

Figure 1: Antennae length (μm). The boxplot shows medians and quartiles. Different letters indicate significant differences at p < 0.05 according to the Mann-Whitney U (Wilcoxon rank-sum) test.

Table 1: Kruskal-Wallis one-way analysis of variance

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Sample | Size | Mean rank |
| I | 120 | 60.51 |
| II | 60 | 151.33 |
| III | 30 | 193.80 |
| IV | 30 | 225.50 |
| V | 90 | 285.50 |
|  |  |  |
| Value of H = 303.5 |  |  |
| Adjusted for ties = 303.5 |  |  |
| Degrees of freedom = 4 |  |  |
| Chi-square probability < 0.001 |  |  |

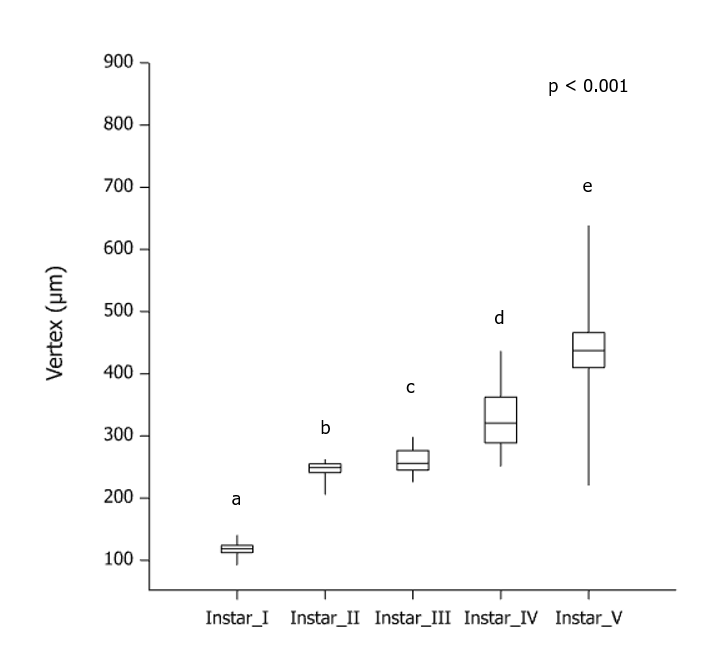


Figure 2: Vertex (μm). The boxplot shows medians and quartiles. Different letters indicate significant differences at p < 0.05 according to the Mann-Whitney U (Wilcoxon rank-sum) test.

Table 2: Kruskal-Wallis one-way analysis of variance

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Sample | Size | Mean rank |
| Instar\_I | 120 | 60.50 |
| Instar\_II | 60 | 162.16 |
| Instar\_III | 30 | 179.37 |
| Instar\_IV | 30 | 228.37 |
| Instar\_V | 90 | 282.15 |
|  |  |  |
| Value of H = 293.6 |  |  |
| Adjusted for ties = 293.6 |  |  |
| Degrees of freedom = 4 |  |  |
| Chi-square probability < 0.001 |  |  |

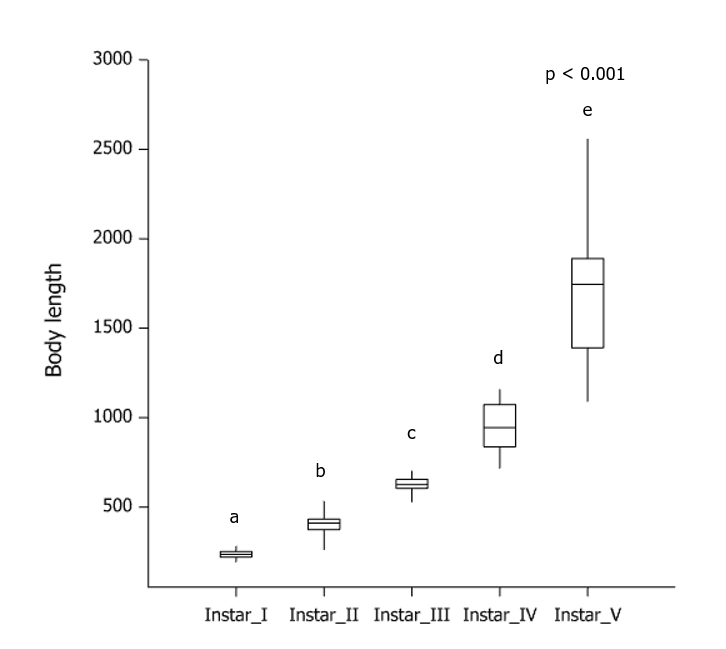


Figure 3: Body length. The boxplot shows medians and quartiles. Different letters indicate significant differences at p < 0.05 according to the Mann-Whitney U (Wilcoxon rank-sum) test.

Table 3: Kruskal-Wallis one-way analysis of variance

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Sample | Size | Mean rank |
| Instar\_I | 120 | 60.72 |
| Instar\_II | 60 | 150.10 |
| Instar\_III | 30 | 195.43 |
| Instar\_IV | 30 | 226.00 |
| Instar\_V | 90 | 285.33 |
|  |  |  |
| Value of H = 303.3 |  |  |
| Adjusted for ties = 303.3 |  |  |
| Degrees of freedom = 4 |  |  |
| Chi-square probability < 0.001 |  |  |

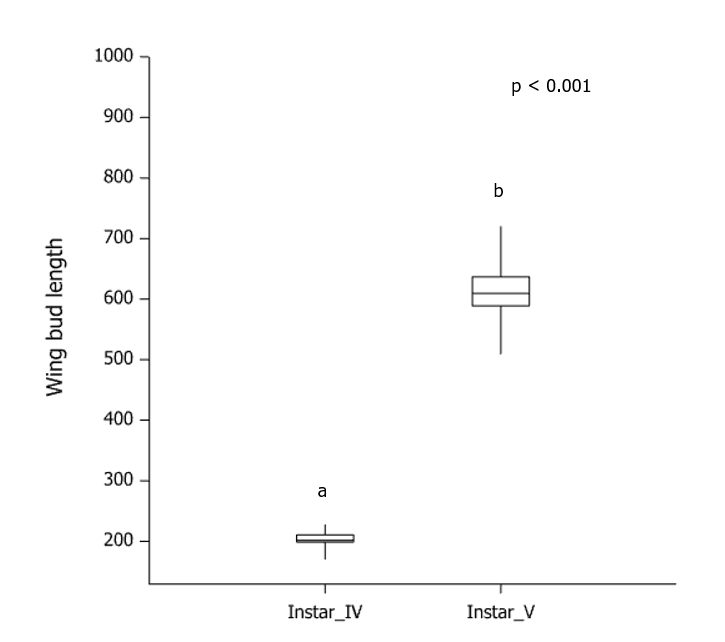


Figure 4: Wing bud length. The boxplot shows medians and quartiles. Different letters indicate significant differences at p < 0.05 according to the t test.

Table 4: Test of null hypothesis that mean of Instar\_IV is equal to mean of Instar\_V

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sample | Sample  Size | Mean | Variance | Standard  deviation | Standard error  of mean |
|
| Instar\_IV | 30 | 202.5 | 163 | 12.79 | 2.334 |
| Instar\_V | 90 | 615.1 | 2117 | 46.01 | 4.85 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Test statistic t = -76.66 on approximately 115.92 d.f. | | | |  |  |
| Probability < 0.001 | |  |  |  |  |

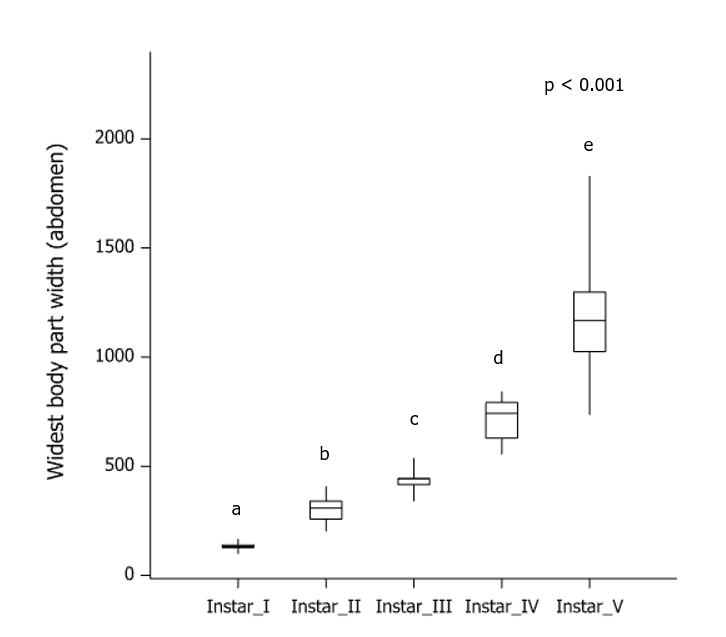


Figure 5: Widest body part width (abdomen). The boxplot shows medians and quartiles. Different letters indicate significant differences at p < 0.05 according to the Mann-Whitney U (Wilcoxon rank-sum) test.

Table 5: Kruskal-Wallis one-way analysis of variance

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Sample | Size | Mean rank |
| Instar\_I | 120 | 60.50 |
| Instar\_II | 60 | 150.85 |
| Instar\_III | 30 | 194.80 |
| Instar\_IV | 30 | 226.70 |
| Instar\_V | 90 | 285.10 |
|  |  |  |
| Value of H = 303.4 |  |  |
| Adjusted for ties = 303.4 |  |  |
| Degrees of freedom = 4 |  |  |
| Chi-square probability < 0.001 |  |  |

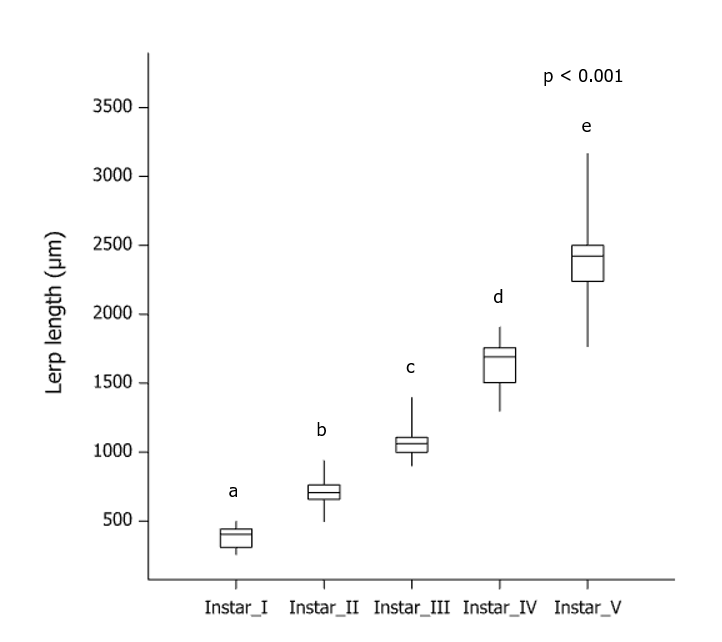


Figure 6: Lerp length (μm). The boxplot shows medians and quartiles. Different letters indicate significant differences at p < 0.05 according to the Mann-Whitney U (Wilcoxon rank-sum) test.

Table 6: Kruskal-Wallis one-way analysis of variance

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Sample | Size | Mean rank |
| Instar\_I | 120 | 60.57 |
| Instar\_II | 60 | 150.43 |
| Instar\_III | 30 | 195.53 |
| Instar\_IV | 30 | 226.27 |
| Instar\_V | 90 | 285.19 |
|  |  |  |
| Value of H = 303.4 |  |  |
| Adjusted for ties = 303.4 |  |  |
| Degrees of freedom = 4 |  |  |
| Chi-square probability < 0.001 |  |  |

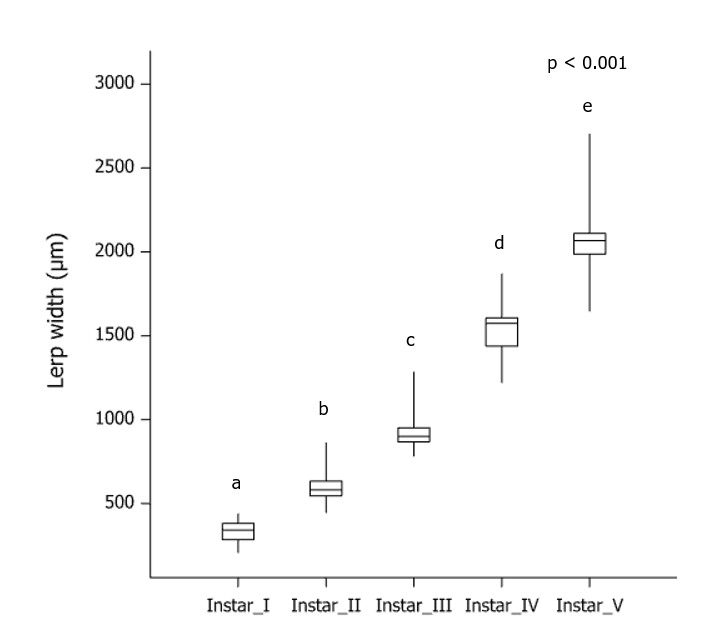


Figure 7: Lerp width (μm). The boxplot shows medians and quartiles. Different letters indicate significant differences at p < 0.05 according to the Mann-Whitney U (Wilcoxon rank-sum) test.

Table 7: Kruskal-Wallis one-way analysis of variance

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Sample | Size | Mean rank |
| Instar\_I | 120 | 60.50 |
| Instar\_II | 60 | 150.78 |
| Instar\_III | 30 | 195.07 |
| Instar\_IV | 30 | 225.83 |
| Instar\_V | 90 | 285.34 |
|  |  |  |
| Value of H = 303.7 |  |  |
| Adjusted for ties = 303.7 |  |  |
| Degrees of freedom = 4 |  |  |
| Chi-square probability < 0.001 |  |  |

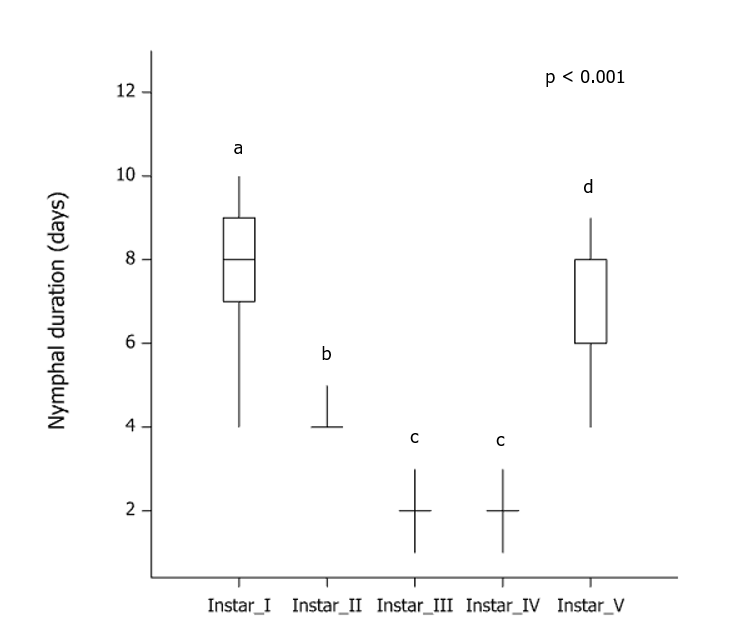


Figure 8: Nymphal duration (days). The boxplot shows medians and quartiles. Different letters indicate significant differences at p < 0.05 according to the Mann-Whitney U (Wilcoxon rank-sum) test.

Table 8: Kruskal-Wallis one-way analysis of variance

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Sample | Size | Mean rank |
| Instar\_I | 30 | 126.87 |
| Instar\_II | 30 | 76.95 |
| Instar\_III | 30 | 30.98 |
| Instar\_IV | 30 | 30.02 |
| Instar\_V | 30 | 112.68 |
|  |  |  |
| Value of H = 128.3 |  |  |
| Adjusted for ties = 135.6 |  |  |
| Degrees of freedom = 4 |  |  |
| Chi-square probability < 0.001 |  |  |