



***** 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 NOVEMBER 2005

Migrant pest reports for November 2005 were received from:

Botswana, Mozambique, South Africa (Q), and IRLCO-CSA.

No reports were received from: *Angola, Congo, Lesotho, Malawi, Namibia, South Africa (L), Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia, or Zimbabwe.*

SUMMARY (Fig.1)

IRLCO-CSA reported an outbreak of African armyworm larvae in Malawi.

Locusts. Brown locust hopper bands were controlled in the outbreak area of South Africa. No further outbreaks of locusts were reported in the SADC region.

Quelea roosts were controlled in South Africa (22) and Tanzania (2). The remainder of the SADC region remained calm.

ARMYWORM

Malawi (IRLCO-CSA). Armyworm outbreaks were reported during the second week of November in the Dedza and Ntcheu districts of the Lilongwe Agricultural Development Division. The outbreaks were mainly on maize and grass pastures. Control was undertaken by farmers with Fenvalerate 25EC and Chlorpyrifos 50EC, with technical assistance from Agricultural Extension staff. A total of 618ha were affected.

The remainder of the region remained FREE of armyworm infestations.

LOCUSTS

A total of 192 brown locust (*Locustana pardalina*) hopper bands (114 x small; 44 x medium; and 34 x large) were controlled in the Murraysburg district of the Northern Cape Province by the National Department of Agriculture. Locust Officers reported that more hatching was reported by farmers in the area.

No further outbreaks of locusts were reported from the region.

RED-BILLED QUELEA

South Africa (L Geertsema). Twenty-two (22) roosts were controlled in the Free State and North West Provinces, with 1 sites identified as traditional Quelea sites. Five roosts were located in wetland habitat with the remainder in habitat identified as savannah. Minimal damage (0-15%) was reported in the wheat crops near these roosts. The size of the roosts ranged from 0.5 to 9ha. The total area treated was 58,2ha with an estimated number of 12,3m birds present. The largest concentration of birds (1,8m) was at Hoopstad. Chemical control (15x) in environmentally safe areas was undertaken using Falcolan® (active ingredient cyanophos 520g/l) and explosives (5x) were used in the environmentally sensitive areas, with an estimated 30-100% kill achieved. Non-target mortalities recorded were 1 x Masked Weavers, 1 x Laughing Dove.

Tanzania (IRLCO-CSA). Flocks of Quelea were reported in the Kilimanjaro region. However there were no susceptible cereal crops in the area.

Reports of Quelea causing damage to small grain cereal crops were received from Nyando and Kisumu districts of Nyanza Province in Kenya.

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

GENERAL NOTICES

1. The reporting rate for November is 34%. Country collaborators are reminded that reports should reach the coordinator by the **end of the 1st 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:

M Kieser

Fax: +27 12 329 3278 Email: icosamp@ecoport.org

ON THE WEB

This month's highlighted websites are:

Early Warning

www-web.gre.ac.uk/directory/NRI/pcs/MetCCD0.htm - Armyworm forecasting

www.fews.net/south - Famine Early Warning System Network for southern Africa

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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

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

