

PLANTING WITH YOUR POOCH...

AND OTHER PETS [CRITTERS TOO]

Chapter 1 Checking Out Your New Pet and the Yard

Your Pet's Habits and the basic necessities.

Chapter 2 Planning Your Yard-

Doggieland or Sharing Can Be Attainable (as well as sainthood!)

Chapter 3 'Plants to Leave In ... Plants to Take Out

A. Toxic or Harmful Plants

B. Fido Fit Flora

C. Planting for Pooch and Pussycat- Herbal Favorites

Chapter 4 Columbus, Athena or Don Juan? ... Why Do Dogs Dig?

Genetics - Breed of pet Basic needs...Old habits die hard

Looking for Love in all the wrong places.

Loneliness...keeping your pet happy and exercised

Pet "Pica" - special nutrition problems

Chapter 5 Negotiating With the "Yard Terrorist"

A. Discouraging the Chewer

B. Handling "Houdini"..Fencing techniques

C. Not Another Hole!

Chapter 6 The Lawn and Landscape

A. Planting New Grass and Flowers

B. Path Maneuvers and Damage Disguisers

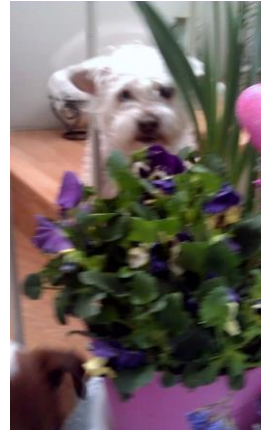
Chapter 7 Animals, Insects and Other "Visitors" in Your Yard or Patio

A. Natural Pest Controls for the Insects and Critters

B. Tidbits to attract and deter.

Chapter 8 Your problems and mine...what problems have we left out?

Can't I just eat one of those pansies?...Just one?!



The Chew Chew Boogie...or is it the Blues?

*Does your dog seem to mouth your **greenery** to the point of devastation?*

Well...if you have a puppy, it's to be expected. Remember he's teething and just trying to get relief. Where are those toys and chews?

Change in Routine...anxiety attacks can spur on a chewing behavior. Spend more time with him and lots of petting and patience. Provide chewing toys with your supervision.

Dietary Deficiencies: Check for Calcium or change dog food...your vet and a good animal nutritionist can help you with this. Some dogs are repeat chewers. Look out and remove toxic plants!

CHEWING DETERRENTS... OR BAD TASTING POTIONS YOUR POOCH [OR PUSSYCAT] WON'T LIKE:

ALOE AGGRAVATION: use commercial aloe jell or partially peeled leaves [put in juicer or blender] from your plant and mix approximately 1/2 lb to 2 gallons of water . Sprinkle on leaves or use medium size brush to paint on plant. This is safe. Often used in human remedies it gives a bitter taste and also repels rabbits.

PEPPER POOCH PROHIBITOR: There are pepper sprays on the market made up of cayenne peppers and a water solution. Some contain wax to aid in the solution adherence. You can also make your own potion with a few chilies soaked in a salad oil and water base. Use this with extreme care. **Do not spray when pet is around**. Spray the plant and let dry AT LEAST 10 MINUTES before letting the pet near it.

KITTY CITRUS CONTEMPT : Cats don't care for citrus! Spray a citrus scented oil such as oil of citronella lightly on the soil near your plants. Scatter citrus peels to deter kitty visits.

FENCING WITH YOUR POOCH

Fencing the Yard **Small to Medium Less Aggressive Dogs**- wire fencing or dog eared cedar (which will shrink and dog will be able to see through [**carefully observe your pet : This could cause a barking issue*]) **Larger or More Aggressive Dogs** - Hill N Dale type fitted fence that dog cannot see through of at least 6ft or higher to discourage barking and jumping over. You

2. Ground Cover and Hardy Plants and Shrubs Bermuda grass, decorative grass, large bark mulch or rock, Gazanias, Drought Tolerant non toxic shrubs, Succulents like Aloe Vera

3. Smaller Barriers To Protect Flowers And Delicate Shrubs

Small dogs – raised planter beds **Medium dogs** - raised planter beds with fencing around planter beds **Large dogs** - Hanging pots

4. Digging Under Fencing :

Fencing on Slope - place foot wide pressure treated wood and posts in cement, lay chicken wire and landscaping cloth over top. Fill in with dirt up to bottom edge of fence: Dog can dig down but cannot get out.

Mild Diggers - 1 foot wide boards at base of fence buried 2 inches into dirt.

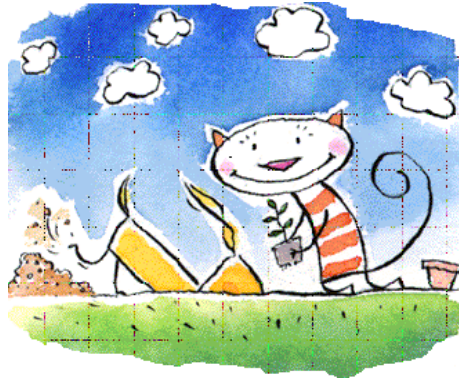
Moderate Diggers Bricks buried at base of fence (Which will drop down as dog digs).

Major Diggers - 1 ½ foot cement curb buried all around area that encloses the dog. This can also deter coyotes!

(5) IF ALL ELSE FAILS !! Use fencing appropriate to the size of the dog to separate them from areas you **do not** want them to get into and bury cement curb all around base of fenced area. Create "**DoggieLand**"]

Remember: The main reason for digging is usually **BOREDOM!!** **Solution** - Daily walks, Daily walks, Daily walks, Play time, toys, love & attention from **you!**





Plants Good For Poochie and Pussycat...Herbs and Veggies Your Pets will “Dig”!

You can put these wonderful plants for your Canine or Feline Herbivore in a pots or a garden of their own for casual “grazing.” It is fascinating to see how they will instinctively choose what to eat and when. This can also give you tips on what might ail them. Remember herbs have a tendency to “spread.” Choose your locations carefully

Alfalfa, Barley, and Wheat Grass – these grasses containing at least 20 amino acids are rich in proteins, vitamins and minerals and act as over all body tonics for both pet an owner (you might just picnic together on this lawn) Some of them renew your soil for next year's gardening. You can also put in large easily accessible planters to avoid spreading and mix alfalfa sprouts in your pets food for added vitamins

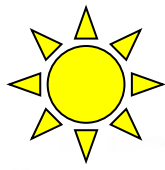
Catnip – This herb notably attractive to most cats is good used in moderation to stimulate a lazy cat to exercise. If applied to a scratching post or toys it may also them more desirable to your cat than your new chaise lounge. Keep in a pot and use sparingly.

Dandelion – Excellent for lymph system and as a blood cleanser and liver tonic.[At last it's good for something!] Not too tasty cooked, but some dogs will chew on greens.

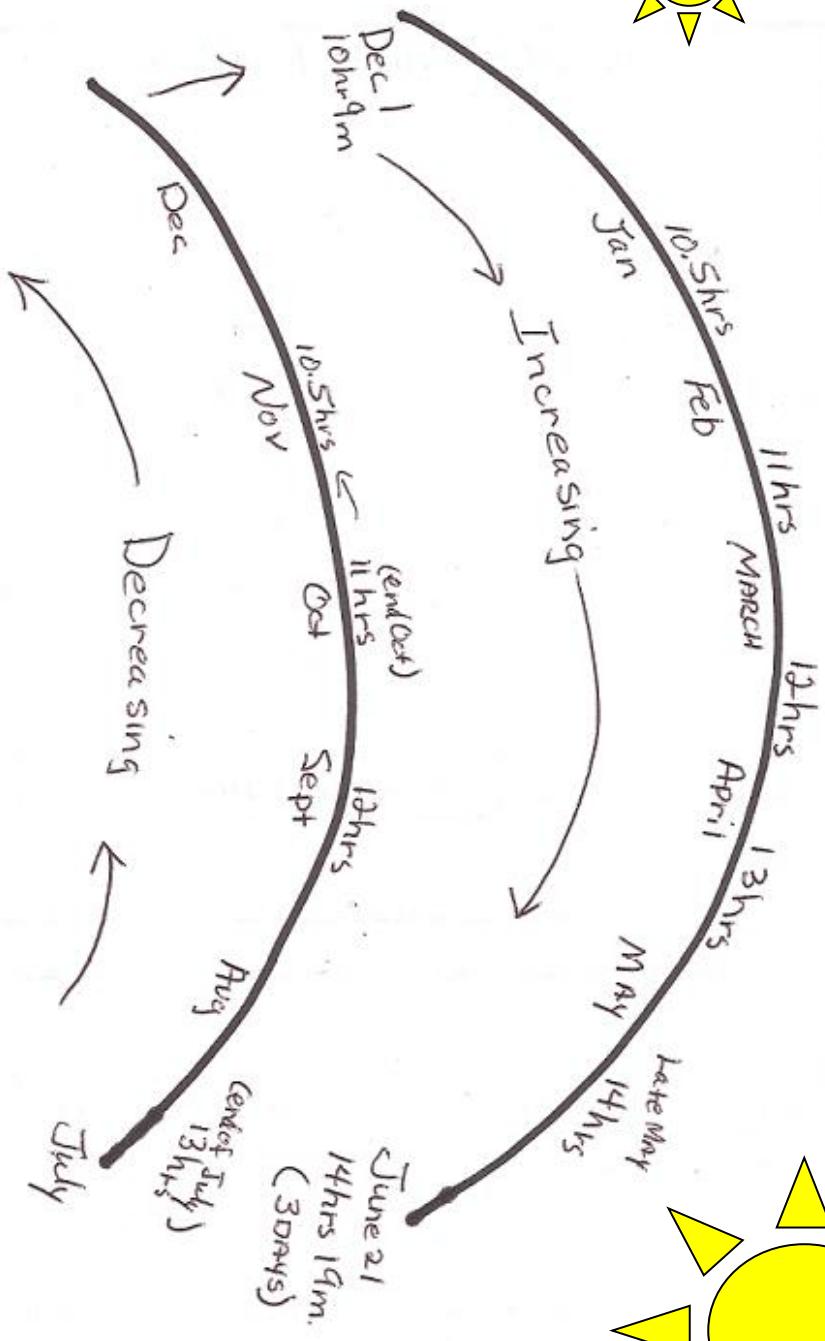
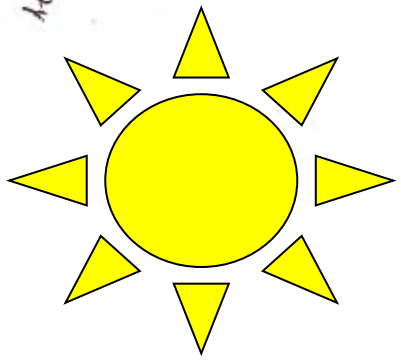
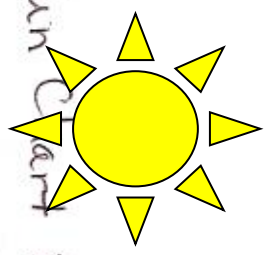
Fennel- Relieves cramps, constipation and may improve memory and reduce obesity.

Vegetables : carrots, cauliflower, broccoli, potatoes, pumpkin and string beans. These are all yummy nutritious additives to your pet's diet. Steam to a softness and you can try it whole or blend some of these up and freeze into patties or mix in with dry food or raw diet dog food.





Sun ~~Chart~~ For Growing in SD



Natural Pest Controls That are Safe for Poochie and Pussycat

• **Ants** *Catnip, lemon juice and rind, tobacco tea spray, natural ant traps [keep up from chewers]*

• **Aphids & Whitefly** *Spray with hose or Neem oil/water liquid solution. Promote natural enemies like ladybugs and lacewings.*

• **Cutworms** *Use can and paper collars.*

• **Fleas/Ticks** *Put small portions of Brewer's Yeast and a tiny bit of Neem oil in pet food. Sprinkles of Garlic are ok. [No Onions! – can be toxic to pets.] Use a Eucalyptus and/or Pennyroyal herb tea rinse after shampoo. You can also add Neem to this.*

• **Nematodes** *Plant French Marigolds among the vegetables. Diatomaceous earth.*

****Few bugs can tolerate a hot pepper spray solution.**

• **Snails** *A] For a trap use broken egg shells, beer in shallow pans, citrus peels at night. You will most likely find snails "ready for disposing" on them in the morning. Encourage a visiting*

B] "Fight fire with fire!" Try the decollate snails which will not eat your garden, but eat the eggs and young of brown helix snails ...the ones who eat everything. Check out www.goodsnails.com.

C] Invite the neighbors in!...Possums, that is. While usually looked on as a problem, possums can eat their weight in snails and will also go after those pesky rats that may be hanging around.

Flowers That Add Color and Also Repel Insects:

Marigolds *repel Aphids*

Nasturtiums *draw aphids away and repel whitefly & squash bugs*

Geraniums *keep beetles from roses.*

Petunias *repel ants & black aphids.*

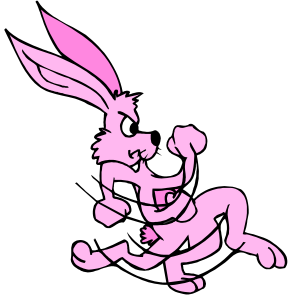
Pyrethium *Resembles a daisy is one of the most potent bug and insect repellents.*

Lavender- *use as a hedge on walking paths to deter fleas. Also hanging lavender near entry doors may deter pesky flies from coming in.*

Many of the other strong smelling herbs such as mint, rosemary, opal basil, tansy and coriander planted throughout the garden will repel insects. Choose your herbs carefully making sure to leave plenty of space for the "spreaders" like mint and oregano



Keeping Wildlife Out of the Garden: The following may help



Rabbits :

“Cat-Away” sold in some pet stores and maybe Home Depot Aloe Vera sprayed on plant leaves...not toxic but bitter taste. Fencing around plants and Coyote Roller above yard fencing

Raccoons: Make sure all holes and crawl spaces into house are screened in. Cut any trees away from roof. No pet food left out. Doggy doors shut. Place funnels at top of patio supports. Try above deterrents. **Raccoons can have a territory of up to 30 miles!**

Rats : Keep citrus picked on trees and your house sealed . Clean around bird feeders and put pepper flakes in bird seed.

Opossums: They are rat and snail eaters....not pretty but not a big harm to your garden and can really decrease snail populations.

Gophers- <http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu/PMG/PESTNOTES/pn7433.html> Things to try: Traps, Chewing gum, place dog droppings in holes and seal over [**Best solution= owls Owl boxes installed** . These can be purchased through www.sdmastergardeners.org. or Barnowlboxes.com.



YOU CAN MAKE YOUR GARDEN PET FRIENDLY AND FULL OF FOOD AND FLOWERS! FOR MORE questions on Pet Friendly Planting Judy Macomber 760.631.7886 or judyet2@gmail.com

PLANTS NOT FIT FOR FIDO OR FLUFFY

LT= Low Toxicity - S = contains saponins- can cause mild to severe gastrointestinal signs (vomiting, diarrhea and abdominal pain) as well as tremors

MT- Moderately Toxicity HT = High Toxicity - watch out, can cause death - protect your pet!

FOR CHEWERS OF BULBS AVOID: EASTER LILY-HT top ten toxic for cats

Moderate Toxicity for these in that few pets will eat them

AMARYLLIS CALLA LILY- DAFFODILL-NARCISSUS-TIGER LILY-ORIENTAL LILY



"No No !

PLANTS, SEEDS AND OTHER PARTS THAT CHEWERS SHOULD AVOID

AVOCADO [Fruit may cause obesity, diarrhea. Pit can get lodged in throat]

APRICOT [Large seed fruit trees] Pit-can lodge in throat

ALOE-AGAVES L-T but sharp spines **HEAVENLY BAMBOO [NADINA]** –HT – berries contain cyanide.

GARLIC- too much can cause gastrointestinal damage, liver damage and anemia **NO ONIONS!**

GRAPES -Possible HT- If eaten can be toxic and cause kidney failure in **some** pets **NO RAISINS!**

RUBBER TREE PLANT MT -sap may irritate skin or the stomach if eaten.

POISON OAK AND IVY- LT -tastes bad so rarely eaten, skin irritations

EUPHORBIA [POINSETTIA FAMILY] [LT Toxicity and Skin Irritation from Sap]

FIRESTICK - HT- L Toxicity and Skin Irritation from Sap] Burns skin and mouth

LANTANA [HT_MT]- Berries, Leaves

OLEANDER- HT-bark contains rosagenin which is known for its strychnine-like effects.

NIGHTSHADE [All Nightshade leaf Varieties including Tomato and Potato]

TOMATO PLANT MT

CORAL TREE –MT- bark and roots HT- Seeds- contain alkaloids, cyanide

FOLIAGE PLANTS-Dracaena, Philodendron, Dieffenbachia-MT-oxylates in foliage-GI

MOTHER IN LAWS TONGUE- sharp spines

STRING OF PEARLS HT-All parts of plant are poisonous if ingested **SAGO PALM** HT- Seeds- contain alkaloids, cyanide

FOXGLOVE- HT-contains cardiac glycosides dizziness, vomiting, irregular heart beat.

YUCCA-Low toxicity. Sharp spines **WILD YAM**-MT –Saponins in this can cause rash

NO COCOA MULCH!

Please Call **The Poison Control Center** at [800] 876-4766 and also google

davesgarden.com/guides/articles/view/499/ for this great article ! Welcome to my toxic, painful garden By Geoff Stein (Veterinarian and Exotic Plant Lover)For a More Extensive List and pictures of Possibilities.