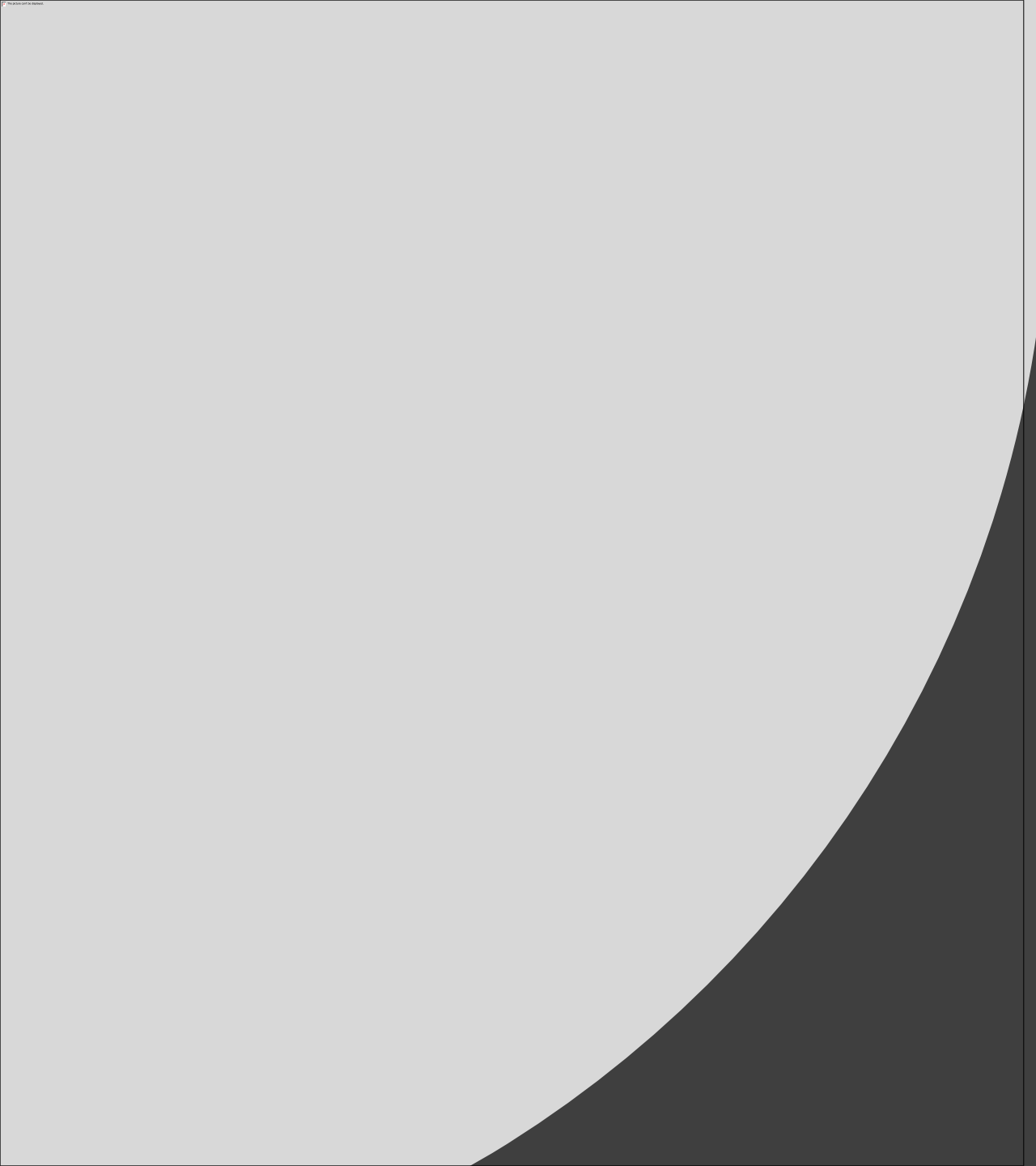




Garden for Health

University of Texas Health
Science Center at Houston



Pest and Disease Management

Nathan Raska



Plant Problems

- Pests
 - Insects and Mites
 - Birds
 - Mammals
- Other Plants
 - Weeds
 - Parasitic Plants
- Disease
 - Pathogenic
 - Physiogenic



Pests



Aphids





Caterpillars

Fire Ants

Chinch Bugs

Grubs

Spider Mites

Snails and Slugs

Beetles

Quick Tips for Pest Prevention

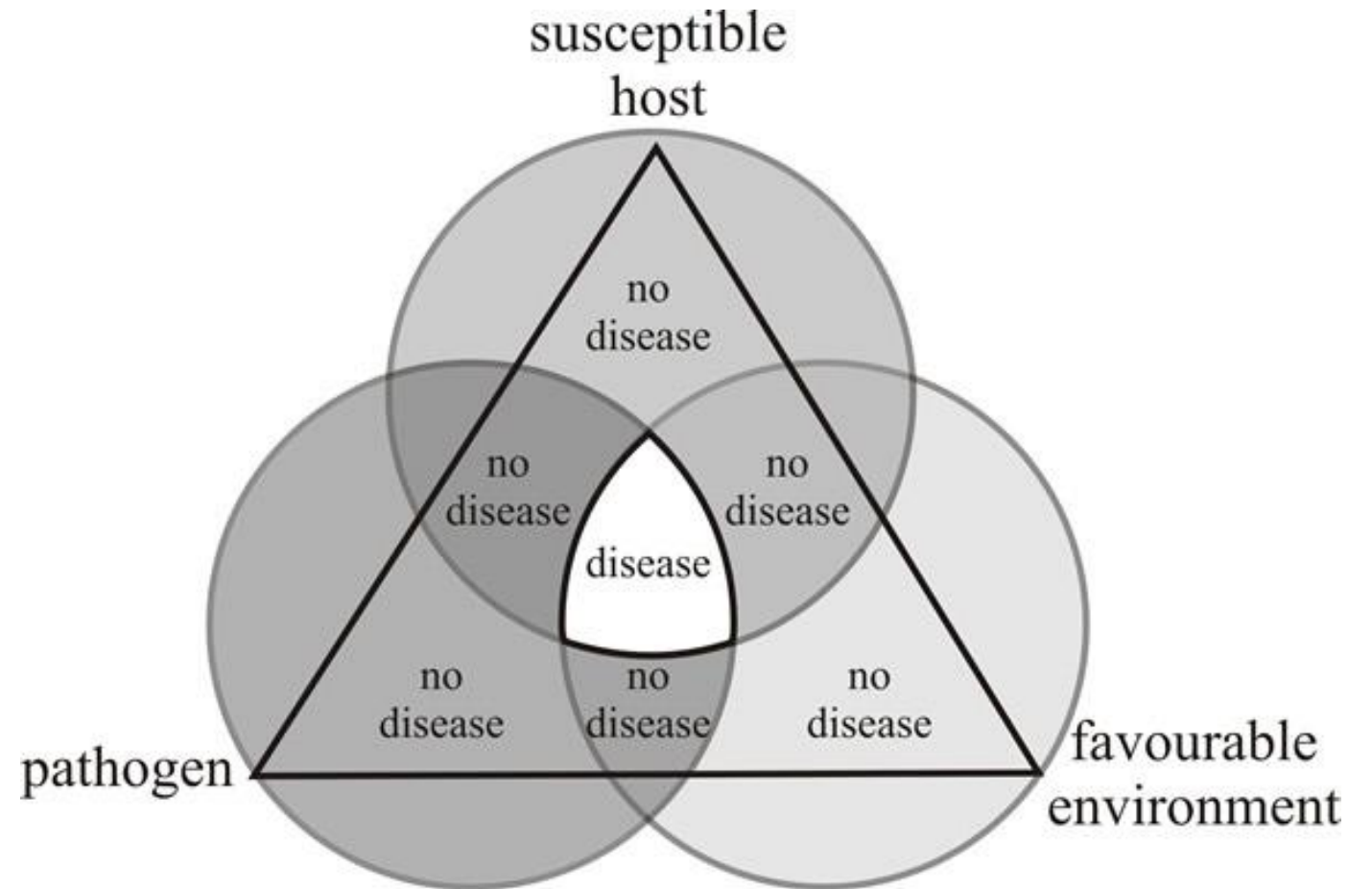
- Efficient irrigation
- Utilize native and adapted crops
- Select natural and organic pesticides
- Avoid overuse of fertilizer
- Encourage natural predators
- Engage in frequent garden monitoring



Disease

Disease Development

Disease Triangle





Blight





Chlorosis



Canker



Dieback



Damping-Off



Gall



Mosaic



Disease and Pest Prevention

- Common Techniques
 - Crop Rotation
 - Sanitation
 - Avoidance
 - Environment Modification
 - Biological Controls
- Organic Pesticides

Organic Pesticides

- Naturally occurring chemicals
- Commonly used agents
 - Insecticidal soaps
 - Combats soft bodied pests (mites, aphids, mealybugs)
 - Pyrethrum
 - Derived from chrysanthemum flowers
 - Rotenone
 - Naturally occurring compound found in stems and leaves of several plants, ex. jicama
 - Neem
 - Extract from Indian neem tree
 - Spinosad
 - Bacterial derivative
 - B.T.
 - *Bacillus thuringiensis*





Questions?