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## Integrated Pest Management for Edible Gardens

A systematic approach to pest and disease control

## **IPM Steps**

- 1) Prevention
- 2) Observation, Identification & Monitoring
- 3) Cultural, Mechanical & Physical Control
- 4) Biological Control
- 5) Least Toxic Chemical Control

## 1) Prevention

## Create a Healthy Garden

- Soil building
- Biodiversity
- Sanitation



Know Your Plant's Needs

- Plant right for your siteChoose varieties suited for PNW
- Sound cultural practices

# 2) Observation, Identification & Monitoring

- Identify your plantIdentify the culprit and learn its life cycle
- Determine if control is actually necessary



















# 4) Biological Control

Are the beneficial insects already there?



Northern Paper Wasp

Hover or Syrphid Fly

## 4) Biological Control

- Store-bought biological control—learn what it takes to keep them in the garden and thriving
  - Lady Bugs
  - Lacewings
  - Predatory Nematodes

  - Bacillus thuringiensis:
    B.t. kustaki—moth and butterfly larvae
    B.t. israliensis—fly and mosquito larvae

## 5) Least Toxic Chemical Control

### Is it worth the effort and cost?

- Only use when all other methods are exhausted
- Even the least toxic can be harmful if not used properly
- Be sure to target the pest, weed or disease at the optimal time in its life cycle
- Take care not to bring it into the home





