

Table 6: Extent of gonadal dysgenesis during the *P-element* invasion. Results are shown for all three replicates (rep) at different generations (gen). Naive flies not having the *P-element* (marked with '-' in rep and gen) were also analyzed. We estimated the number of flies having clearly visible ovarioles (normal), weakly visible ovarioles (weak), and no discernible ovarioles (dysgenic) at 29°C. Note that we did not obtain any viable females for some generations of R2.)

| rep | gen | normal | weak | dysgenic | dysgenic [%] |
|-----|-----|--------|------|----------|--------------|
| R1 | 1 | 28 | 3 | 2 | 10.6 |
| R2 | 1 | 28 | 2 | 1 | 6.5 |
| R4 | 1 | 65 | 6 | 4 | 9.3 |
| R1 | 5 | 73 | 0 | 38 | 34.2 |
| R2 | 5 | 30 | 0 | 13 | 30.2 |
| R4 | 5 | 37 | 5 | 35 | 48.7 |
| R1 | 10 | 61 | 2 | 8 | 12.7 |
| R2 | 10 | 35 | 5 | 22 | 39.5 |
| R4 | 10 | 26 | 0 | 8 | 23.5 |
| R1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 100.0 |
| R2 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 100.0 |
| R4 | 20 | 15 | 1 | 5 | 26.2 |
| R1 | 30 | 24 | 0 | 8 | 25.0 |
| R2 | 30 | - | - | - | - |
| R4 | 30 | 76 | 3 | 12 | 14.8 |
| R1 | 34 | 42 | 4 | 8 | 18.5 |
| R2 | 34 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 55.6 |
| R4 | 34 | 34 | 0 | 5 | 12.8 |
| R1 | 41 | 25 | 1 | 2 | 8.9 |
| R2 | 41 | - | - | - | - |
| R4 | 41 | 94 | 5 | 16 | 16.1 |
| R1 | 45 | 83 | 0 | 2 | 2.4 |
| R2 | 45 | - | - | - | - |
| R4 | 45 | 60 | 1 | 6 | 9.7 |
| R1 | 46 | 67 | 1 | 11 | 14.6 |
| R2 | 46 | - | - | - | - |
| R4 | 46 | 92 | 0 | 17 | 15.6 |
| R1 | 50 | 41 | 2 | 15 | 27.6 |
| R2 | 50 | - | - | - | - |
| R4 | 50 | 25 | 1 | 2 | 8.9 |
| - | - | 23 | 0 | 1 | 4.2 |
| - | - | 18 | 0 | 3 | 14.3 |
| - | - | 28 | 0 | 1 | 3.4 |