

Table S1. Primer used in this study.

Gene name	Primer sequence (5'-3')	Melting temperature (°C)	Amplicon dimension (bp)
<i>Cyp4e3</i>	F: CAAAGCATCTGGAGCACATTT R: GCCATTTGCTGCCATAACTC	62	117
<i>Cyp4g15</i>	F: CATCGAGCTCTTCAACGAGAA R: CCATCGCAGTCTCCAATAGAAT	62	128
<i>Cyp6a17</i>	F: AAGACCAACGAGAAGCGAAAC R: CTCGAAACCAGCCACAAAGA	60	220
<i>Cyp6d5-2</i>	F: GCTGACCTACGATGCCATATC R: AGGTGTGCCCTTCTTGATTAC	60	154
<i>GstZ2</i>	F: GCGATGAACCTGAAGGAGATAC R: AGGGTGTGTCCATCGATCT	62	140
<i>GstD10</i>	F: GCGTGCTATCATGGTGTATCT R: TCTTGTAAGGGTGCCCATATC	62	143
<i>Est1</i>	F: TTGGGCGCCAAGGTTATT R: GATTTCGCTGTCGTAGATGGT	62	129
<i>Actin</i>	F: CTACCACAACGATGCCAAGA R: AAGGTCAGGAAGCCGAGA	61	180
<i>TBP</i>	F: CCACGGTGAATCTGTGCT R: GGAGTCGTCCTCGCTCTT	61	182

Table S2. Comparison of probing, non-probing and dabbling phases (mean \pm SEM) measured by EPG on *D. suzukii* females left for 24 h on both untreated and HY treated diets. n.s. = not significant at $p < .05$. * $p < 0.05$ according to non-parametric ANOVA Mann–Whitney U test.

PROBING	Mean probing duration per insect (mins.)	Mean number of probing events	Mean duration of probing event (mins.)
100% <i>M. didyma</i> HY	13.06 \pm 1.88	156.70 \pm 21.54	0.12 \pm 0.04
Control	12.48 \pm 2.22	157.91 \pm 25.02	0.10 \pm 0.02
Statistical analysis	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.

NON-PROBING	Mean non probing duration per insect (mins.)	Mean number of non-probing events	Mean duration of non-probing event (mins.)
100% <i>M. didyma</i> HY	106.73 \pm 1.89	212.30 \pm 26.32	0.69 \pm 0.08
Control	107.29 \pm 2.21	197.39 \pm 30.37	0.90 \pm 0.17
Statistical analysis	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.

DABBING	Mean dabbling duration per insect (sec.)	Mean number of dabbling events	Mean duration of dabbling event (sec.)
100% <i>M. didyma</i> HY	11.47 \pm 2.46 sec	54.39 \pm 10.22 sec	0.20 \pm 0.01 sec
Control	10.17 \pm 2.24 sec	37.83 \pm 8.42 sec	0.27 \pm 0.02 sec
Statistical analysis	n.s.	n.s.	*

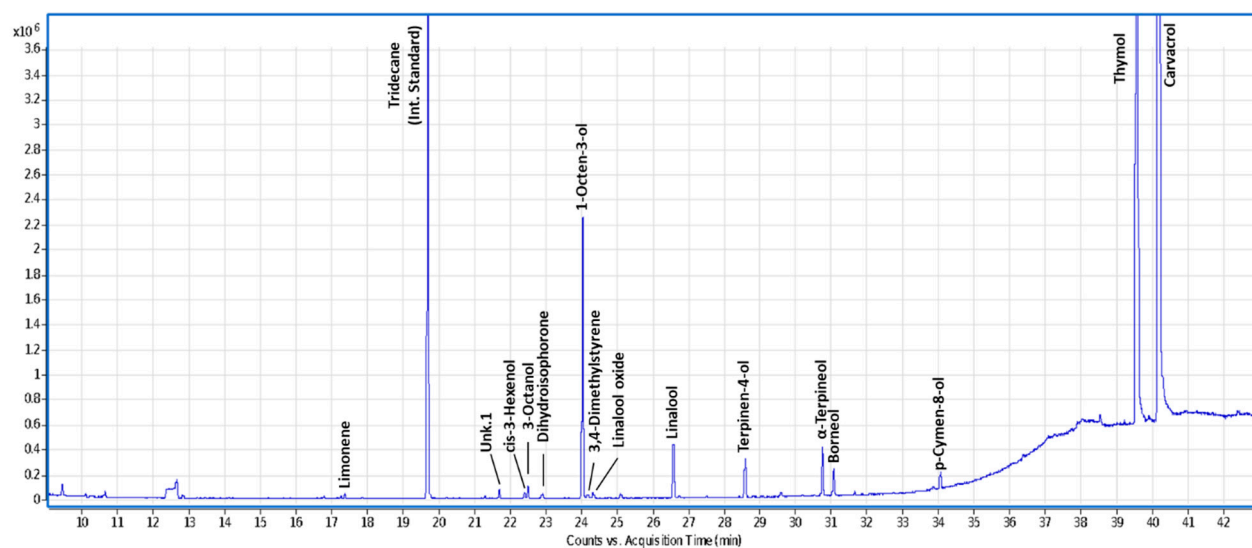


Figure S1. Magnification of Figure 2 of the total ion chromatogram (TIC) of main monoterpenes and other volatile organic compounds present in *M. didyma* HY.