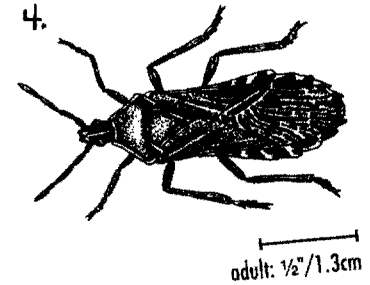
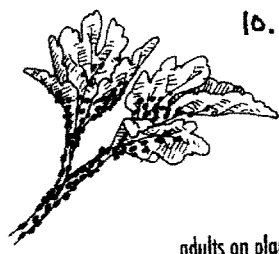
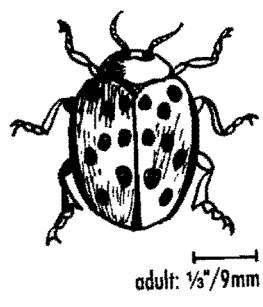
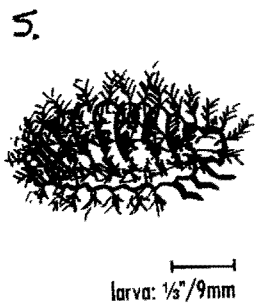
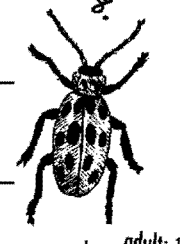
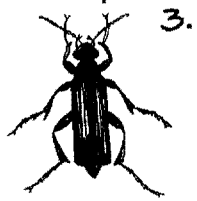


Pest	Time of infestation	Crops affected	Best control	Where to look
1. Flea beetles	early spring-July	brassicas, solonacae, esp. eggplant	sticky traps w/ row covers; seasonal avoidance	leaves
2. Tomato horn worms	Late May-July	tomatoes	daily search and destroy missions	stems and leaves
3. Blister beetles	mid-June-Aug	almost anything	shake to ground and stomp	leaves, buds
4. Squash bugs	May-frost	all curcurbits	daily s&d	leaves, base of plant
5. Mexican bean beetles	July-Sept	beans- all kinds	row covers; daily s&d	leaves
6. Squash vine borers	June - Aug	all curcurbits	destroy plant (do not compost) and start over	base of stem, sudden wilting
7. Slugs	all year long, esp. when wet	anything succulent and leafy	daily s&d; beer traps	leaves, base of stem
8. Cucumber beetles	late May- Sept.	curcurbits; also beans, greens	daily s&d	leaves
9. Colorado potato beetles	May - July	potatoes, eggplant	daily s&d	leaves, esp. under sides
10. Aphids	early spring then, August-frost	brassicas	insecticidal soap, blast of water	under side of leaves



Homemade insecticidal soap recipe: 1 tsp dishwashing liquid and 1 Tbl vegetable oil: 1 quart water  
Dispense from a spray bottle. Soap is effective only on soft bodied insects (like aphids or thrips or spider mites) and it must make contact with them to kill them. The best time to spray soap is in the evening - DO NOT use in the middle of the day, as it will burn plant leaves.

Sticky stuff is marketed under the names Tanglefoot and Tangle-Trap. Apply to small yellow cards or shallow plastic tubs and place near vulnerable crops. These have worked best for me when used in conjunction with row covers.

Please remember that with any pest, the realistic goal is control, not eradication of all insect life. Though it may be hard for us to see or appreciate the fact, many beneficial insects are actually helping your garden to grow; they make your work as the gardener easier through pollinating, for example, or through control of other insects. **In small spaces, the most labor-intensive pest controls are the most effective.** Please consider these controls first before heading to the farm store to load up on smelly, expensive, and often ineffective chemical controls:

- planting resistant varieties
- hand picking and killing of pests
- row covers
- sticky traps
- trap crops
- seasonal patterns and staggered planting
- crop rotation