

## Home- made Pesticides

The list of botanical plants, methods of preparation and insect pests controlled and or prevented, in table below, are commonly used in the home garden at the Bureau of Plant Industry – Los Banos National Crop Research and Development Center (BPI-LBNCRDC). No study was undertaken on the effect of these botanical plants in the control of pests. However, with the integration of other (cultural, biological and mechanical) measures, the home garden produced substantial amount of vegetables.

Plant material	Method of Preparation	Insect Pest Controlled
Neem, <i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Crush 500 gms leaves and fruits in 1 liter of water, let stand overnight. Pass through a cheesecloth to get solid-free solution and spray	Beetles, aphids, weevils, diamond back moth, stem borer, army worms, mites, leaf hoppers, termites, cockroaches, cabbage web-worms
Tomato, <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>	Extract fruit and stem juice, mix with small amount of water and spray	Beetles, aphids, caterpillar, black or green flies
Hot pepper, <i>Capsicum frutescens</i>	Smash matured fruits, add water and stray. Use as spray.	Chewing insects such as grasshoppers
Makabuhay, <i>Tinospora rumphii</i>	Pound 2 feet long stem and leaves, mix with water, let stand overnight. Pass through a sieve and spray	Aphids, worms, moth, white flies, beetles
Marigold, <i>Tagetes erecta</i>	Pound flower, leaves and stem soak in water overnight, sieve and spray	Nematodes, white flies, green leafhopper, diamond back moth
Soro-soro, <i>Euphorbia nerifolia</i>	Pound leaves, bark and stem, soak in water, strain and spray	Fruit fly
Garlic and onion	Chop, boil, blend and strain, dilute in water and spray	Chewing insects and vectors of Alternaria, Cercopora, Diplodia and Fusarium diseases
Wood ash	Mix wood ash in water and spray Spread fresh (not hot) ash around roots Mix wood ash, lime and soap	Flea beetles Root maggots, slugs and snails Cucumber beetles
Leaves of ipil-ipil, papaya and malungay	Pound leaves, soak in water, pass through a sieve and spray alone or in combination	Vectors of <i>Alternaria</i> sp., <i>Collectotrichum</i> , <i>Helminthosporium</i> , <i>Cercospora</i> and <i>Diplodia</i>

**Source:**Manzano, T.B. 1987 Reading materials on Botanical Pest Control as cited by A.A. Virtucio, N. R. Rosales and F.D. Pullan