

\*\*\*\*\* MONTHLY BULLETIN \*\*\*\*\*

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

\*\*\*\*\*

**MIGRANT PEST REPORTS AND MAP FOR DECEMBER 2005**

Migrant pest reports for December 2005 were received from: *Botswana, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Zambia, AFS, and IRLCO-CSA.*  
No reports were received from: *Angola, Congo, Lesotho, Malawi, Swaziland, Tanzania, or Zimbabwe.*

**SUMMARY (Fig.1)**

Outbreaks of the African armyworm were reported in Malawi, Tanzania, and Zambia.

Locusts. Brown locust (*Locustana pardalina*) hopper bands and swarms were controlled in the outbreak area of South Africa. No outbreaks of other locusts were reported in the SADC region.

Quelea roosts and colonies were controlled in South Africa and Tanzania. The remainder of the SADC region remained calm.

**ARMYWORM**

Malawi (IRLCO-CSA). Armyworm outbreak reports were received in mid December from Ntchisi and Kasungu districts of Kasungu Agricultural Development Project. Crops attacked included maize and pastures. Control was undertaken by farmers using Chlorpyrifos (Dursban 50% EC), with technical assistance from the Ministry of Agriculture. A total of 853ha were affected.

Tanzania (AFS). Outbreaks were reported in the Mbeya district of the Mbeya region, attacking 120ha of younger maize crop at Songwe prison farm. Moth catches were reported at Mbeya (717) and Mbozi (239).

Zambia (M Kanyemba). An outbreak of larvae (various stages) was reported in Kabwe, where farmers sprayed with cypermethrin, and also dug trenches around their fields.

The remainder of the region remained FREE of armyworm infestations.



This Bulletin is an output from a SADC endorsed, collaborative research project funded by DFID, UK. The views expressed are not necessarily those of DFID or the ARC.



## LOCUSTS

South Africa (K Viljoen). A total of 435 brown locust bands and 10 swarms were controlled in the Murraysburg and Beaufort West districts of the Western Cape Province, and Victoria West district of the Northern Cape Province. Band size varied from small to large bands, while the majority of the swarms were small in size. Control was undertaken by the National Department of Agriculture using Decis. No further details are available.

No reports of outbreaks of other locusts were received from the region.

---

## RED-BILLED QUELEA

South Africa (L Geertsema). Two (2) roosts and 2 colonies were controlled in the Free State and Limpopo Provinces, with none of the sites identified as traditional Quelea sites. One roost was located in wetland habitat with the remainder in habitat identified as savannah. Minimal damage (7-15%) was reported in the wheat, barley, and manna crops near these sites. The size of the roosts were 1.5 and 5ha, and the colonies were 12 and 14ha each. The total area treated was 32,5ha with an estimated number of 2,1m birds present. The largest concentration of birds (1,1m) was at Warden. Chemical control (3x) in environmentally safe areas was undertaken using Falcolan® (active ingredient cyanophos 520g/l) and explosives (1x) were used in the wetland area, with an estimated 85-90% kill achieved. Non-target mortalities recorded were 45 x Red Bishops, 14 x Golden Bishops.

Tanzania (via AFS). 2 Quelea roosts were controlled in the Munissi area. However there were no susceptible cereal crops in the area.

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

---

## GENERAL NOTICES

1. The reporting rate for December is 53%. Country collaborators are reminded that reports should reach the coordinator by the **end of the 1<sup>st</sup> week of the following month** so that they can be included in the Bulletin. Reports should be sent even if there were **NO** migrant pest outbreaks, or **NO** surveys were conducted.
2. The ICOSAMP software was installed on the computers of the Armyworm Forecasting & Control Services in Tanzania, and 2 staff members were trained on the use of the system. A GIS ArcView 3.3 software package was also donated.

Information and Reports should be faxed or emailed to:

M Kieser

Fax: +27 12 329 3278 Email: [icosamp@ecoport.org](mailto:icosamp@ecoport.org)



This Bulletin is an output from a SADC endorsed, collaborative research project funded by DFID, UK. The views expressed are not necessarily those of DFID or the ARC.



**ON THE WEB**

This month's highlighted websites are:

*Early Warning*

[www-web.gre.ac.uk/directory/NRI/pcs/MetCCD0.htm](http://www-web.gre.ac.uk/directory/NRI/pcs/MetCCD0.htm) - Armyworm forecasting

[www.fews.net/south](http://www.fews.net/south) - Famine Early Warning System Network for southern Africa

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

Information is gratefully acknowledged from collaborators in SADC member countries, the International Red Locust Control Organisation for Central and Southern Africa (IRLCO-CSA) in Zambia, and the Armyworm Forecasting and Control Services of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security in Tanzania. Thanks to EcoPort <http://www.ecoport.org> for hosting our website and maintaining the internet mapper.

<b>ICOSAMP COLLABORATORS - 2005</b>	
<b><u>SADC</u></b>	<b><u>Additional Collaborators</u></b>
<b>Angola:</b> Mr S Mateus	SADC-FANR:
<b>Botswana:</b> Mr T Moruti	IRLCO-CSA: Mr John Katheru
<b>DR of Congo:</b> Mr M Mafutamingi	NRI (UK): Prof Bob Cheke
<b>Lesotho:</b> Mr P Masupha	Armyworm (RSA): Dr Richard Bell
<b>Malawi:</b> Mr T Maulana	Armyworm Forecasting W Mushobozi
<b>Mozambique:</b> Mr A Ngazero	(Tanzania Min.Agric. & Food Security)
<b>Namibia:</b> Mr G Kanguvi	
<b>South Africa:</b> Mr K Viljoen (locusts) / Mr L Geertsema (quelea)	
<b>Swaziland:</b> Mr B Makhuba	
<b>Tanzania:</b> Mr R Magoma	
<b>Zambia:</b> Mr M Kanyemba	
<b>Zimbabwe:</b> Mr K Mushore	
<b><u>Co-ordinator</u></b>	<b><u>GIS development</u></b>
Mrs Margaret Kieser, South Africa	Mrs Judith 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.

Enquiries in connection with the Bulletin can be directed to:

Margaret Kieser  
ARC-Plant Protection Research Institute  
P/Bag X134, Pretoria 0001, South Africa  
Tel: +27 12 356 9818 Fax: +27 12 329 3278  
Email: [icosamp@ecoport.org](mailto:icosamp@ecoport.org)

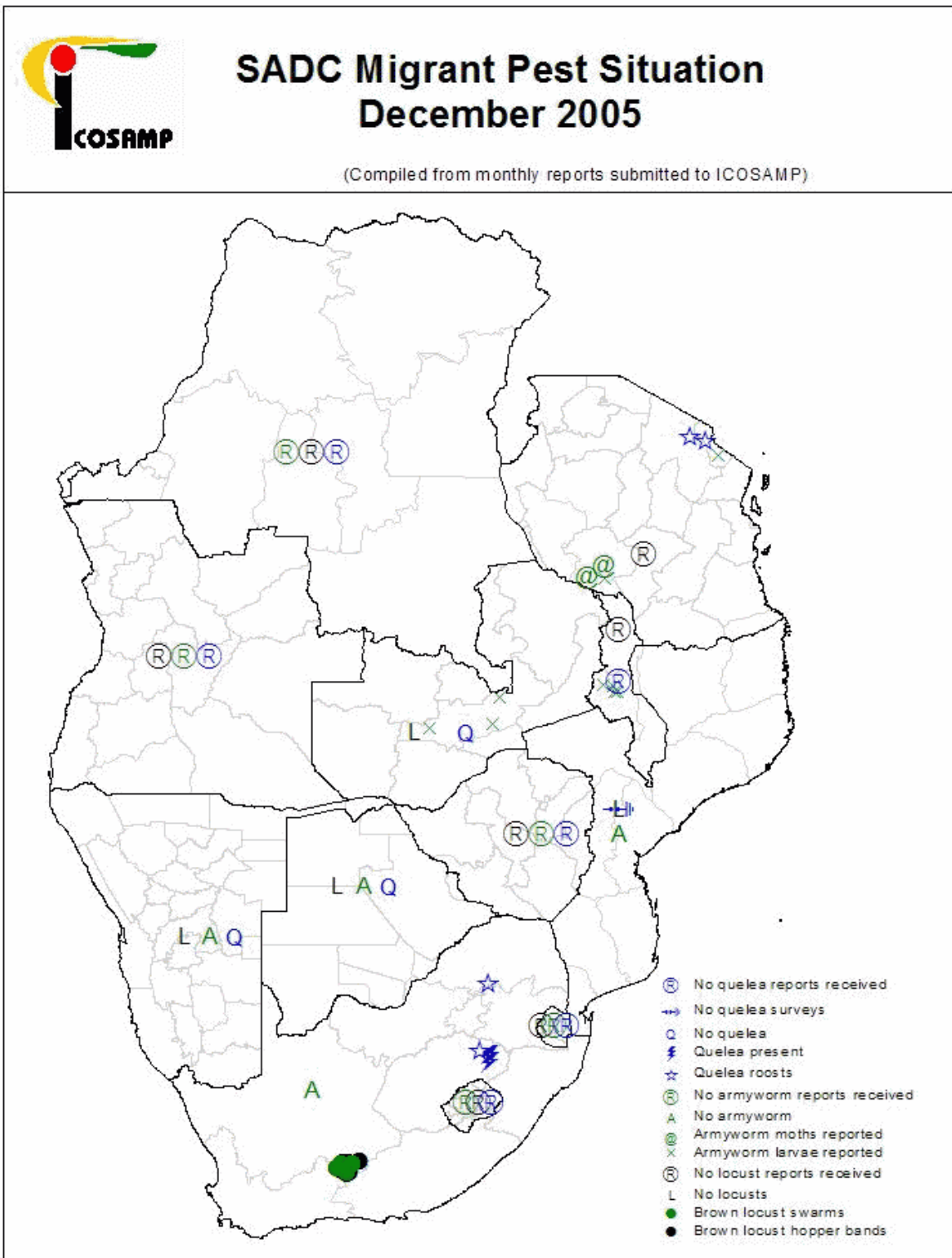
**This Bulletin, as well as archived Bulletins, are also available on the website at <http://icosamp.ecoport.org>**



This Bulletin is an output from a SADC endorsed, collaborative research project funded by DFID, UK. The views expressed are not necessarily those of DFID or the ARC.



Figure 1. Migrant Pest Situation Map for SADC Region: December 2005



This Bulletin is an output from a SADC endorsed, collaborative research project funded by DFID, UK. The views expressed are not necessarily those of DFID or the ARC.

