



How to make your own slug Killer

(This is based on an article appeared in the Telegraph on the 20th July 2012)

There are 24 different species of slug in Britain, about half of which can be found in the garden. Most slugs eat decaying vegetation, but readily switch to young or delicate plants, feeding on the leaves, stems, roots and tubers. They evolved from snails and in the course of doing so lose all, or most of their shell. All slugs are hermaphrodites, in that they have both male and female sex organs. Mating and cross-fertilisation is the norm, but every individual produces the spherical translucent eggs. These are laid in batches in damp places in the soil or under stones. A small replica of the adult emerges from the egg, and takes between 2 months and a year to mature. The activity of slugs and snails is highest in the spring and autumn. Slugs need to keep moist at all times otherwise they will dehydrate and die: thus they are nocturnal, and more active when it is wet.

There is an allotment holder trick for making your own slug killing nematode potion, using only a bucket, some weeds, tap water and the slugs from your own garden. This is based on the fact that in an average garden some slugs will already carry bacterial diseases or be infected with nematodes, but there low density means that they won't devastate the rest of the population.

By catching and confining some if the disease or nematodes are present, you can concentrate these 4. Micro-predators and harness there natural slug killing power.

1. Collect as many slugs as you can find in a jar that has a few small air holes punctured in the lid with a hammer and a nail. Add a few weed leaves for them to eat. The best time to hunt slugs is after dark. In the gloom the slugs on top of the leaves as opposed to holing up in a cool dark and damp place by day.
2. Once you have caught around 10 to 20 slugs decant them into a bucket with an inch or so of water in the bottom for humidity and a few more handfuls of laves to make an edible floating island for your catch. With the slugs inside place a firm cover such as a concrete slab over the top to seal them in. the bucket is the perfect environment for the bacteria and nematodes to breed. Nematodes spread in water so check regularly, giving them a stir with a stick. The idea isn't to drown them but to keep them moist so the nematodes can hunt them out.
3. After around 2 weeks a high level of nematodes will have built up inside the bucket and the slugs will have died from infection. Now you can dilute the brew, fill the bucket to the top from the tap and decant into a watering can fitted with a rose. Prevent the weed and slug mixture from falling into the can with a filter if you can
4. Water the brews around venerable plants were the raised nematode population will seek our resident ground dwelling slugs and see them off. This should brew should give up to six weeks protection. Save the sieved contents of the first brew to start the second brew.