



Pests are a common problem in homes and gardens. It is not unusual for us to have been disturbed by pesky mosquitoes and flies or to have witnessed colossal ants on the march. In worst case, even to have been attacked by wasps.

Common pests include termites, mice, roaches, flies, bed bugs, fleas, silverfish, ants and crickets. Pests eat our food, consume our homes, transmit or cause human diseases, devour our clothing, and are often excruciatingly irritating when they inhabit our skin, hair or digestive tract. Thus, pest control management is an area of tremendous importance.

Outdoor Pest Control

- * Pull out any weak plants and dispose them away from garden, they attract pests.
- * Build healthy, organic soil by mulching and top-dressing your soil with compost or natural fertilizer. It is the best way to develop strong, vigorous plants.
- * Using seaweed mulch or spray enhances growth and gives plants the strength to withstand disease. Seaweed mulch also repels slugs.

- * Minimize insect habitat by clearing garden area of debris and weeds which are breeding places for insects. Also keep foliage dry.
- * Inter-plant and rotate crops. It ensures pests do not spread throughout a crop. Insect pests are often plant specific.
- * Disinfect your tools if you've been working with infested plants, before moving on to other garden areas

Indoor Pest Control

- * **Sanitation:** - Maintaining clean surroundings indoors removes potential areas where pests can feed, breed, and hide. Never leave out trash or place trash bags on the floor. Never leave dirty laundry on the floor for extended periods of time. Clean up any spills or messes as soon as they occur. Keep your pets clean and get them regularly checked by veterinarian.
- * **Exclusion:** - Exclusion techniques include screening openings to prevent entry of flies, mosquitoes, and beetles; caulking cracks and crevices to remove existing or potential infestation of pantry

pests and cockroaches; and sealing or repairing exterior openings to prevent entry of bats, mice, bees, and wasps.

- * **Temperature control:** - It means artificially manipulating the temperature of substrates infested by pests. Pantry pests, clothes moths, and carpet beetles can be eliminated by subjecting infested foods, clothes, and carpets, respectively, to extremely hot or cold temperatures.

- * **Removal:** - The last major step is removal of existing pests by using pesticides (chemical or herbal) or getting professional help. Ensure you hire a professional company that have the right skills and correct equipment to solve your pest problem effectively.

If you have a persistent pest problem, seeking advice from an expert is the right solution. The qualified technicians from a good pest control company will have years of experience and provide cost effective solutions to your pest problem.

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