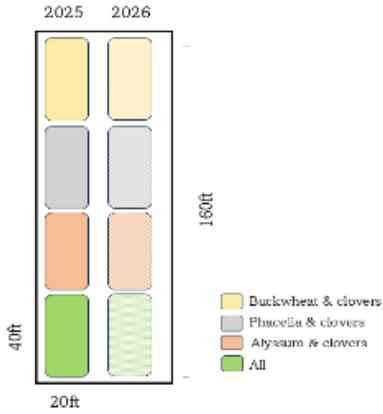


## Cover Crop Habitat Planting Process



**Figure 1:** Cover crop planting arrangement between high tunnels.

**Figure 2:** Cover crop planting at seeding date (7-9-2025). There was an existing strip of elderberries in between.

**Figure 3:** Cover crop planting (buckwheat) along high tunnel (8-15-2025).



**Figure 4:** Growth of cover crops in each section (8-15-2025): (a) all types, (b) buckwheat + clovers, (c) phacelia + clovers, and (d) alyssum + clovers.

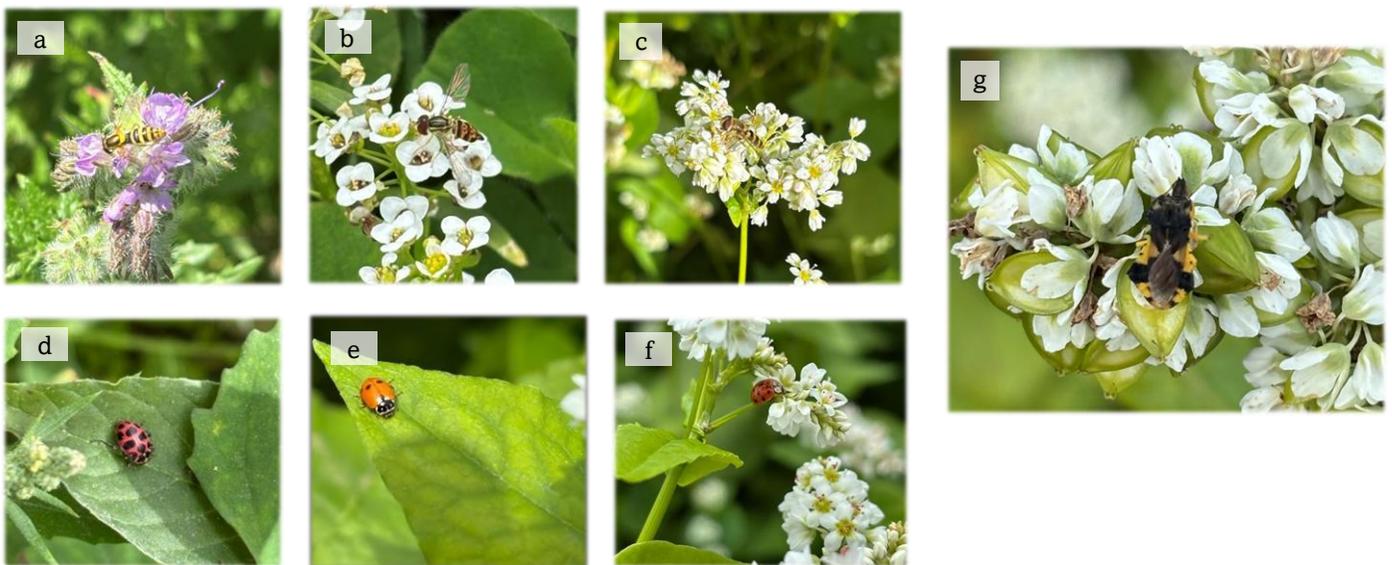


**Figure 5:** Growth of cover crops in each section (9-5-2025): (a) all types, (b) buckwheat + clovers, (c) phacelia + clovers, (d) alyssum + clovers, and (e) all sections.

## Insects Visiting Cover Crop Habitat Planting



**Figure 6:** Several kinds of bee and wasp pollinators were observed visiting the habitat plantings: (a) bumble bee on buckwheat, western honeybee on phacelia (b) and alyssum (c), yellowjacket wasp on buckwheat and (e) bald-faced hornet yellowjacket on buckwheat.



**Figure 7:** Several different kinds of natural enemies were observed visiting the cover crop habitat plantings: (a-c) various syrphid fly species whose larvae predate on small pests, (d-f) several lady beetle species that predate on pests as adults and larvae and (g) other predators, such as the jagged ambush bug.



**Figure 8:** Most common crop pests that were observed on the habitat plantings: (a) flea beetles, (b) tarnished plant bugs and (c) cucumber beetles.