

MARSH BOTANICAL GARDEN

MISSION STATEMENT

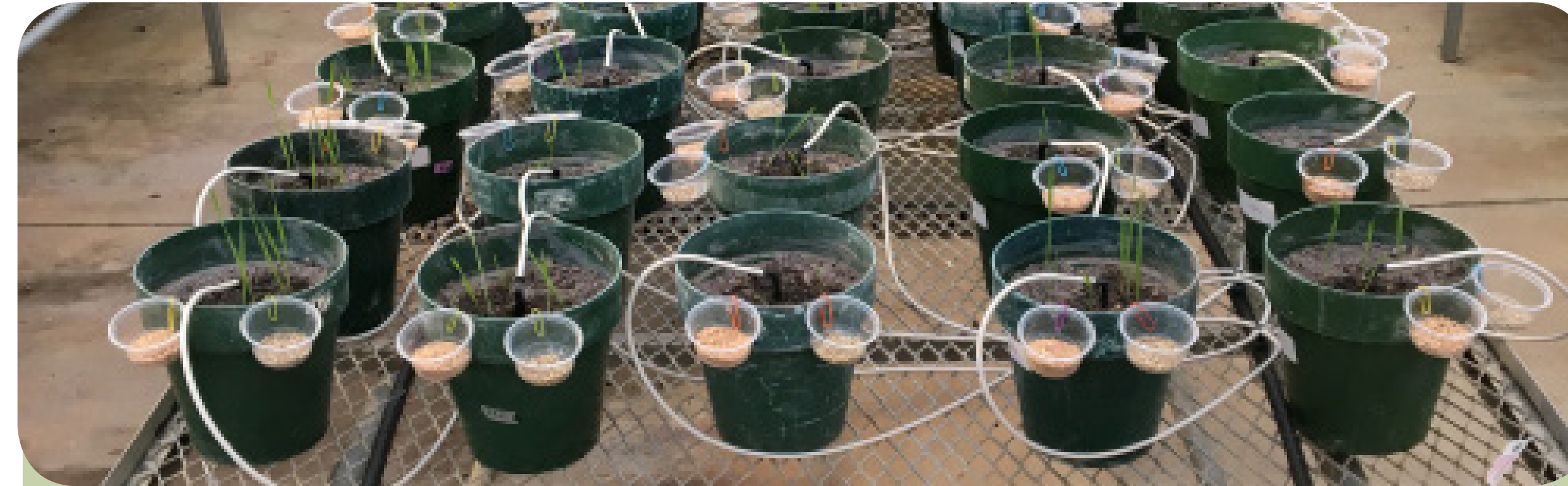
Marsh Botanical Gardens supports the research and teaching of Yale faculty and students and provides enjoyable and educational botanical experiences for the general public.



This yellow sticky card traps winged pests as an “early alert” evaluation tool for treatments.

DEPARTMENT DETAILS

Marsh Botanical Gardens sits on eight acres at the north end of Science Hill. A historically significant landscape originally designed by pioneering landscape architect Beatrix Farrand, the garden supports year-round plant collections and projects for scientific research and instruction.



Plastic cups provide release sites for two predatory mite species that feed on three separate pests.

A HOLISTIC APPROACH

Controlling plant pests and diseases in our research and teaching greenhouse collections is a year-round challenge. Our Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program embraces a holistic approach that considers plant health, environmental conditions, aggressive monitoring and non-toxic alternatives to conventional pesticides.

PESTICIDE ALTERNATIVES

Our toolbox of pesticide starts with deployments of natural enemies to manage our glasshouse ecosystems. Insect-killing nematodes, predatory mites and beetles, and parasitic wasps help keep pest populations in check before they cause damage. Biological fungicides do the same for plant diseases.

BIORATIONAL PRODUCTS

We also use biorational pesticides that target bad bugs without killing the good. These are low- or non-toxic products (mineral oil is one). Our weekly pest-scouting program monitors pest populations and drives decision-making.

CONNECTION TO SUSTAINABILITY

MBG is committed to environmentally-responsible stewardship of our living plant collections, with particular emphasis on sustainable, non-toxic methods for pest and disease management.



Tents rear wasps that parasitize aphids. A motorized aspirator collects wasps for dispersal.