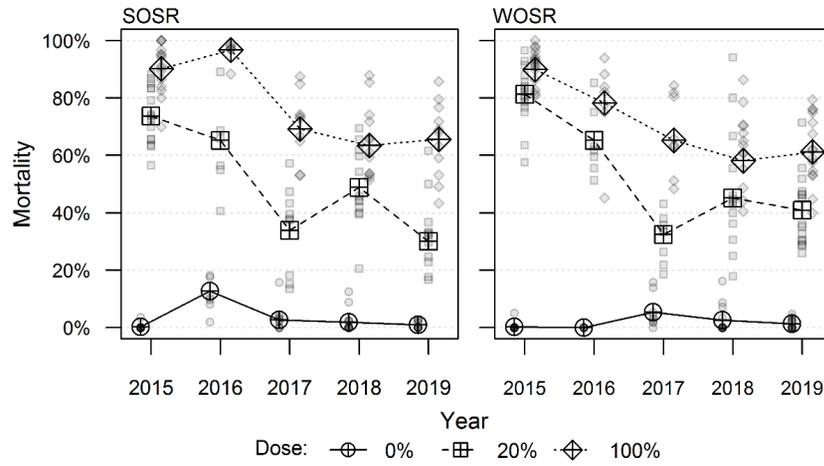
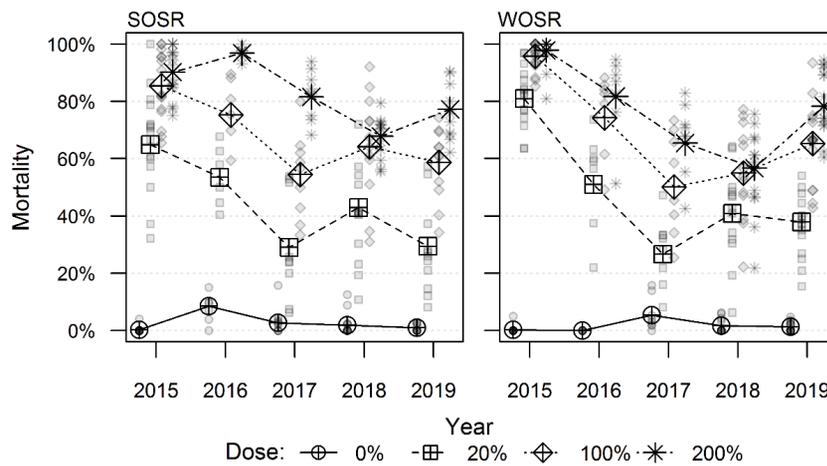


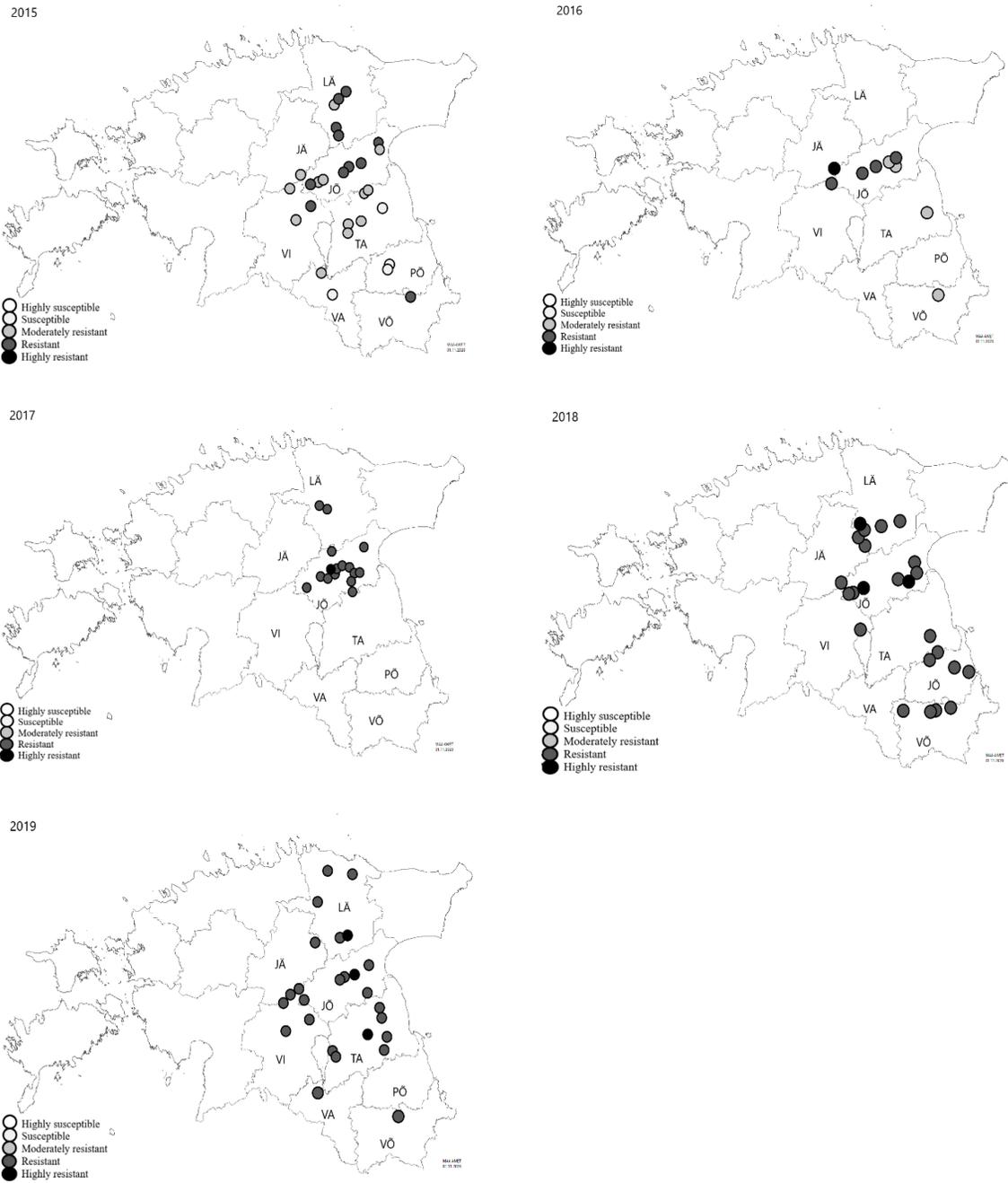
Supplementary material



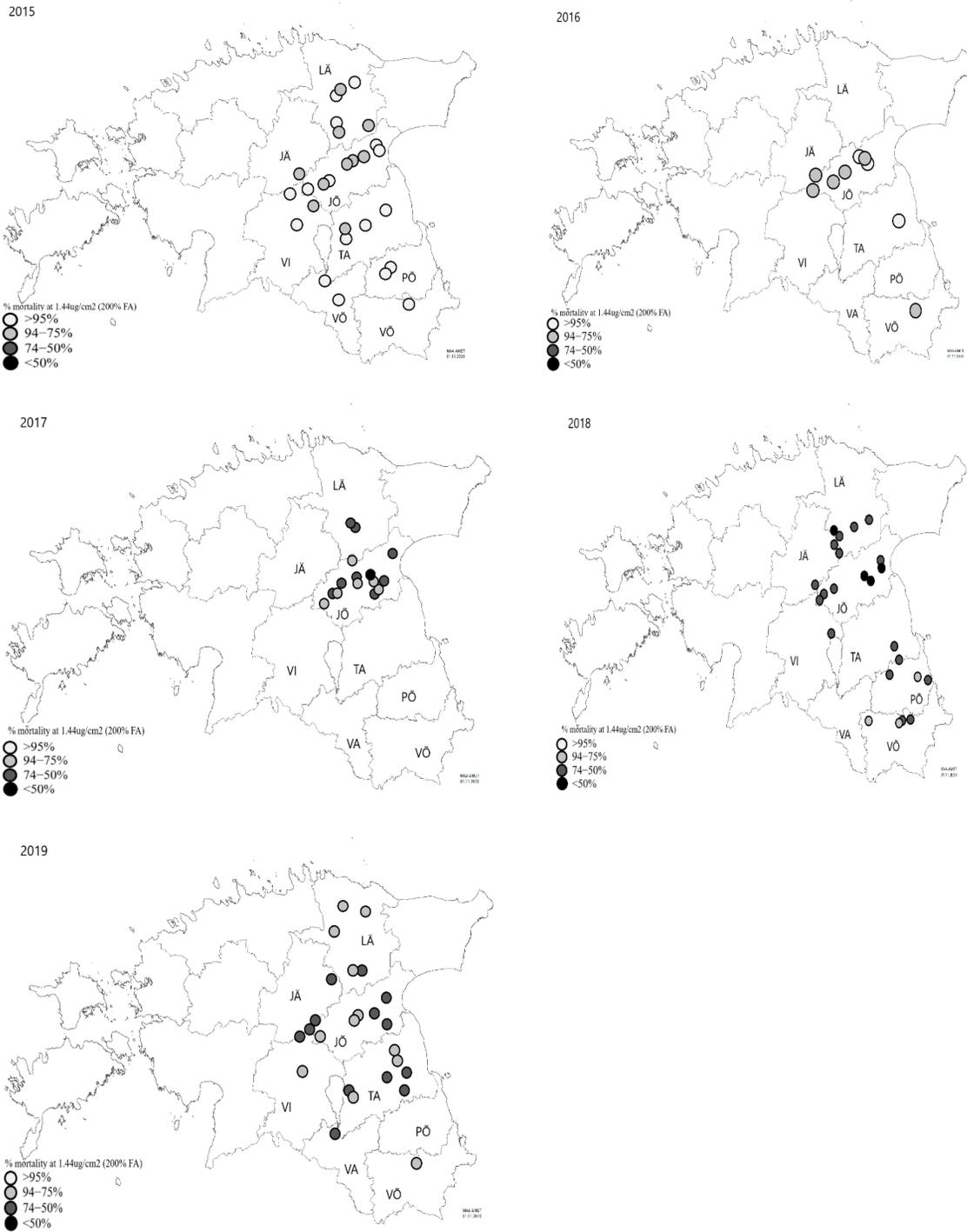
Suppl. Fig. S1. Pollen beetle mortality rates at various lambda-cyhalothrin dosages depending upon the year, both in fields containing spring oilseed rape (SOSR) and winter oilseed rape (WOSR). The shapes denote observed mortality in different fields, with bigger crossed shapes joined by lines marking out the marginal means which have been estimated using a logistics model, taking into consideration the effects of dosage, year, and host crop, and all two-way and three-way interactions.



Suppl. Fig. S2. Pollen beetle mortality rates at different thiacloprid dosages depending upon the year, both in fields containing spring oilseed rape (SOSR) and winter oilseed rape (WOSR). The shapes denote observed mortality in different fields, with the bigger crossed shapes joined by lines marking out the marginal means which have been estimated using a logistics model, taking into consideration the effects of dosage, year, and host crop, and all two-way and three-way interactions.



Suppl. Fig. S3. The locations of sample fields by years and by pollen beetle resistance levels against lambda-cyhalothrin



Suppl. Fig. S4. The locations of sample fields by years and by pollen beetle resistance levels against thiacloprid