Electronic supplementary material #2:

Novel host plant leads to the loss of sexual dimorphism in a sexually-selected male weapon

Pablo E. Allen and Christine W. Miller Email: pabloallen@ufl.edu

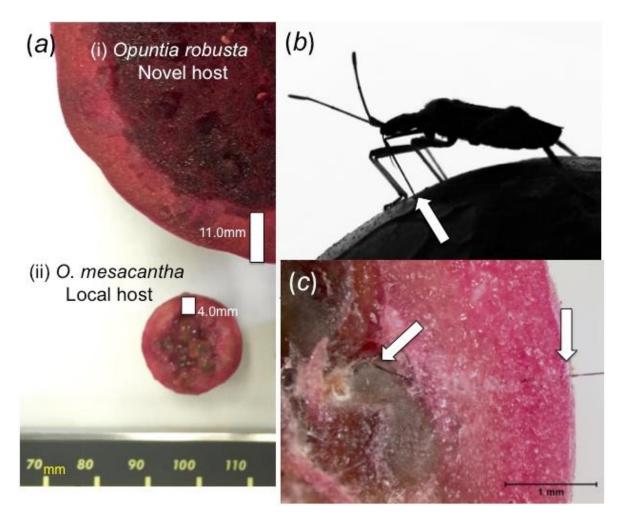


Figure S1. Host fruit comparisons and *Narnia femorata*. (a) Cross-sections of hosts: White bars illustrate the thickness of the fruit wall; the novel host has thicker walls. (b) *Narnia femorata* female inserting beak into fruit; arrow points at exposed beak. (c) Mouthparts inside local host fruit; beak can be seen reaching for pulp and seeds. Photos: P. Allen, C.W. Miller, and L. Buss.

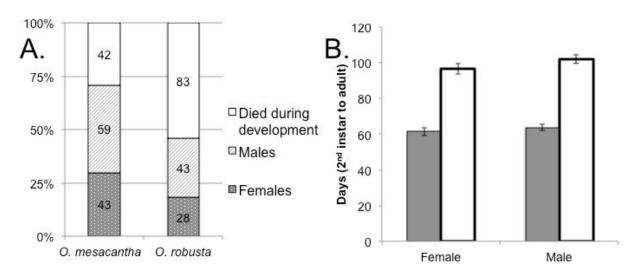


Figure S2. A. Survivorship to adulthood of *Narnia femorata* bugs on *Opuntia mesacantha* (local host) and *O. robusta* (novel host). **B.** Mean days (\pm SE) to adulthood from start of 2^{nd} instar of *N. femorata* on *O. mesacantha* (grey bars) and *O. robusta* (white bars), separated by sex.