

Results from Hub Sampling Day #1 June 6th, 2022

1. Entomopathogen (EPN) Bioassay

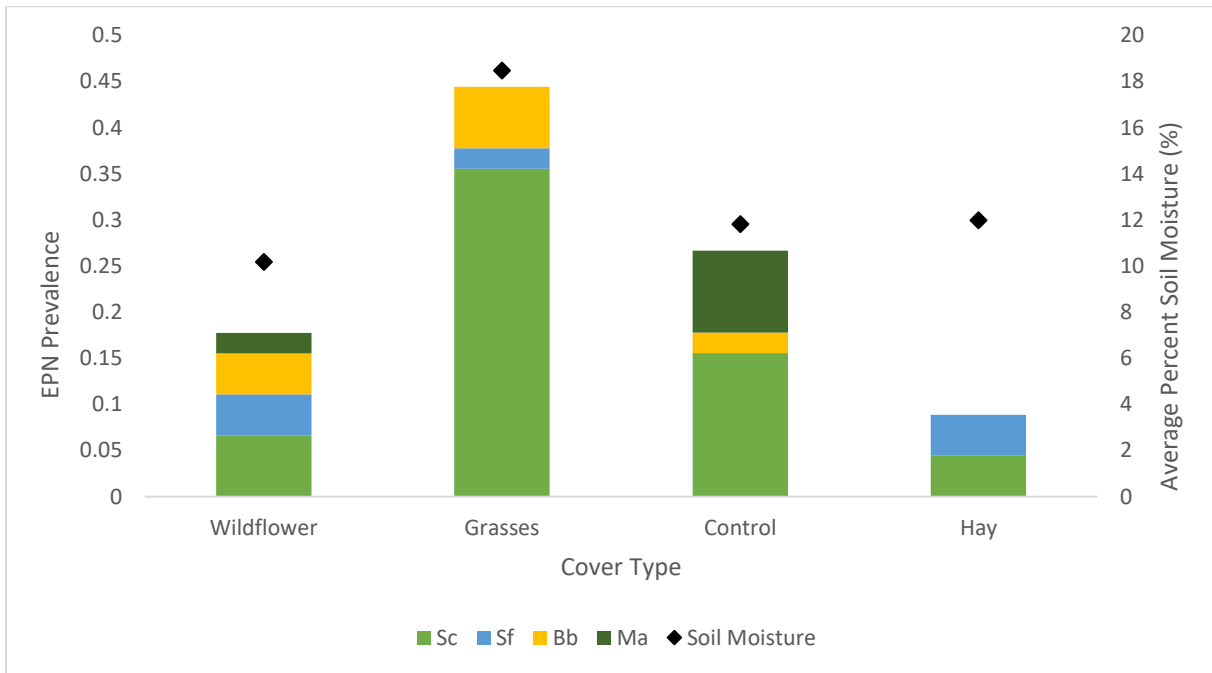


Fig. 1. Prevalence (# infected waxworms/total number of exposed waxworms) of Entomopathogenic nematode (EPN) and Entomopathogenic fungal (EPF) infections using bioassay technique (n= 180) from native meadow trials (Wildflower = wildflower-rich pollinator mix; Grasses = native bunch grasses with six native wildflowers; Control = fallow field; Hay = Alfalfa seed mixture) at the Hudson Valley Farm Hub on 6 June 2022. (Sc = *Steinernema carpocapsae*; Sf = *Steinernema feltiae*; Bb = *Beauveria bassiana*; Ma = *Metarhizium anisopla*)

Nematode Species	Abbreviation	Color of Wax Worm Cadaver
<i>Steinernema carpocapsae</i>	Sc	Tan
<i>Steinernema feltiae</i>	Sf	Dark Brown
<i>Beauveria bassiana</i>	Bb	White Fungus
<i>Metarhizium anisopla</i>	Ma	Green Fungus

2. Percent Soil Moisture

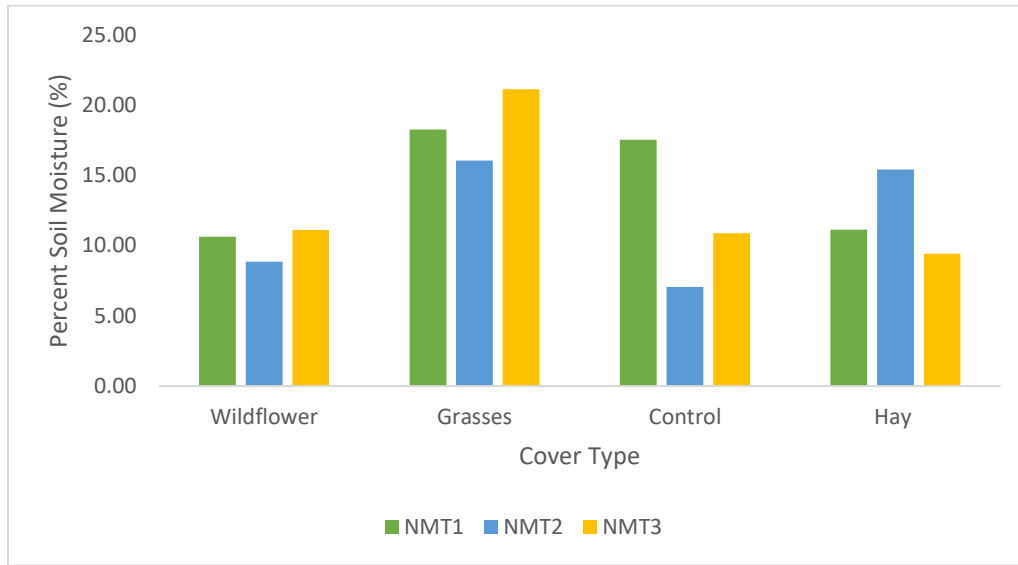


Fig. 2. Percent soil moisture from native meadow trials (Wildflower = wildflower-rich pollinator mix; Grasses = native bunch grasses with six native wildflowers; Control = fallow field; Hay = Alfalfa seed mixture) at the Hudson Valley Farm Hub on 6 June 2022. (NMT1 = Tioga fine sandy loam; NMT2 = Suncook loamy fine sand; NMT3 = Unadilla silt loam)

3. Percent Organic Matter

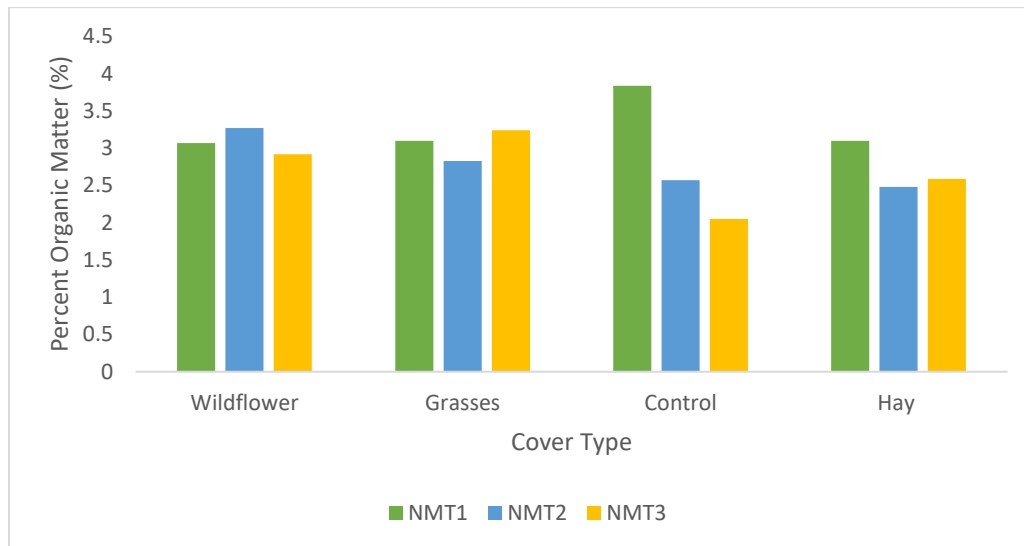


Fig. 3. Percent organic matter using Loss-on-Ignition technique from native meadow trials (Wildflower = wildflower-rich pollinator mix; Grasses = native bunch grasses with six native wildflowers; Control = fallow field; Hay = Alfalfa seed mixture) at the Hudson Valley Farm Hub on 6 June 2022. (NMT1 = Tioga fine sandy loam; NMT2 = Suncook loamy fine sand; NMT3 = Unadilla silt loam)