

Table S1: Results of insecticides bioassay and leaf damage with various concentration of insecticides.

Insecticides	n	Mortality ± S.E.M.	LD ₅₀ (ppm)	Leaf Damage ± S.E.M.
λ-cyhalothrin	162	18.52±2.0	7461.474±1213.793	14.88±1.05
Propoxur	162	55.55±5.02	1023.35±218.687	13.83±1.00
Chlorpyrifos-methyl	162	56.01±3.1	106.3032±13.094	13.06±1.06
Abamectin	216	85.71±8.1	0.0338±0.00363	6.58± 1.10

Results are an average of percentage (9 larvae) for six different concentration ranges each of insecticides ± standard error of mean, for mortalities, LD_{50s} and leaves damaged. S.E. = Standard error of mean and ppm = part per million. For control, percentage of mortalities and percentage leaf damage = 0.00±0.00 and 22.04±3.05, respectively.

Table S2: Results of synergist bioassay and leaf damage with λ-cyhalothrin.

Treatment	n	% Mortality ± S.E.M.	LD ₅₀ (ppm)± S.E.M.	SR	% Leaf Damage ± S.E.M.
λ-cyhalothrin	162	18.52*±2.0	7461.474±1213.793		14.88±1.05
PBO + λ-cyhalothrin	108	90.6*± 5.10	0.915± 0.15	8154.3490	19.1± 3.31
DEM+ λ-cyhalothrin	108	18.67± 5.50	-	-	18.8± 1.3
TPP + λ-cyhalothrin	108	19.44± 4.90	-	-	19.3± 3.10

Mortality was recorded 56hr after the larvae had been treated with λ-cyhalothrin. Results are means ± standard error of mean (S.E.M.) of three replicates each of 27 larvae for each exposure. Synergistic ratio (SR) = ratio of the LD₅₀ of λ-cyhalothrin exposure in the conventional bioassay to the LD₅₀ of PBO + λ-cyhalothrin. *significantly different from λ-cyhalothrin exposure alone in two-sided χ^2 test of significance ($\chi^2 = 124.9$, $p < 0.0001$).