

Table S1: Total number of insect species collected from carcasses at ground level (L1).

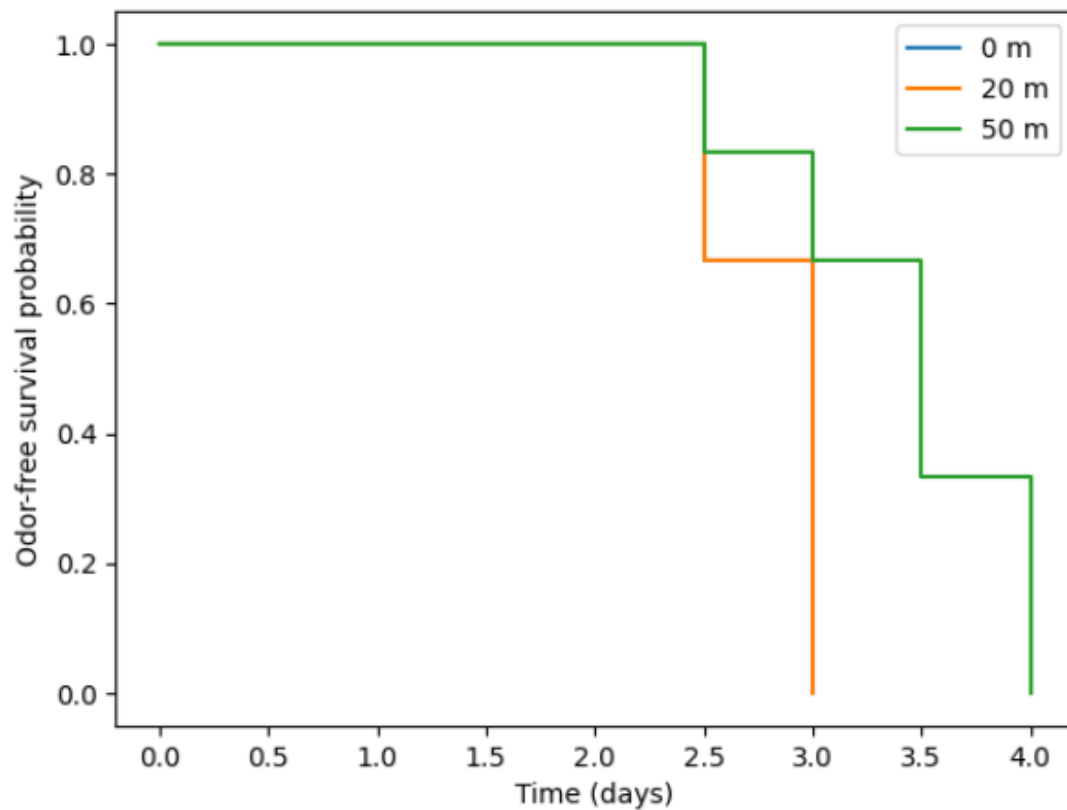
Family	Species	Total number	% per total	% per family	Total Mean Abundance±Total SD
Calliphoridae	<i>Calliphora vicina</i>	91	1.28	23.39	15.17±1.64
	<i>Chrysomya megacephala</i>	67	0.94	17.22	11.17±1.38
	<i>Chrysomya albiceps</i>	55	0.77	14.14	9.17±2.3
	<i>Lucilia sericata</i>	130	1.82	33.42	21.7±1.77
	<i>Lucilia cuprina</i>	46	0.65	11.83	7.7±1.5
Sarcophagidae	<i>Ravinia pernix</i>	79	1.11	16.92	13.17±2.15
	<i>Sarcophaga argyrostoma</i>	195	2.74	41.76	32.5±3.2
	<i>Sarcophaga pernix</i>	80	1.12	17.13	13.3±2.017
	<i>Wohlfahrtia magnifica</i>	113	1.59	24.20	18.83±2.95
Muscidae	<i>Musca domestica</i>	871	12.22	40.55	145.17±8.35
	<i>Musca sorbens</i>	746	10.47	34.73	124.3±7.25
	<i>Atherigona theodri</i>	195	2.74	9.08	32.5±5.07
	<i>Atherigona orintalis</i>	132	1.85	6.15	22±4.06
	<i>Morellia simplex</i>	102	1.43	4.75	17±2.28
	<i>Phaonia incana</i>	102	1.43	4.75	17±2
Chloropidae	<i>Liohippелates sp</i>	448	6.29	100	74.67±7.17
Ulidiidae	<i>Physiphora alceae</i>	19	0.27	23.17	3.17±1.17
	<i>Physiphora allomma</i>	63	0.88	76.83	10.5±1.58
Piophilidae	<i>Piophila casei</i>	380	5.33	100	63.33±3.63
Phoridae	<i>Dohrniphora cornuta</i>	296	4.15	60.53	49.3±3.8
	<i>Megaselia scalaris</i>	193	2.71	39.47	32.17±3.45
Ephydriidae	<i>Chlorichaeta tuberculosa</i>	380	5.33	100	63.3±3.63
Dermestidae	<i>Dermestes maculatus</i>	1347	18.90	88.85	224.5±6.11
	<i>Dermestes haemorrhoidalis</i>	169	2.37	11.15	28.17±2.29
Staphylinidae	<i>Creophilus maxillosus</i>	586	8.22	100	97.67±5.0
Cleridae	<i>Necrobia rufipes</i>	241	3.38	100	40.17±4.58
Histeridae	<i>Saprinus semistriatus</i>	0	0	0	0

Table S2: Total number of insect species collected from carcasses at mid-level (L2).

Family	Species	Total L2	% per total	% per family	Total Mean Abundance $\pm$ Total SD
Calliphoridae	<i>Calliphora vicina</i>	23	0.39	27.38	3.83 $\pm$ 1.28
	<i>Chrysomya megacephala</i>	21	0.36	25	3.5 $\pm$ 1.1
	<i>Chrysomya albiceps</i>	18	0.31	21.43	3 $\pm$ 0.89
	<i>Lucilia sericata</i>	14	0.24	16.67	2.33 $\pm$ 0.52
	<i>Lucilia cuprina</i>	8	0.14	9.52	1.3 $\pm$ 0.93
Sarcophagidae	<i>Ravinia pernix</i>	11	0.19	10.78	1.83 $\pm$ 1.08
	<i>Sarcophaga argyrostoma</i>	57	0.98	55.88	9.5 $\pm$ 1.9
	<i>Sarcophaga pernix</i>	23	0.39	22.55	3.83 $\pm$ 1.7
	<i>Wohlfahrtia magnifica</i>	11	0.19	10.78	1.83 $\pm$ 0.98
Muscidae	<i>Musca domestica</i>	691	11.82	56.55	115.17 $\pm$ 9.35
	<i>Musca sorbens</i>	440	7.53	36.01	73.33 $\pm$ 5.14
	<i>Atherigona theodri</i>	23	0.39	1.88	3.83 $\pm$ 1.28
	<i>Atherigona orintalis</i>	32	0.55	2.62	5.3 $\pm$ 1.35
	<i>Morellia simplex</i>	10	0.17	0.82	1.7 $\pm$ 0.86
	<i>Phaonia incana</i>	26	0.44	2.13	4.3 $\pm$ 1.29
Ulidiidae	<i>Physiphora alceae</i>	19	0.33	43.18	3.17 $\pm$ 0.95
	<i>Physiphora allomma</i>	25	0.43	56.82	4.17 $\pm$ 1.28
Piophilidae	<i>Piophila casei</i>	244	4.17	100	25.33 $\pm$ 1.98
Phoridae	<i>Dohrniphora cornuta</i>	140	2.40	54.90	23.3 $\pm$ 2.29
	<i>Megaselia scalaris</i>	115	1.97	45.20	19.17 $\pm$ 2.18
Ephydriidae	<i>Chlorichaeta tuberculosa</i>	244	4.17	100	40.67 $\pm$ 2.98
Dermestidae	<i>Dermestes maculatus</i>	1353	23.15	71.29	225.59 $\pm$ 10.06
	<i>Dermestes haemorrhoidalis</i>	545	9.32	28.71	90.83 $\pm$ 7.11
Staphylinidae	<i>Creophilus maxillosus</i>	329	5.63	100	54.83 $\pm$ 2.55
Cleridae	<i>Necrobia rufipes</i>	195	3.34	100	32.5 $\pm$ 4.23
Histeridae	<i>Saprinus semistriatus</i>	1228	21	100	204.84 $\pm$ 5.89

Table S3: Total number of insect species collected from carcasses at high-level (L3).

Family	Species	Total L3	% per total	% per family	Total Mean Abundance±Total SD
Calliphoridae	<i>Chrysomya megacephala</i>	2	0.13	12.5	0.33±0.52
	<i>Chrysomya albiceps</i>	5	0.32	31.25	0.83±0.75
	<i>Lucilia sericata</i>	9	0.58	56.25	1.5±0.84
Sarcophagidae	<i>Ravinia pernix</i>	4	0.26	11.76	0.67±0.73
	<i>Sarcophaga argyrostoma</i>	20	1.2	58.82	3.3±0.89
	<i>Sarcophaga pernix</i>	10	0.64	29.41	1.67±1.13
Muscidae	<i>Musca domestica</i>	207	13.27	50	34.5±4.88
	<i>Musca sorbens</i>	179	11.47	43.23	29.8±4.11
	<i>Atherigona theodri</i>	14	0.90	3.38	2.3±1.06
	<i>Atherigona orintalis</i>	4	0.26	0.97	0.67±0.93
	<i>Morellia simplex</i>	10	0.64	2.42	1.67±0.93
Ulidiidae	<i>Physiphora allomma</i>	8	0.51	100	1.3±1.03
Phoridae	<i>Dohrniphora cornuta</i>	140	8.97	61.14	23.3±1.21
	<i>Megaselia scalaris</i>	89	5.71	38.86	14.8±1.77
Ephydriidae	<i>Chlorichaeta tuberculosa</i>	147	9.42	100	24.5±1.99
Dermestidae	<i>Dermestes maculatus</i>	401	25.71	100	66.8±3.2
Cleridae	<i>Necrobia rufipes</i>	6	0.38	100	1±0.86
Histeridae	<i>Saprinus semistriatus</i>	158	10.13	100	26.3±3.15



Kaplan-Meier survival curves illustrate the time it takes for odor to develop on bodies placed at three different heights (0 m, 20 m, and 50 m). These curves represent the probability of the bodies remaining odorless over time. Bodies at 0 m and 20 m showed a faster decrease in survival probability, indicating earlier odor development, while bodies at 50 m showed a delay in odor development, reflected in a more gradual decrease in the survival curve.