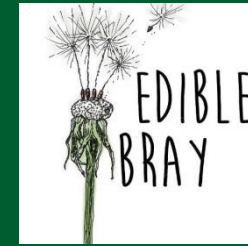


Edible Bray



Growing Plants with Wildlife

Basic Principles

- Encourage and Protect Wildlife
- No Inorganic Chemicals on Plants or Soil.
- Protect Wildlife's Food Chain

Basic Techniques

- Keep the Growing Space clean and healthy.
- Provide a habitat for Natural Predators.
- Use Companion and Shield Planting

Mindset

- I am not gardening to kill wildlife. (Do No Harm)
- I am gardening to promote healthy growth.
- There is no such thing as a Pest.

Keeping the Space Healthy

- A Healthy Space is Good for Predators.
- Healthy Soil means Stronger , Resilient Plants.
- Healthy Growing Space is Easier to work.

Wildlife -Ants

- Ants harvest and protect Aphids against Predators.
- Ants may enter your Kitchen and Food Store.
- Grow Mint in Pots where you want to deter Ants

Wildlife- Aphids

- Aphids Thrive on Peas and Beans.
- Aphids Breed Very Quickly.
- Apply Crushed Garlic in Water as Spray.

Wildlife-Aphids

- Encourage Predators to eat Aphids.
- Top Aphid Predator is the Ladybird.
- Grow Fennel, Dill and Marigolds to attract them.

Wildlife-Chafer Grubs

- Root eating Larvae of a Beetle.
- Loose, Healthy Soil enables Birds to find them.
- Relocate by hand when you dig them up.

Wildlife-Capsid Bugs

- Look like Large, Solitary Aphid.
- Causes Tissue Damage to Leaves, esp. Potatoes.
- Remove twiggy debris and weeds to reduce number.

Wildlife-Carrot Fly.

- Root Eating Larvae destroy Carrots.
- Use netting to prevent egg laying. Plant Marigolds as decoy plants.
- Grow in containers at height to prevent egg laying.

Wildlife-Caterpillars.

- Cabbage White Butterflies lay eggs on Brassica.
- Use netting to prevent egg-laying.
- Relocate Caterpillars by hand when found (min. 25m).

Wildlife-Cutworms

- Nocturnal Moth Larvae, Eats Plant Stems.
- Most Active in July and August.
- Encourage Birds, Wasps and Beetles. Clear Debris.

Wildlife-Doves D

- Doves *Love* Brassica leaves (esp. in Winter).
- Use Netting secured to ground to prevent access, until plants are too tall for Doves to reach.
- Use Bird Scarers to Deter Doves.

Wildlife-Earwigs

- Scavengers that eat debris and predate on other insects.
- Some damage to fruit and other crops (esp. Apples).
- Tolerate them and Remove Debris to control numbers.

Wildlife-Leather Jackets

- Crane Fly Larvae, Root Feeding (esp. in Spring).
- Can also surface at Night to eat Stems.
- Encourage birds by good soil hygiene. Relocate whenever you dig them up.

Wildlfe- Red Spider Mite

- Mostly a problem in a Greenhouse or Poly-Tunnel. Immune to most chemicals and breeds fast.
- Eats leaves and can overwhelm plants in numbers.
- Use water sprays to moisten plants. Move plants if attacked.

Wildlife-Slugs and Snails.

- Nocturnal Plant Eaters.
- Encourage Predators; Birds, Hedgehogs, Toads.
- Use physical barriers, crushed egg shells, crushed sea shells or coarse sand. Copper bands also deter.

Wildlife-Slugs and Snails

- Use Companion Planting, eg, Rocket and Mustard to deter attacks on tender plants.
- Use Shield Planting to protect more valued crops, eg Chard and Spinach.
- Practice good hygiene and remove hiding places.

Wildlife-Vine Weevil

- Adults eat small amounts of leaf. Larvae eat roots.
- Particularly fond of Strawberries.
- Encourage Birds, Toads and Beetles to predate.

Wildlife-Mice and Rabbits

- Mice eat pea and bean seeds in soil. Prevent by growing in pots and plant out as seedlings.
- Rabbits, an issue only in rural areas. Walls, Net and Mesh fencing sunk at least 30cms into soil prevent access.
- ~~Cats and Hunting Birds predate upon both.~~

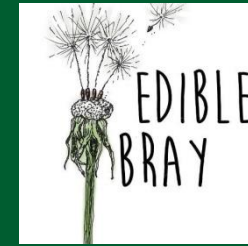
Wildlife- Wire Worm

- Not a Worm, but Root Eating Beetle Larva.
- Can severely damage Potato Tubers.
- Avoid infected areas or plant early potato crops only to avoid the larval cycle.

Summary

- Live with Wildlife to Support the Natural Balance and Food Chains. Do No Harm.
- Use Hygiene, Physical Barriers, Companion and Shield Planting.
- Encourage Natural Predators.

Edible Bray



- Edible Bray is a Community Based Group of Volunteers who promote and support sustainable, organic food production. We plant and maintain Community Gardens whose produce is freely available for everyone to harvest.
- Join us by contacting Edible Bray on Facebook or at ediblebray@gmail.com