

## **Pesticidal Potential of Selected Aqueous Plant Extracts for the Control of Webber Caterpillar (*Hymenis Recurvalis* Fab.) Infestation on Amaranthus in Kashere, Gombe State, Nigeria**

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**Abstract :** The amaranth leaf webber caterpillar (*Hymenia recurvalis* Fab.) was found to cause serious leaf damage by perforation and reduce amaranth growth and yield. It is a major limiting factor in amaranth production. Field experiments were conducted during 2022 and 2023 with the aim of assessing insecticidal potential of five selected plant leaf extracts, namely *Moringa oleifera*, *Azadiractha indica* A. Juss , *Balanites aegyptiaca* Del., *Momordica balsamina* and *Hyptis suaveolens* using Lambda.cyhalothrin 2.5 EC, a synthetic insecticide as a check. The experiment was conducted in a randomized complete block design (RCBD) replicated three times. Results showed that *A.indica* and *H.suaveolous* were more effective in reducing *H .recurvalis* population, leaf perforation, leaf damaged and improved amaranth plant growth and yield. This was closely followed by *B. aegyptiaca* and *M. balsamina* while *M. oleifera* had the lowest effect on the use of pest population and damage. Lambda.cyhalothrin, a synthetic insecticide, was found to be superior to the five plant extracts. The result showed that *A. indica* and *H. suaveolens* improved the growth and yield of amaranth during the study period. The study, therefore, recommended the two plant extracts for the control of leaf webber caterpillar (*H. recurvalis*) to limited resource farmers and as a good alternative to Lambda.cyhalothrin 2.5EC in the study area.

**Keywords :** Amaranth, leaf Webber plant extracts, Lambda cyhalothrin, rainfed

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