Supplementary Fig 1. Depiction of the natural enemy exclusion cage used in this study consisting of an inverted plant cage with bent legs, and an insect rearing bag covering it. Illustrated by J. Hsiung.



Supplementary Fig 2. Depiction of the oviposition cage used in this study with small access holes on the side of the cage allowing a single leaf of each sample plant to be placed inside the cage for moths to access and oviposit on. Based on a concept by D.R. Gillespie, illustrated by J. Hsiung.



Supplementary Fig 3. Average temperature and precipitation on the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, during the summer of 2016 and 2017. Precipitation data obtained from the National Climate Data and Information Archive (Environment and Climate Change Canada).



Supplementary Fig 4. Output from bio-climatic model (Dymex) presented in Dosdall *et al.* (2006) running 2016 and 2017 seasonal weather data for Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. Data obtained from the National Climate Archive (Environment and Climate Change Canada). Peaks show four (2016) and three (2017) generations of diamondback moth in the Ottawa area, Canada. Output generated by R. Weiss.



Supplementary Fig 5. Reverse wind trajectories starting at 10 April 2017, 00 UTC at Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. Reverse trajectories were calculated starting at 500, 1500, and 2500 m above ground level (AGL), the line segments represent two-hour motion of the air parcel. The lower portion of each back trajectory plot illustrates the vertical behaviour of the air parcel in metres above sea level. Output generated by R. Weiss.



Supplementary Fig 6. Reverse wind trajectories starting at 11 April 2017, 00 UTC at Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. Reverse trajectories were calculated starting at 500, 1500, and 2500 m above ground level (AGL), the line segments represent two-hour motion of the air parcel. The lower portion of each back trajectory plot illustrates the vertical behaviour of the air parcel in metres above sea level. Output generated by R. Weiss.

