







COMPANION PLANTING: It's a Good Thing...

For many reasons!

- Generally, flowers attracts pollinators of all kinds – diversity within the ecosystem is the natural way to support Mother Nature (and our gardens!)
- Pollinators help to transfer pollen between fruit and seed producing plants
- Control of garden "pests" by way of attracting predator insects
- Some plants/flowers will also act as repellent to garden pests





















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- Dill attracts ladybugs (who in turn eat aphids and spider mites)
- Parsley attracts predatory insects (such as ladybugs, parasitic wasps, hoverflies)
- Mint repels aphids
- Sage repels cabbage moths and carrot flies

Basil's strong scent repels pests (and also enhances flavour of tomatoes)

Garlic repels aphids

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- Calendula and Cosmos attract parasitizing wasps and hover flies (who in turn eat aphids and other pests)
- Marigolds repel aphids, beetles, nematodes



COMPANION PLANTING: It's a Good Thing... 'cont

- Different nutrient and growing needs of plants means some plants are well suited to grow together
 - E.g. Brassicas, peppers, tomatoes tend to be heavy feeders whereas legumes (peas, beans, clover, alfalfa) feed the soil via nitrogen fixation
- Lettuces and spinach don't like heat and don't mind being shaded by taller plants
- Maintaining plant density helps deter weeds from germinating











Borage: Garden All-star













More Quick Pick Companion Plants

- Anise hyssop
- Coriander
- Dandelion
- Thyme
- Monarda (bee balm)
- Buckwheat

















More Quick Pick Companion Plants

- Dwarf alpine aster
- Lavender
- Fennel
- Yarrow
- Lemon Balm
- Lobelia
- Alyssum





