



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 REPORTS AND MAP FOR NOVEMBER 2001

Migrant pest reports for Nov.2001 were received from the following countries: *Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi; Mozambique; South Africa (locusts only), Swaziland, Tanzania and IRLCO-CSA.*

No monthly reports were received from Angola, Namibia, South Africa (quelea) and Zimbabwe.

SUMMARY

An armyworm outbreak was reported in the central region of Malawi in the districts of Mchinji and Kasungu, with a possible threat of moth migration to Zambia and Mozambique.

The brown locust outbreak which began during October in the Ceres and Calvinia Districts of South Africa, came to an end during November 2001.

An unconfirmed report of red locusts was received from the Malema district in Mozambique (IRLCO-CSA). No further reports of red locusts were received.

No reports of Quelea were received.

Armyworm

Malawi: A total of 124ha (24ha maize; 100ha pasture) of larvae (stages 1-6) were controlled in the Mchinji and Kasungu districts of Central Malawi. Moth migration was not assessed, but the neighbouring countries of Mozambique and Zambia may be at risk. Control was undertaken by the affected farmer and agricultural extension staff using Fenitrothion 50% E. C. (IRLCO-CSA)

No further reports of armyworm outbreak were received from member countries.

Locusts

South Africa: No further hatching of brown locusts (*Locustana pardalina*) occurred in the Ceres and Calvinia districts of South Africa (quarter degree grids 3219BC and 3219DA). Control operations were concentrated against 200 adult swarms in an area of about 600 square kilometers.

Mozambique: Although red locusts were reported by farmers in the Malema district of Mozambique, no surveys were undertaken to assess the situation (pers.com. with Mr Madogolele).

No further reports of locusts were received from member countries.

Red-Billed Quelea

No reports of Quelea were received from the 5 countries reporting.

Quelea breeding is expected to take place in southern Mozambique, southern Tanzania and Zimbabwe. The birds are likely to cause damage to cereals that will be at milky stage during the later part of January. Quelea and other grain eating birds are likely to continue being a problem to farmers growing irrigated rice in Ahero and Mwea irrigation schemes in Kenya (IRLCO-CSA).

GENERAL NOTICES

1. Attached is a map showing the distribution of the migrant pests reported for November. Countries with no data = no monthly reports received. To make ICOSAMP a viable and effective tool please ensure that you send in your monthly report on time. Judith and I would appreciate any feedback (suggestions/comments) on these maps. The map is in a .jpg format and can easily be enlarged.

2. Dr Charles Dewhurst (Tropical Entomologist in the UK and a well-known armyworm researcher) has kindly asked whether samples of armyworm can be collected in alcohol for a project looking at DNA and armyworm populations. Dr Kamal Ibrahim and Dr Ramiro Morales are working on this project. Dr Dewhurst can be contacted at cfdehurst@yahoo.com

3. If you know of a website that would be useful to ICOSAMP readers please send the url address to the co-ordinator at rietmek@plant2.agric.za

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:

M Kieser

Fax: +27 12 329 3278 Email: rietmek@plant2.agric.za

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

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 - 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 - 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.

This bulletin has been sent to you by the ICOSAMP co-ordinator in South Africa, **Margaret Kieser**. Email: 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 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 and type in "unsubscribe ICOSAMP" (without the parentheses) in the message window.

Figure 1. Migrant Pest Situation Map for SADC Region: November 2001

