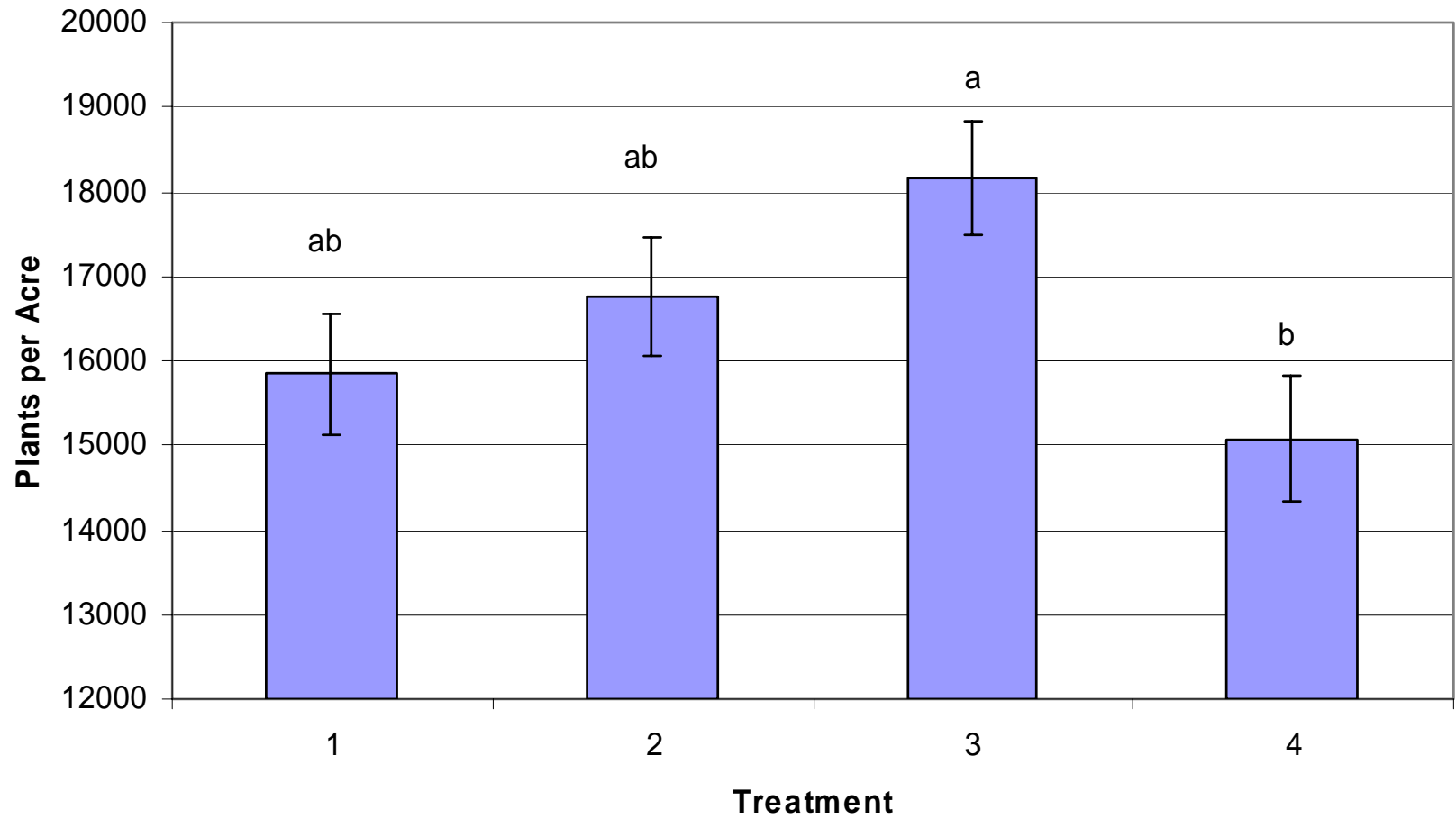


Vegetable System Trial Results

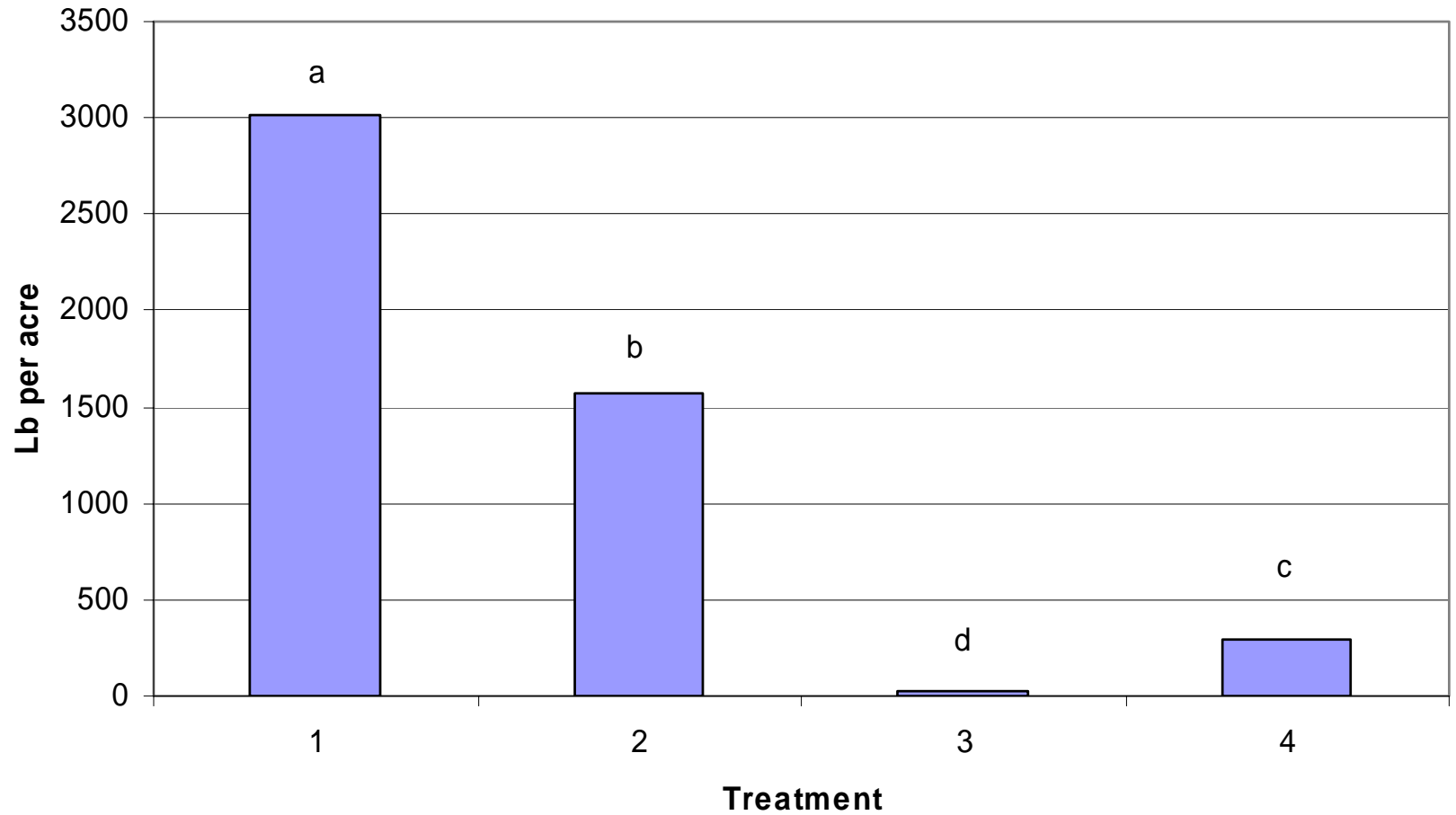
2005

Sweet Corn

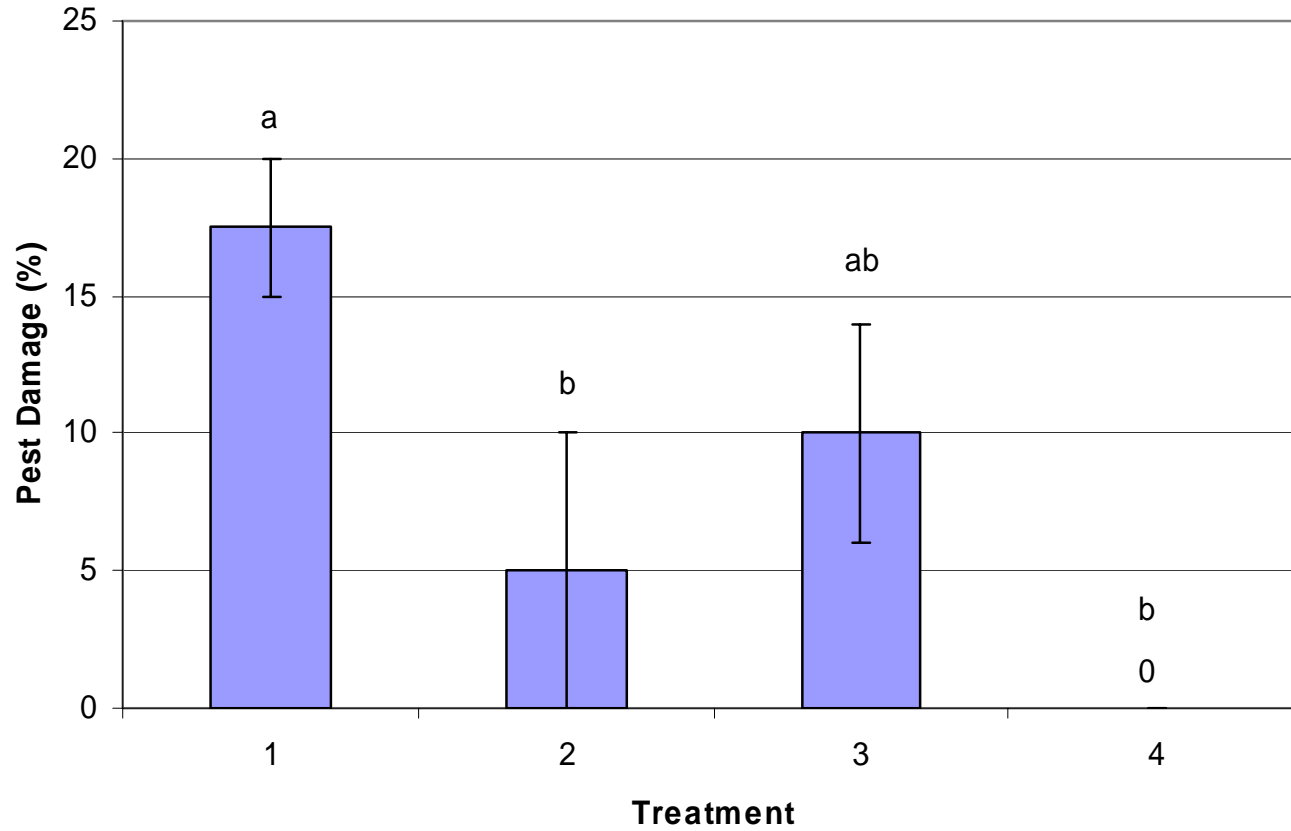
Sweet Corn Stand Counts, 2005



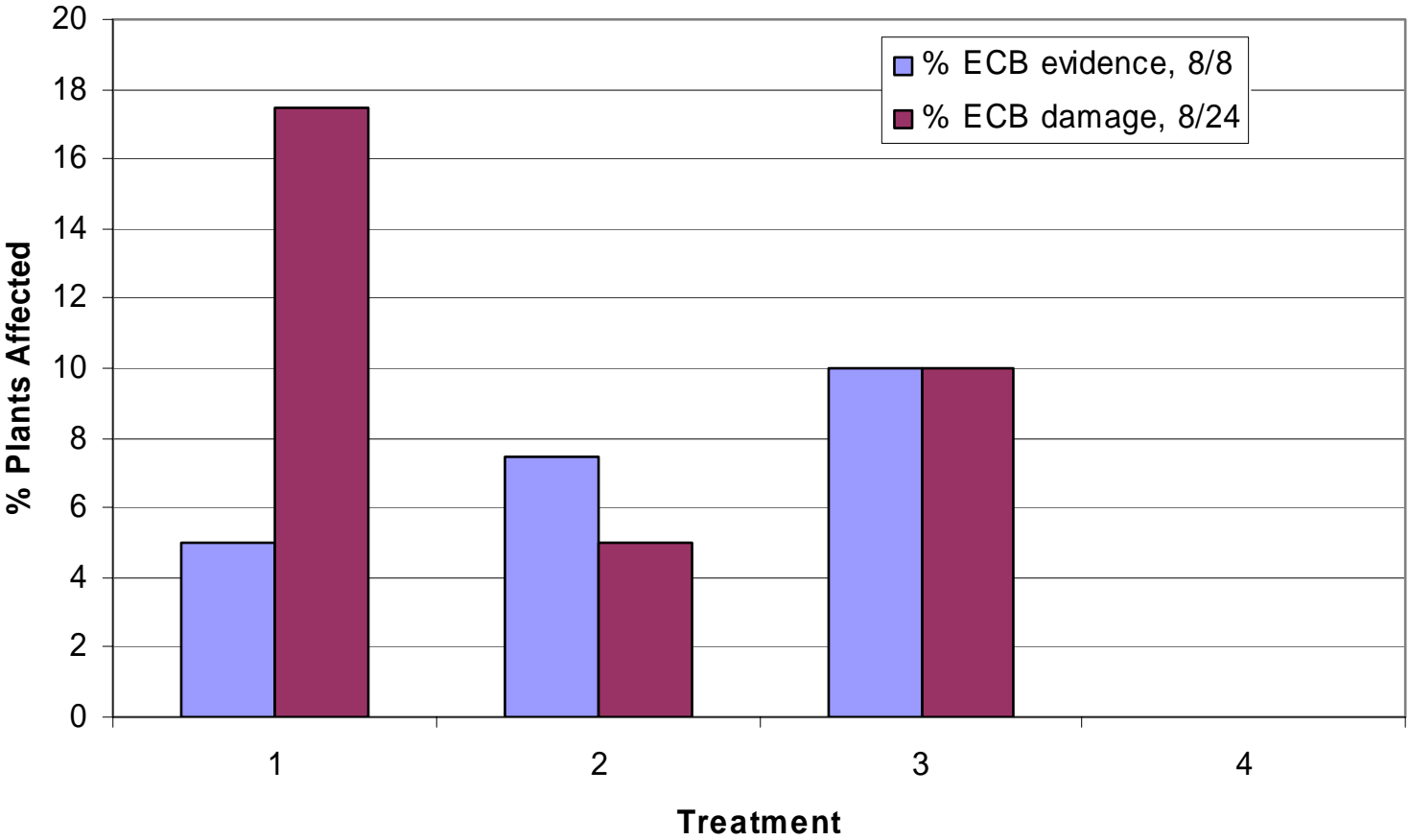
Total weed biomass in sweet corn at tasseling



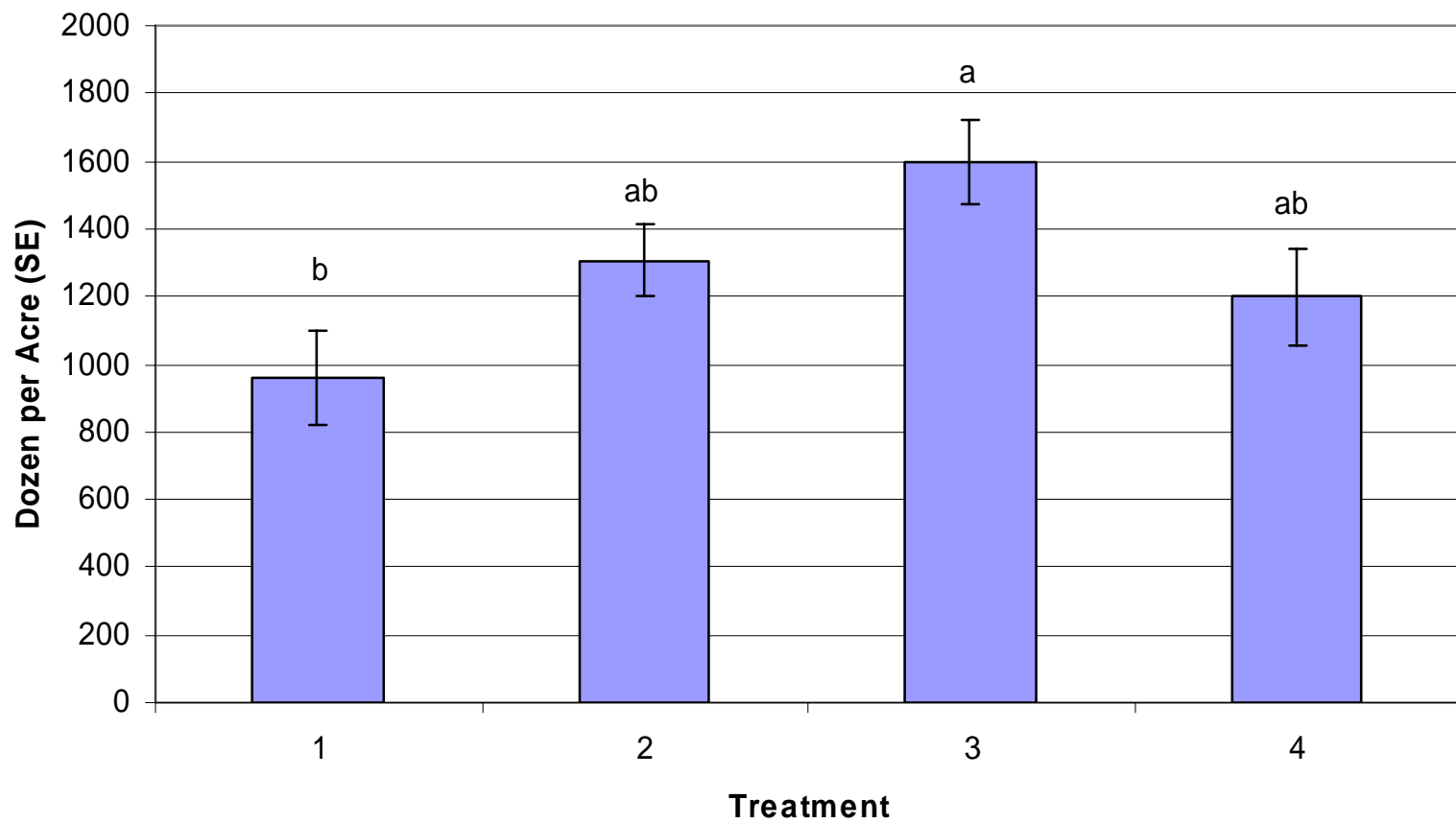
Sweet Corn Pest Damage, 2005



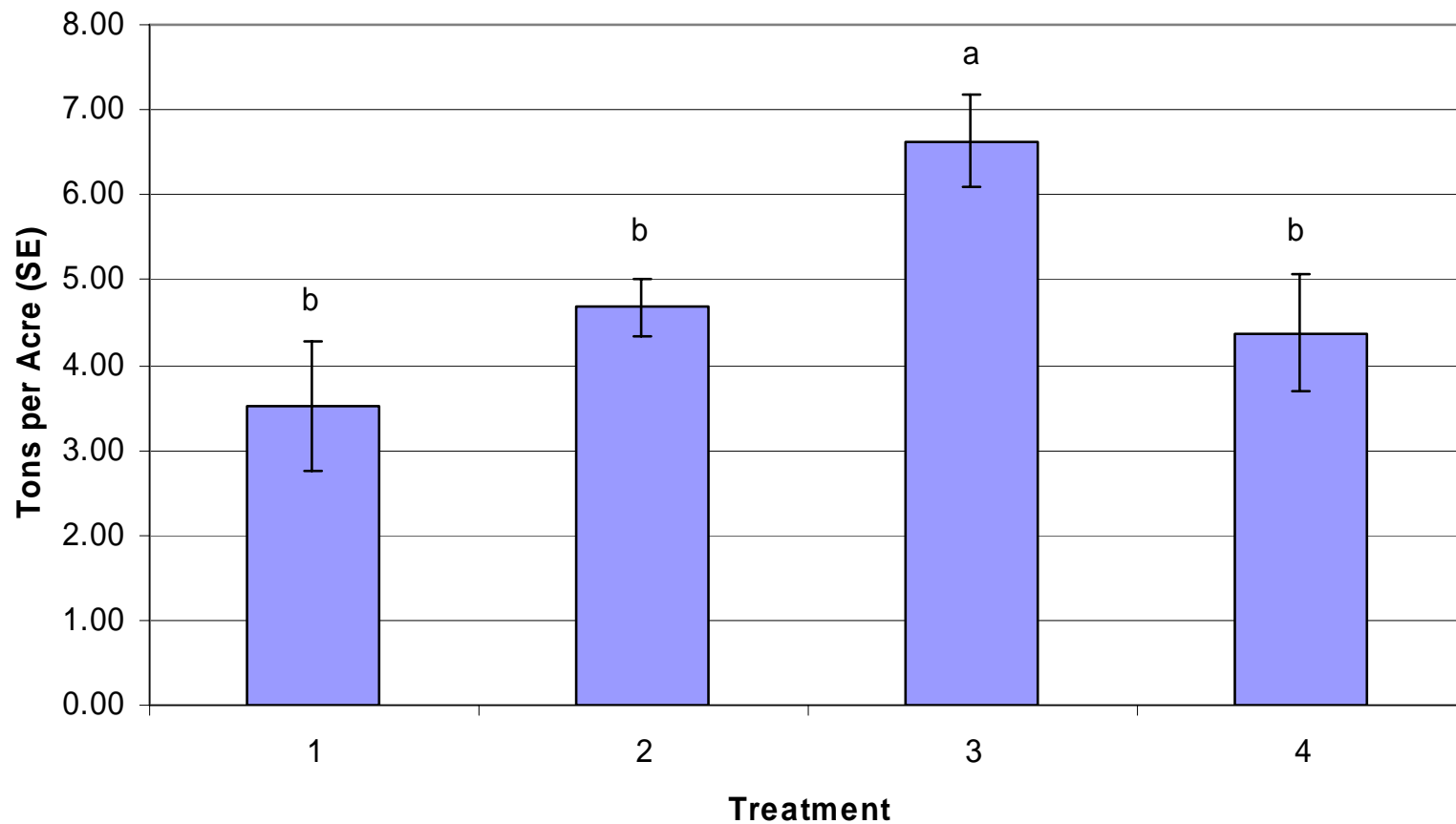
ECB at Two Sampling Dates



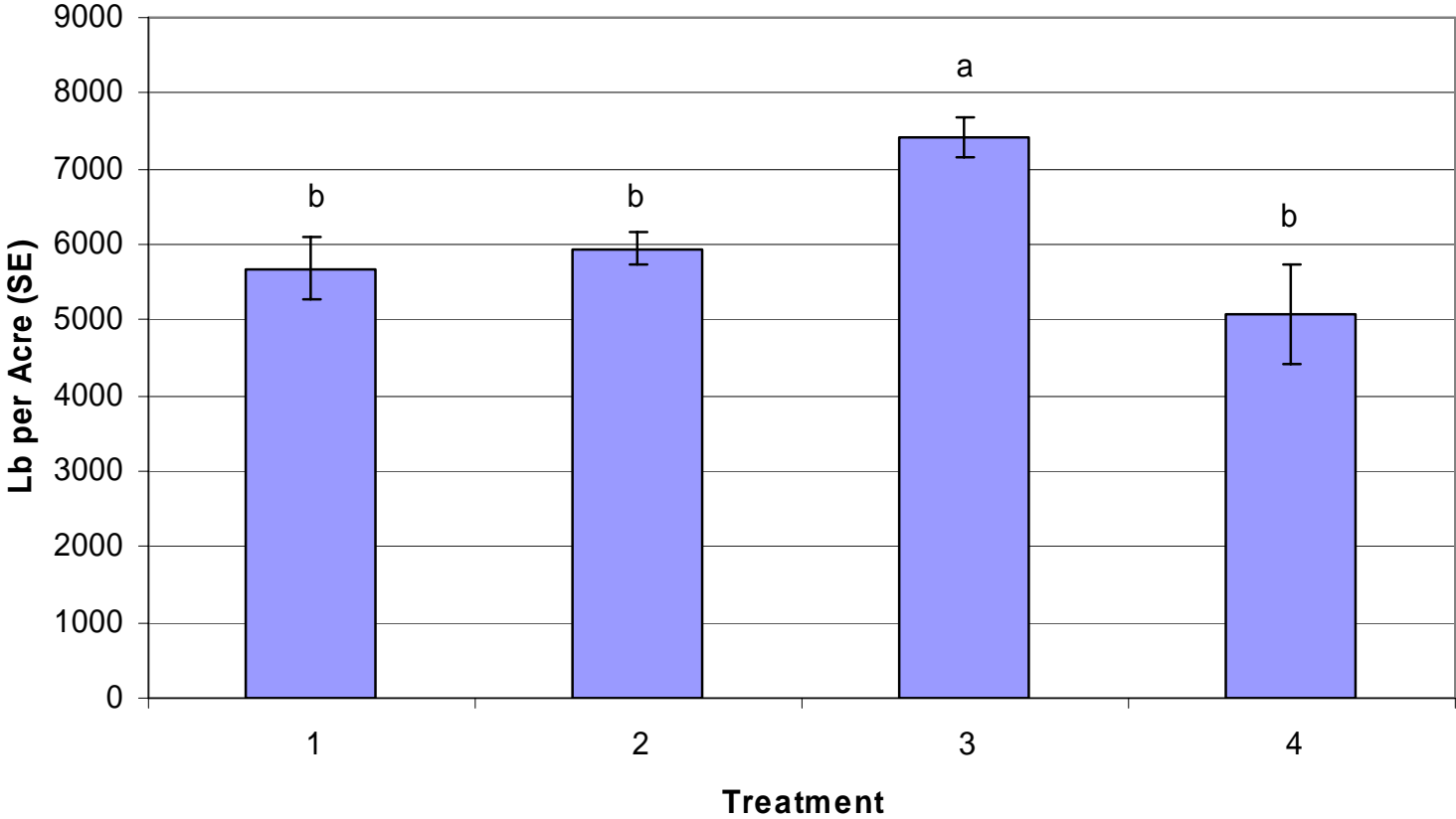
Sweet Corn Marketable Yield, 2005



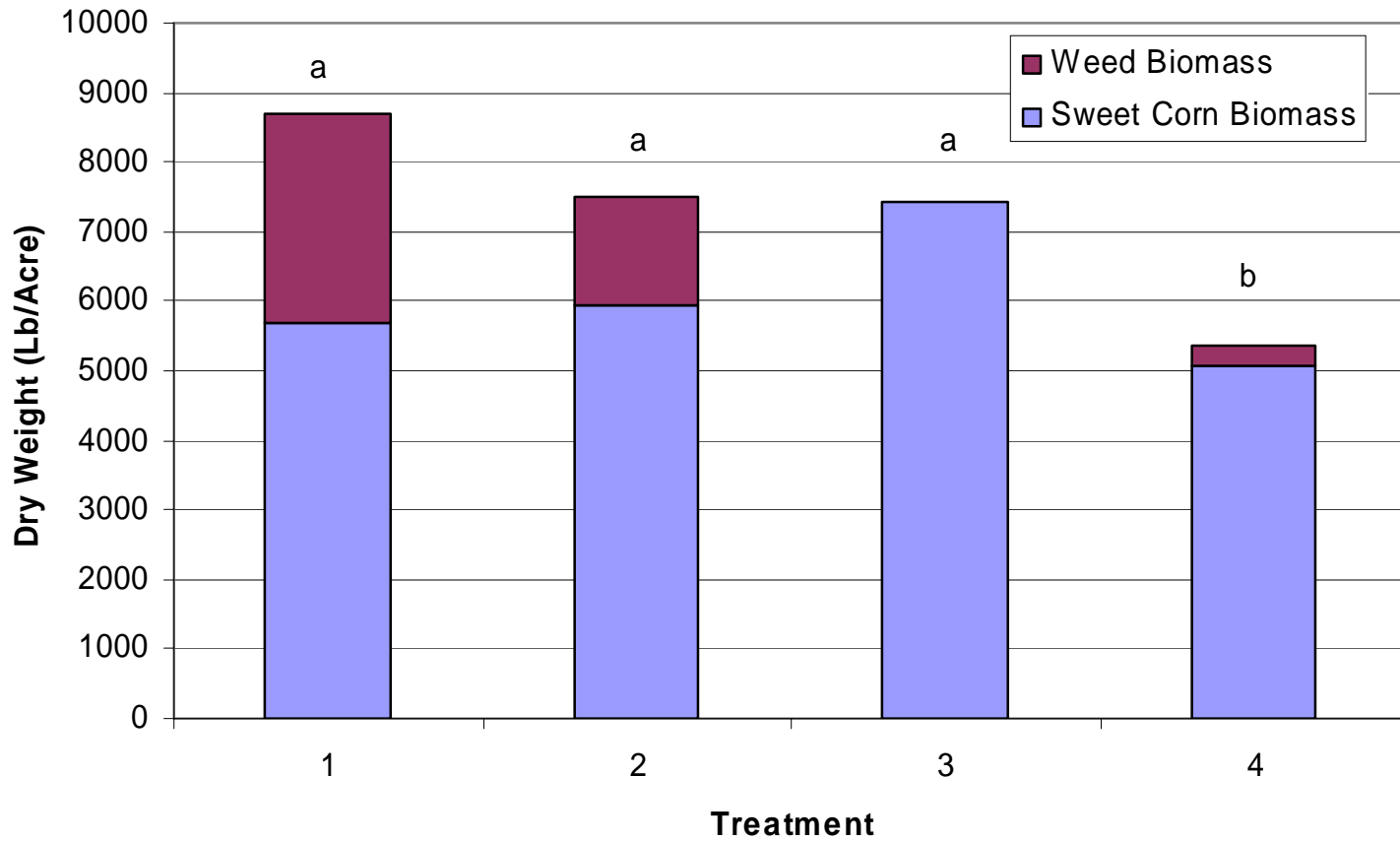
Sweet Corn Marketable Weight, 2005



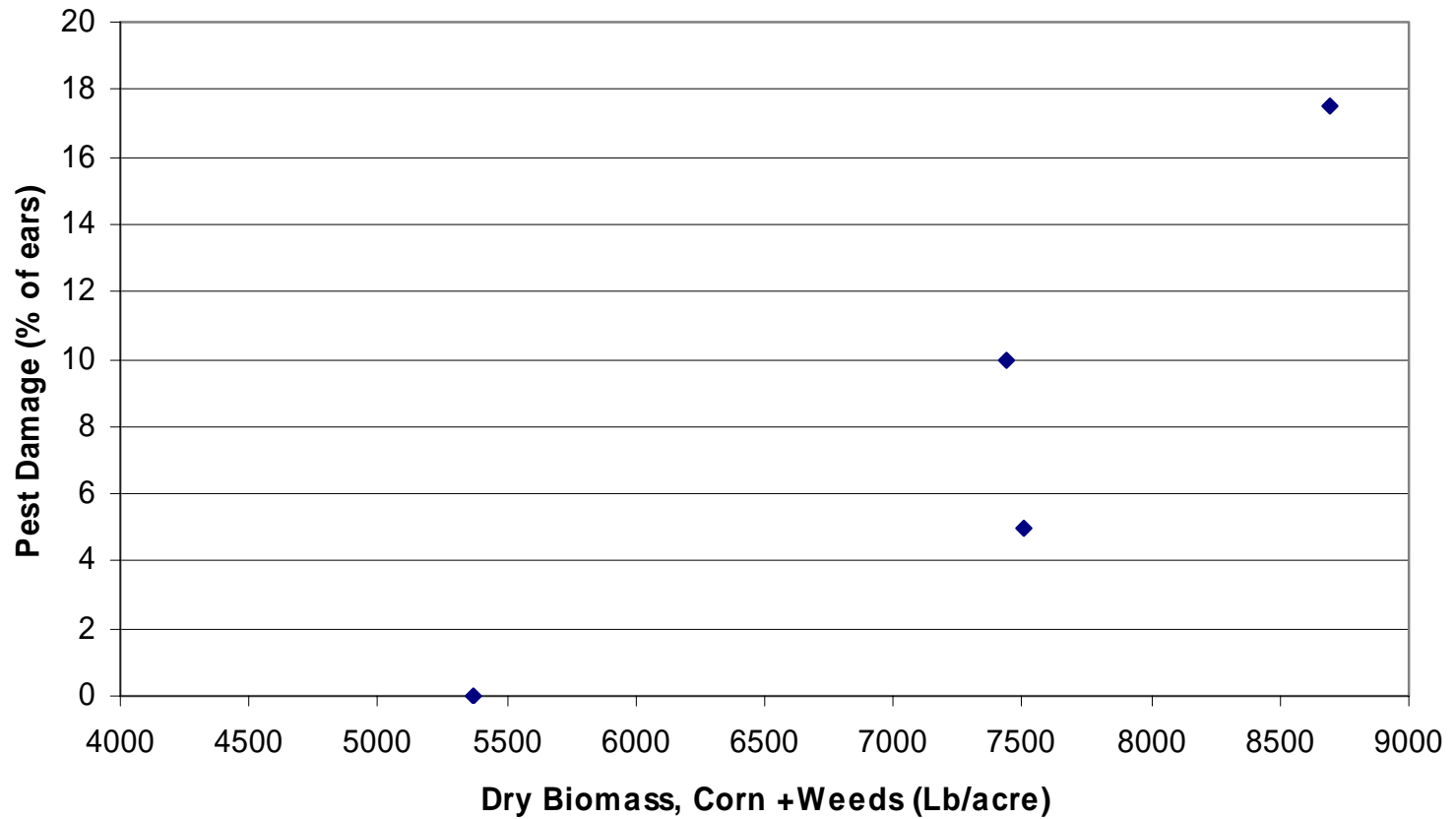
Sweet Corn Biomass, 2005



Sweet Corn Plots, Total Biomass



Sweet Corn Pest Damage vs. Total Plot Biomass



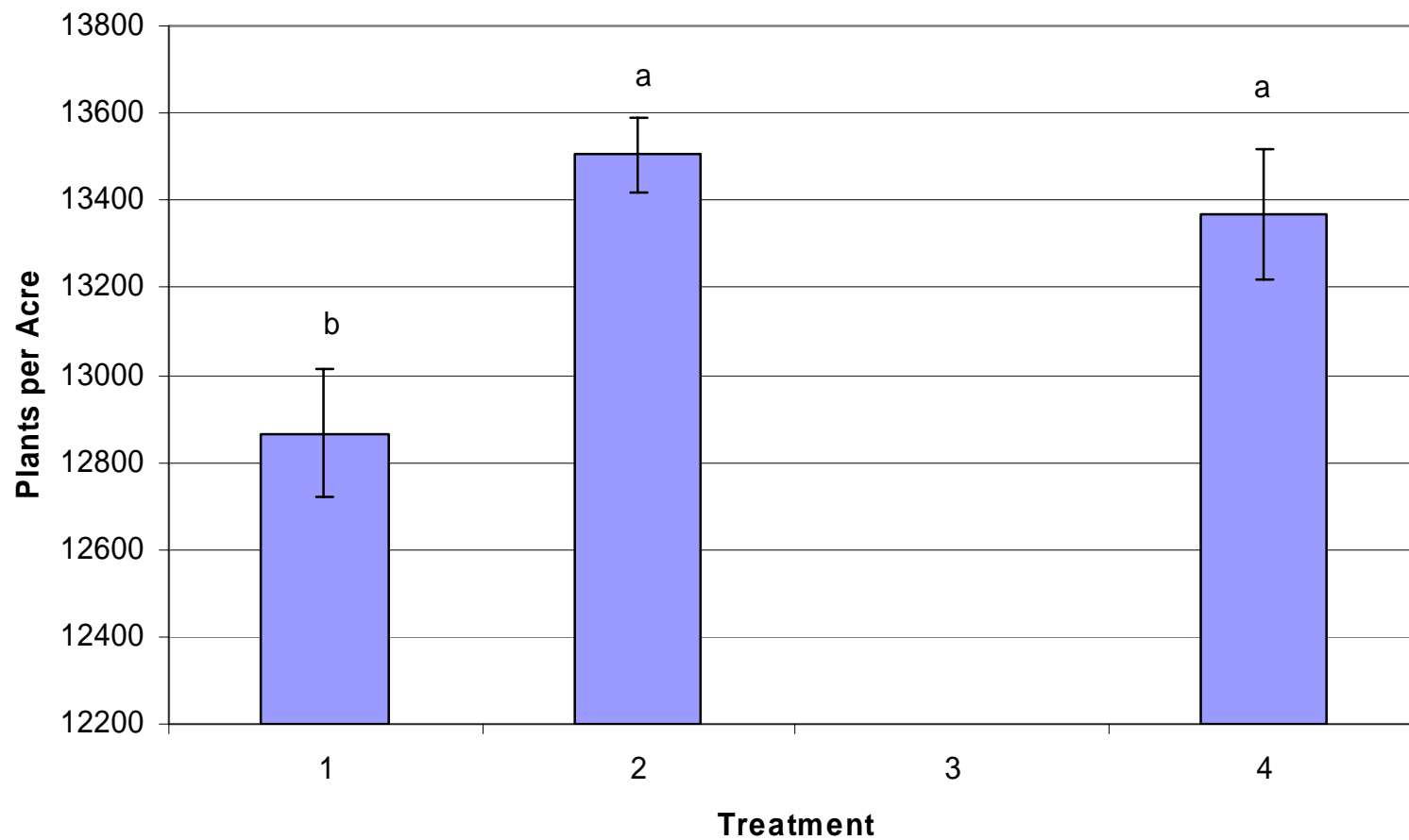
Cabbage

Cabbage Transplant Dates

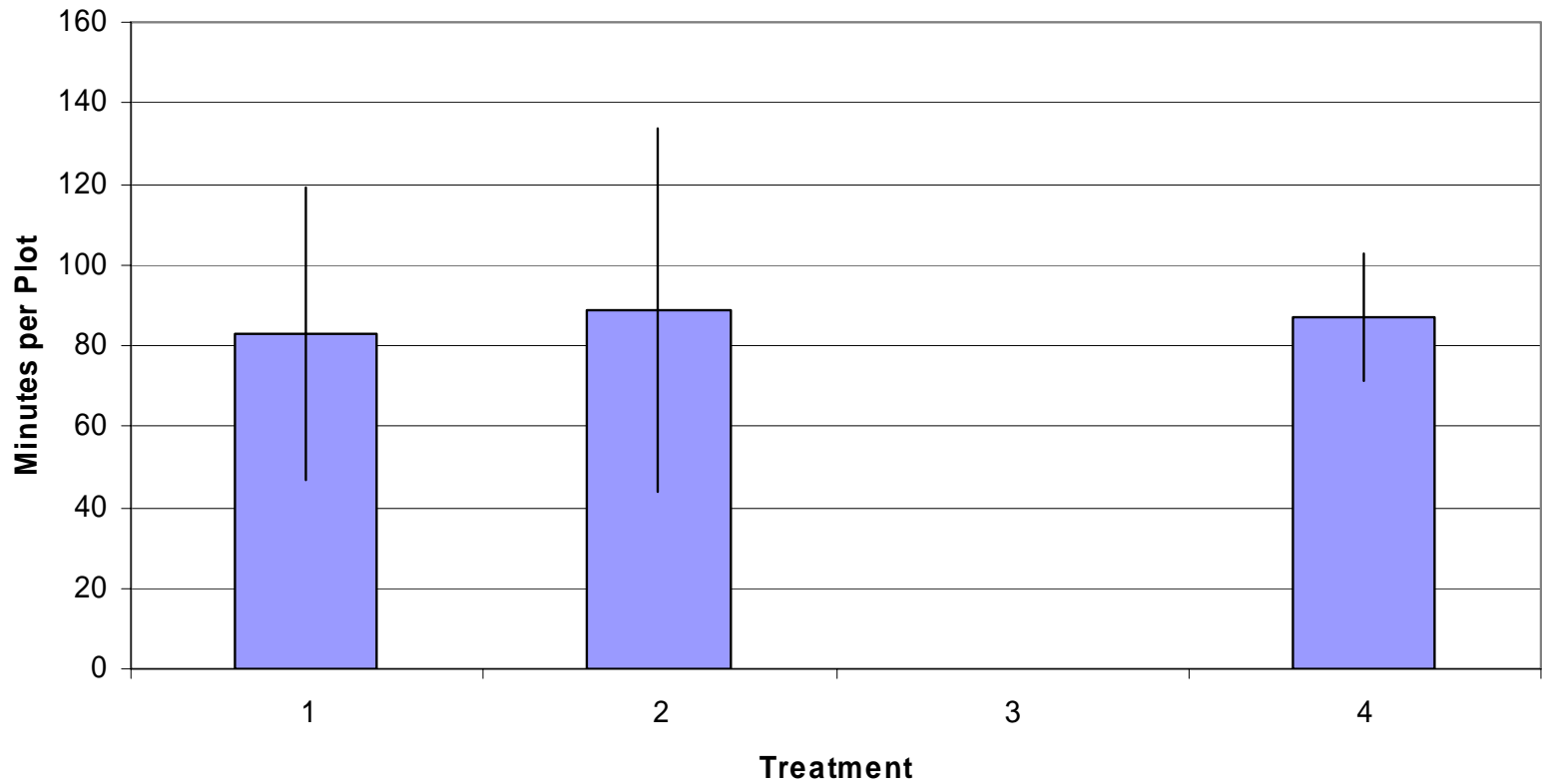
- System 1—July 19
- System 2—July 13
- System 4—July 14

- System 1 plants were visibly smaller for several weeks

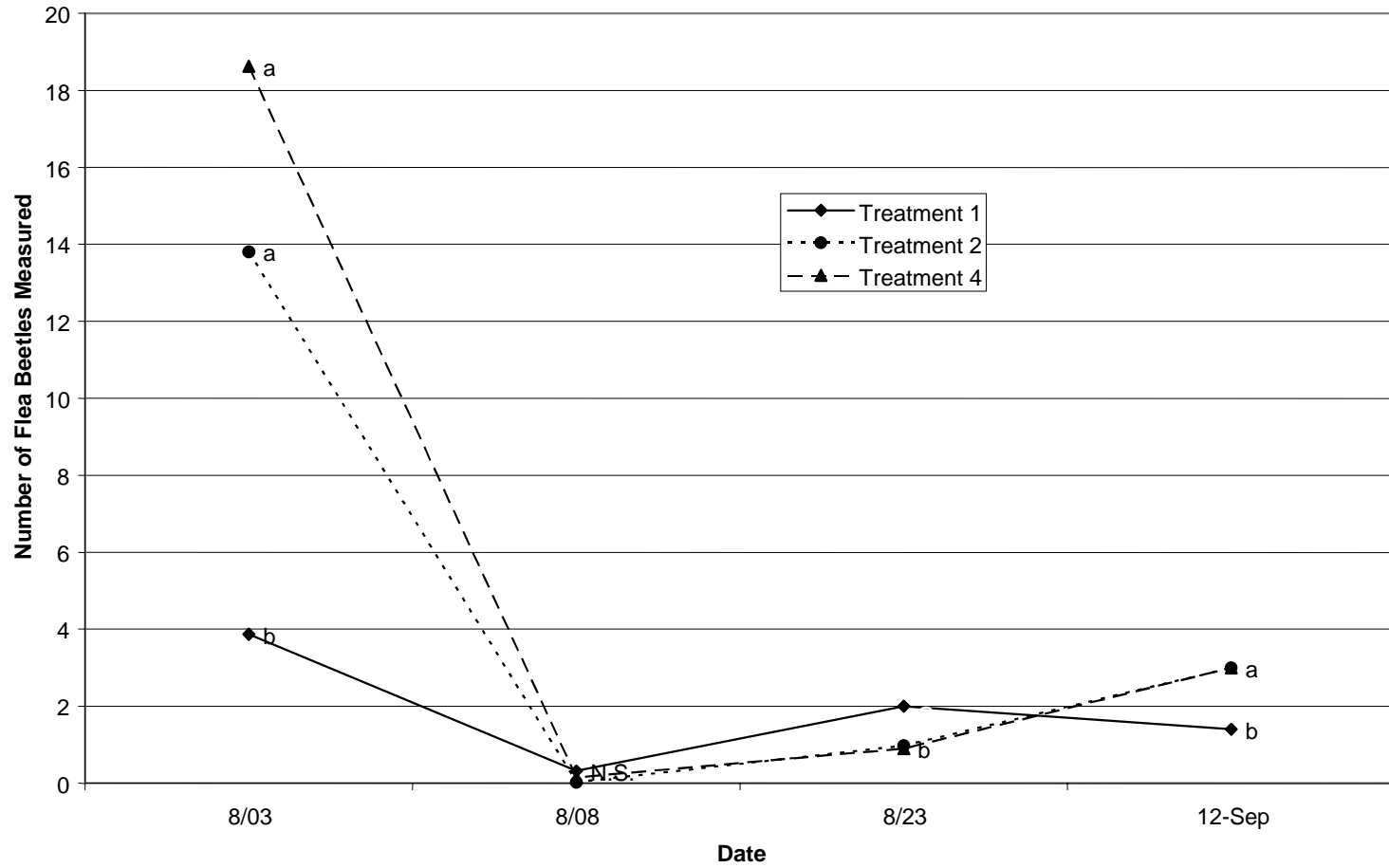
Cabbage Stands 2005



Average Hand Hoeing Time, Cabbage, 2005

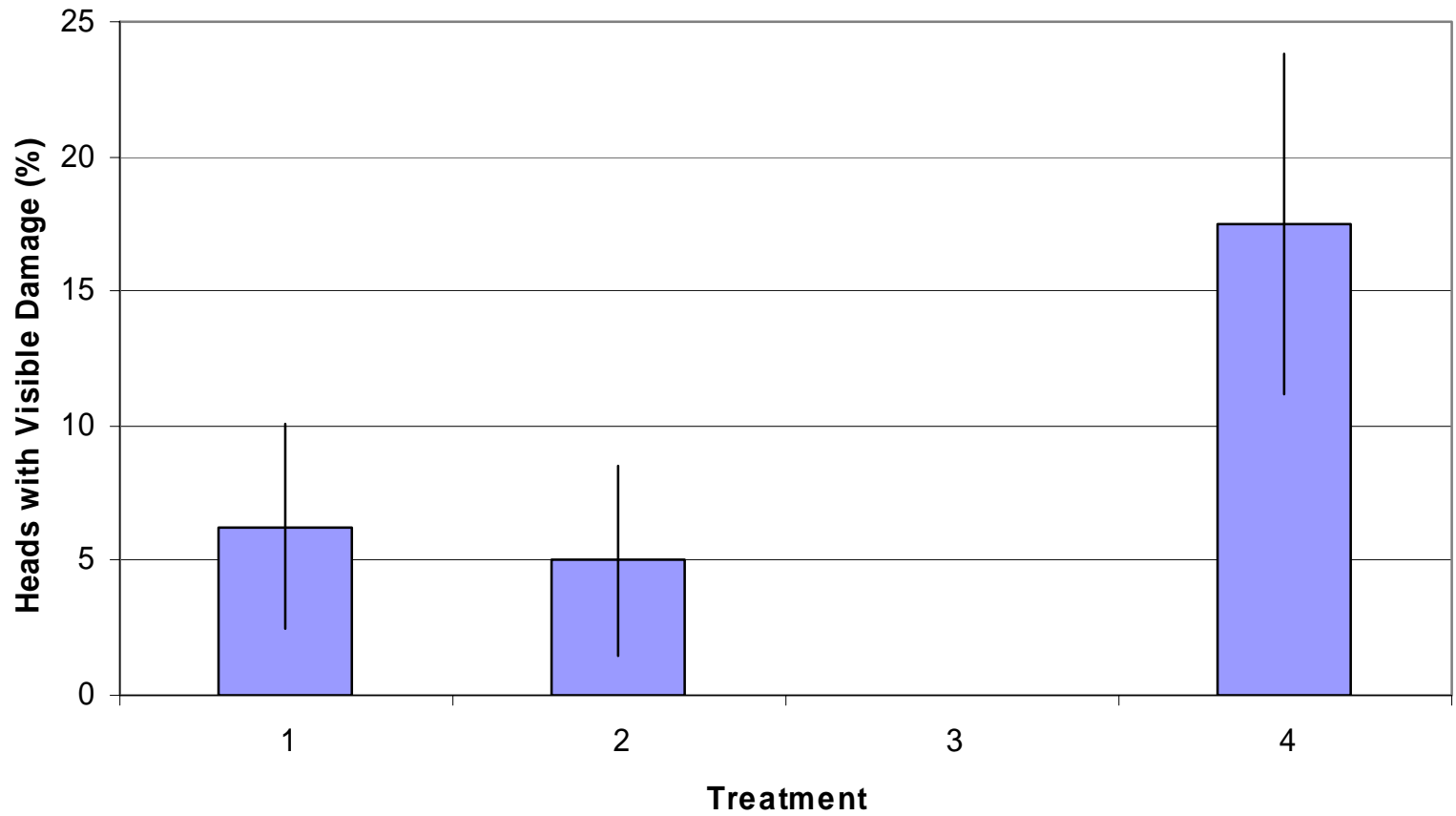


Flea Beetle Levels, 2005

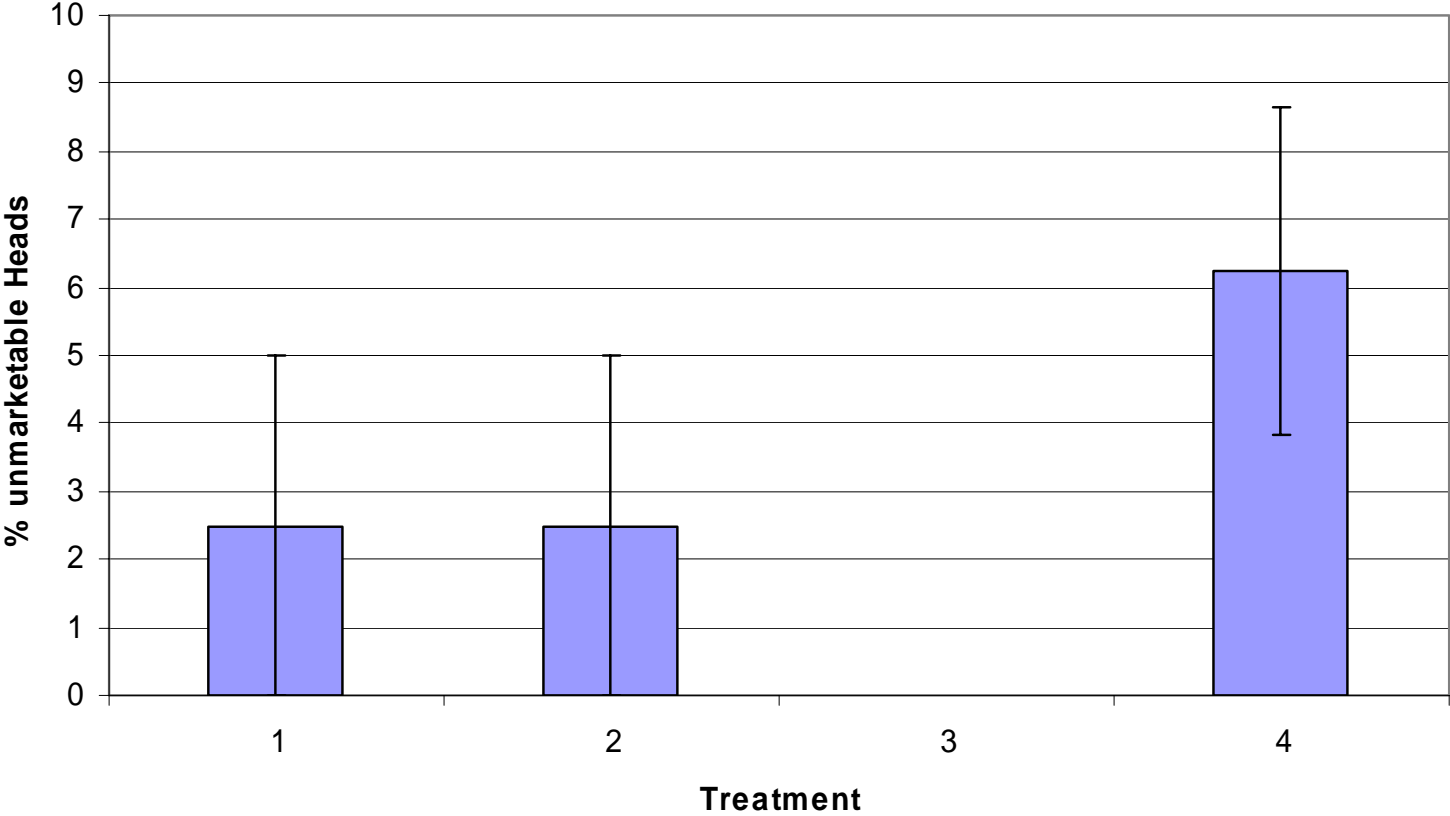


After Surround + Entrust spray on 8/5, flea beetles per plant decreased from 12.1 (8/3) to 0.17 (8/8)

Cabbage Worm Damage, 2005



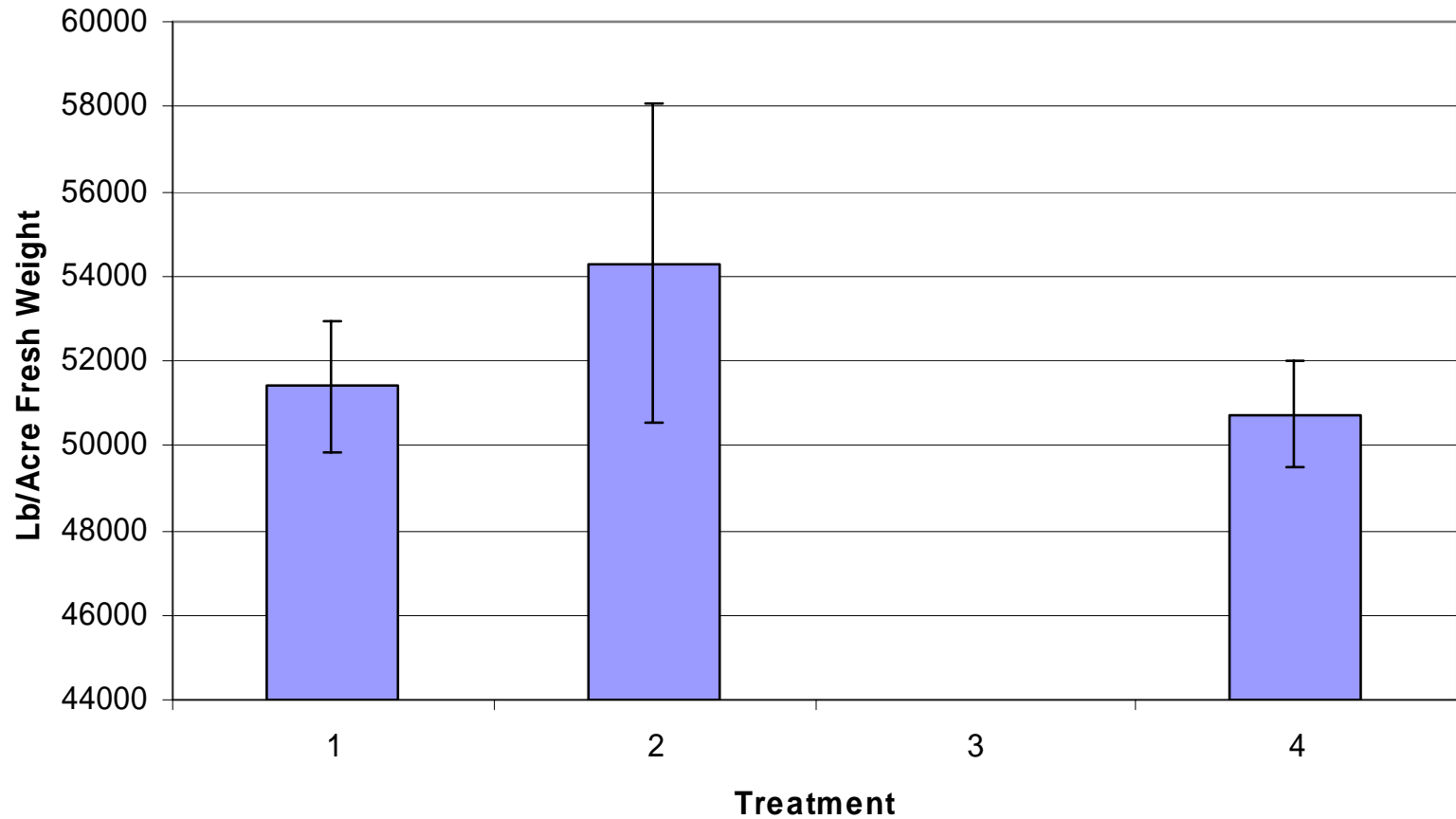
% Unmarketable Cabbage, 2005



Overall Cabbage Insect Damage, 2005

- Heads with Visible Worm Damage—9.6%
- Unmarketable Heads—3.8%
- Weight of Unmarketable Heads Removed by Treatment to Calculate Marketable Yield per Acre

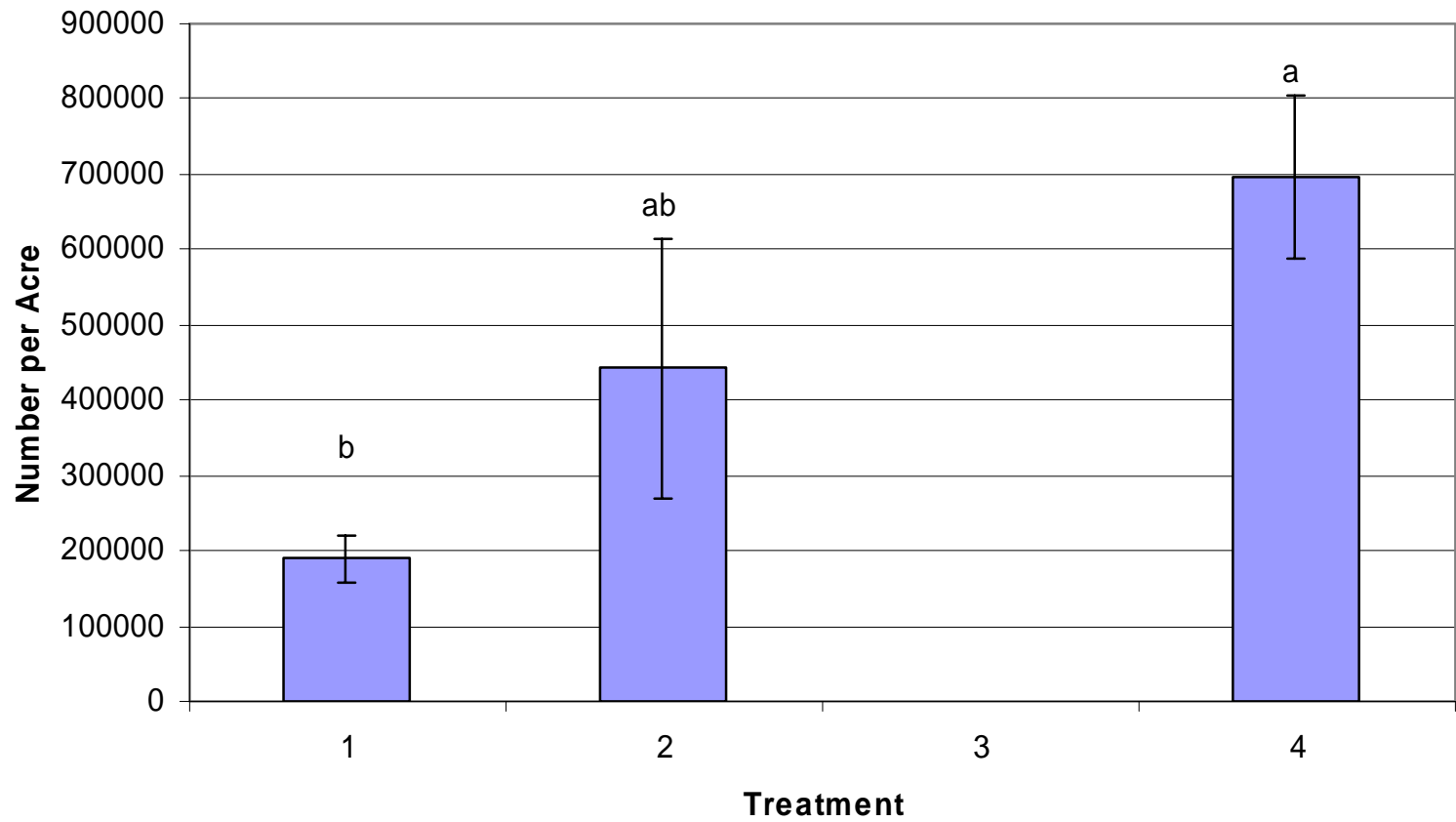
Cabbage Marketable Yield per Acre, 2005 (SE)



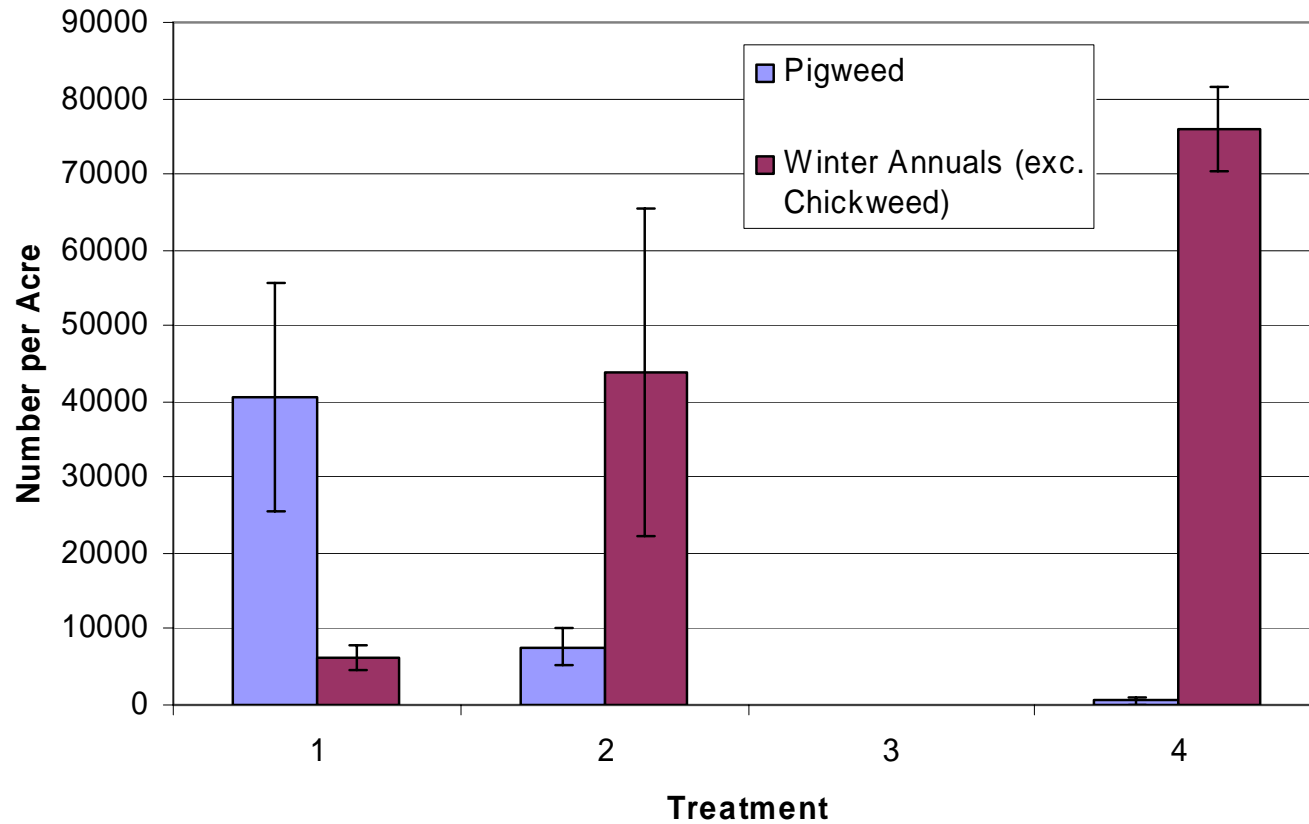
Two sampling dates

- Cabbage yield in rep 4 increased by 29.5% between 10/4 and 10/17. We resampled on the second date to check growth over that time. There was very little splitting.
- Heavy rain during that time.

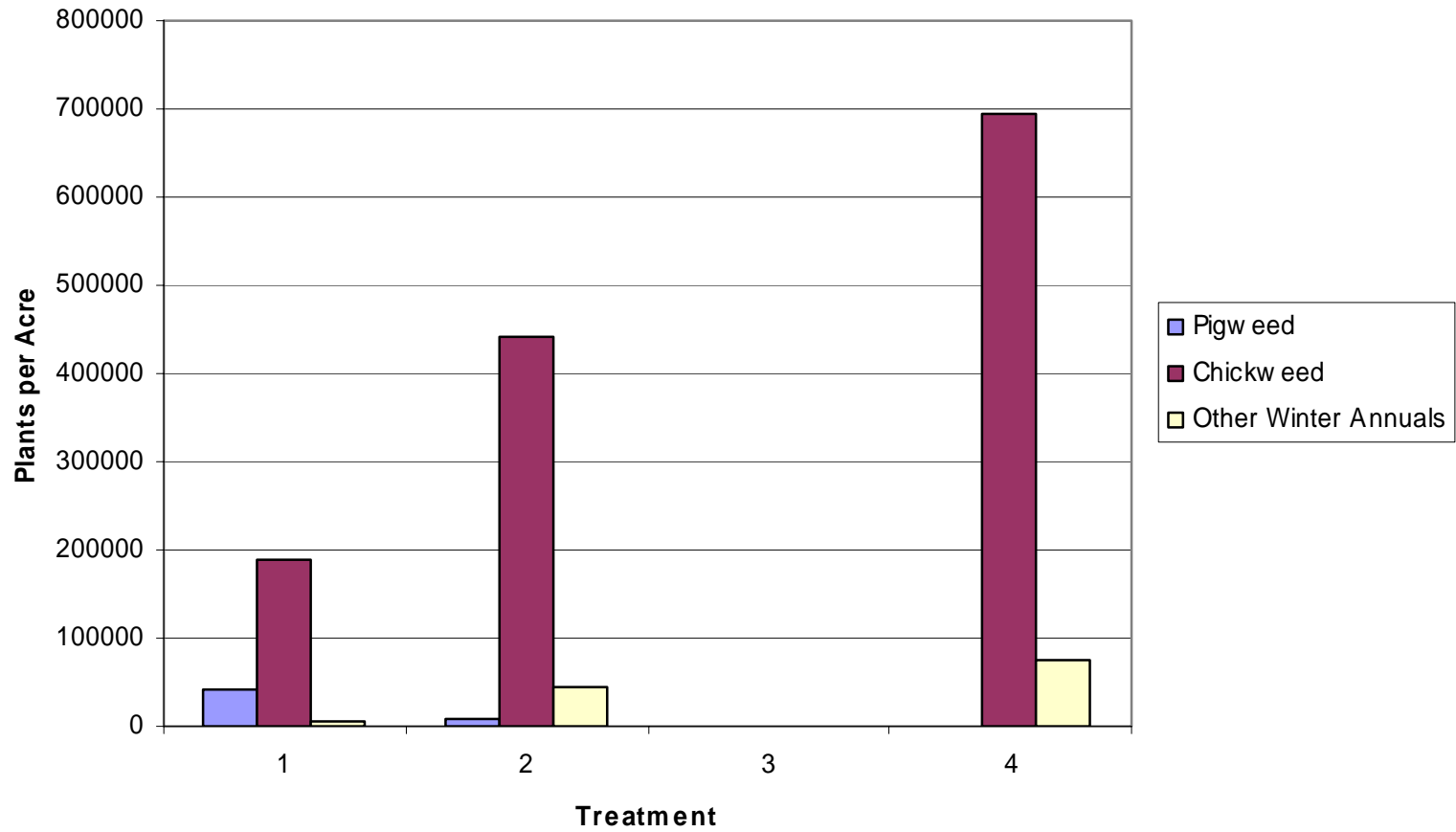
Chickweed Density in Cabbage, 10/5/05



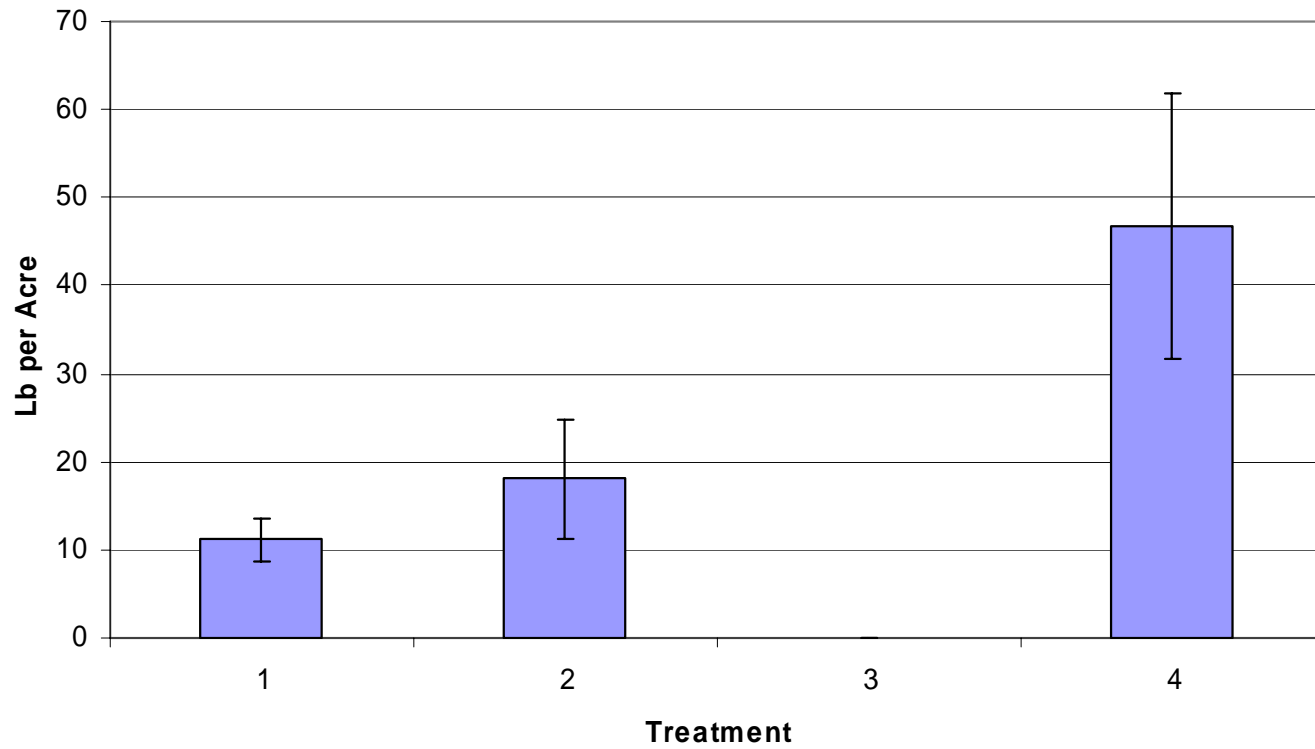
Warm- and Cool-Season Weeds in Cabbage, 10/5/05



Cabbage Weed Densities, 2005



Weed Dry Biomass in Cabbage, 10/5/05

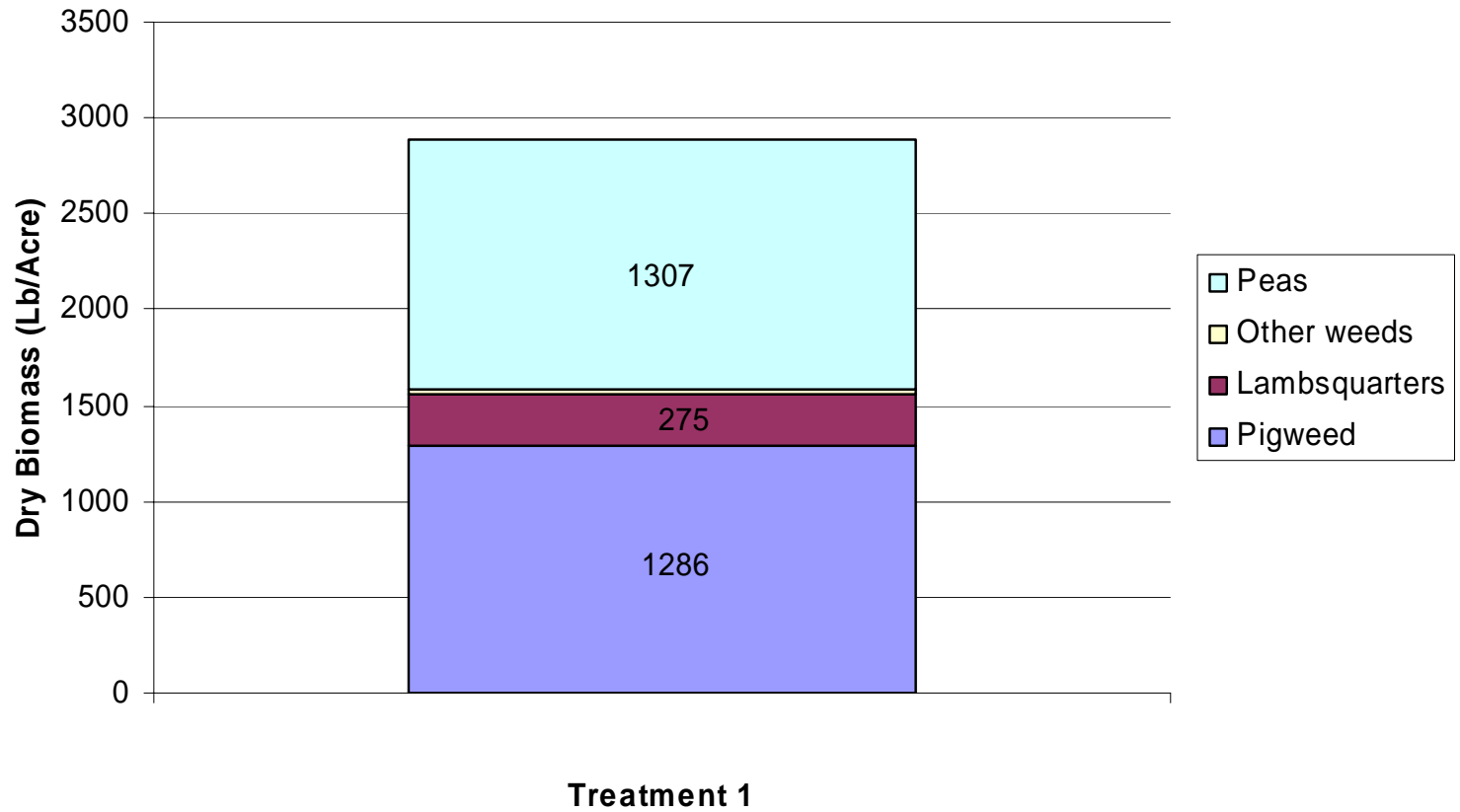


Peas

Pea Yield Data

Pea Yield (Fresh Lb/Acre)	3535 (580)
Total Aboveground Pea Biomass (Dry Lb/Acre)	1307 (154)
Harvest Index	31.2% (1.8%)

Biomass at Pea Harvest



Cover Crop Establishment

Cover crops in the Cabbage

- Bell bean dry biomass increased from 249 to 776 Lb per Acre from 10/5 to 11/7
- The second figure represents roughly 30 lb/A nitrogen
- Japanese millet had high numbers per acre, but emergence was very slow and growth was poor