|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Supplementary Table 2.** Model outputs from statistical analysis of FAW abundances from Ghanaian maize fields, using leaf herbivory as a proxy metric. Values are given with standard errors in brackets. p-values are presented below each value (ns not significant, . p<0.1, \* p < 0.05, \*\* p < 0.01, \*\*\* p < 0.001). Subscripts to R2 values indicate the pseudo-R2 used, see Supplementary Text 1. A total of 36 individual plants were surveyed in the VM fields, and 61 plants across 9 distance points were surveyed for 11 consecutive days (671 observations total) in the UM1 plot. | | | | | | | |
| **Dataset** | **Response variable** | **Explanatory variables** | | | | R2 | Adjusted R2 |
|  |  | **Intercept** | **Distance** | | **Field ID** |  |  |
| VM | Leaf herbivory | -0.446 (0.640) | 0.168 (0.0803)  \* | | 0.437 (0.432)  ns | 0.122D | 0.0761D, Dγ |
|  |  | **Intercept** | **Distance\*Day since planting** | **Distance** | **Day since planting** |  |  |
| UM1 | Leaf herbivory | -5.24 (0.182) | -0.00145 (0.000463)  \*\*\* | 0.0116 (0.00585)  \* | 0.458 (0.0145)  \*\*\* | 0.4764D | 0.4762D, γ |
| †Maize leaf herbivory analysed as (Number of leaves damaged, number of leaves undamaged), as required for binomial glm | | | | | | | |