

A policy should be implemented by the local government to save and propagate these plants in their own habitat for future use by the farmers in order to minimize total dependency on synthetic pesticides which are harmful and toxic to the users and environment.

6. References

- [1] America L. Agriculture: Plants as pesticides. MediaCore, PCARRD, Los Banos, Laguna, Philippines, 2000.
- [2] Lydon J. Botanical Pesticides: Organic Pesticides and Biopesticides. Home & Garden Information Center. California, U. S. A. 1988.
- [3] Guazon C. B. Documentation and Collection of Pesticidal Plants in the Municipality of Hingyon, Ifugao. A Masteral Thesis, ISCAF, Lamut, Ifugao. 2004.
- [4] Alberto A. P. Handbook on Trees. Philippine Copyright 2004, Rex Book Store, Inc. Philippines. 2004.
- [5] Hensleigh T. E. Agro Forestry Species for the Philippines. U.S. Peace Corps Technology Support Center 2139 Fideal A. Reyes Stl. Malate, Manila Philippines, 1988.
- [6] Madulid D. A. A Pictorial Guide to the Noteworthy Plants of Batanes Islands. UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines. Science and Technology Commission. Department of Foreign Affairs, 2330 Roxas Blvd., Pasay City, Philippines, 2006.
- [7] Madulid D. A. Dictionary of Philippines Plant Names. Volume 1. 2007.
- [8] Herbal Plants in the Philippines Handbooks.
- [9] Razalan E. Catalogue of Indigenous Forestry Species in the Central Cordillera. Central Cordillera Agricultural Program (CECAP). Department of Agriculture, 2003.
- [10] Salvosa F. M. Lexicon of Philippine Trees. Forest Products Research Institute, College, Laguna Philippines, 1963.