



\*\*\*\*\* 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.

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

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

**SUMMARY (Fig.1)**

No outbreaks of the African armyworm were reported from the SADC member countries.

Locusts. South Africa controlled brown locust adult swarms in the western semi-arid region. Tanzania controlled 400ha of Red locust swarms in the Bahi Valley, and IRLCO-CSA reported the presence of red locusts in Zambia. No further reports of locusts were received from the Region.

69 Quelea colonies were controlled in South Africa. Roosts and colonies were controlled in Botswana and Tanzania, and Mozambique reported the presence of Quelea in their country. The remainder of the region remained calm.

**ARMYWORM**

The region remained FREE of armyworm infestations.

**LOCUSTS**

South Africa (K Viljoen). Twelve (12) adult Brown locust (*Locustana pardalina*) swarms were controlled with deltamethrin by the National Department of Agriculture in the Northern Cape Province, in the districts of Namaqualand and Calvinia.

Tanzania (R Magoma). Red locust fledglings, covering about 400ha in the Bahi plains (Dodoma) were controlled by IRLCO-CSA using 96% ulv Fenitrothion.

Zambia (IRLCO-CSA). Isolated red locust populations were located in the Kafue Flats.

The remainder of the SADC Region remained calm.



## RED-BILLED QUELEA

Botswana (T Moruti). Quelea roosts were controlled in the area bordering South Africa at Malore and Mokatako, where birds were damaging sorghum crops. It was reported that roosts were flying in from South Africa and destroying crops in Botswana.

Mozambique (A Ngazero). Quelea were reported attacking sorghum and paddy rice in the Chokwe Irrigation Scheme (Gaza Province). No control was undertaken.

South Africa (L Geertsema). One (1) roost and 69 colonies were controlled in the North West, Free State and Limpopo Provinces, with 28 of the colony sites identified as traditional Quelea sites. All of the sites were located in savannah habitat. Damage to sorghum crops was estimated at about 0-20%, and sunflower crops at 1-60%. The size of the colonies ranged from 1 to 49 ha, while the roost site was 0.4ha. The total area treated was 353ha with an estimated number of 46m birds present. The largest concentration of birds (3,5m) was at Henneman (Free State Province). All controls were undertaken using Falcolan® (active ingredient cyanophos 520g/l). Non-target species mortalities were recorded as 6 x Steppe Buzzards, 5 x Guinea Fowl, 6 x Little White Herons, 5 x Red Bishops, and 1 x Grass Owl.

Tanzania (R Magoma). Although 5 roosts and 11 colonies were reported, only 6 of these sites could be mapped due to lack of available coordinates. Quelea were controlled in the Dodoma, Shinyanga, Mwanza, and Morogoro districts. The size of the colonies ranged from 12 to 85 ha, while the roost sites were 6 to 80 ha in size. Estimated total number of birds was 57.6m. The total area treated was 639ha with a percentage kill of 70-90%.

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

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## GENERAL NOTICES

1. The reporting rate for March is 49%. 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.

Information and Reports should be faxed or emailed to:

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## 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

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<b>ICOSAMP COLLABORATORS - 2005</b>	
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<b>Lesotho:</b> Mr P Masupha	Armyworm (RSA): Dr Richard Bell
<b>Malawi:</b> Mr T Maulana	Armyworm Forecasting W Mushobozi (Tanzania Min.Agric. & Food Security)
<b>Mozambique:</b> Mr A Ngazero	
<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	
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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: March 2005**

