

# ICOSAMP News



No 5 (Feb. 2002)

Information Core for Southern African Migrant Pests

\*\*\*\*\* 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 REPORT AND MAP FOR FEBRUARY 2002**

Migrant pest reports for February 2002 were received from:

*Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique, South Africa (quelea), Swaziland, Tanzania, and Zambia*

**SUMMARY**

Armyworm larvae were controlled in central Mozambique, and moths were caught in some traps in Swaziland.

Red locust hoppers and adults were reported from Tanzania.

Breeding colonies of Quelea were reported from South Africa (32 control operations), Mozambique (not controlled), and Tanzania (4 control operations). Control operations (4) were also undertaken against roosting colonies in Botswana.

**Armyworm** (Figure 1)

Mozambique: An infestation of 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> instar larvae were reported from the Dondo and Beira districts (Sofala Province) where approximately 234 ha of rice were infested. Control measures were undertaken.

Swaziland: A considerable number of moths were caught in traps in the Hhohho district, however numbers are insufficient to indicate an outbreak.

No further reports of armyworm were received from member countries.

**Locusts** (Figure 1)

Tanzania: Red locust hoppers and adults were controlled in an area stretching from 06°43'13" – 06°50'30"S and 31°06'10" - 31°14'40"E. A total of 200ha were controlled. More hoppers were expected to fledge, and adult concentrations to form flying swarms.

**Red-Billed Quelea** (Figure 1)

Botswana. Four roosting colonies, threatening sorghum and millet crops, were controlled at Machaneng, Kweneng North, and Kgatleng. Total area controlled was 99.83 ha. It is expected the remaining birds will migrate to the Chobe enclave. The crop situation is poor due to a



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.



prevailing drought but if good rains are received, the crop situation could improve in the southern and north-western regions of the country (report by T.S. Moruti). Data provided by Botswana:

| Location      | Hectares     | Amount of chemical (litres)<br>(Fenthion 64% ULV) |
|---------------|--------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| Mokobeng      | 17.75        | 16.5                                              |
| Moshopa       | 64.09        | 90.5                                              |
| Sefhare       | 8.99         | 15                                                |
| Sojwe         | 9            | 25.5                                              |
| <b>Totals</b> | <b>99.83</b> | <b>147.5</b>                                      |

Mozambique. Breeding colonies were observed near rice fields at Cocovela, Phamphanpha, Duvane and Conhane in the Chokwe District (Gaza Province). However, the size of the infestation was not measured.

South Africa. Thirty-two (32) control operations were undertaken against breeding colonies near sorghum crops, mainly in the northern part of the Free State Province and central areas of the Northern Province (Springbok Flats). A total of 119 ha were controlled.

Tanzania. Four control operations were undertaken against breeding colonies near rice, sorghum and millet crop fields in the Dodoma district. Birds were expected to pose a threat to neighbouring Kenya. No further details provided.

#### GENERAL NOTICES

1. The second ICOSAMP Workshop is to be held in Pretoria, South Africa, from 21-23 May 2002. Invitations have already been sent out. Please remember to keep these dates free for the workshop.

#### ON THE WEB

[www.sadc-fanr.org.zw/intro.htm](http://www.sadc-fanr.org.zw/intro.htm) - SADC-FANR homepage.

[www.arc.agric.za](http://www.arc.agric.za) - Agricultural Research Council, South Africa

[www.weathersa.co.za](http://www.weathersa.co.za) - South African Weather Bureau Service

[www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/african\\_desk](http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/african_desk) - Climate Prediction Centre - Africa Desk. A website providing short term climate and monitoring predictions for Africa.

[www.npmoc.navy.mil](http://www.npmoc.navy.mil) - Joint Typhoon Warning Centre. click on "Satellite Imagery". Scroll down to the box with the "Meteosat 7 Imagery" and click on "M7 Western Indian Ocean" for the most recent satellite image of Africa.

[www.web-agri.com](http://www.web-agri.com) - Web-Agri. A useful search engine for agricultural information.

[www.fao.org/news/global/locusts/locuhome.htm](http://www.fao.org/news/global/locusts/locuhome.htm) - FAO locust home page

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Information is gratefully acknowledged from collaborators in SADC member countries, as well as the International Red Locust Control Organisation for Central and Southern Africa (IRLCO-CSA) in Zambia.

Collaborators are kindly reminded to make sure that ICOSAMP migrant pest monthly reporting forms are sent to the Co-Ordinator by the **5th day of the following month**, so that the



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.



information can be included in the Monthly Bulletins. Reports should be sent even if **NO** migrant pests were found, or **NO** surveys were conducted.

Reports can be faxed or emailed to:

M Kieser

Fax: +27 12 329 3278

Email: [rietmek@plant2.agric.za](mailto:rietmek@plant2.agric.za)

This bulletin has been sent to you by the ICOSAMP co-ordinator in South Africa, **Margaret Kieser**. Email: [rietmek@plant2.agric.za](mailto:rietmek@plant2.agric.za)

You are receiving this ICOSAMP Monthly Bulletin because:

1. You are an identified collaborator on the ICOSAMP project.
2. You were invited by the Co-Ordinator to join the ICOSAMP email list.
3. You personally subscribed.

If you feel that your colleagues would be interested in receiving this news, please feel free to forward this Bulletin to them. If you are not already subscribed to the ICOSAMP email list and are receiving this email directly from the Co-ordinator, please consider subscribing. There is no cost involved and you will not be flooded with spam emails!

#### TO SUBSCRIBE

Send an e-mail to: [icosamp-subscribe@yahoogroups.com](mailto:icosamp-subscribe@yahoogroups.com) and in the subject line type in "subscribe" and in the message window type in "subscribe ICOSAMP" (without the parentheses).

#### TO UNSUBSCRIBE

Send an e-mail to: [icosamp-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com](mailto:icosamp-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com) and type in "unsubscribe ICOSAMP" (without the parentheses) in the message window.



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: February 2002

