# Natural Pest Control



Image by: Chris Mills

Chemical pesticides can be devastating for wildlife, killing harmless species as well as the 'pest', and can build up in the food chain. Reduced use of chemicals means more natural food for wildlife, less residues on food plants and fewer toxins to be cleaned out of the water supply.

## **Natural Predators**

- Encourage natural predators (see table below).
- Create habitats such as log piles, ponds and long grass to keep predators happy.
- Alternatively, human-made homes such as bird and bat boxes, bug boxes and hedgehog boxes will also attract welcome visitors.

#### **Fact**

One hedgehog can eat up to 500 slugs in one night!

# **Natural Pest Control And Their Prey**

AGENT	AGAINST	HOW TO ATTRACT AGENT
Hedgehogs	Slugs	Leaf piles, hedgehog boxes
Birds	Caterpillars Snails	Plant seed/berry bearing plants, bird feeders, bird boxes
Frogs	Slugs	Pond, log piles
Ground and Rove beetles	Slugs Root fly eggs and larvae	Log piles, long grass
Centipede	Slugs Snails	Log piles
Hoverflies	Greenfly	Nectar rich flowers
Lacewings	Greenfly, scale insects, caterpillars, mites	Bug box
Ladybirds	Greenfly	Long grass, bug box
Plastic wasps	Caterpillars, aphids, scale insects	Bug box

## **Other Considerations**

- Give plants a chance to establish by avoiding planting too early in cold, heavy soil. Sowing indoors in pots and planting out when big enough to survive is a good idea.
- Try to prevent the pests reaching the plants in the first place. Many pests
  on vegetable crops can be excluded by crop protection nets, available from
  garden centres. A cheaper alternative is plastic drinks bottles with the
  bottom cut away placed over young plants. Sharp gravel or broken eggshells
  around the base of plants will deter slugs and snails.
- Healthy soil means healthy plants, with more resistance to pests or diseases. The best way to create healthy soil is to add your own compost.
- Remember plants native to your area will cope better with pest attacks.







