

Table 1. Simple and diverse trap crop treatments in 2009.

<b>Yellow Rocket</b>	<b>Mustard</b>	<b>Canola</b>	<b>Pac Choi</b>	<b>Collard</b>
Yellow Rocket	Mustard	Canola	Pac Choi	Collard
Yellow Rocket	Mustard	Canola	Pac Choi	Collard
Yellow Rocket	Mustard	Canola	Pac Choi	Collard
Yellow Rocket	Mustard	Canola	Pac Choi	Collard

<b>-Collard</b>	<b>-Pac Choi</b>	<b>-Canola</b>	<b>-Mustard</b>	<b>-Yellow Rocket</b>
Yellow Rocket	Yellow Rocket	Yellow Rocket	Yellow Rocket	
Mustard	Mustard	Mustard		Mustard
Canola	Canola		Canola	Canola
Pac Choi		Pac Choi	Pac Choi	Pac Choi
	Collard	Collard	Collard	Collard

Table 2. Simple, low-diversity and high-diversity trap crop treatments in 2010.

Simple Trap Crop Treatments

<b>Mustard</b>	<b>Canola</b>	<b>Pac choi</b>
Mustard	Canola	Pac choi
Mustard	Canola	Pac choi
Mustard	Canola	Pac choi

Low Diversity Trap Crop Treatments

<b>-Mustard</b>	<b>-Canola</b>	<b>-Pac choi</b>
	Mustard	Mustard
Canola		Canola
Pac choi	Pac choi	

High Diversity Trap Crop

Mustard
Canola
Pac choi



Fig. 1. Physical layout of 2009 and 2010 trap crop experiment in Mt. Vernon, WA.



Fig. 2. Physical layout of the 2011 optimal distance-trap crop experiment in Mt. Vernon, WA.

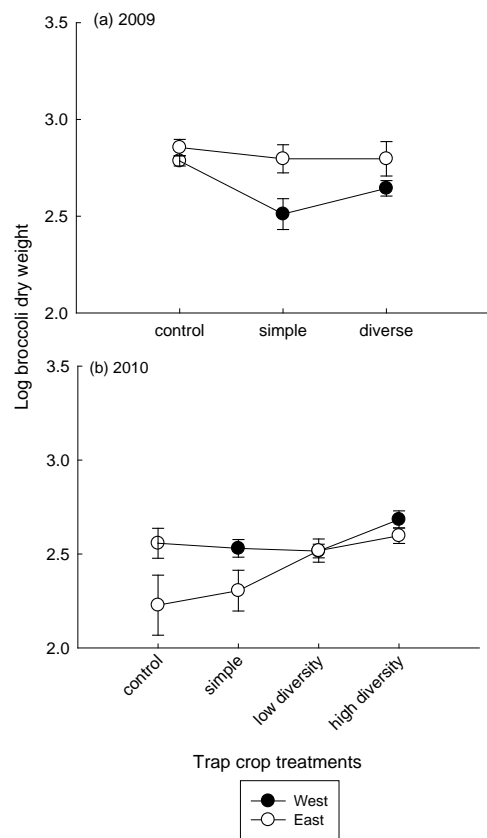


Fig. 3. Broccoli yields (a) in 2009 and (b) 2010. Points represent mean  $\pm$  1 SE, average broccoli dry weight adjacent to the trap crop treatments.

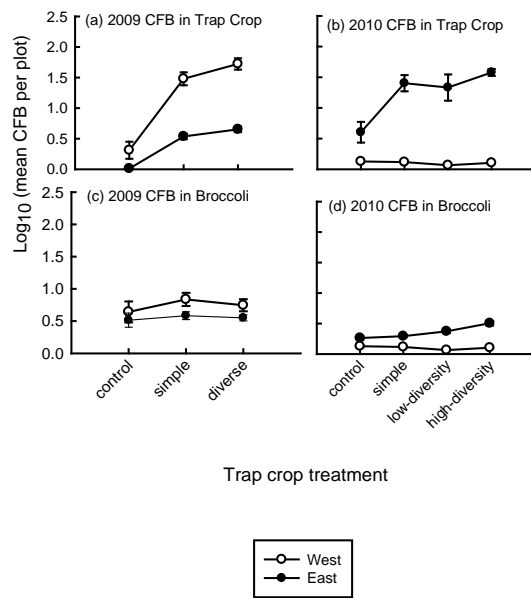


Fig. 4. Density of CFB (a) recorded in trap crop treatments during 2009 (b) in trap crop treatment during 2010 (c) CFB counts on broccoli in 2009 and (d) on broccoli in 2010. Points represent mean  $\pm 1$  SE, average CFB sampled from trap crop treatments and counted on broccoli plants.

Fig. 5. Feeding damage to trap crop compared with broccoli in 2009. This illustrates the intense feeding to the trap crop and relatively infrequent feeding to the protection target.

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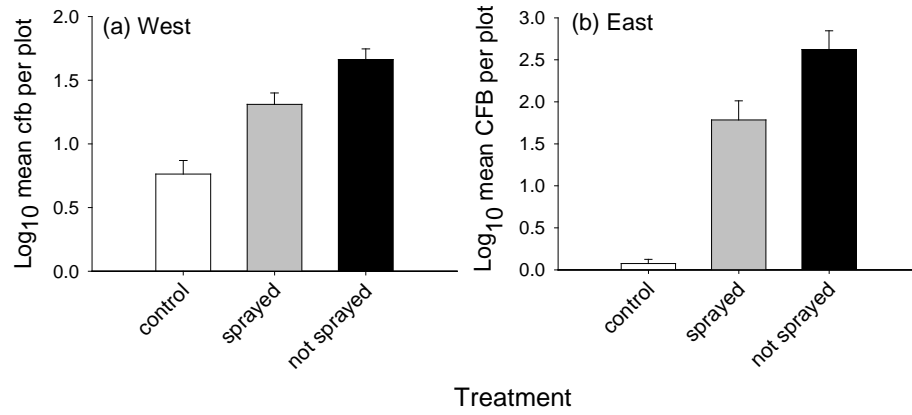


Fig. 6. Density of CFB recorded in the trap crop at (a) our west site and (b) our east site. Bars represent mean  $\pm$  1 SE, average CFB sampled from trap crop treatments (sprayed, not sprayed and control).



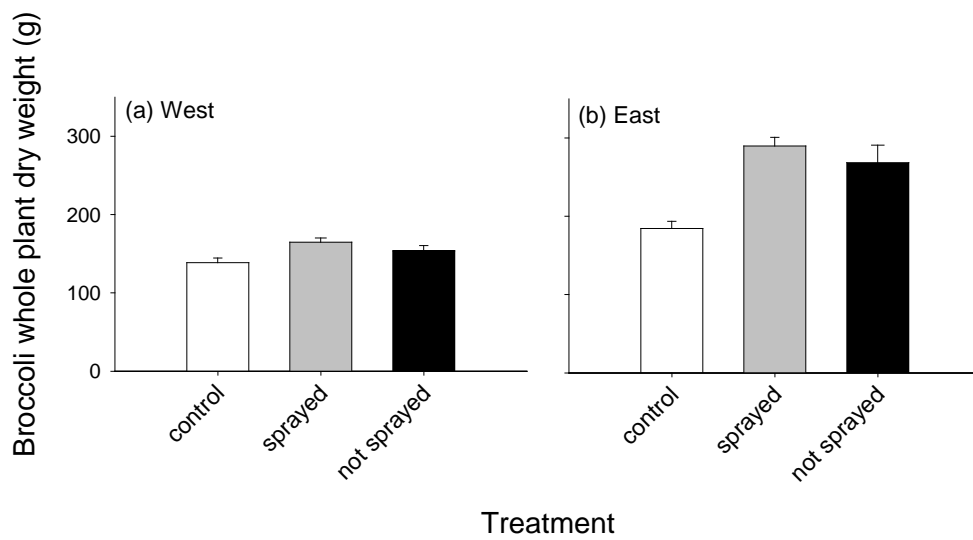


Fig. 7. Bars represent mean  $\pm 1$  SE, average broccoli dry weight in each trap crop treatment at (a) our west site and (b) our east site.

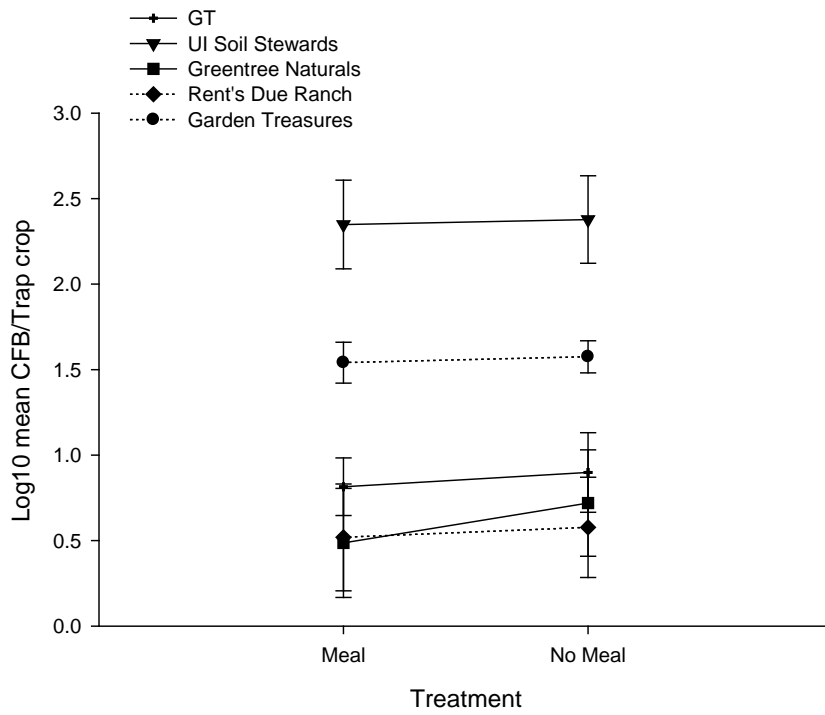


Fig. 8. Bars represent mean  $\pm$  1 SE, average number of CFB in trap crops amended with mustard meal and trap crops without mustard meal during the 2009 farm trial.

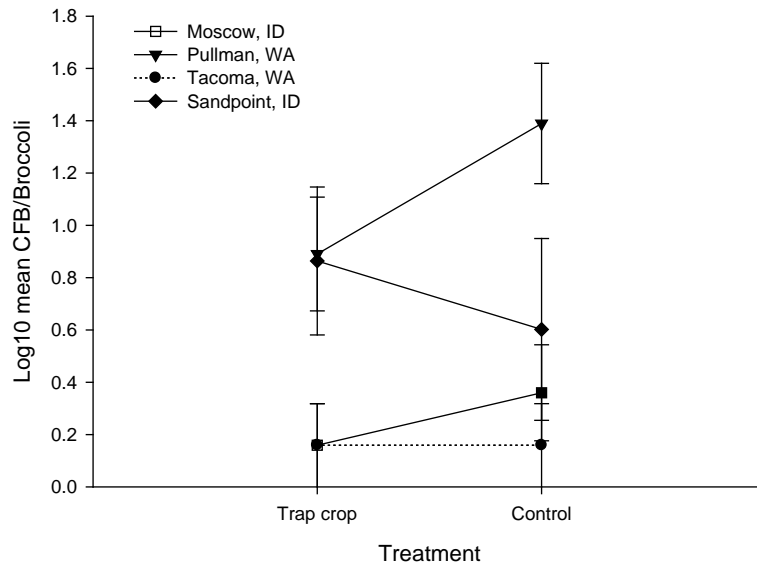


Fig. 9. Bars represent mean  $\pm$  1 SE, average number of CFB in broccoli with a trap crop and broccoli alone at paired farm trials in 2010.



Fig. 10. Natural Pest Management Field Day attendees participate in a “farm walk” at Greentree Naturals Certified Organic Farm in Sandpoint, ID.



Fig. 11. Demonstration of the D-vac insect suction sampler at the Natural Pest Management Field Day at Greentree Naturals Certified Organic Farm.