



Information Core for Southern African Migrant Pests

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 JANUARY 2002

Migrant pest reports for January 2002 were received from: Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa (locusts only), Swaziland, Zambia and IRLCO-CSA.

SUMMARY

Armyworm outbreaks were reported from Mozambique, Malawi and Tanzania and Zimbabwe.

No reports of locusts were received from any of the countries.

Breeding colonies of Quelea were reported from Botswana (Serowe district) and were controlled.

Armyworm (Figure 1)

Malawi: An outbreak of 3-6 larvae instar stages as well as moths were controlled in southern Malawi (Blantyre, Chikwana, Nsanje, Zomba, Mulanje and Phalombe districts). Crops attacked were maize (5,955ha), sorghum (461ha), millet (280ha) and pigeon peas (ha unknown). The total area treated amounted to about 4,000 ha.

Mozambique: An area of approximately 95ha of larvae infested maize, sorghum and rice was reported in the Nhamatando, Buzi and Dondo districts. Control was undertaken by the affected farmers with assistance from the Ministry of Agriculture. A total of 73 litres of insecticide was used to spray this area. IRLCO-CSA has supplied the following information:

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Armyworm outbreaks reported in Mozambique

Location	Area affected	Crops attacked	Area controlled	Insecticide used (It)
	(ha)		(ha)	
Nhamatanda				
Lamego	45	maize, rice sorghum	40	Dursban 4.5 ULV (25)
Muda	22	Maize, rice, pasture	22	Dursban 4.5 ULV (17.6)
Nhamatanda Hqs	2	maize	2	Dursban 4.5 ULV (7.5)
Metuchira	4	Maize, sorghum	0	0
Buzi				
Bandua	8	maize	8	Baythroid 1.2 ULV (20)
Dondo				
Manduzi Gappo	10	rice	1.5	Decis 12.5 ULV (3)

<u>Tanzania</u>: (IRLCO-CSA report) Armyworm outbreaks that had started in December 2001 continued affecting Arusha, Morogoro, Dodoma, Shinyanga, Iringa and Singida regions of Tanzania. Crops attacked included maize, rice, sorghum and pasture. The Ministry of Agriculture assisted the affected farmers in the control of the pest.

<u>Zimbabwe</u>: (IRLCO-CSA report). Widespread armyworm outbreaks were reported in Zimbabwe. Crops attacked were mainly maize and pasture. The total area infested by the pest was not available at the time this report was compiled.

No further reports of armyworm were received from member countries.

Locusts (Figure 1)

No reports of locusts were received from member countries.

Red-Billed Quelea (Figure 1)

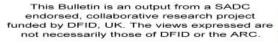
The only report received of Quelea activity was from the Serowe district in Botswana where a breeding colony (100ha), threatening sorghum and millet crops, was successfully controlled. Although smaller breeding colonies (22ha) were reported, control was not undertaken due to the harvesting of the nestlings and dispersal of the colonies.

GENERAL NOTICES

- 1. All Collaborators please take note: When reporting both larvae or hoppers AND adult pests during a month, please identify the **locality for EACH occurrence** separately, otherwise we will be unable to plot these on the maps.
- 2. I have **changed** the format of the Bulletin to a MS Word attachment to your email as some collaborators were experiencing problems with reading the email in different email software programmes. This also gives me more editing capabilities. If you experience ANY problems with reading the attachment please let me know immediately.











ON THE WEB

www.sadc-fanr.org.zw/intro.htm - SADC-FANR homepage.

www.arc.agric.za - Agricultural Research Council, South Africa

www.weathersa.co.za - South African Weather Bureau Service

<u>www.npmoc.navy.mil</u> - 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.

<u>www.web-agri.com</u> - Web-Agri. A useful search engine for agricultural information.

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 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:

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

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Figure 1. Migrant Pest Situation Map for SADC Region: January 2002

