The goal is to see if our reduced tillage, enhanced vegetative diversity system can provide the plant nutrition, insect, and weed management for an adequate yield with less labor and fewer inputs.

**PREDATOR/PARASITE POPULATIONS:**

Average ICW Activity

- The biomass of the biological control of ICW reported in the literature has been attributed to parasitic wasps. However, we collected 80% of the 78 larval activity corresponded with the 78 total larvae collected.
- Generalist predators were present in great numbers in our weekly sweeps and pitfall traps.

- Adult activity corresponds with the adults (Butterflies) present across the farm.
- Adults (Butterflies) present across the farm.
- Total nitrogen levels were highest early in the season in vinegar and tilled management using a systems approach.

**SOIL TEMPERATURE:**

- Soil temperatures were lowest and vegetation cover highest in the no-till and minimum-till plots.

**REPLICA:**

- There were significant differences among treatments in terms of yield, nitrogen levels, and other variables.

**SUMMARY:**

- Though it is difficult to quantify all the interactions in the high plant density, high nitrogen level, and low tillage plots, we can see general trends.
- We found that increased soil moisture and temperature correlated with increased nitrogen levels and yield.
- Yield and protein level in these plots, and overall, were significantly higher in the high-nitrogen plots.