

## Supplementary information

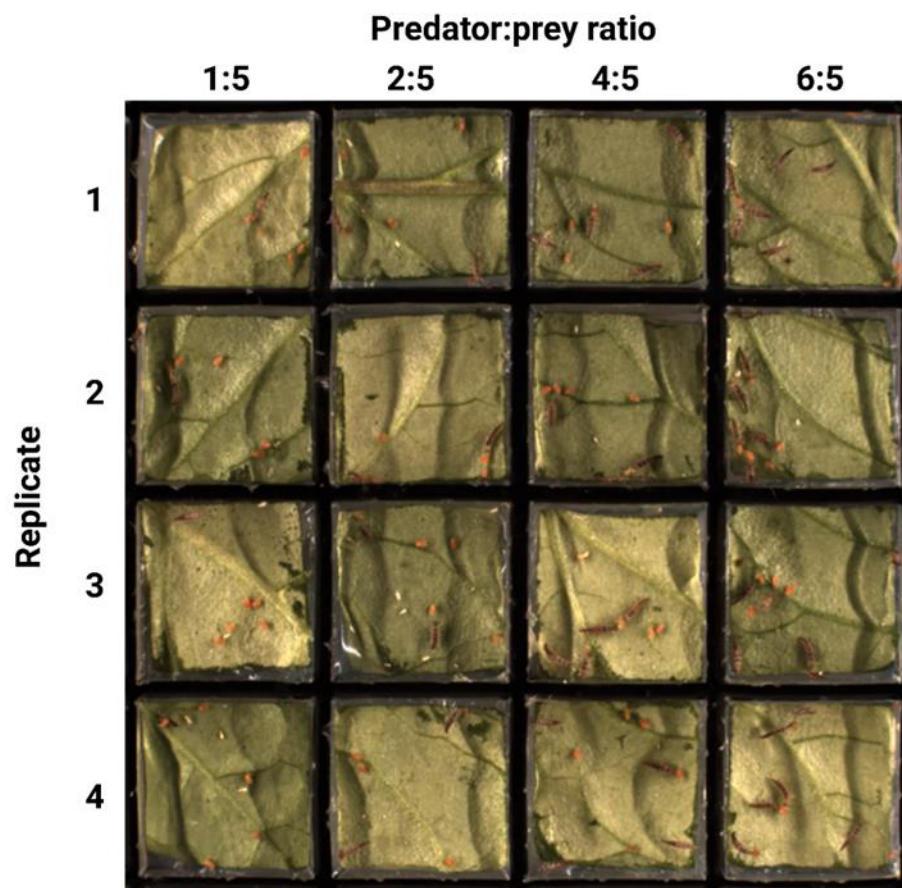
### To share or not to share: prey-sharing behavior in the larvae of two aphid predators and implications for biological pest control

**Authors:** Gabriele Bolletta<sup>1</sup>; Sten Boonen<sup>2</sup>; Maarten A. Jongsma<sup>3</sup>; Niel Verachtert<sup>2</sup>; Marcel Dicke<sup>1</sup>; Karen J. Kloth<sup>1</sup>; Apostolos Pekas<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Laboratory of Entomology, Wageningen University & Research, PO Box 16, 6700 AA Wageningen, the Netherlands

<sup>2</sup>Biobest Group N.V., R&D Department, Ilse Velden 18, 2260 Westerlo, Belgium.

<sup>3</sup>Business Unit Bioscience, Wageningen Plant Research, Droevendaalsesteeg 1, 6708 PB, Wageningen, The Netherlands



**Fig.S1** Assay plate used to perform the bioassays. In each arena one of the four different predator-prey ratio was achieved, and four biological replicates were performed for each predator-prey ratio. Bioassays were repeated using either *M. angulatus* or *C. carnea*. One bioassay, including four replicates of each predator-prey ratio, represents a block and was included in the statistical analysis. Predator-prey ratio 0:5 was included in the bioassay as a control for aphid mortality.