



# J&L Garden Center

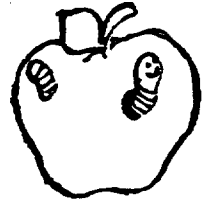
*The All Season Gift  
and Garden Center*

620 North 500 West Bountiful, Utah 292-0421

[www.JLGardenCenter.com](http://www.JLGardenCenter.com)

## Natural Pest Controls

Although natural pest controls may not be as fast or as complete as chemical controls, they do have a place in the garden. Sometimes natural pest controls can be very slow controlling certain pests, but they will give good long term controls. Natural pest controls can be expensive to use, and they will not always stay in your yard. The natural pest controls you release in your yard may actually move down the street to one of your neighbor's yards, and control their insect pests. Sometimes the best way to control unwanted pests in your yard is to use a combination of both chemical and natural insect controls. If you use natural pest controls exclusively, be patient, learn to enjoy a few 'not so perfect' fruits, vegetables, and flowers: eat around the insect damage. You can also plant a few extra plants to share with the unwanted pests in your garden; just like the pioneers did!



### Ladybugs (Lady Bird Beetles)

Lady bugs eat aphids, mealy bugs, leaf hoppers, white flies, and many other soft-bodied, small insects. They also add color and variety to the gardens. Kids love to find **Lady Bugs** in the gardens.



### Praying Mantids

Praying Mantids are the most all-purpose, beneficial insect in the home garden. The Praying Mantids will eat almost any pest that moves. Many people keep Praying Mantids as pets.



### Decollate Snails

Controls the common brown garden snails. They attack mature snails as well as snail eggs and juvenile snails. They are very territorial and may rid the entire yard of snails. Place 3 to 5 decollate snails in the locations you have snail problems. Do not use Snail baits in the treated areas. They do not control slugs. Decollate snails are not winter hardy and must be re-introduced every few years in the gardens.



### Beneficial Nematodes

They kill many species of soil insects, including root weevil, many species of grubs, maggots, and cutworms. They also control several species of wood boring insects. Beneficial nematodes control insects in the egg and larval stages, so adult damage may still appear until all immature stages of insects are controlled. Beneficial nematodes are not winter hardy and must be re-introduced every few years in the gardens.



### Predatory Mites

Attack and kill Red Spider Mites, Two-spotted Mites, and many other types of mites commonly found in the yard.



### Lacewings

Lace wings control aphids, mealy bugs, mites, and many other soft bodied insects. Lacewings kill and eat many more insects than the lady bugs can, but they are not as easily seen in the garden. Unless you know a lacewing, you may think it is a moth or some pesky insect.



### Encarsia Formosa

These beneficial insects are very good at controlling white flies in the greenhouse. White flies are sometimes very hard to control chemically. Many commercial greenhouses use this insect.



### Trichogramma

These tiny parasites control many species of caterpillar and moths. They are the most widely used beneficial insect in the world.



### Earthworms

Although worms are not a pest control, they are very beneficial in an organic garden. They loosen and aerate the soil very effectively. They add nutrients to the soil and help the soil maintain its vitality. The benefit worms add to the soil helps many plants overcome problems caused by other pests.

