

INSECT PESTS AND PLANT CONTROLS⁶⁷

Insect Pest	Plant Control
Ants	— Spearmint, Tansy, Pennyroyal
Aphids	— Nasturtium, Spearmint, Stinging Nettle, Southernwood, Garlic
Mexican Bean Beetle	— Potatoes
Black Fly	— Intercropping, Stinging Nettle
Cabbage Worm Butterfly	— Sage, Rosemary, Hyssop, Thyme, Mint, Wormwood, Southernwood
Striped Cucumber Beetle	— Radish
Cutworm	— Oak leaf mulch, Tanbark
Black Flea Beetle	— Wormwood, Mint
Flies	— Nut Trees, Rue, Tansy, spray of Wormwood and/or Tomato
June Bug Grub	— Oak leaf mulch, Tanbark
Japanese Beetle	— White Geranium, Datura
Plant Lice	— Castor Bean, Sassafras, Pennyroyal
Mosquito	— Legumes
Malaria Mosquito	— Wormwood, Southernwood, Rosemary
Moths	— Sage, Santolina, Lavender, Mint, Stinging Nettle, Herbs
Colorado Potato Beetle	— Eggplant, Flax, Green Beans
Potato Bugs	— Flax, Eggplant
Slugs	— Oak leaf mulch, Tanbark
Squash Bugs	— Nasturtium
Weevils	— Garlic
Woolly Aphis	— Nasturtium
Worms in Goats	— Carrots
Worms in Horses	— Tansy leaves, Mulberry leaves

It is becoming more evident that pesticides are not an effective solution for crop loss due to pests. It seems that *diverse* cropping without pesticides may be able to reduce total pest losses more than monocropping with pesticides, even in large-scale agriculture. Using standard agricultural practices,

67. Helen Philbrick and Richard B. Gregg, *Companion Plants and How to Use Them*, Devin-Adair Company, Old Greenwich, CT, 1966, pp. 52-53. This book and others should be consulted for the proper use and application rates of these plant remedies. Improper use or application can cause problems and could be harmful to you, your plants, and animals.

