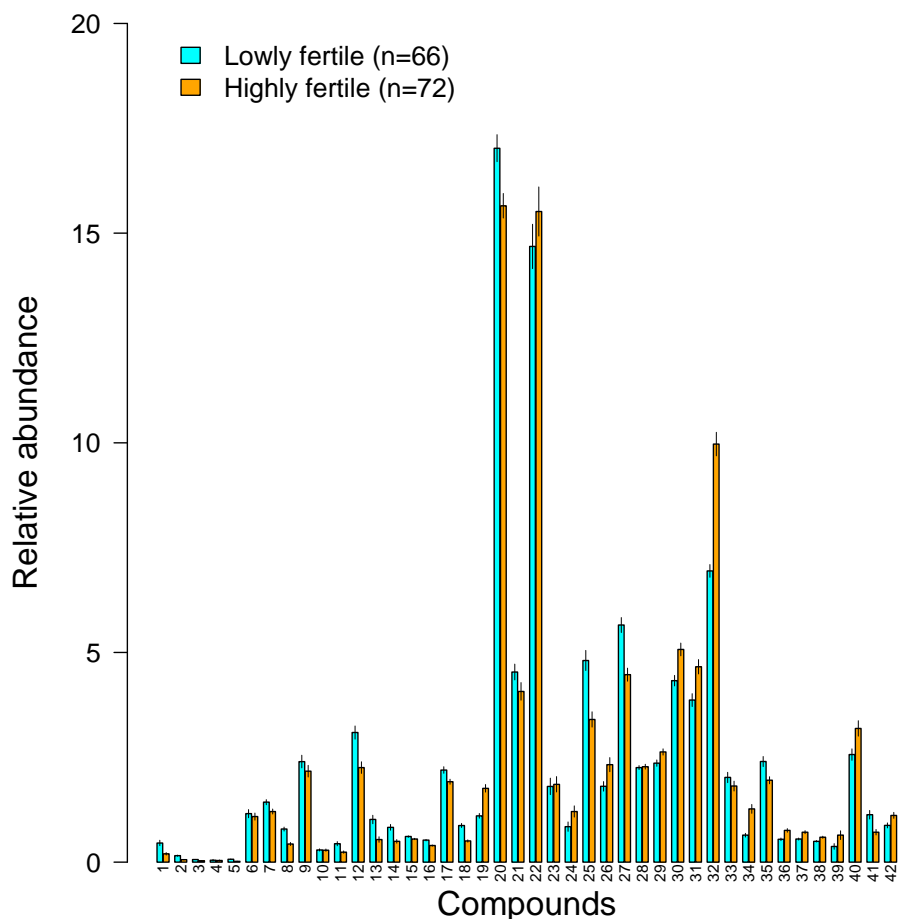


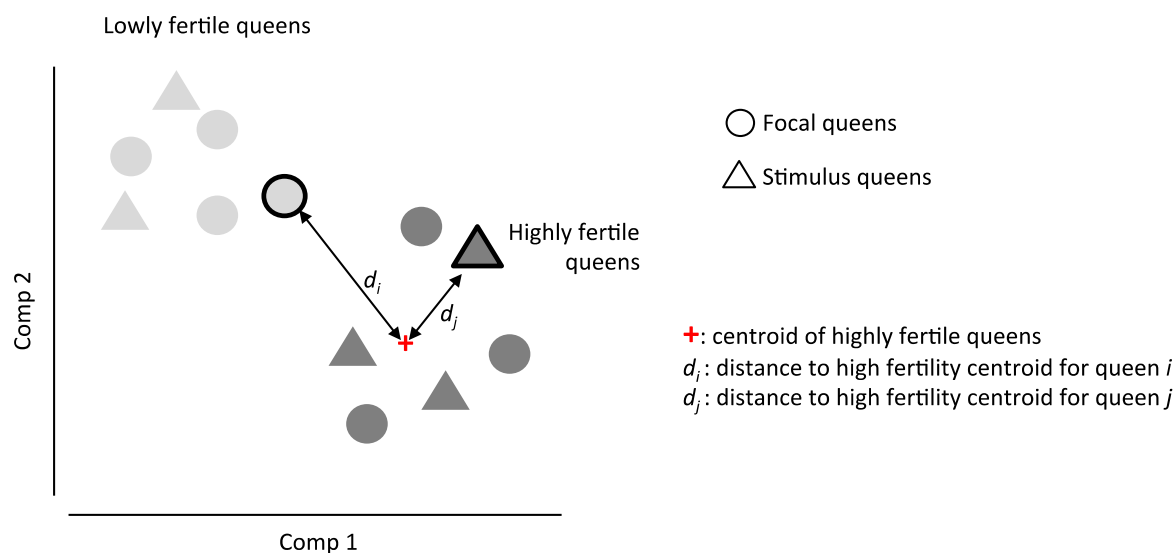
## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

**Table S1. Compounds in the cuticular extracts of queens.** VIP (Variable Importance in Projection) scores (1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> component) of each compound on each component of the discriminant analysis (PLS-DA). Compounds highlighted in bold were retained in the analysis (a VIP score >1 denotes a highly influential compound in the discrimination between lowly and highly fertile queens). KI: Kovat's index.

Peak	Compound	KI	VIP score	
			Comp.1	Comp.2
1	n-C <sub>27</sub>	2695	<b>1.52</b>	<b>1.44</b>
2	3-MeC <sub>27</sub>	2769	<b>1.86</b>	<b>1.75</b>
3	5,9-diMeC <sub>27</sub>	2777	<b>1.45</b>	<b>1.4</b>
4	n-C <sub>28</sub>	2794	0.04	0.36
5	5,9-diMeC <sub>28</sub>	2875	<b>2.06</b>	<b>1.97</b>
6	n-C <sub>29</sub>	2895	0.32	0.55
7	7-/ 9-/ 11-/ 13- and 15-MeC <sub>29</sub>	2926	0.12	0.15
8	11-MeC <sub>29</sub>	2946	<b>1.41</b>	<b>1.33</b>
9	7,11-/ 9,15- and 11,15-diMeC <sub>29</sub>	2959	0.12	0.48
10	7-MeC <sub>29</sub>	2964	0.21	0.2
11	3-MeC <sub>29</sub>	2969	0.75	0.73
12	5,15-diMeC <sub>29</sub>	2975	0.63	0.6
13	x,15-diMeC <sub>29</sub>	2987	0.91	0.89
14	n-C <sub>30</sub>	3002	<b>1.11</b>	<b>1.05</b>
15	12,14-diMeC <sub>30</sub>	3025	0.33	0.32
16	12,14-diMeC <sub>30</sub>	3029	0.54	0.65
17	10,14-diMeC <sub>30</sub>	3055	0.18	0.57
18	C <sub>31:1</sub>	3074	<b>1.47</b>	<b>1.41</b>
19	n-C <sub>31</sub>	3095	<b>2.16</b>	<b>2.09</b>
20	9-/ 11-/ 13- and 15-MeC <sub>31</sub>	3127	0.45	0.61
21	9,x-diMeC <sub>31</sub>	3152	0.29	0.27
22	7,17-/ 9,15-/ 9,17-/ 11,15- and 13,17-diMeC <sub>31</sub>	3160	0.72	0.85
23	7-MeC <sub>31</sub>	3164	0.1	0.32
24	3-MeC <sub>31</sub>	3171	0.9	0.96
25	5,13- and 5,17-diMeC <sub>31</sub>	3176	0.59	0.56
26	7,13,17-triMeC <sub>31</sub>	3189	0.7	0.75
27	3,9-/ 3,11-/ 3,13-/ 3,15- and 3,19-diMeC <sub>31</sub>	3200	0.47	0.62
28	10-/ 14- and 15-MeC <sub>32</sub>	3224	<b>1.11</b>	<b>1.17</b>
29	4-MeC <sub>32</sub> and 10,14-diMeC <sub>32</sub>	3253	<b>1.39</b>	<b>1.41</b>
30	7-/ 9-/ 11-/ 13-/ 15-/ 17- and 19-MeC <sub>33</sub>	3326	<b>1.43</b>	<b>1.42</b>
31	11,15-/ 13,17- and 15,19-diMeC <sub>33</sub>	3352	0.65	0.64
32	9,15- and 11,17-diMeC <sub>33</sub>	3357	<b>2</b>	<b>1.89</b>
33	5,13- 5,17-diMeC <sub>33</sub>	3373	0.04	0.18
34	2-MeC <sub>33</sub>	3386	0.78	0.74
35	n-C <sub>34</sub>	3399	0.1	0.58
36	17-MeC <sub>34</sub>	3422	1.02	0.98
37	10-MeC <sub>34</sub>	3453	0.89	0.97
38	13-MeC <sub>35</sub>	3523	0.68	0.88
39	12-MeC <sub>35</sub>	3548	0.03	0.12
40	9-/ 11-MeC <sub>35</sub>	3555	0.88	0.88
41	13,x-diMeC <sub>35</sub>	3566	0.51	0.5
42	9-/ 11-MeC <sub>37</sub>	3749	<b>1.05</b>	<b>1</b>



**Figure S1. Relative abundance (mean  $\pm$  SE) of hydrocarbons for lowly and highly fertile queens.** The identity of each compound is reported in Table S1.



**Figure S2. Schematic explanation of how the distance of each queen to high fertility signature was determined.** The distance  $d_i$  is the distance of the focal queen  $i$  to the centroid of highly fertile queens and the distance  $d_j$  is the distance of the stimulus queen  $j$  to the centroid of highly fertile queens.