SOME FRIENDS THAT PREY ON OUR FOES...

Hoverflies

Predators of aphids, thrips & other plantsucking insects

Parasitic Wasps

Control whiteflies, aphids and some caterpillar pests

Ladybugs aka Lady-bird Beetles

Eat aphids, spider mites, mealy bugs, scale insects

Damselflies & Dragonflies

Eat mosquitoes

Lacewings

Larvae eat aphids, whiteflies, leafminers, mites, thrips, scale insects

Beneficial Life In Your Landscape



Ladybug

Hoverfly



Lacewing

Ladybug Larva







Nematodes



Chickadee Damselfly

Spiders

Help keep insect populations in balance

SOME FRIENDS THAT PREY ON OUR FOES...

Bats

Can eat 1000 insects in a night

Birds

Consume insect eggs, beetles and grubs

Beetles

Some are pests but most are great pest-fighters

Nematodes

Microscopic worms that feed on the larvae &

grubs of many pests

Toads

Can consume 3000 grubs, slugs, beetles and other insects in a month

WHAT BENEFICIAL INSECTS DO...

There are four main job descriptions:

Predators

Eat pest insects

Pollinators

Transfer pollen of flowers

Parasitoids

Lay their eggs inside pests

Processors

Break down decaying material

In nature pests and plant disease exist but rarely get out of hand. Problems arise when there is an imbalance.

We should take our cue from nature and strive for balance by encouraging diverse flora & fauna.

95-99% of all insect species we encounter are beneficial or harmless to human life or efforts. Pesticides can affect more than the target.



ATTRACT BENEFICIALS...

- Avoid using toxic sprays or dusts
- Plant trees and shrubs for shelter
- Select a variety of plants try native species
- Plant a border of companion plants rich in pollen & nectar
- Use a hedge as a windbreak, beneficials dehydrate easily
- Provide water fill a birdbath with stones so beneficials can land and drink without drowning
- Some beneficials can be purchased

