

Laboratory studies were conducted to assess the toxicity and growth-inhibitory activity against *Aedes aegypti* larvae, of the crude acetone extracts of *Polygonum senegalense* (Meissn.) leaves, its flavonoid component 2',6'-dihydroxy-4'-methoxydihydrochalcone and the internal tissue flavanol quercetin. The first two showed significantly high insecticidal and growth-inhibitory activity even at low concentrations, whereas quercetin was toxic only at concentrations above 7µg/ml.