

**Table 5.** Percentages of time spent feeding, mean ( $\pm$ SEM) number of proboscis extensions into flower corollas, and results from the hypothesis testing ( $G$  test) to determine the significance of floral preference to describe feeding behavior of naïve moths in two-choice experiments (see text and the legend to Fig. 4 for details)

Variable	Experiment 1			Real flowers			Experiment 2			Experiment 3			Paper flowers		
	Dat.flower	Ag.flower	Dat.flower	Control	Ag.Flower	Control	Dat.flower	Ag.flower	Dat.flower	Control	Ag.flower	Control	Dat.flower	Control	Dat.flower
Time (%)	94	6	94	6	94	6	91	9	84	16	84	16	94.75*		
$G$	92.92*		140.73*		239.96*		113.3*		106.55*				94.75*		
Prob. Ext. ( $\pm$ SEM)	0.47 (0.57)	0.44 (0.19)	0.44 6.22 (0.54)	0.24 (0.24)	0.73 3.66 (0.50)	0.31 (0.31)	0.38 3.0 (0.65)	0.16 (0.16)	0.66 4.0 (0.73)	0.14 (0.14)	0.66 4.0 (0.43)	0.14 (0.43)	0.66 2.88 (0.18)	0.14 (0.18)	0.66 2.88 (0.18)
$G$	75.59*		53.79*		32.02*		29.84*		31.7*		20.06*				

\* $P < 0.001$ ; an asterisk denotes a significant deviation from random in the time spent feeding from one flower or the number of proboscis extensions into the flower's corolla ( $G$  test,  $n = 20$  per treatment).