



### Alternatives to Synthetic Pesticides

## The Weed Assassin

- 3 litres white vinegar
- 1 litre vegetable based liquid soap

Gently mix the two ingredients together and add to a spray bottle. Spray on the leaves and base of undesired weeds. Do not water for three days in the area where the mixture has been applied. This recipe is best used for overgrown areas.



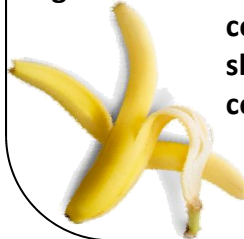
### Alternatives to Synthetic Pesticides

## Compost Concoction



- "Greens" (vegetable and fruit peels, etc.)
- "Browns" (dry leaves, newspaper, etc.)

Compost is an easy, natural, alternative to synthetic fertilizers. By volume, mix roughly 1 part "greens" to 20 parts "browns" for a high quality compost. Don't forget to mix in egg shells and coffee grinds! Turn your compost every one or two weeks.



### Alternatives to Synthetic Pesticides

## The Slug Plug

- 1 copper wire
- 1 bottle of beer



Either one of these can be used to deter slugs and snails from chewing your plants. Slugs and Snails cannot cross copper, so strategically placing a copper wire around your plants will prevent slugs from reaching them. A half-empty bottle of beer placed in the garden will also attract and trap slugs.



### Alternatives to Synthetic Pesticides

## Weed Eater



- 1 teaspoon rubbing alcohol
- 1 teaspoon cider vinegar
- 1 teaspoon liquid dish soap
- 1 litre water (~ 4 cups)

Mix ingredients and add to a spray bottle. Spray undesired weeds on a sunny day. This works best on smaller weeds.



### Alternatives to Synthetic Pesticides

## Dirt Cheap

- Compost
- Mulch (fallen leaves, grass clippings, etc.)
- Water



Ensuring that you have healthy soil is an inexpensive way to maintain your garden naturally! Adding mulch and compost will provide nutrients to your garden and will create a healthy soil matrix. An appropriate amount of water encourages an essential soil ecosystem.



### Alternatives to Synthetic Pesticides

## Absent Insect

- 2 tablespoons cayenne pepper
- 1/2 teaspoon liquid dish soap
- 1 litre water (~ 4 cups)



Mix ingredients and let stand overnight. Spray the affected plants. This recipe works best for mites and similar insects. Soap can destroy the protective coating of plant leaves so be sure to wash soapy sprays off after a few minutes. Always test a small area of the plant first.





**Did you know?**  
Synthetic pesticides can pollute soil and groundwater.



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**Did you know?**  
Synthetic pesticides can wash into lakes, rivers, and oceans and cause harm to the animals that live there.



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**Did you know?**  
Watering first thing in the morning will help control slugs. Slugs tend to travel at night to feed, so if you water at night you're making it easier for them to slide into your garden.



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**Did you know?**  
Using synthetic pesticides risks contaminating our drinking water!  
Weeds are actually more easily removed from rich organic soil. Adding compost to your garden assists with natural weed control.



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**Did you know?**  
Onions keep maggots from travelling from plant to plant.



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**Did you know?**  
Synthetic pesticides risk injury and death to non-target organisms, such as fish, birds, and beneficial insects.



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