Garlic biopesticides have the unique property

Garlic pesticides have the unique property of repelling and preventing the insects from feeding especially the sucking pests. The pesticide is compatible with chemical insecticides and fertilizers. The garlic pesticide not harmful to natural enemies, pollinators and other beneficial, are cheaper and compatible with other organics and chemicals. They can form an important IMP tool in sustainable and organic cultivated farming systems. (A. K.

Garlic has been useful as a spice for a very long time, and it is often utilized for an ever-growing list of curative repertories. However, the most interesting use for garlic may not be the most well known. Garlic makes a powerful natural insect repellent Garlic can be used to repel a variety of crawling and flying insects, including mosquitoes," according to Patrick Parker , Asseverate PlantHealthCare Program Director. One treatment with garlic is effective for 2 weeks and can repel insects for up to one month. Moreover, garlic is easy on theenvironment.

Parker states, " It is a natural extract and does not affect insects that are beneficial to suburban landscapes. Garlic bulbs contain an amino kid that converts to a substance called allelic when crushed, blended or chopped. The characteristic odor released as a result of this process has powerful properties. " When garlic extract is absorbed by a plant, biochemical changes take place in its foliage which cause it to actively repel insects," says Parker, " In short, plants are provided with a long-lasting case of 'garlic breath' that causes insects to move elsewhere. " However, the treatment is odorless to humans within minutes of application.

Insects are naturally repulsed by the presence of the botanical extract. Therefore, they do not build up a resistance to garlic treatments. Garlic can also be applied to many sensitive trees, shrubs and turf that traditional treatments would harm. Parker added, " l get excited whenever a natural solution produces results that are effective enough to compete on a large scale with synthetic products. (Bedford Hills, NY ? April 2, 2002?) Garlic has been found to be an incredibly effective repellent for cockroaches. The property of the garlic that was considered as an effective force that can kill pests is its allelic.

But, allelic is not seen in the garlic on its trial state, when chopped or crushed, the enzyme alienate acts on the chemical lanolin converting to be irreversibly deactivated below a pH of 3; as such, allelic is generally not produced in the body from consumed fresh or powdered garlic, which humans also dislike too. Being a strongly oxidize compound, it protects garlic from attack by bacteria and insects by disabling the enzymes that are found in the substrate necessary for infections to occur, thus acting as a natural insecticide. It does so by attacking the SSH groups found on their active sites.

In the body, it oxidized he hemoglobin in the blood to mothballing. Garlic could be found at any place here in the Philippines. The garlic helps the insecticide more effective due to its smell that usually insects don't want. Garlic is said to be the foundation of many insecticidal formulations. It is also lets the insecticide to be more secure and natural.