

Worth Park Gardens Eco-News

Worth Park Gardens RH10 3DH

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Worth Park Goes **Pesticide Free**

Since the beginning of April 2019, Worth Park no longer uses pesticides to control pests and diseases.

Which is better for the environment and the well being of the local community.



Global News

The all new achillea bed

Research by the Imperial College London has shown that baby bumblebees are being brain damaged by pesticides, especially one called 'Imidacoprid' which is a form of insecticide that acts as a neurotoxin acting on the central nervous system.

It effects their ability to learn and thus poses a major threat to the nests as the infected larval bees will have a limited ability to forage properly.



In early march the head gardener and the fantastic, wonderful garden club volunteers of worth park gardens planted over 250 Achillea plants of 10 different varieties in the gravel bed opposite the croquet lawn.

These plants will provide a very rich nectar source for any pollinator, especially bees, hover flies and butterflies, plus the bed will be a showcase of vibrant colours of purple, red, yellow, orange, pink and white.

Plant Profile

- Position: Full sun, partial shade.
- Hardiness: Fully hardy and drought tolerant.
- Propagation: Divide plants in early spring.
- Pests & diseases: May be prone to powdery mildews.
- Cultivation: Leave stems as an interesting winter decoration and then cut back to ground level early spring.

Achillea millefolium 'Paprika'

