

Supporting Information

Supplementary Figures

Supplementary Figure S1. Age structure of control and *S. entomophila*-injected females at night one of the oviposition timing experiment.

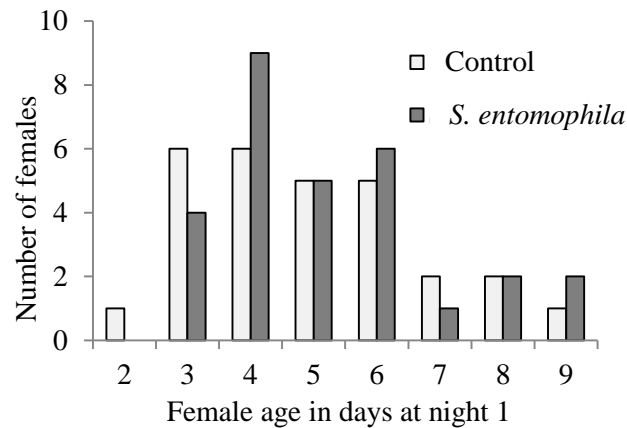
Supplementary Figure S2. Age structure of control and *S. entomophila*-injected females in the oviposition site selectivity experiment.

Supplementary Figure S3. Effect of female age on the number of eggs at night one of the oviposition timing experiment.

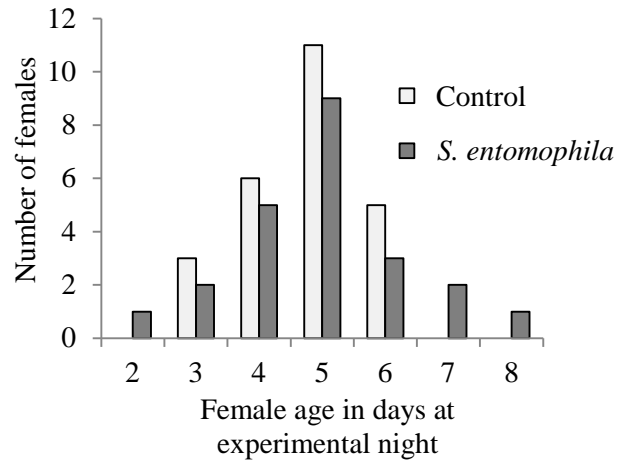
Supplementary Figure S4. Oviposition site choice of control females with different ages

Supplementary Figure S5. Oviposition site choice of *S. entomophila*-injected females with different ages

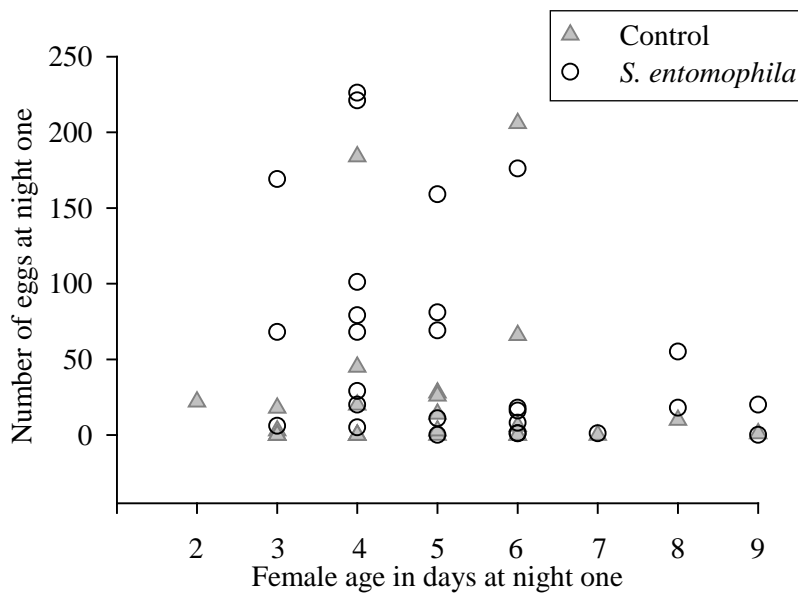
Supplementary Figures



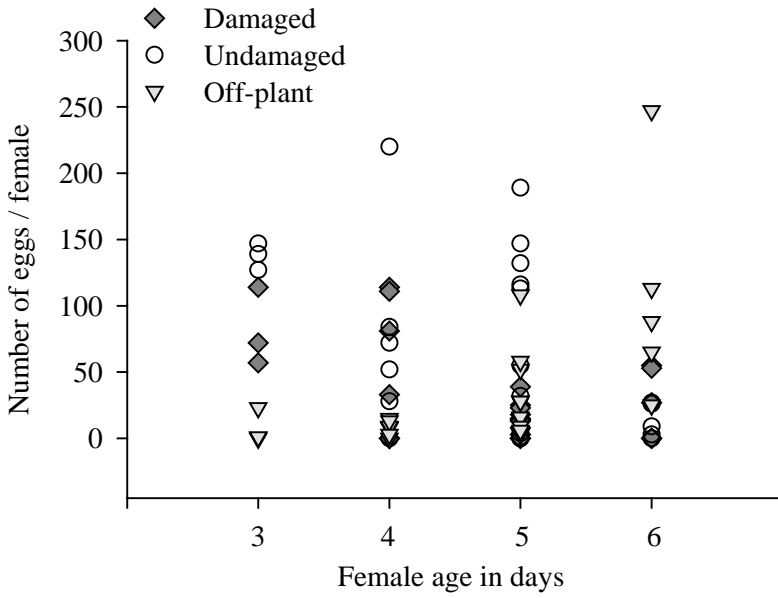
Suppl. Fig. S1. Age structure of control (n = 25) and *S. entomophila*-injected females (n = 27) one night after injection and mating in the oviposition timing experiment.



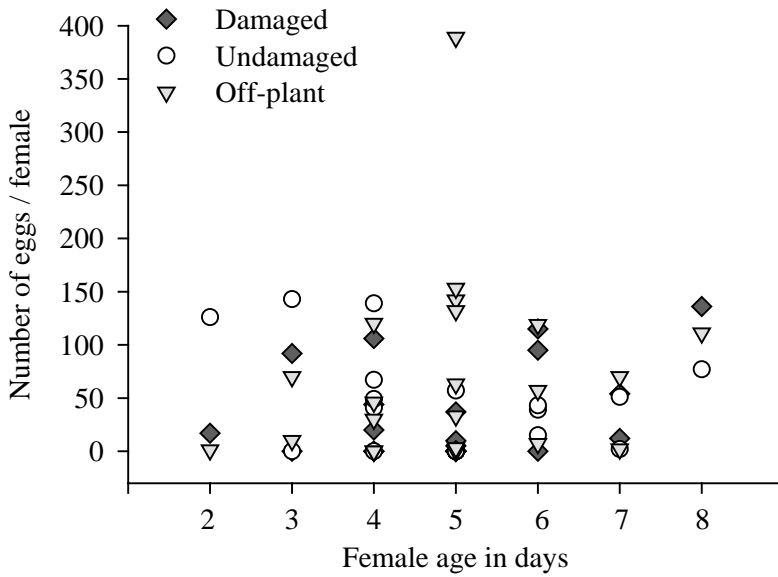
Suppl. Fig. S2. Age structure at night one after injection of control (n = 25) and *S. entomophila*-injected females (n = 23) in the experiment for oviposition site selectivity.



Suppl. Fig. S3. Effect of female age on the number of eggs one night after injection and mating in the oviposition timing experiment; control and *S. entomophila*-injected females combined.



Suppl. Fig. S4. Oviposition site choice (damaged plant, undamaged plant, off-plant) in different age groups in the control group (n = 25).



Suppl. Fig. S5. Oviposition site choice (damaged plant, undamaged plant, off-plant) in different age groups in the *S. entomophila*-injected group (n = 23).