

Pest_Control_1999.txt

[tt-forum] Fwd: Pest Control

Date:

Fri, 11 Jun 1999 19:13:25 -0000

From:

pmalchak

>Pest Control

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> Helpful predators around the home include frogs,
>spiders, ladybugs, praying mantis, and dragonflies.
>Keeping these beneficial creatures around can help you
>reduce pest populations.

>

>Ants

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> Vinegar. Wash countertops, cabinets, and floor with
>equal parts vinegar and water to deter ant infestations.

>

> Flour and Borax*. Mix 1 cup flour and 2 cups borax in
>a quart jar. Punch holes in the jar lid. Sprinkle the
>contents around the house foundation. Keep borax out of
>the reach of children and pets.

>

> Bonemeal or powdered charcoal or lemon. Set up
>barriers where ants are entering. They will generally not
>cross lines of bonemeal or powdered charcoal. If you can
>find a hole where ants are entering the house, squeeze the
>juice of a lemon in the hole or crack. Then slice up the
>lemon and put the peeling all around the entrance.

>

> Pennyroyal*, Spearmint, Southernwood, and Tansy.
>Growing these plants around the border of your home will
>deter ants and the aphids they carry.

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>
>Fleas
>
> Vacuum. Vacuum, remove the vacuum bag, seal it, and
>dispose of it immediately outside your home.
>
> Vinegar. A ratio of 1 teaspoon vinegar to 1 quart
>water (per 40 pounds of pet weight) in their drinking
>water helps to keep your pets free of fleas and ticks.
>
> Fennel, Rosemary, Red Cedar Shavings*, Sassafras*,
>Eucalyptus*, or Pennyroyal*. Spread leaves or shavings of
>these plants under and around the pet's bed.
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>
>Flies
>
> Prevention: Keep kitchen garbage tightly closed.
>Sprinkle dry soap or borax into garbage cans after they've
>been washed and allowed to dry; it acts as a repellent.
>
> Orange. Scratch the skin of an orange and leave it
>out; the citrus acts as a repellent.
>
> Cloves. Hang clusters of cloves to repel flies.
>
> Mint or Basil. Mint planted around the home repels
>flies. A pot of basil set on the windowsill or table helps
>to repel fleas. Keep basil well-watered from the bottom so
>that it produces a stronger scent. Dried ground leaves
>left in small bowls or hung in muslin bags are also
>effective.
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> Sugar and Corn Syrup. Make your own fly paper by
>boiling sugar, corn syrup, and water together. Place
>mixture onto brown paper and hang or set out.
>
>Mice
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> Mashed potato powder or buds. Place instant mashed
>potato powder or buds in strategic places with a dish of
>water close by. After eating the powder or buds mice will
>need water. This causes fatal bloating.
>
>
>Moles
>
> Castor Oil* and Liquid Detergent. Whip together 1
>tablespoon castor oil and 2 tablespoons liquid detergent
>in a blender until the mixture is like shaving cream. Add
>6 tablespoons water and whip again. Keep this mixture out
>of the reach of your children and pets. Take a garden
>sprinkling can and fill with warm water. Add 2
>tablespoons of the oil mixture and stir. Sprinkle
>immediately over the areas of greatest mole infestation.
>For best results, apply after a rain or thorough watering.
>If moles are drawn to your lawn because of the grubs
>feeding in the soil, you may be able to rid yourself of
>both pests by spreading milky spore disease to kill the
>grubs.
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>
>Mosquitoes
>
> Prevention. Encourage natural predators such as
>dragonflies or praying mantises. Eliminate pools of
>stagnant water. Avoid wearing perfume, bright colors,

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>flowery prints, and bright jewelry as these items attract
>mosquitoes.
>
> Citronella, Tansy or Basil. Plant citronella, tansy or basil around the
patio
>and house to repel mosquitoes.
>
>
>Moths
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> If you can see moths, these aren't the ones to worry
>about. Moths that cause damage to clothes are too small
>to notice. It is the larvae of these moths that eat
>fabric. Prevention. Store items in a clean condition; moth
>larvae especially like areas soiled with food stains.
>
> Rosemary, Mint, Thyme, Cloves, and Ginseng (optional).
>Chicago area weavers and spinners use 1/2 pound rosemary,
>1/2 pound mint, 1/4 pound thyme, 1/4 pound ginseng
>(optional), and 2 tablespoons cloves. Mix and put in
>cheesecloth bags and place in closets or drawers.
>
> Dried Lavender or Rosemary and Mint. Make sachets of
>dried lavender or equal portions of rosemary and mint.
>Place in closets, drawers, or closed containers to
>mothproof garments.
>
> Rosemary, Sage, Mint, Dried Lemon Peel, and Cinnamon.
>Mix handfuls of first three ingredients. Add a little
>lemon peel and a pinch of cinnamon. Place in muslin bags.
>
> Molasses, Vinegar, and Yellow Container. To trap
>moths, mix 1 pan molasses with 2 pans vinegar and place in
>a yellow container to attract moths. Clean regularly.

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> Clothes Dryer. Kill moth eggs by running garment
>through a warm dryer.
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>Roaches
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> Prevention. Close off all gaps around pipes and
>electric lines where they enter the house by using cement
>or screening. Caulk small cracks along baseboards, walls,
>cupboards, and around pipes, sinks, and bathtub fixtures.
>Seal food tightly. Rinse food off dishes that are left
>overnight. Do not leave pet food out overnight.
>
> Hedge Apples (Osage Orange). Cut hedge apples in half
>and place several in the basement, around in cabinets, or
>under the house to repel roaches.
>
> Flour, Cocoa Powder, and Borax*. Mix together 2
>tablespoons flour, 4 tablespoons borax, and 1 tablespoon
>cocoa. Set the mixture out in dishes. CAUTION: Borax is
>toxic if eaten. Keep out of reach of children and pets.
>
> Borax* and Flour. Mix 1/2 cup borax and 1/4 cup flour
>and fill a glass jar. Punch small holes in jar lid.
>Sprinkle powder along baseboards and doorsills. Caution:
>Borax is toxic if eaten. This recipe may not be for you
>if there are young children or pets in the house.
>
> Oatmeal, Flour, and Plaster of Paris. Mix equal parts
>and set in dishes. Keep out of reach of children and pets.
>
> Baking Soda and Powdered Sugar. Mix equal parts and
>spread around infested area.
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>Slugs And Snails

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> Natural Predators. Gardener snakes, grass snakes,
>ground beetles, box turtles, salamanders, ducks, and
>larvae of lightning bugs all feed on snails.

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> Clay Pots. Place overturned clay flower pots near the
>shady side of a plant. Rest one edge on a small twig or
>make sure that the ground is irregular enough for the
>slugs and snails to crawl under the rim. They will collect
>there during the warmest part of the day. Remove slugs and
>snails regularly and drop in a bucket of soapy water.

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> Sand, Lime, or Ashes. Snails avoid protective borders
>of sand, lime, or ashes.

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> Tin Can. Protect young plants by encircling them with
>a tin can with both ends removed. Push the bottom end of
>the can into the soil.

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><http://www.millennium-ark.net>

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