Inviting Insects into the Garden!
1. Increase Plant Diversity
2. Increase Habitat Diversity
3. Increase Habitat Stability

Biological Controls & Diverse Habitats
• Encourages Generalist Predators
  – There are more different types of pest prey present (Predators don’t have to Migrate)
• Encourages Omnivore Predators
  – Minute Pirate Bugs
  – Damselfly Bugs
  – Flower Flies

Designing Pest Resistant Landscapes
Simple vs. Complex Landscapes
• Simple = Hot & Sunny
  – (Low Plant Diversity/Less Pest Resistant)
• Complex = Cool & Shady
  – (High Plant Diversity/More Pest Resistant)

Some Flowering Herbs & Wildflowers that Produce Lots of Nectar & Pollen
• Alfalfa
• Angelica
• Carrot
• Clover
• Cosmos
• Dill
• Goldenrod
• Lavender
• Marigold
• Mustard
• Parsley
• Queen Anne’s Lace
• Spearmint
• Sunflowers
• Sweet Fennel
• Tansy
• Thyme
• White Sage

Habitat for Natural Enemies (Generalists & Omnivores)
➢ Shelter and Protection
  • Microclimates
➢ Water
➢ Food
  • Nectar/Pollen & Alternate Prey

Maximize Natural Controls
• Spot/Selective Treatments
• Treatment Timing
• Biopesticides
  - (Reduced Risk Pesticides)
Useful Websites for an Eco-Friendly Yard

www.JerseyYards.org
Examples of successful Jersey-Friendly yards.

Gardening for Wildlife

www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/Native_Plant_Materials
Native Gardening

www.npsnj.org
Lists of Native Plants & Nurseries

www.nj.gov/pinelands/infor/yard
Landscaping /Backyard Habitat

http://water.rutgers.edu/Rain_Gardens/RGWebsite
Water Resources Program’s Rain Garden Information

www.audubonathome.org
The Aububon At Home Website

www.nrcs.usda.gov/feature/backyard
Ways to help the environment & to make your yard more attractive

www.attra.ncat.org/farmscaping.pdf
Farmscaping to Enhance Biological Control