

# Pest Control Solutions 101

Certified Seedling Provider for the Juice Plus +Company and Future Growing, LLC

## Hug Your Tower Every Day & Investigate

Even though you will see fewer pests on a Tower Garden®, it is still gardening, and therefore, you will encounter pests. The best pest control strategy is to be aware of what is happening with your Tower Garden® and be proactive in heading off any infestations. By hugging your Tower every day, you will be aware of changes taking place.

Hug your Tower, investigate potential pest problems and treat immediately. Be sure you are prepared with the right products to treat problems before you plant your Tower. Most products are a concentrate and will need to be mixed in appropriate quantity based on size of spray container. We recommend you only mix what you will use in each session, discard what is left and clean the container for next use. Do not reuse previously mixed products for best results.

## Most common pests you may encounter:

**Flying, crawling pests such as aphids, spider mites, white flies, etc.:** If you see any of this category on your Tower we recommend immediately spraying with *Safer End-All*, an excellent organic product containing an *insecticidal soap*, *Neem oil* and *Pyrethrin*. *Safer End All* is great as a preventative, before you see these pests, and as a quick treatment when you first see them. If you treat immediately it should control the problem. Repeat treatment every two days until you have taken control and every 5-7 days for preventative measures. If left untreated you may get an infestation, which is much more difficult to get under control.



Aphids

Your only solutions then are to treat heavily with *Pyrethrin* all by itself OR... if it has gone too long, you may have to remove any heavily damaged plants and replace with new seedlings.

*Note: Aphids are most common and are everywhere, usually first attacking Kale and leafy veggies, but can attack everything. Even if you have no aphids one day, you could see some the next. If you are growing indoors, every time you open the door you are vulnerable to aphids. Check underside of leaves as well as top of leaves. You may notice a curling of the leaf and brown spots where Aphids have attacked and made it impossible to get nutrients to the leaf. Best solution is to inspect your Tower every day and treat immediately.*

detection can be seen when droppings are on the top of the reservoir tank. You will also see bites taken out of the leaves or veggies. The best solution is to immediately spray with *Bacillus Thuringiensis*, or more commonly known as *BT* or *Thuricide*. *BT* is a great preventative as well as curative for most worms and caterpillars including Tomato hornworms. Be sure to spray the underside of the leaves where caterpillars feed as well as top side. After initial treatment repeat every two days until you have taken control and every 5-7 days for preventative measures.

**Worms & Caterpillars:** First you will see moths flying around and then small green worms might appear. Early



Tomato Hornworm

**Blossom End Rot:** This is a symptom of a lack of calcium in plants that flower and bear fruit, such as tomatoes, squash, cucumbers, melons, etc. It causes the plant to flower and begin to grow fruit and then just fall off and wither. Because the plants on the Tower grow so fast, the plant is not always able to produce the amount of calcium it needs to form strong stems. We recommend a product called *Blossom End Rot*. It provides the needed calcium for the plant to grow strong and healthy. You will most commonly see this problem when plant first forms flowers. If treated immediately, the plant should go on to produce abundantly. Repeat treatment every 7-10 days. If left untreated, your only solution is to remove the plant and start with a fresh seedling. This product will most likely resolve the issue if caught early.



Blossom End Rot

**Powdery Mildew and/or fungus:** Usually presents itself as a white powdery looking coating on the leaves of the plant. Most commonly seen with lack of air circulation or extreme humidity conditions. When you first notice, you can either spray the plant with Potassium bicarbonate or Mil-Stop product. Spray liberally once a week during light fungus season and twice a week in the hottest, most humid part of summer. Never spray in direct sunlight and always spray in early morning or late evening. Pluck off affected leaves and discard. Also, running a fan near the Tower during the most humid parts of summer will help prevent this. Another homemade recipe which works well is the mix whole milk and water in a 1 part milk to 10 parts water ratio and spray on plant. Do not reuse mixture, empty and clean spray apparatus thoroughly each time. Repeat treatment as necessary. ...