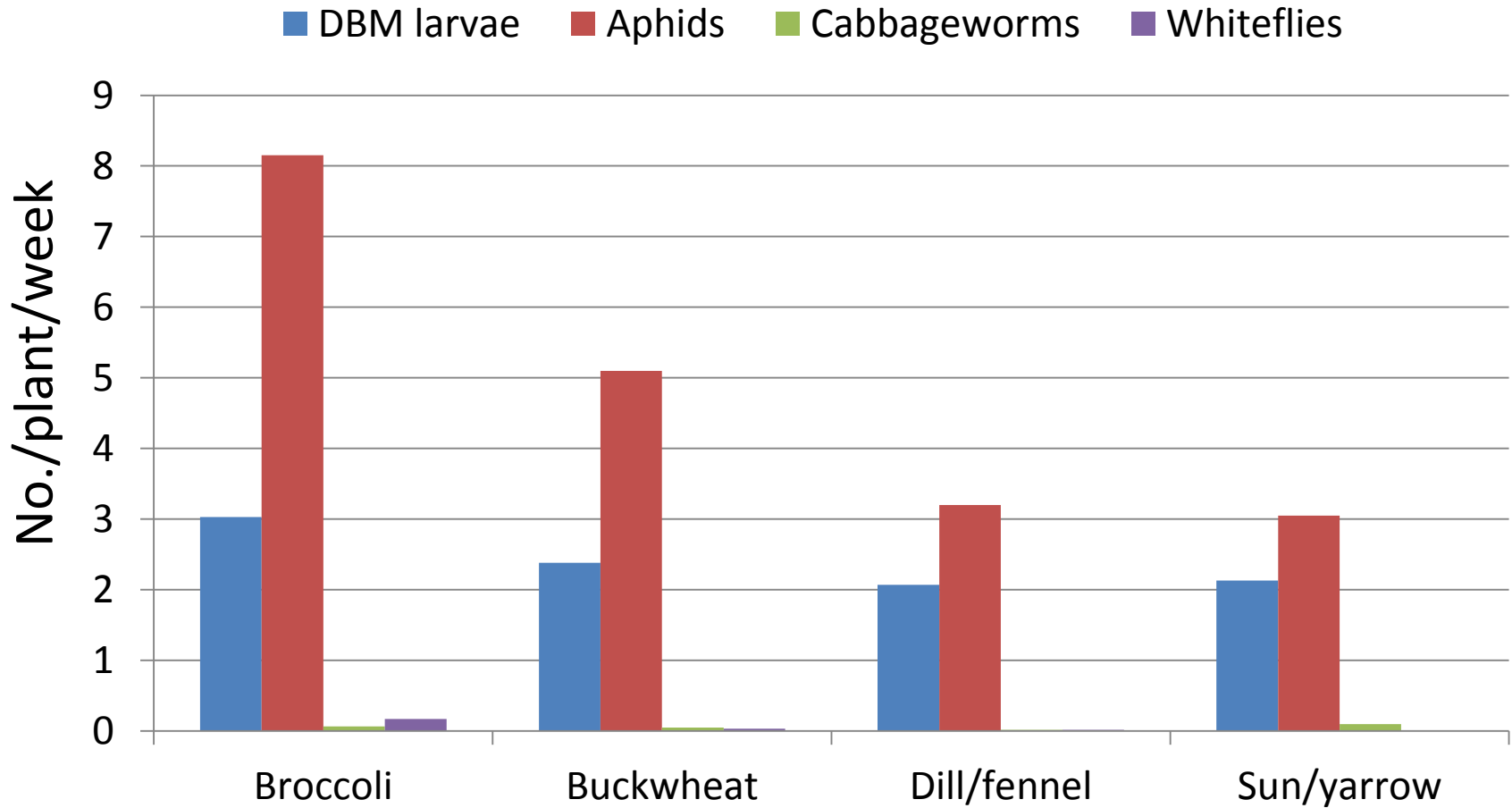
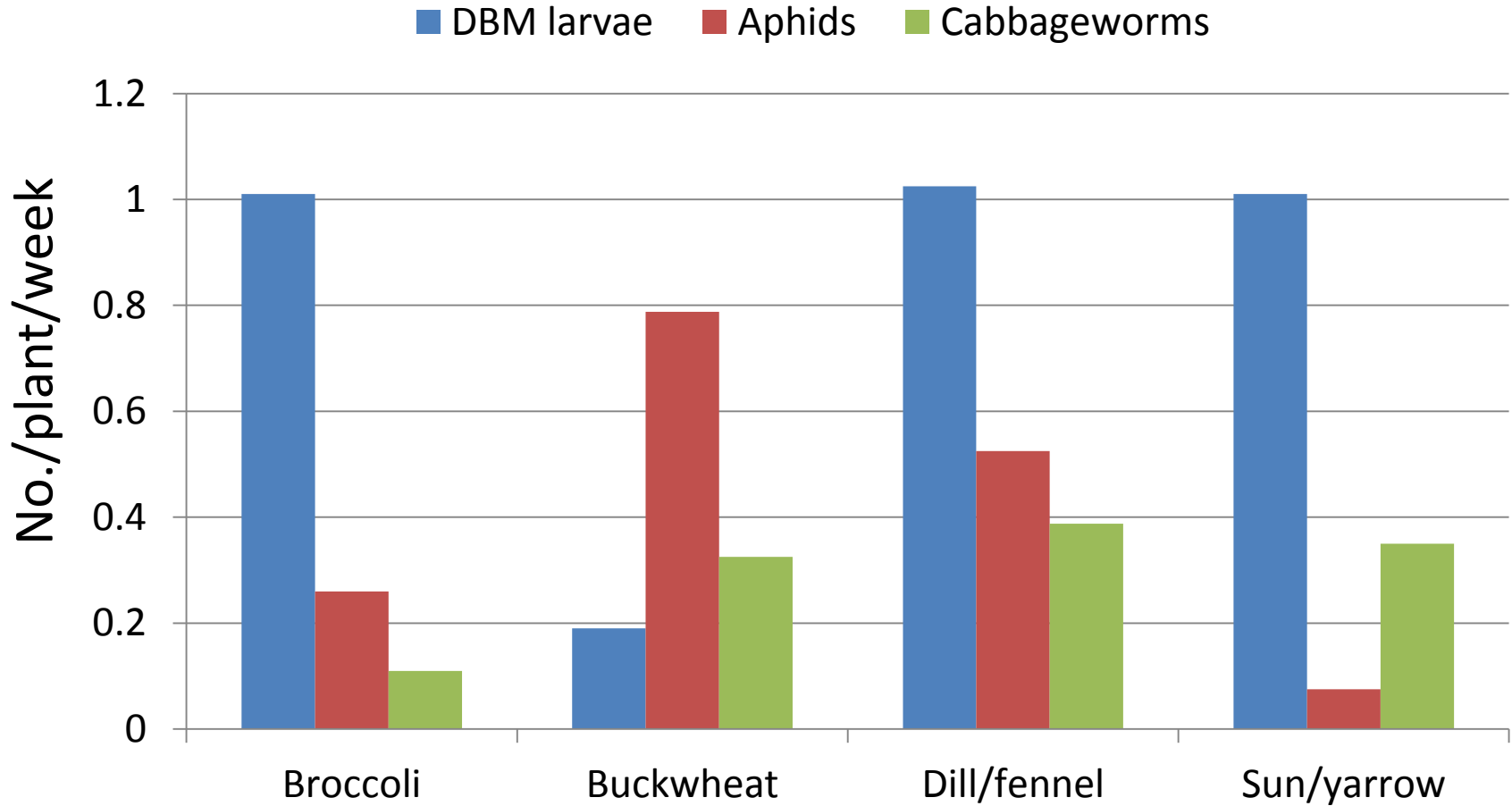


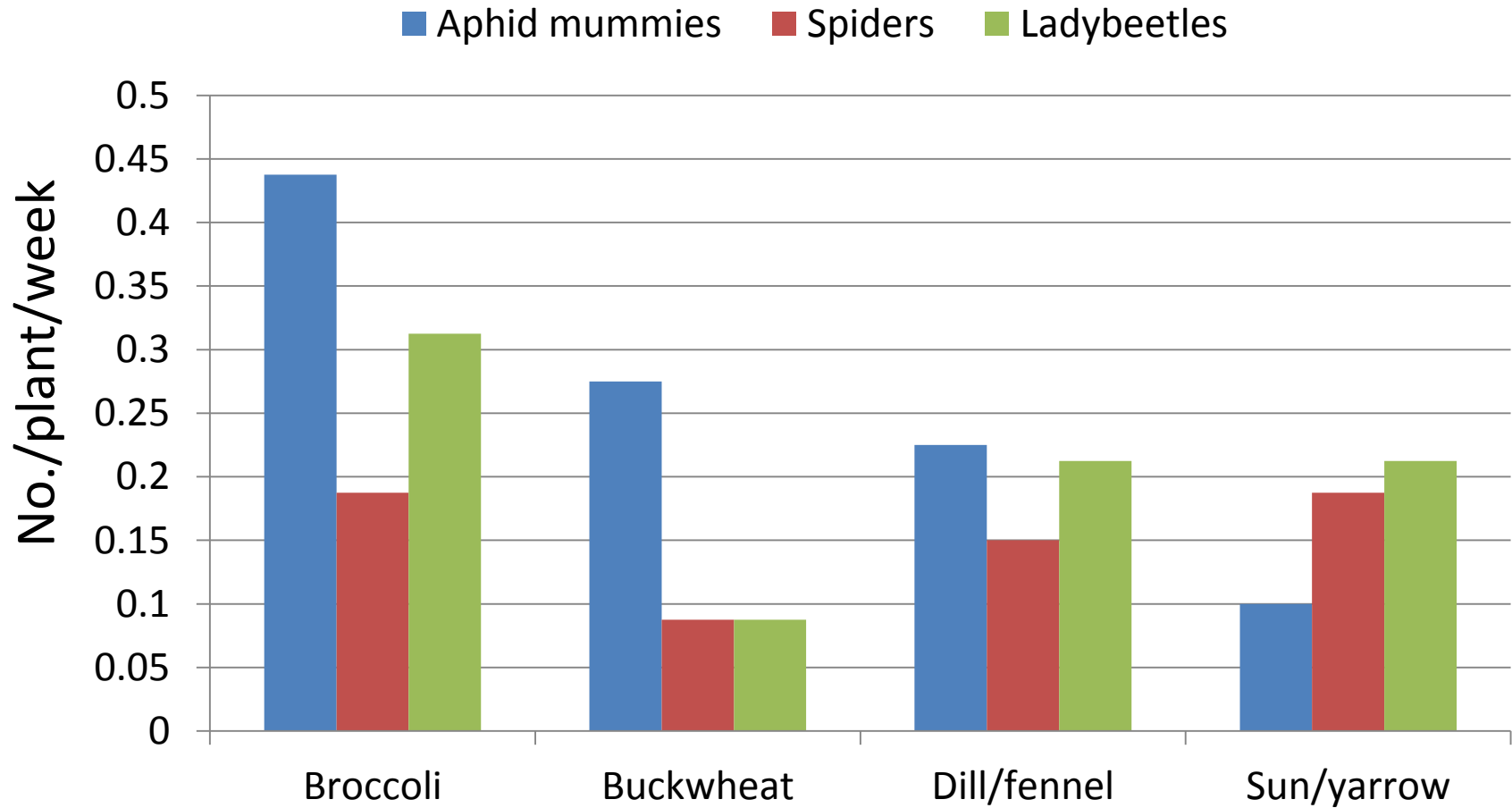
# Fig. 1: No. of broccoli pests by treatment: Tifton



# Fig. 2: No. of broccoli pests by treatment: Athens



# Fig. 3: No. of natural enemies by treatment in broccoli: Athens



# Fig. 4: No. of natural enemies by treatment in broccoli: Tifton

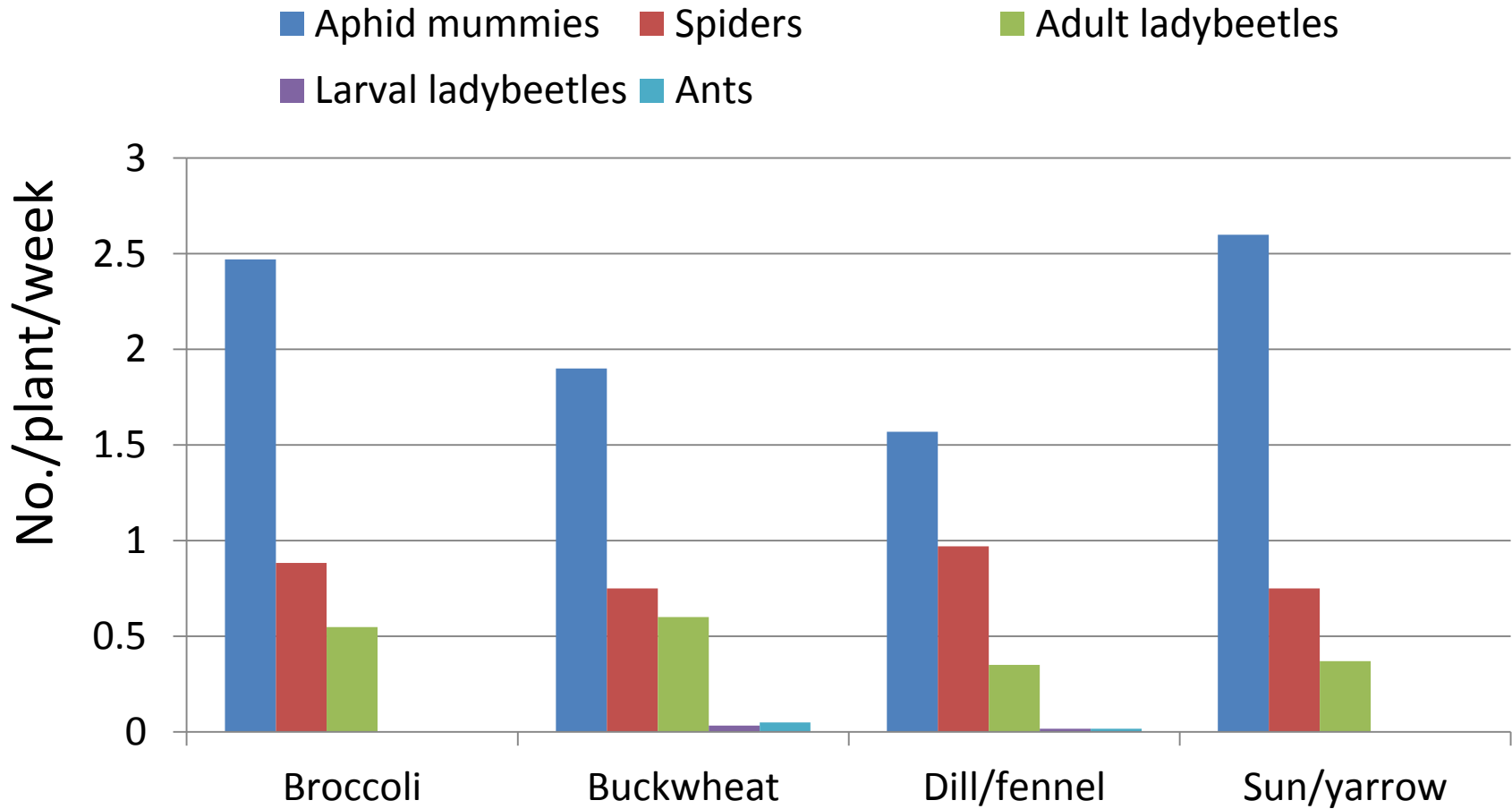


Fig. 5: Ratios of pests to enemies on broccoli: Athens (seasonal mean pooled)

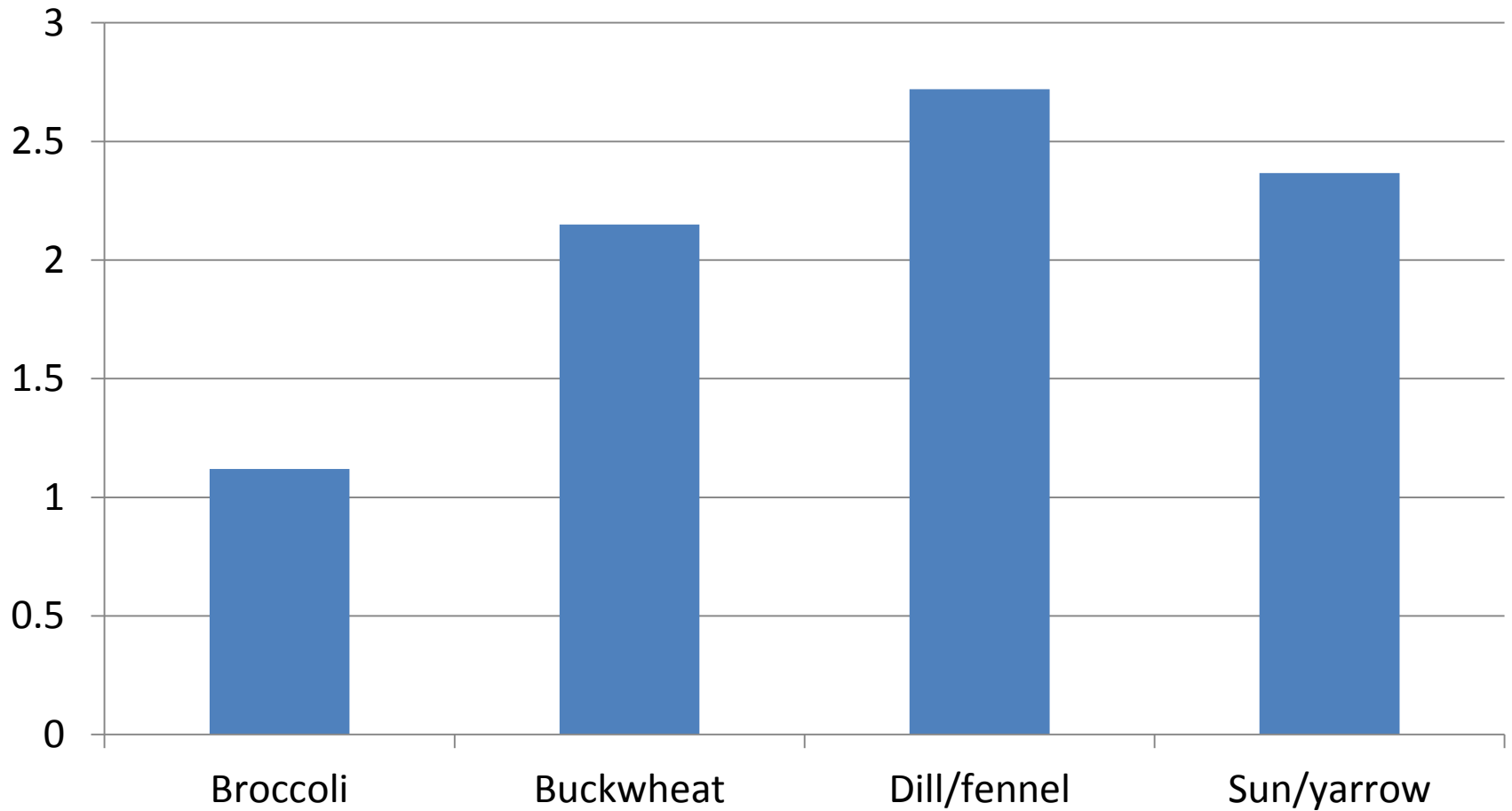
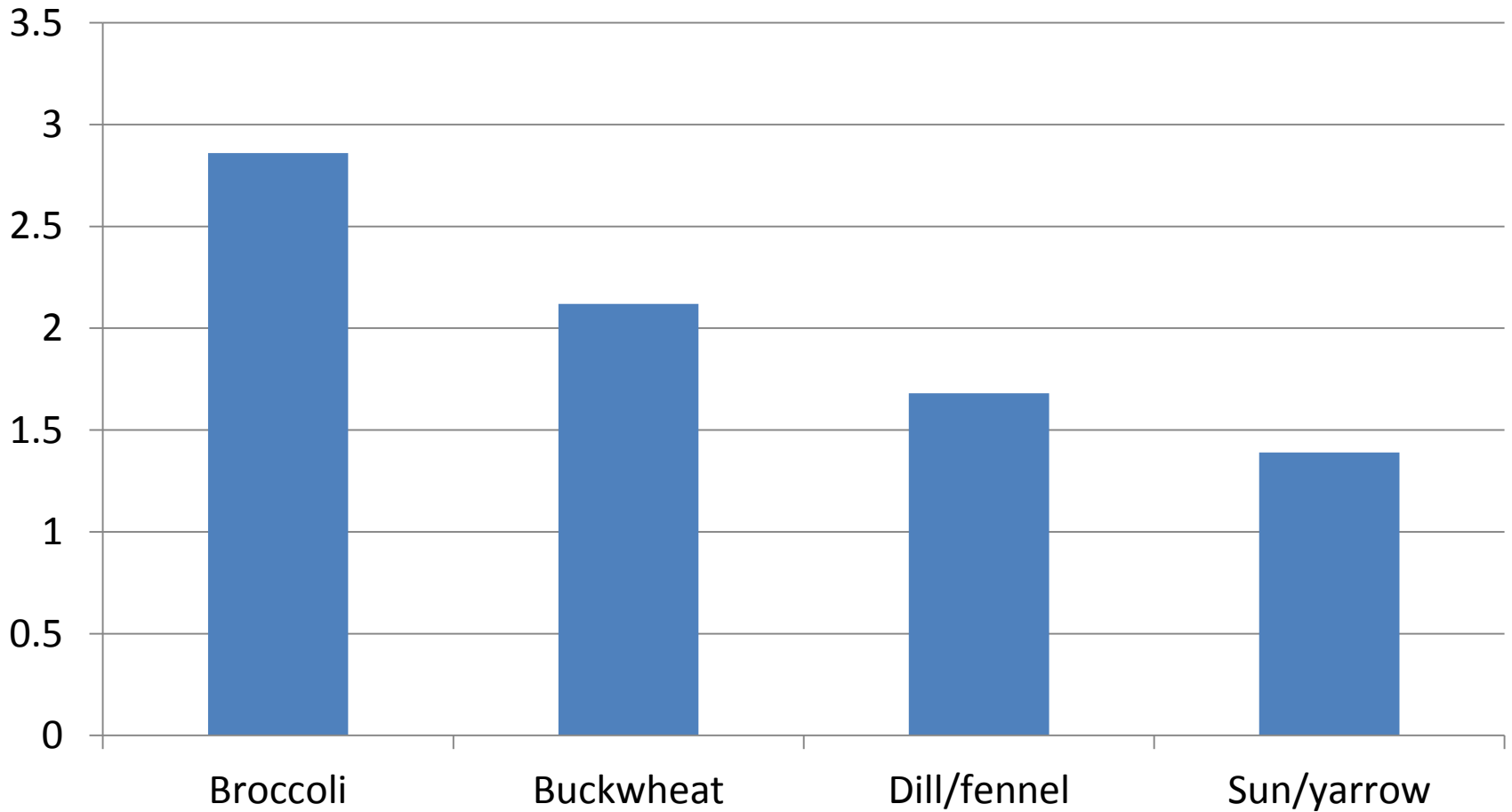
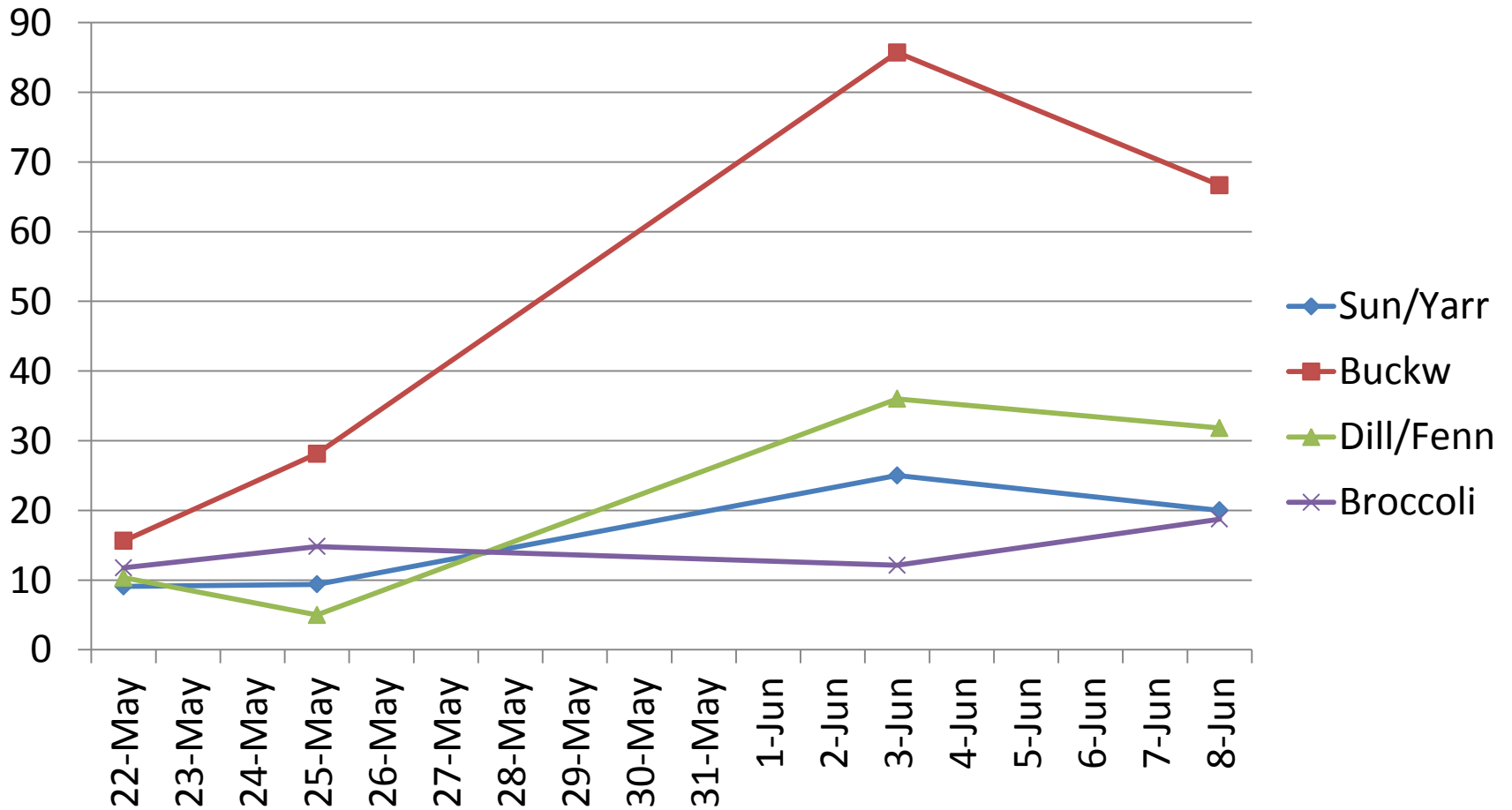


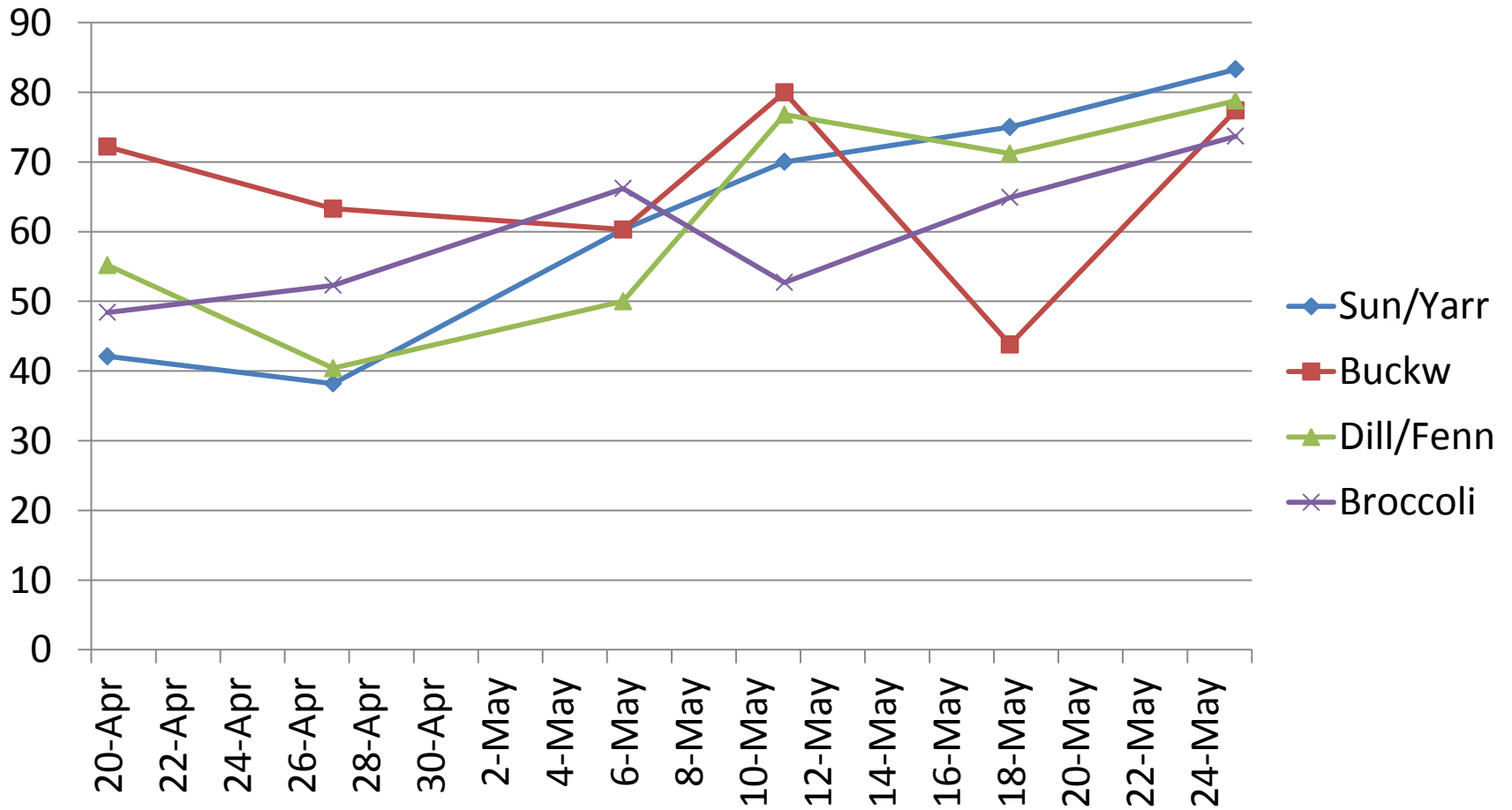
Fig. 6: Ratios of pests to enemies on the broccoli: Tifton (seasonal mean pooled)



# Fig. 7: % Parasitism of DBM in broccoli: Athens

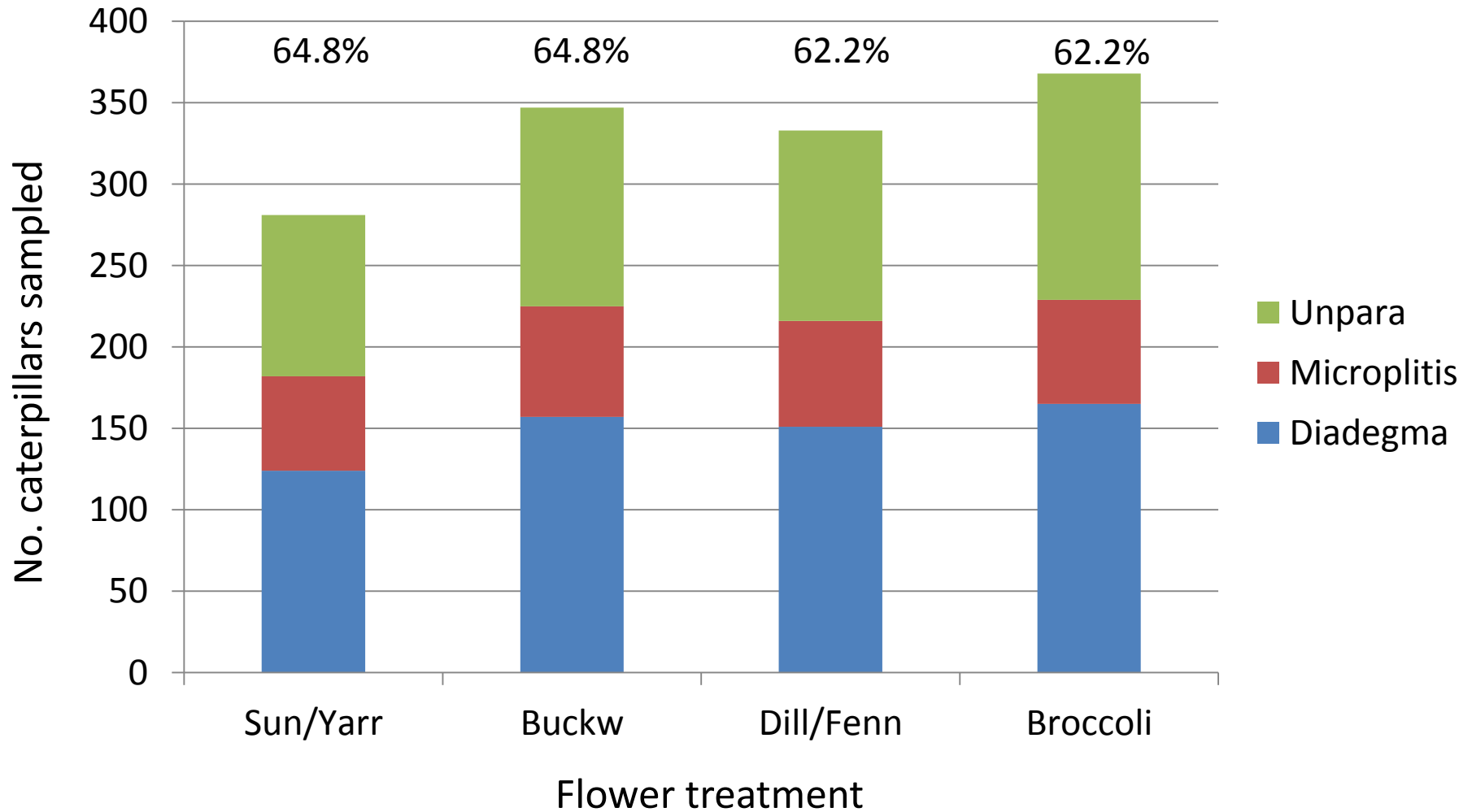


# Fig. 8: % Parasitism of DBM in broccoli: Tifton





# Fig. 9: Seasonal parasitism of DBM in broccoli: Athens



# Fig. 10: Seasonal parasitism of DBM in broccoli: Tifton

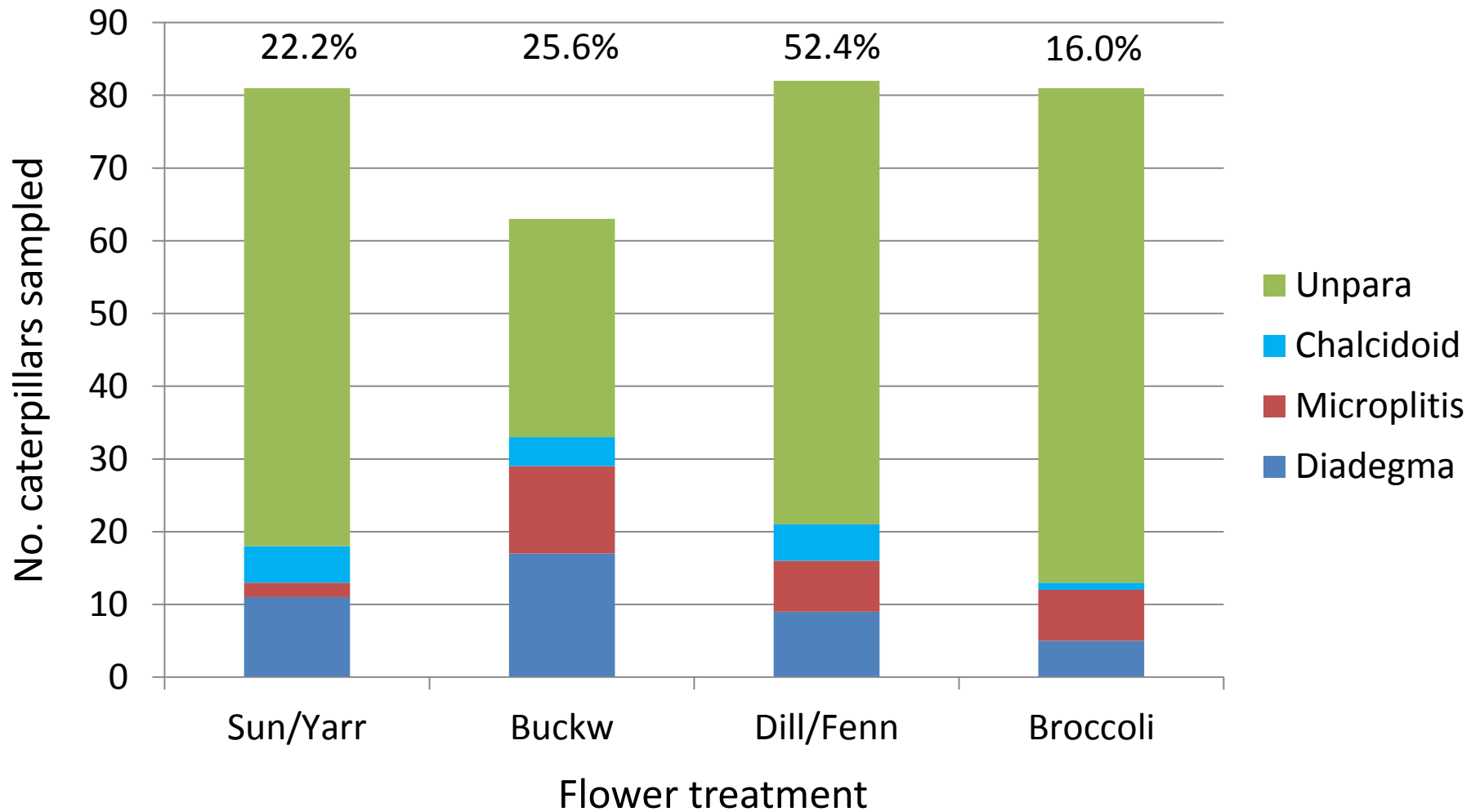


Fig. 11: Abundance of parasitized (mummies) and unparasitized aphids on broccoli

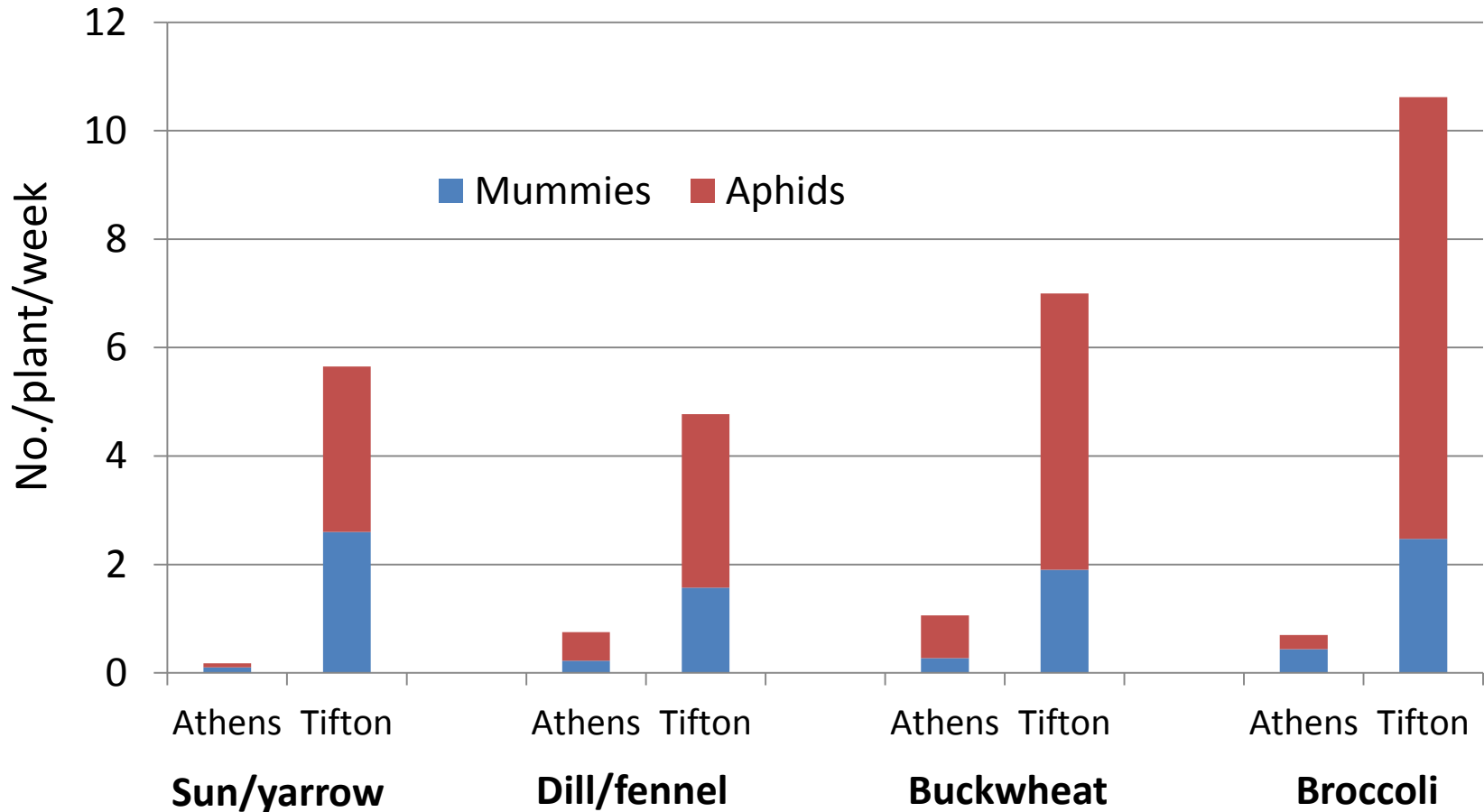


Fig. 12: Degree of shared species of pests (top graphs) and natural enemies (bottom graphs) between broccoli and floral plants

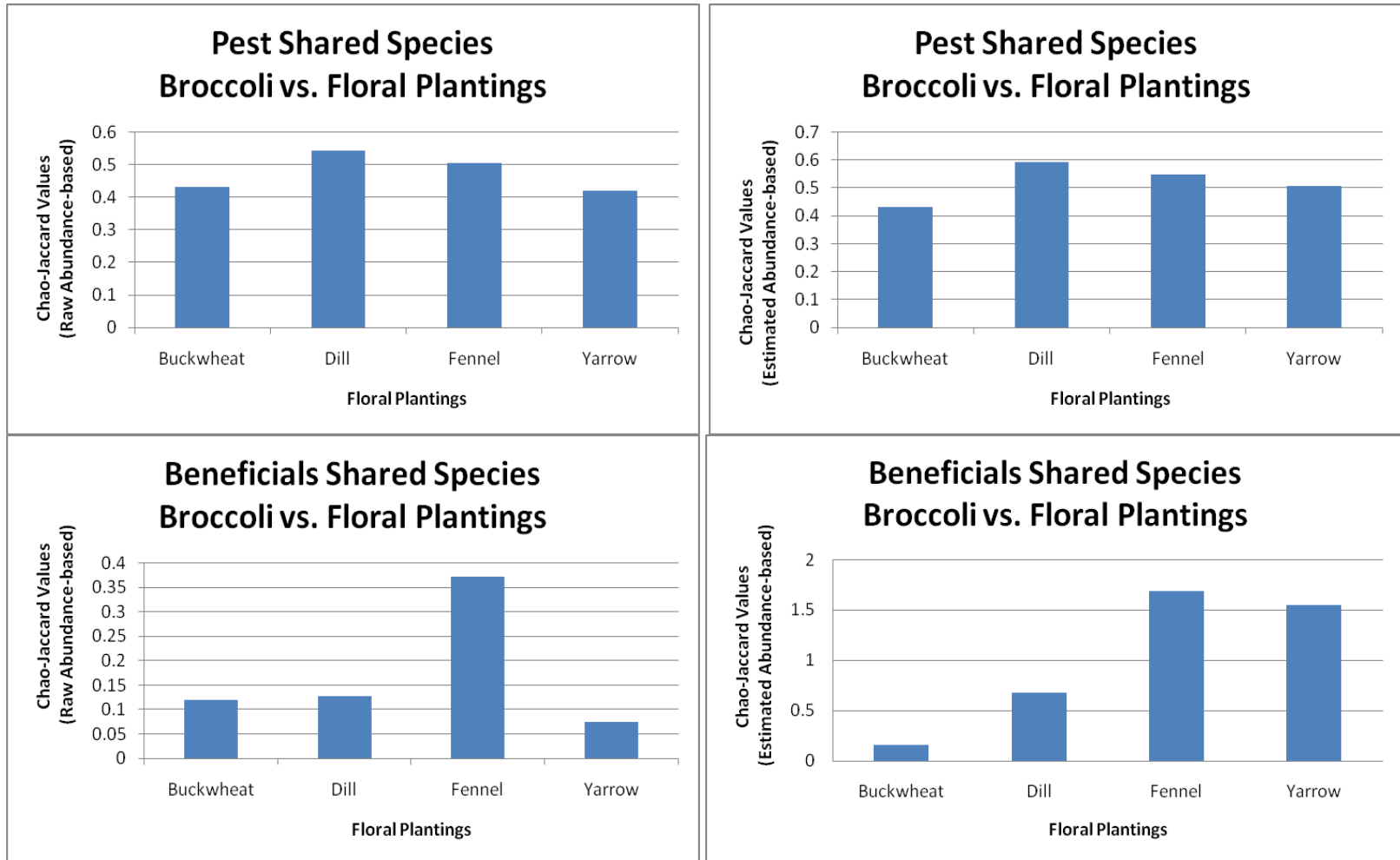
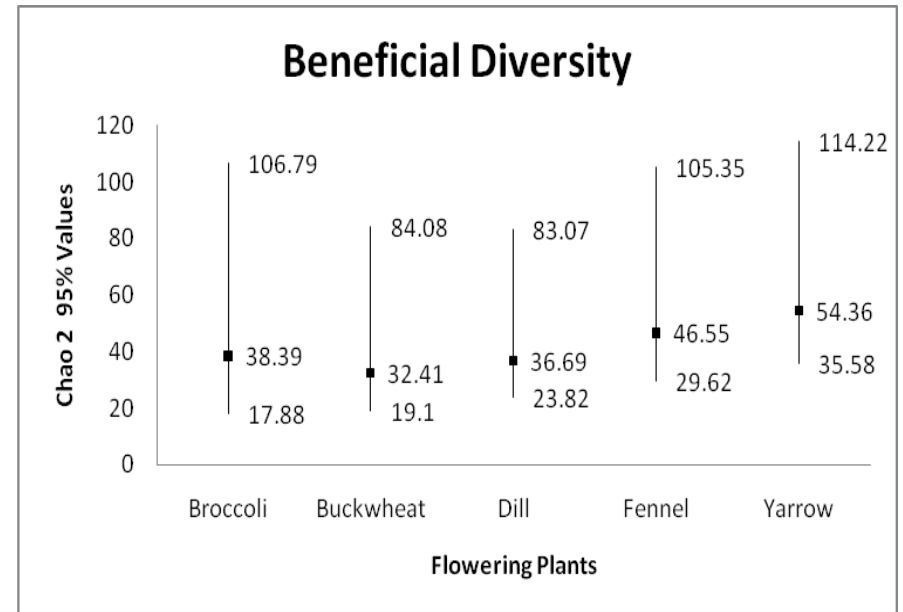
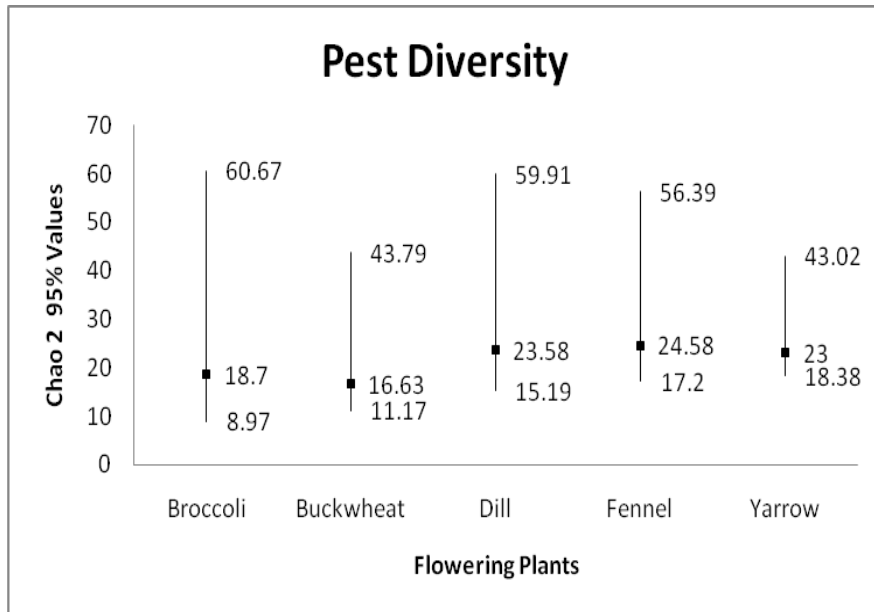
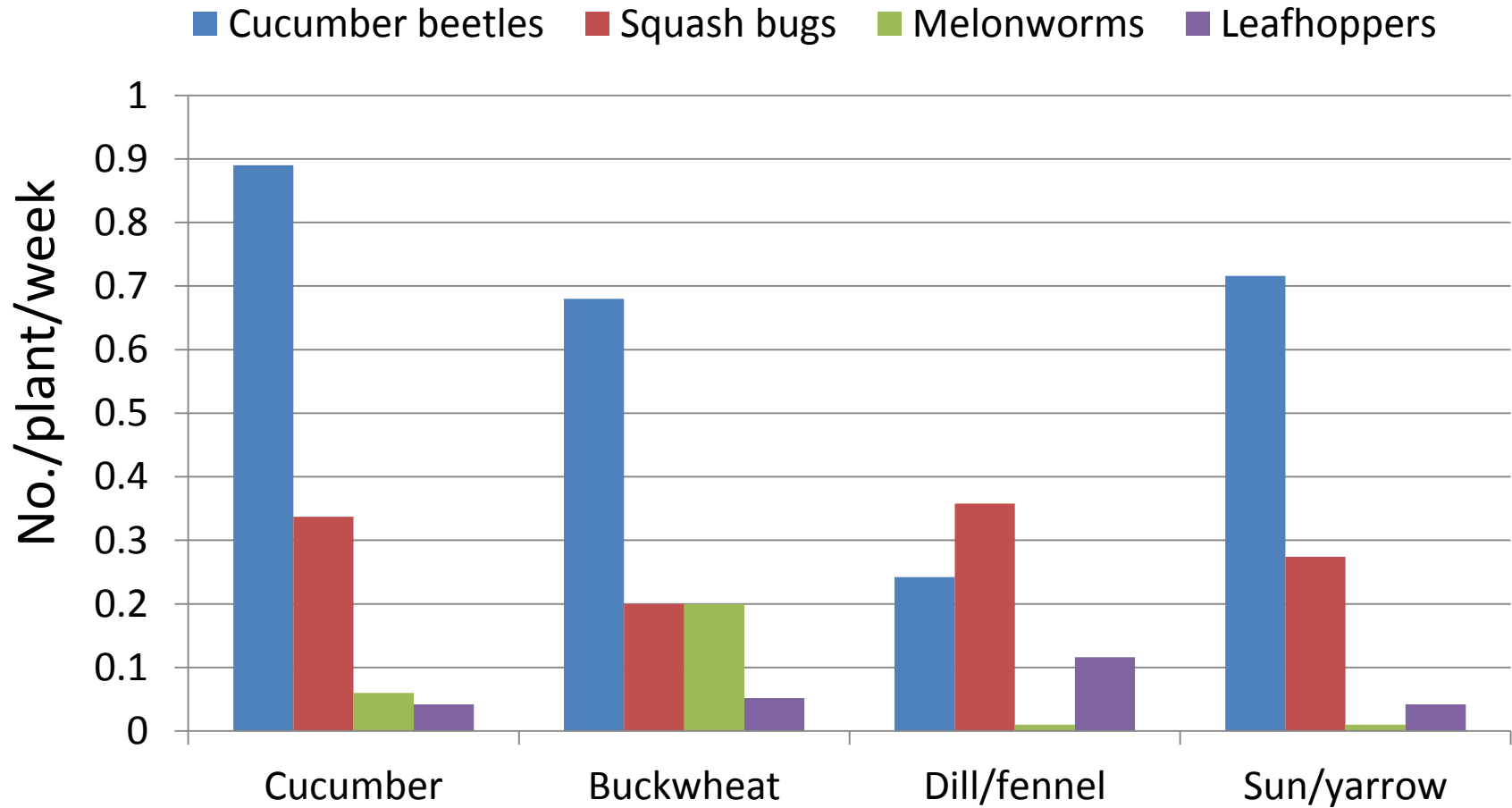


Fig. 13: Pest and natural enemy diversity in broccoli and flowering plants calculated using Chao 2 95% mean, upper bound, and lower bound. Mean indicates where the diversity ranked using the raw data collected during the study. The upper bound computes how high the diversity might be over time or on a larger sampling scale.



# Fig. 14: Nos. of cucumber pests by treatment: Athens



# Fig. 14: Nos. of natural enemies in cucumbers by treatment: Athens

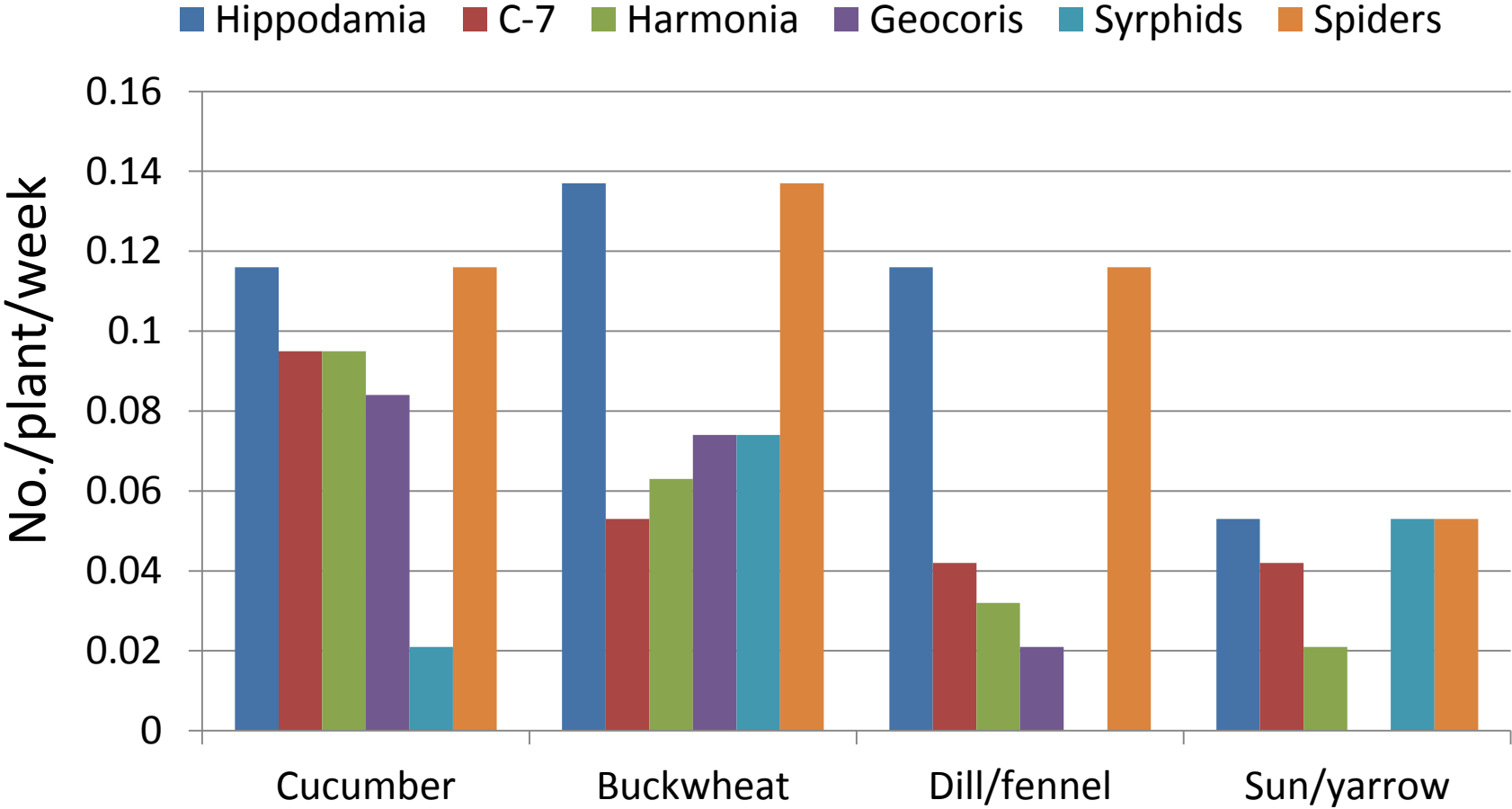


Fig. 16: Ratios of pests to enemies on cucumber: Athens (seasonal mean pooled)

