



## INSECT PEST CONTROL

### Meadow View's Position on Neonicotinoids (aka Neonics)

MVG's primary method for controlling insect pests is biological. By regularly introducing predatory insects into our greenhouses we have substantially reduced the use of pesticides.

"Soft" pesticides are applied when populations of plant damaging insects in our greenhouses reach unacceptable levels. These kinder pesticides\* are used to avoid interfering with the work of the "beneficial insects" used to control destructive insects. For the safety of our staff, the environment and our pollinator friends, MVG has not used any chemicals as general spray applications for the past since 2012. There are some longer term crops that benefit from neonicotinoids, reducing frequent applications of more harsh pesticides to keep our plants free of harmful insects. Limited amounts of neonics are timed for use early in the crop cycle, as approved by EPA, so when the plants leave MVG they are virtually free of any active substance. Neonics are not used on any edible crops.

This information is posted on our website, [www.meadowview.com](http://www.meadowview.com).

Look for our predatory (beneficial) insects in the plants grown at MVG.



Cucumers for thrip control



2015 hanging sachets for  
Thrips & mite control



2016 sachets on stick to combat  
thrips & mites



Parasitic Wasp on  
aphid casing



Biologicals (wasps)  
Tiny wasps love to attach aphids.

\*derived from plant parts & other natural substances- azadirachtin from the neem tree, fungi in BotaniGard and bacteria in Actinovate for control of other destructive plant pests.

Neonics do not control thrips that are sustained by feeding on pollen in flowers because this pesticide does not translocate to the flowers.