

INSECT-DETERRENT PLANTS

Asters	Most insects
Basil	Repels flies and mosquitoes
Borage	Deters tomato worm—improves growth and flavor of tomatoes
Calendula	Most insects
Catnip	Deters flea beetle
Celery	White cabbage butterfly
Chrysanthemum	Deters most insects
Dead Nettle	Deters potato bug—improves growth and flavor of potatoes
Eggplant	Deters Colorado potato beetle
Flax	Deters potato bug
Garlic	Deters Japanese beetle, other insects & blight
Geranium	Most insects
Horseradish	Plant at corners of potato patch to deter potato bug
Henbit	General insect repellent
Hyssop	Deters cabbage moth
Marigold	The workhorse of the pest deterrents. Plant throughout garden to discourage Mexican bean beetles, nematodes & other insects
Mint	Deters white cabbage moth and ants
Mole Plant	Deters moles and mice if planted here & there
Nasturtium	Deters aphids, squash bugs, striped pumpkin beetles
Onion family	Deters most pests
Petunia	Protects beans
Pot Marigold	Deters asparagus beetles, tomato worms & general garden pests
Peppermint	Planted among cabbages, it repels the white cabbage butterfly
Radish	Especially deters cucumber beetle
Rosemary	Deters cabbage moth, bean beetle & carrot fly
Rue	Deters Japanese beetle
Sage	Deters cabbage moth, carrot fly
Salsify	Repels carrot fly
Southernwood	Deters cabbage moth
Summer Savory	Deters bean beetles
Tansy	Deters flying insects, Japanese beetles, striped cucumber beetles, squash bugs, ants
Tomato	Asparagus beetle
Thyme	Deters cabbage worm
Wormwood	Carrot fly, white cabbage butterfly, black flea beetle



THE IMPOSSIBLE DREAM

Many of us are talking a lot these days about living "self-sufficiently." Complete self-sufficiency, as you know, is an impossible dream. But trying to live as independently as possible is a good thing—one of the things gardening is all about.

As a gardener, there will be times when you will be confronted with a simple but difficult choice: either spray the crop to save it, or lose it and risk going hungry. Don't spray just because some gardening book says it is time to do it; but if you have a problem that needs attention, take care of it! The conscientious home gardener who cares about his land and his family will only use strong chemicals when he feels it is absolutely necessary. When you grow things out there, you become the responsible steward for your own land, and you have to make the choices.

"Organic" gardening has become very popular in the last few years. Because the world is quickly running short of fertilizer, and because many of the chemicals used in commercial fertilizers, herbicides, and insecticides are poisonous to us, much of the thinking behind what is often called organic gardening, makes a lot of sense.

One of the best things to come out of this new gardening interest is an awareness of the value of recycling. If you are a good conscientious gardener, you try to use any and all organic matter you have on hand or can get—manures, garbage, compost that you have made, and all sorts of vegetable matter that you can gather up around your property.

I have seen people bag up their leaves and put them beside the road for the trash man to cart away. I'm sure you see this all the time. They are throwing away one of nature's most valuable organic fertilizers. Rather than getting rid of their leaves, they should be collecting them! They are a natural food for earthworms and are loaded with nutrients. Any gardener should know that it is almost sinful to send once-living material off to the dump. Organic matter is much too valuable to be wasted. It is wrong to ship out anything that contains so many precious nutrients.

Gather up all the available organic matter you can, regardless of the kind of garden you are planning. Work this matter into