

Effect of light availability on the interaction between Maritime pine and the pine weevil: light drives insect feeding behavior but also the defensive capabilities of the host

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Table S1. Summary of the mixed model for the analysis of the number and size of feeding scars caused by the pine weevil on the stem of young pine trees of three pine populations after 6 days of feeding under a factorial combination of light availability (sunlight/darkness) applied to the plant and to the insect. Degrees of freedom (DF), F ratios and associated probability levels are shown. Significant effects ($p < 0.05$) are highlighted in bold font. The size of pine weevils (weevil weight) was included as a covariate in the model.

Effect	DF	Number of scars		Mean score area	
		F	Pr > F	F	Pr > F
Light on plant (LP)	1,54	0.3	0.596	0.1	0.789
Light on insect (LI)	1,54	2.4	0.125	4.8	0.034
LP x LI	1,54	4.1	0.049	1.5	0.219
Pine population (POP)	2,54	2.9	0.066	4.6	0.014
LP x POP	2,54	1.8	0.183	1.3	0.293
LI x POP	2,54	0.8	0.437	3.6	0.033
LP x LI x POP	2,54	3.1	0.055	1.2	0.305
Weevils weith	1,54	2.3	0.136	14.2	<0.001