

Figure 1

Changes in life history measurements for *Pararge aegeria* larvae inoculated at the second instar with AcMNPV (exemplar data from one bioassay). In figure 1a) larval development period (days post inoculation to pupation) increased significantly when larvae were exposed to increasing concentration of virus ($F_{4,219}=3.21$, $p=0.014$, $R^2=0.60$) and females had significantly longer development times than males ($F_{1,219}=60.33$, $p<0.001$). In figure 1b) mass acquisition (mg day^{-1}) was significantly reduced in larvae exposed to increasing concentration of virus ($F_{4,217}=3.14$, $p=0.016$, $R^2=0.49$).

Figure 2

Dry thorax mass (mg) of adult *Pararge aegeria* related to duration of the larval period (days) following inoculation at the second instar with increasing concentrations of AcMNPV. Larvae that had a long developmental period became adults with reduced thorax mass ($F_{1,200}=10.17$, $p=0.002$, $R^2=0.58$).

Figure 1a

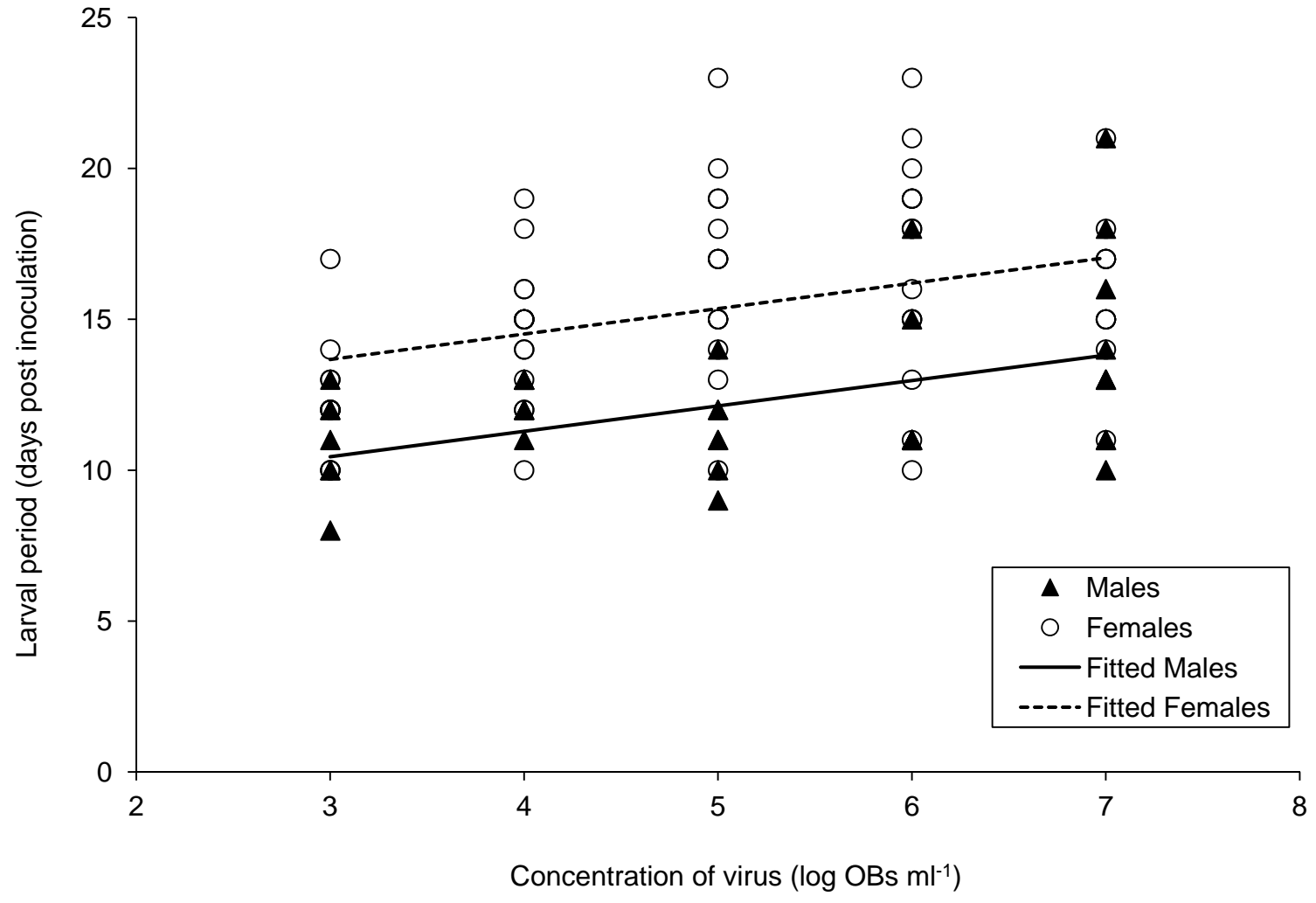


Figure 1b

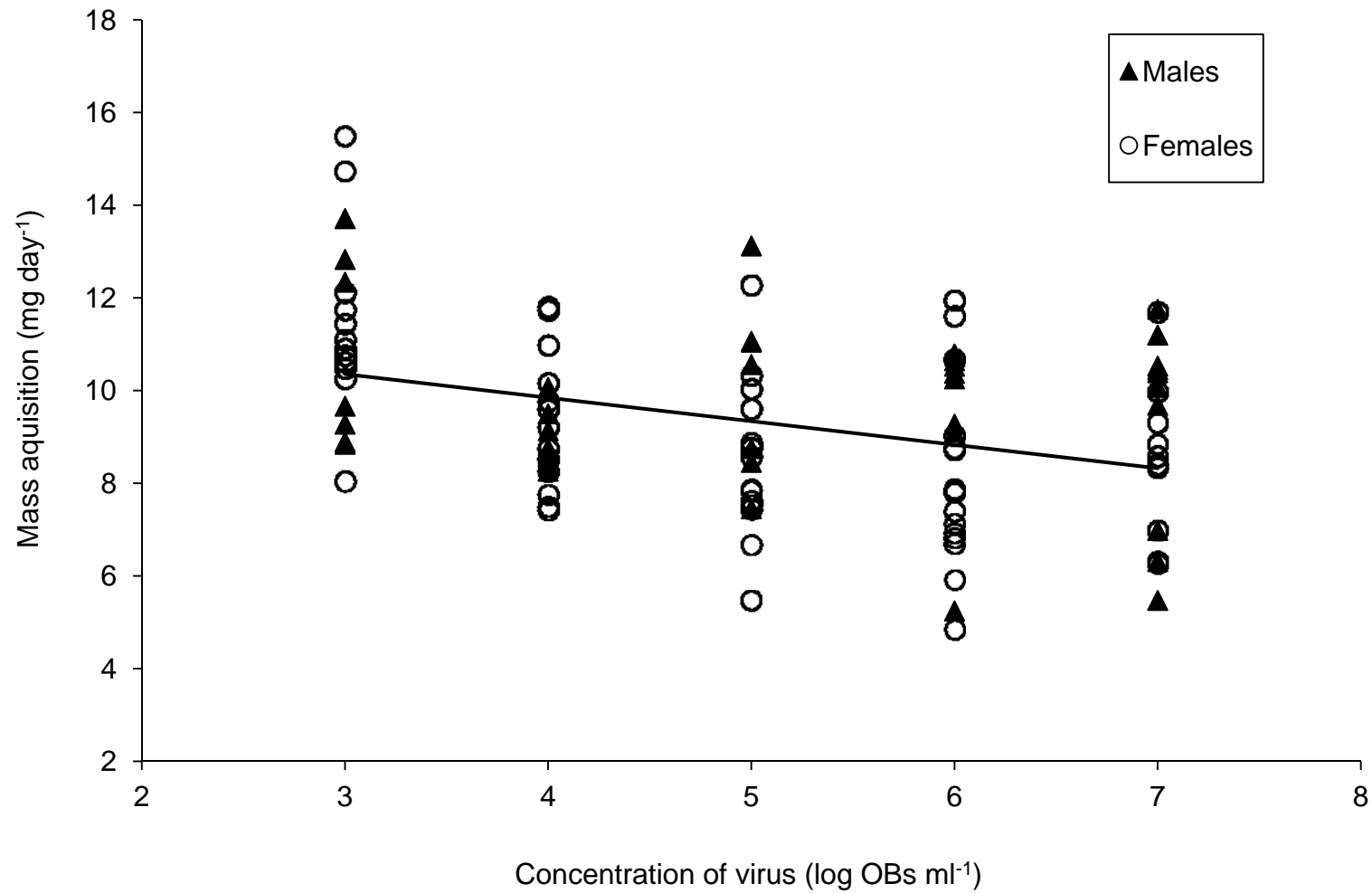


Figure 2

