. The chemical structure of <math>\beta</math>-elemene is shown as an inset.</p> |
| germacrene B     | <p>Mass spectrum of germacrene B. The x-axis represents m/z from 40 to 210, and the y-axis represents relative intensity from 0 to 100. The base peak is at m/z 121. Other labeled peaks include 41, 43, 51, 53, 57, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 74, 77, 79, 83, 86, 88, 91, 95, 97, 105, 107, 117, 119, 133, 147, 151, 161, 169, 175, 183, 189, 200, and 204. The chemical structure of germacrene B is shown as an inset.</p>                          |
| germacrone       | <p>Mass spectrum of germacrone. The x-axis represents m/z from 40 to 230, and the y-axis represents relative intensity from 0 to 100. The base peak is at m/z 107. Other labeled peaks include 41, 43, 45, 51, 53, 55, 57, 65, 67, 73, 79, 87, 91, 93, 95, 121, 135, 147, 161, 166, 175, 185, 195, 203, 209, 218, and 230. The chemical structure of germacrone is shown as an inset.</p>                                                        |
| spathulenol      | <p>Mass spectrum of spathulenol. The x-axis represents m/z from 40 to 230, and the y-axis represents relative intensity from 0 to 100. The base peak is at m/z 43. Other labeled peaks include 41, 45, 51, 55, 57, 65, 67, 71, 77, 79, 81, 91, 93, 95, 97, 105, 119, 131, 147, 155, 159, 162, 174, 177, 187, 192, 197, 202, 205, 213, 220, and 222. The chemical structure of spathulenol is shown as an inset.</p>                              |
| globulol         | <p>Mass spectrum of globulol. The x-axis represents m/z from 40 to 230, and the y-axis represents relative intensity from 0 to 100. The base peak is at m/z 43. Other labeled peaks include 41, 45, 51, 53, 55, 59, 65, 67, 69, 71, 77, 79, 81, 91, 93, 109, 122, 133, 139, 147, 156, 161, 170, 175, 189, 193, 204, 222, and 223. The chemical structure of globulol is shown as an inset.</p>                                                   |

