






Worth Park Eco News December 2020



 **Special note:** Worth Park has had a zero-pesticide (pesticide, herbicide and fungicide) practice in place since April 2019.

Note: Many pesticides have an effect on pollinators and other wildlife, they also have a negative effect on soil ecology that would lead to alterations to plant health.

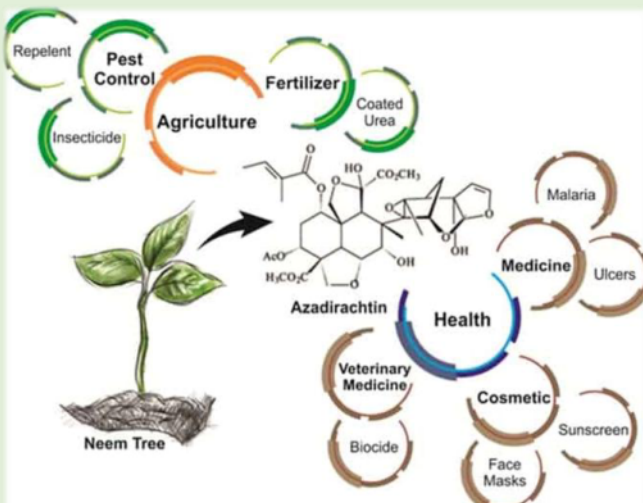
 We use alternative methods to pesticides such as plant diversity which means a better healthier eco-system that not only provides home and food for our pollinators but can also encourage predatory insects that will feed on your unwanted pests:

 Insects like: ladybirds and their larvae, Hoverfly larvae, Lacewing larvae and in addition there are also beetles, parasitic wasps, birds, reptiles and more.

(All of which are a form of pest control that nature intended)



The beautiful day time flowering moth called the cinnabar moth 'Tyria jacobaeae' is form of natural control (biocontrol) for the Ragwort (weed)



Neem oil (bio-pesticide) is also used to control aphids, especially on our rose bushes.

Neem oil does not kill the rose aphid 'Macrosiphum rosae' but mealy puts it of its food and disrupts its breeding circle and does not affect the predatory insects or birds that may feed on them.

Surprisingly neem oil has many other benefits as well, as pictured here (left).

