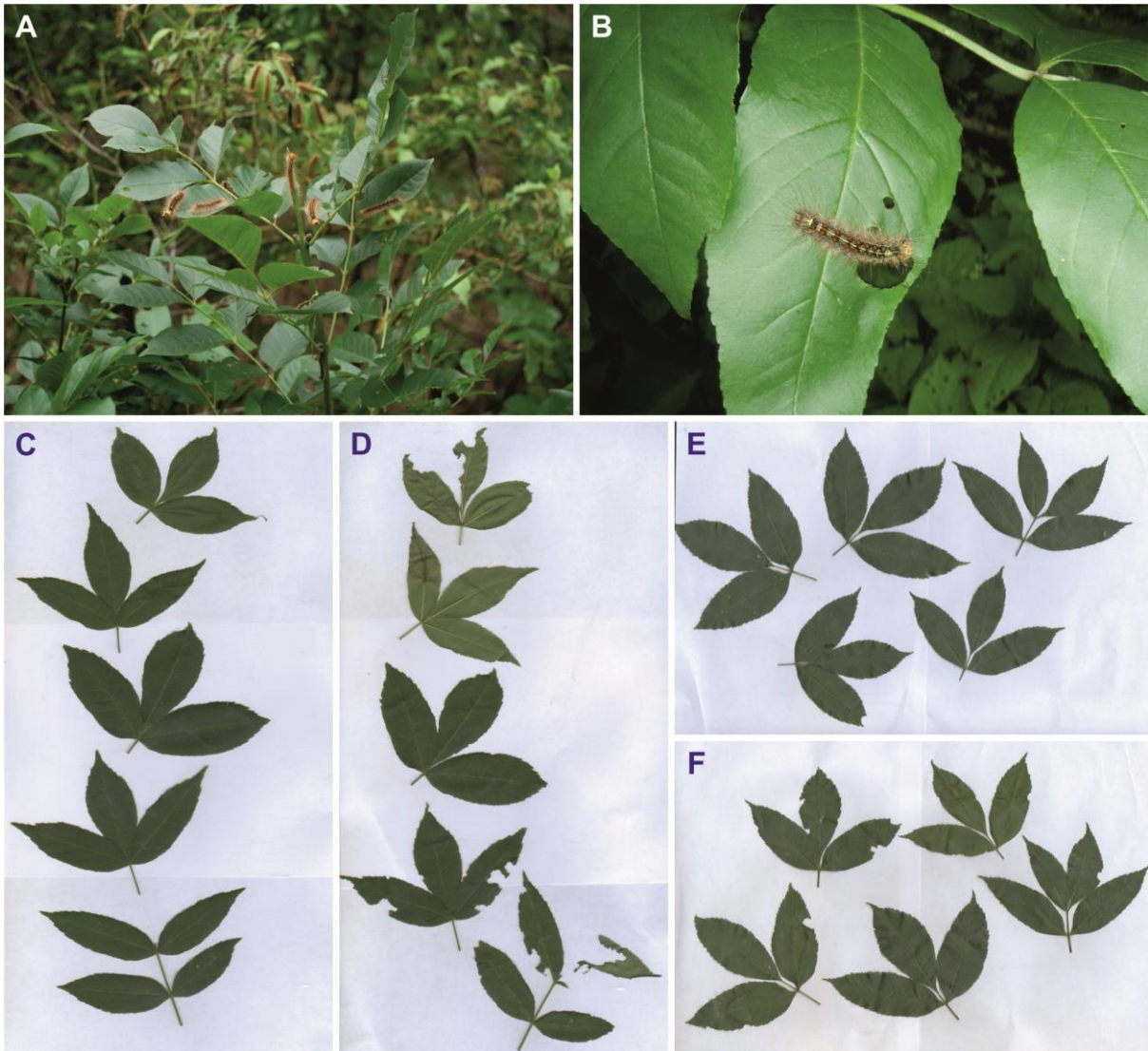


## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL



**Supplementary Fig. S1.** Total defoliation of different forest types in Eastern Serbia during culmination of the last gypsy moth outbreak: **A** – Turkey oak forest; **B** – beech forest; **C** – Austrian pine plantation; **D** – Austrian pine. Walnut tree in detail: **E** – walnut tree; **F** – walnut tree leaf.



**Supplementary Fig. S2.** Gypsy moth feeding on common ash leaves in the field (**A** and **B**) and under laboratory conditions: **C** – scanned leaves of common ash at the beginning of feeding trials (D10-S5); **D** – scanned leaves of common ash at the end of feeding trials (D10-S5); **E** – scanned leaves of common ash in the beginning of feeding trials (D10-S8); **F** – scanned leaves of common ash at the end of feeding trials (D10-S8).