



***** MONTHLY BULLETIN *****

The Monthly Bulletin is compiled from information retrieved from monthly Migrant Pest Reports received from SADC member countries and IRLCO-CSA.

MIGRANT PEST REPORTS AND MAP FOR AUGUST 2003

Migrant pest reports for August 2003 were received from: *Botswana, Malawi, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.* No reports were received from: *Angola, DRC, Lesotho, Mozambique, or IRLCO-CSA.*

SADC Collaborators are kindly requested to read the "General Notices" section.

SUMMARY (Fig.1)

No reports of outbreaks of the African armyworm (*Spodoptera exempta*) were received from the region.

Metarhizium trials against red locusts continued in Tanzania. Two swarms of the African Migratory locust were observed in the NE of South Africa, on the borders of Mozambique and Zimbabwe. No further reports of locust outbreaks or activity were received from other countries in the region.

Quelea control operations were carried out in South Africa against five (5) roosts, and nine (9) roosts were reported from Zimbabwe. No further reports of *Quelea* activity were received.

ARMYWORM

The region remained free of armyworm infestations.

LOCUSTS

Tanzania (R Magoma). No outbreaks of the red locust (*Nomadacris septemfasciata*) were reported. However, *Metarhizium* trials against red locusts is ongoing in the Iku-Katavi outbreak area. Red locust control operations in the other outbreak areas (Wembere and Malagarasi) is scheduled for September.

South Africa. Two reports of adult locust swarms covering an area of about 20ha, were received in the second week of August from officials in the Kruger National Park, NE South Africa. Live specimens were brought to the ARC-PPRI and positively identified as "overwintering, immature, transient, African Migratory Locust (*Locusta migratoria migratorioides*) adults". No control operations were undertaken. It is likely that the observation of these locusts could be linked to the observation of an unconfirmed locust swarm reported towards the end of May in Mozambique (ICOSAMP News No.19), and IRLCO-CSA surveys of Malawi and Mozambique in June 2003 (ICOSAMP News No. 20).

RED-BILLED QUELEA

South Africa. (L Geertsema) Five explosion control operations were undertaken against roosts in wetland habitat (reeds) in the Northern Cape Province (Gordonia) near wheat crops. All five of the sites were identified as 'traditional' Quelea sites. The total area of the roosts was 3,9ha with an estimated number of 1,19m birds. The fuel used was paraffin at application rates of between 2400 and 2600 l/ha. The estimated kill achieved was 60%. None of the sites were classified as environmentally sensitive, and no non-target mortality was recorded.

Zimbabwe. (T Couto) Nine (9) reports of Quelea roosts in reeds habitat were received from the Manicaland, Mashonaland West, and Midlands Provinces, of which 8 sites were controlled. The total area of the roosts was 189ha with an estimated number of 7,8m birds (4,3m at Banket). Queletox was applied at application rates varying from 2 to 6 l/ha. The estimated kill achieved ranged from a low of 30% (Raffingor) to a high of 99% (Banket).

No further reports of Quelea birds in the SADC region were received.

GENERAL NOTICES

1. As the warmer temperatures approach our region, and the migrant pests associated with it increase, please remember that samples of armyworm larvae are still urgently needed for research purposes. Please contact the ICOSAMP Co-ordinator for further details.
2. DFID has approved the funding for the second Phase of ICOSAMP which will include the development of individual country systems.
3. Collaborators are reminded that the ICOSAMP migrant pest monthly reporting forms are to be sent to the Co-Ordinator by the **end of the 1st week of the following month**. Reports should be sent even if there were **NO** migrant pest outbreaks, or **NO** surveys were conducted.

Information and Reports should be faxed or emailed to:

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ON THE WEB

This month's highlighted websites are:

Research

<http://www.cpp.uk.com> - DFID's Crop Protection Programme

Food security

<http://www.fao.org/docrep/005/y9715e/y9715e04.htm#AFA> - FAO-GIEWS (Global Information and Early Warning System on Food and Agriculture) has posted the latest "Foodcrops and Shortages" newsletter No.2, June 2003.

<http://www.fews.net> - Famine Early Warning System Network

Agriculture

<http://www.sadc.int> - SADC website.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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ICOSAMP COLLABORATORS - 2003			
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DR of Congo:	Mr Mula Mafutamingi	NRI (UK):	Prof B Cheke
Lesotho:	Mr E Tjelele / Mr P Masupha	Armyworm (RSA):	Dr R Bell
Malawi:	Mr T Maulana		
Mozambique:	Mr J Varimelo/Mr A Comes		
Namibia:	Ms P Shiyelekeni		
South Africa:	Mr K Viljoen (locusts) Mr L Geertsema (quelea)		
Swaziland:	Mr M Mbuli		
Tanzania:	Mr R Magoma		
Zambia:	Mr M Kanyemba		
Zimbabwe:	Mrs Ivy Saunyama (locusts/armyworm) Mrs T Couto (quelea)		
Co-ordinator	Mrs Margaret Kieser, South Africa	GIS development	Mrs J Pender, UK

This bulletin has been sent to you by the ICOSAMP co-ordinator in South Africa, **Margaret Kieser**.

If you think that your colleagues would be interested in receiving this news, please feel free to forward this Bulletin to them. Subscription to the ICOSAMP email list is FREE.

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Figure 1. Migrant Pest Situation Map for SADC Region: August 2003

