

COMPANION



Planting

PLANT HERBS AND FLOWERS WITH YOUR VEGETABLE SEEDLINGS SO PESTS HAVE A HARD TIME FINDING THE VEGETABLES THEY LIKE TO EAT. COMPANION PLANTS ATTRACT BENEFICIAL INSECTS (BEES, BEETLES, LACEWINGS, DRAGONFLIES, HOVERFLIES, BRACONID WASPS) WHICH EAT OUR GARDEN PESTS.

Tansy

Attracts lady beetles and lacewings which eat lots of aphids. Deters flying insects, cucumber beetles, squash bugs and helps repel flies and ants. Great companion to cucumber, squash, roses, berries, grapes, fruit trees.



Nasturtium

Can be used as a trap crop; it attracts caterpillars. Provides shelter for ground beetles and spiders. Good companion for radish, cabbage and cucumber.



Marigold

Attracts hoverflies and parasitic wasps. Helps repel nematodes in the soil (plant a solid block in nematode-infested areas; at flowering, chop and turn under entire crop).



Pyrethrum

Its yellow-centred flowers contain pyrethrums which act directly on the nervous system of insects like aphids and mites.



Hyssop

Has scented blue, white or pink flowers which attract bees, hoverflies and butterflies throughout the summer. Plant it near brassicas to deter white cabbage butterfly.



Calendula

Good companion for the cabbage family. Attracts a lot of beneficial insects.



Bee Balm

Improves both the growth and flavour of tomatoes. Attracts bees, parasitic wasps, beneficial flies and is beloved by hummingbirds.



Shoo-Fly Plant

A natural deterrent of whitefly, it is very effective when grown under tamarillos, subtropicals or in the vege garden.



Borage

Grow this herb in orchards or around strawberry beds. Honeybees like to feast on the blossoms.

