

S1 Fig. Captures of aphidophagous predators showing movement trends between soybean and adjacent habitats. Average daily emigration and immigration of (a) minute pirate bugs, (b) lady beetles, (c) damsel bugs, and (d) brown lacewings between soybean and different adjacent

habitats, combining two years of sampling (7 weeks in total). Sampling consisted of bidirectional Malaise traps established on five adjacent habitats: soybean-alfalfa (n= 24 bottles), soybean-canola (n= 25), soybean-grass (n=7), soybean-woodland (n=39), soybean-wheat (n=11) and control (soybean fields, 100 m from the field border, n=32). Significant differences (p < 0.05) between emigration and immigration are indicated by *. ¹ Control bi-directional Malaise traps setup in a subset of fields in 2014 (n=8 fields).