Percent cropland affects final prevalence.

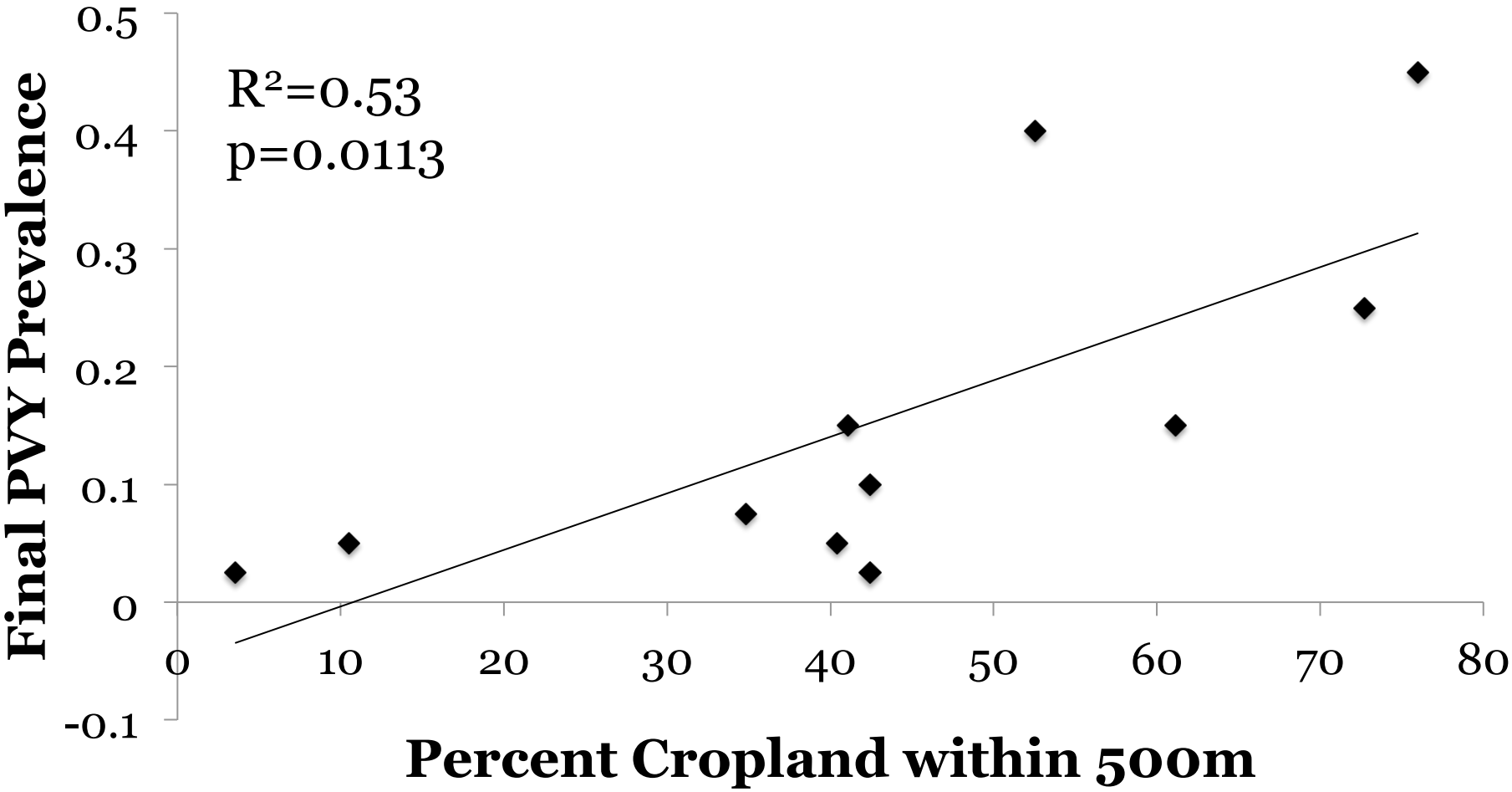

Figure 1: On farms were there was initial inoculum (farms where any infection was detected), there was a strong positive relationship between the amount of agricultural land (percent cropland) within a 500m radius surrounding the field and the final PVY prevalence.

Aphid abundance affects final prevalence.

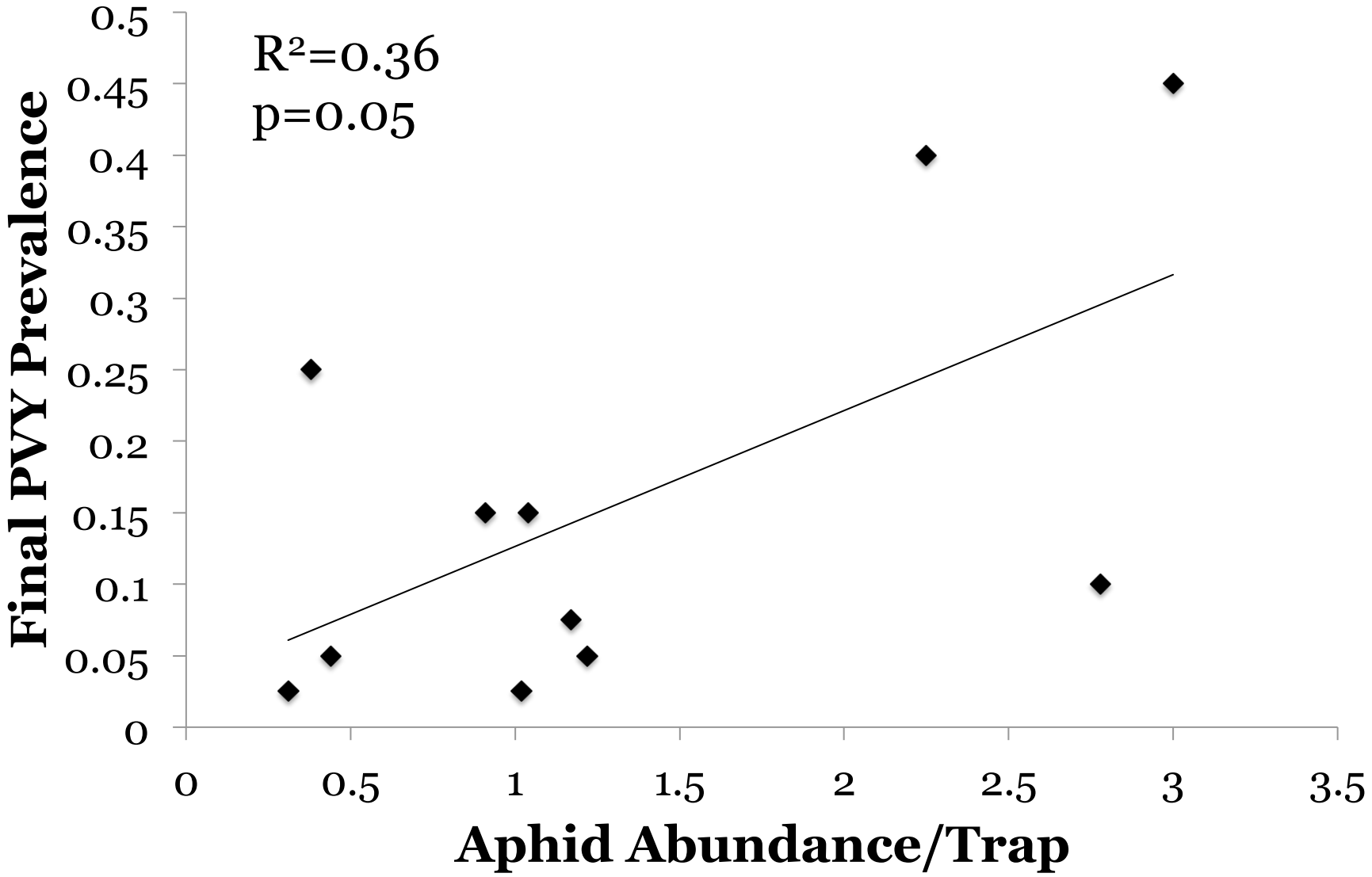

Figure 2: On infected farms, the final PVY prevalence was positively affected by aphid abundance; the more aphids, the greater the viral prevalence.

Aphid richness affects final prevalence.

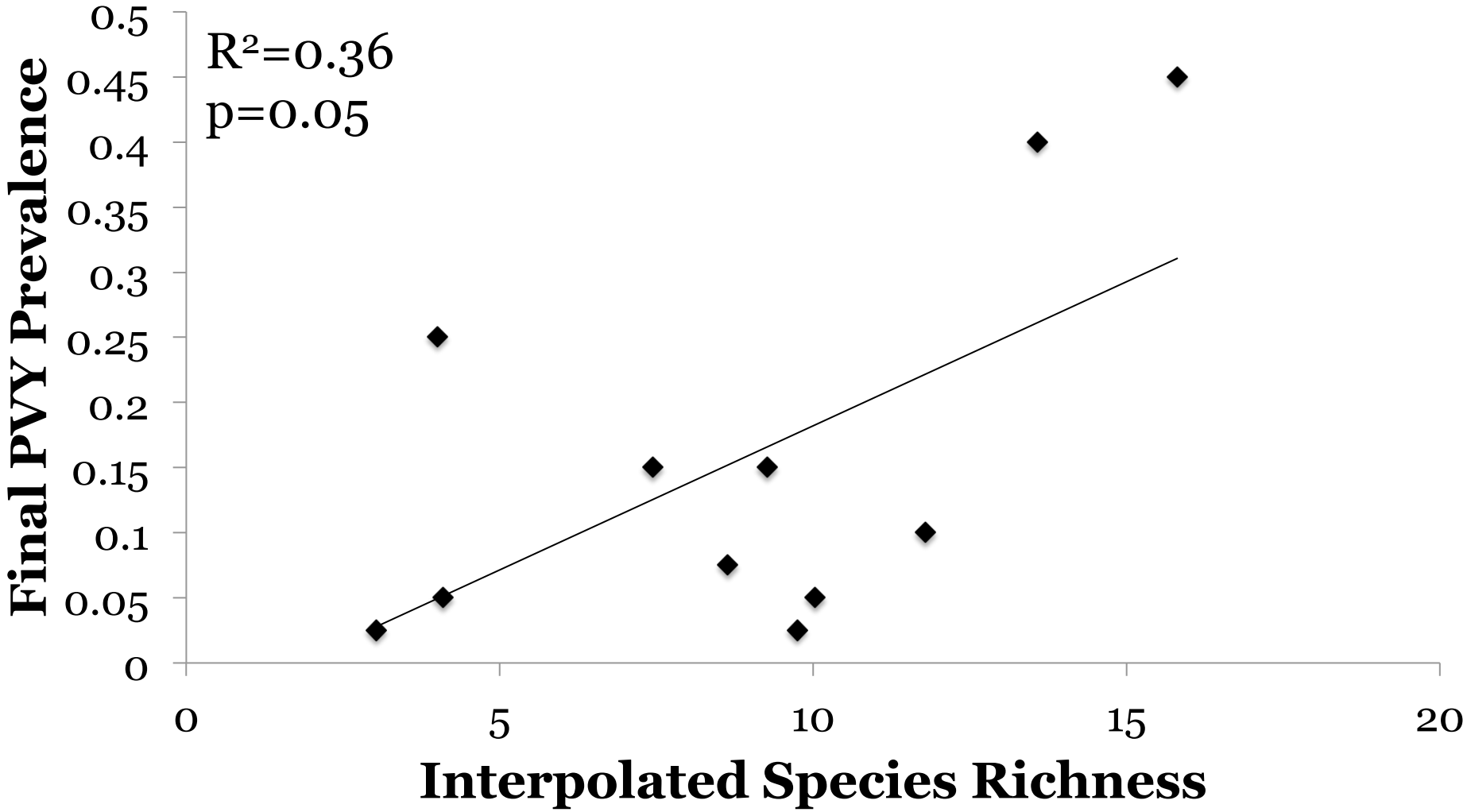

Figure 3: On farms with infection, aphid species richness has a positive relationship with final PVY prevalence; the more aphid species, the greater the final prevalence.

Predator richness affects final prevalence.

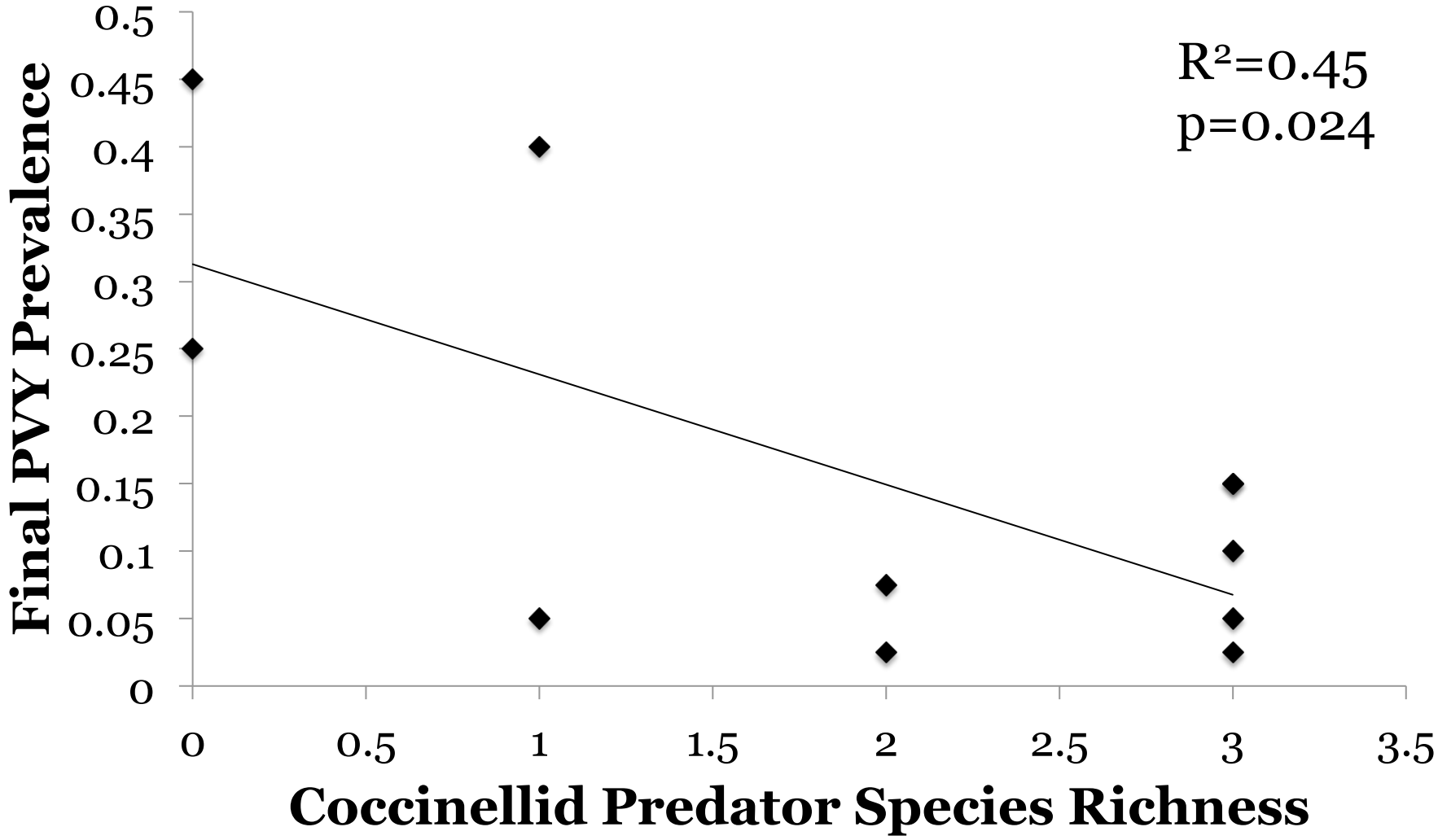

Figure 4: On farms with infection, ladybug predator species richness has a negative relationship with PVY prevalence; the more ladybug species, the lower the final prevalence.