Companion Planting & Natural Insect Control

With the Environmental Protection Agency's efforts to increase public awareness of preserving our environment in a clean and natural state, people are looking for alternatives for pesticides. The insect controlling abilities of marigolds are now widely used. A root exudate has been used by scientists to repel and kill certain nematodes that cause root knots that deform and stunt many herbaceous and woody plants. Marigolds also serve to repel slugs, and thus can be planted effectively in abundance among susceptible vegetables.

Herbs with strong aromas such as rosemary, sage, basil, garlic, and chives confuse insects' sensory organs and drive them away. The following is a list of various plants and companions to assist you with your organic gardening:

PLANT

Asparagus

Beans

Basil

Cabbage Family

Cauliflower, Broccoli,

Brussel Sprouts

Carrots

Catnip

Chamomile

Chives

Corn

Cucumbers

Dill

Eggplant

COMPANIONS

Tomatoes, parsley, basil

Potatoes, carrots, corn, cauliflower, cabbage, celery,

cucumbers; most vegetables and herbs

Interplant with tomatoes to deter tomato hornworm

Potatoes, celery, dill, sage, chamomile, thyme, mint, beets,

rosemary, lavender, onions; aromatic plants deter cabbage

worm

Peas, lettuce, leeks, rosemary, sage, tomatoes, chives; onions

repel rust fly and nematodes

Plant in borders and near eggplant; protects against flea beetle

Cabbage, onions

Carrots; at base of fruit trees to discourage climbing insects;

interplant with roses to deter aphids

Potatoes, peas, beans, squash, cucumbers, pumpkin

Beans, corn, peas, radishes, sunflowers

Cabbage (improves growth and health), carrots

Beans



