**Table S1—**Primers for gene expression analysis

**Figure S1** – OE infection status was not significantly associated with any of the measured response variables, including body mass (A) and forewing area (B). The impacts of OE infection appear to be stronger in males than in females, although the interaction between infection status and sex was not significant for either measure. OE infection status reflects log10 spore loads.

**Figure S2** – Maternal lines varied significantly in the strength of their response to decreasing photoperiod. Of 11 maternal lines tested, 8 showed greater development under constant larval photoperiod (LD 12:12), 1 showed greater development under decreasing larval photoperiod (LD 14:10 > LD 12:12), and 2 could not be assessed because they were only tested under one condition. Error bars represent ±1 mean standard error.

**Figure S3**– Wing area and body mass scale isometrically (slope = 0.29 ± 0.05 g/cm2; isometry = 0.33); the slope of this relationship does not depend on larval photoperiod treatment.