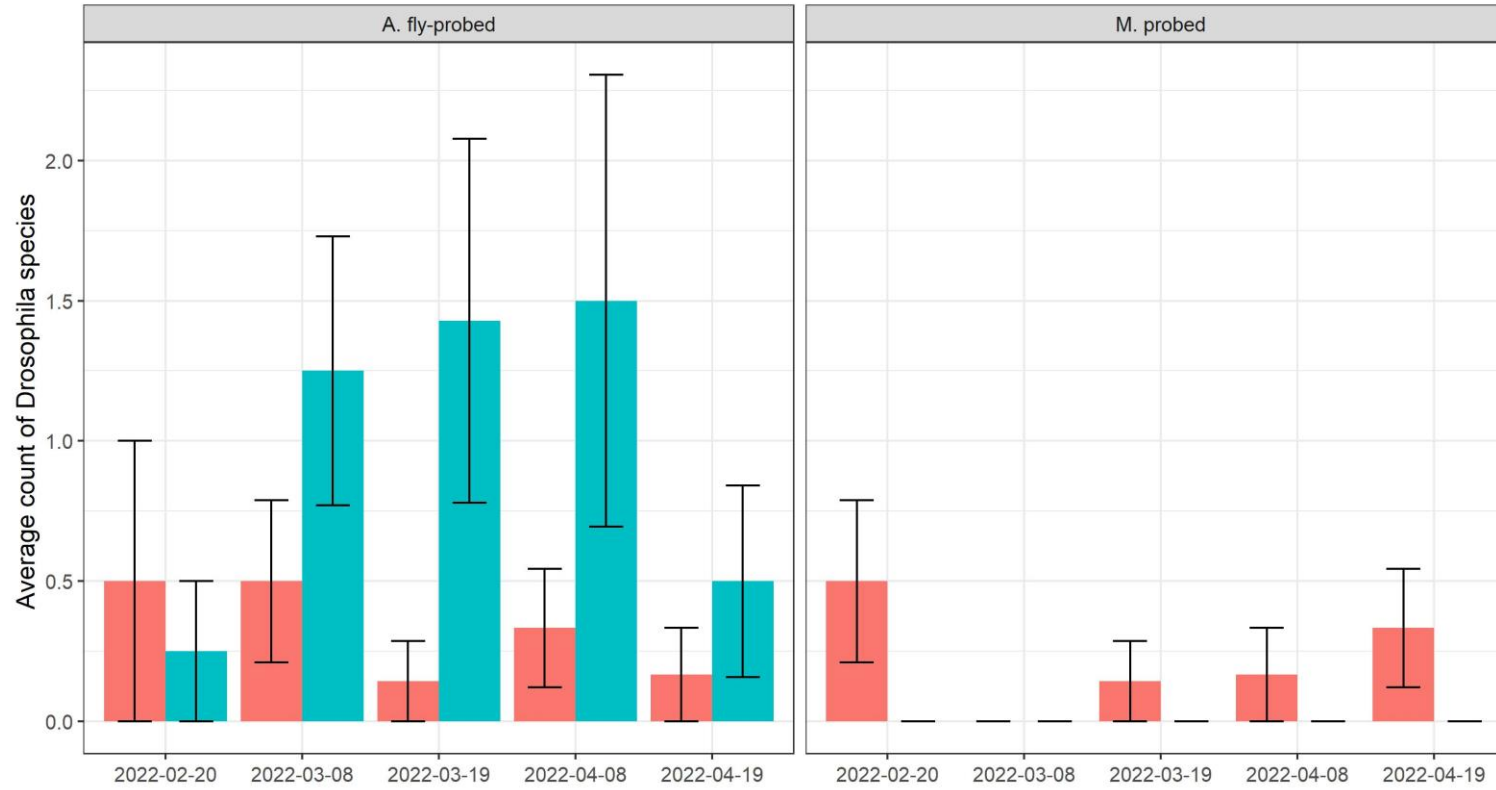


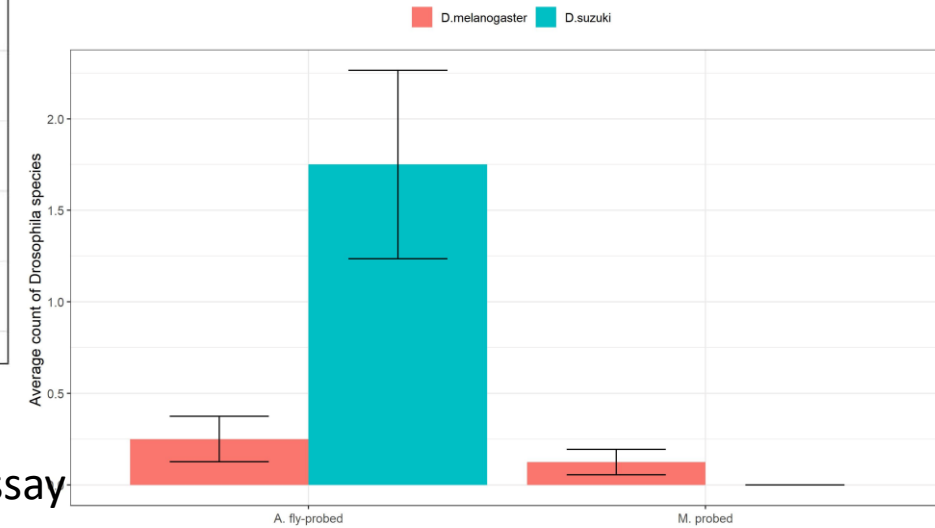
Objective 2: Figure 1: showing heat map in Ethovision where most intense treatment was explored more by D. melanogaster in a choice bioassay between D. suzukii probed berries and artificially probes berries enclosed in a glass petriplate.

Rearing of flies

■ D.melanogaster ■ D.suzukii



Objective 2, Figure 2

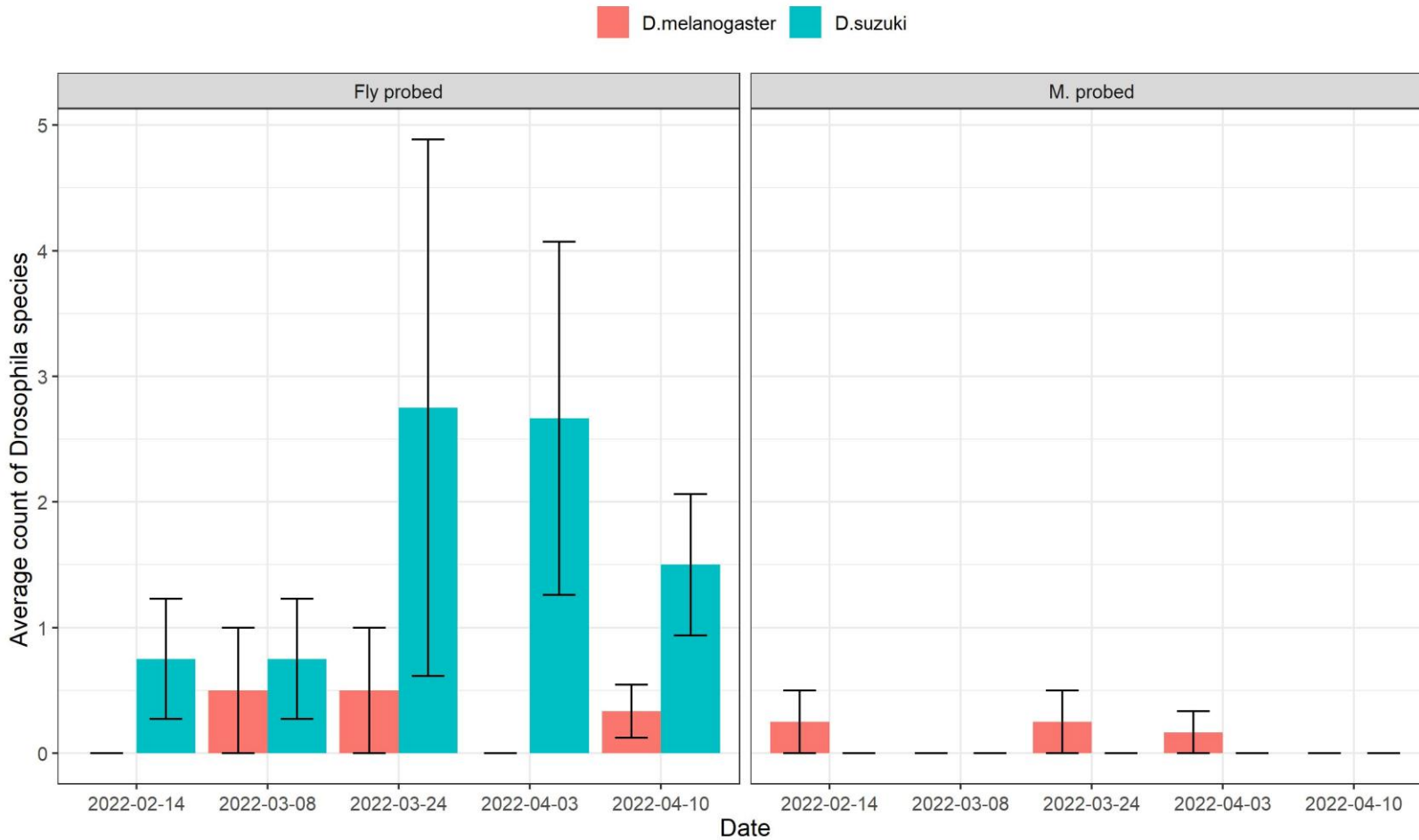


Average number of Drosophila species reared from each treatments after bioassay

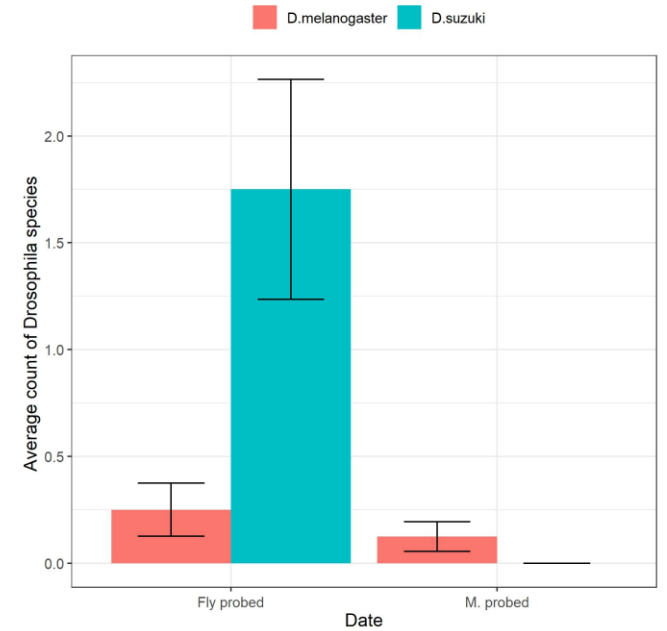
A. fly probed: Axenic fly probed

M. probed: Mechanically probed

Rearing of flies



Objective 2: Figure. 3



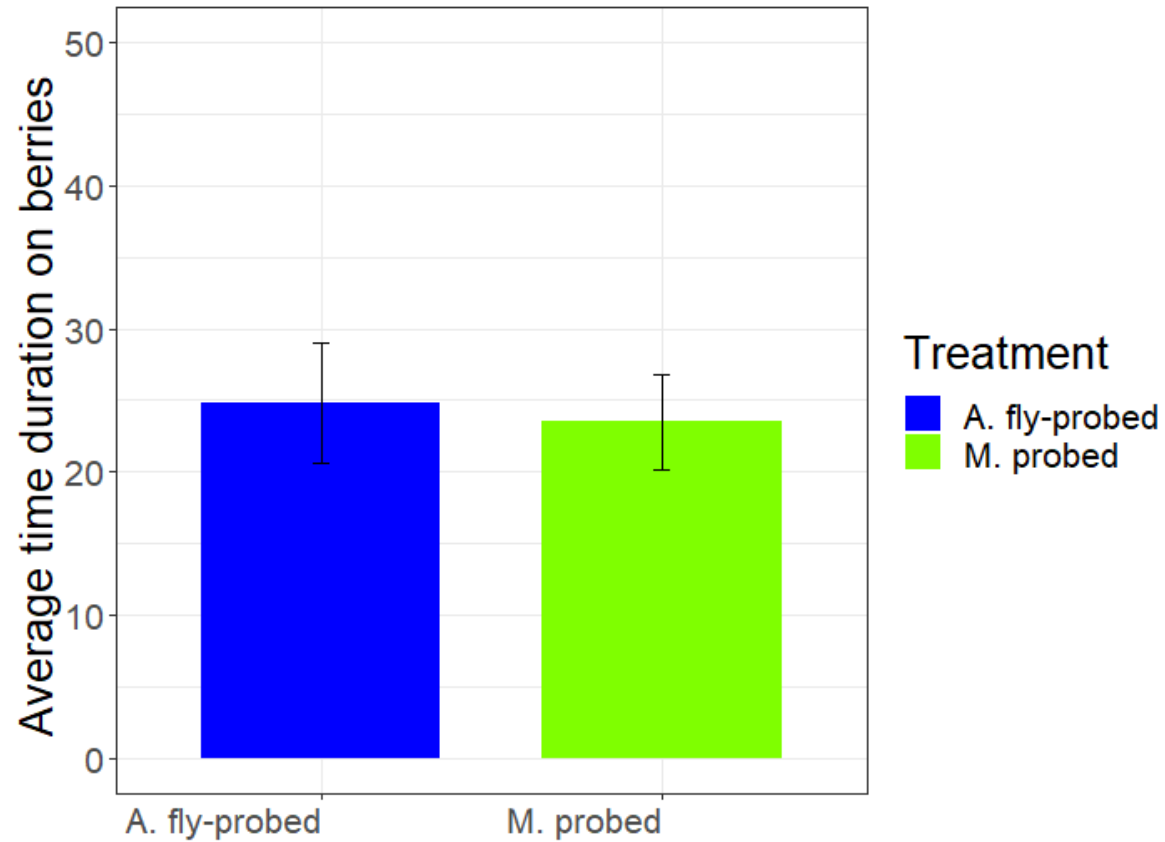
Average number of Drosophila species reared from each treatments after bioassay

Fly probed: Lab reared fly probed

M. probed: Mechanically probed

Choice bioassay

Objective 2: Figure 4



Average duration of time *Drosophila melanogaster* spent on berries during bioassay

A. fly probed: Axenic fly probed

M. probed: Mechanically probed

Objective 2: Figure 5

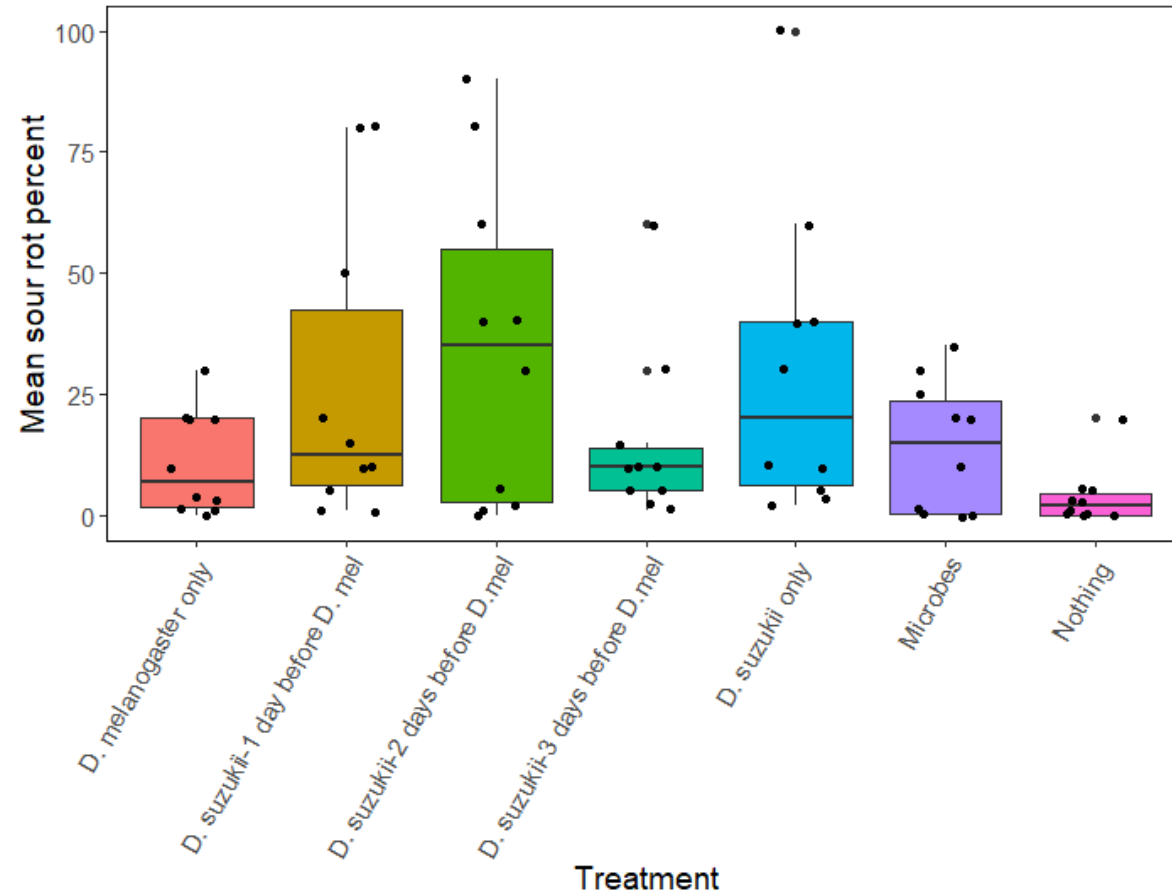


Figure shows the mean difference in sour rot percentage across different injury treatments. The treatments included: 1) *D. suzukii* and *D. melanogaster* together 2) *D. suzukii* infestation followed two days later by *D. melanogaster* 3) *D. suzukii* infestation followed three days later by *D. melanogaster* 4) Berries with microbes only (positive control) 5) Berries without any treatment (negative control) 6) Berries with *D. melanogaster* only 7) Berries with *D. suzukii* only.