



agriculture, land reform & rural development

Department:

Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



Fall Armyworm (FAW) survey procedures



FAW Caterpillar

By Desiree van Heerden from Syngenta

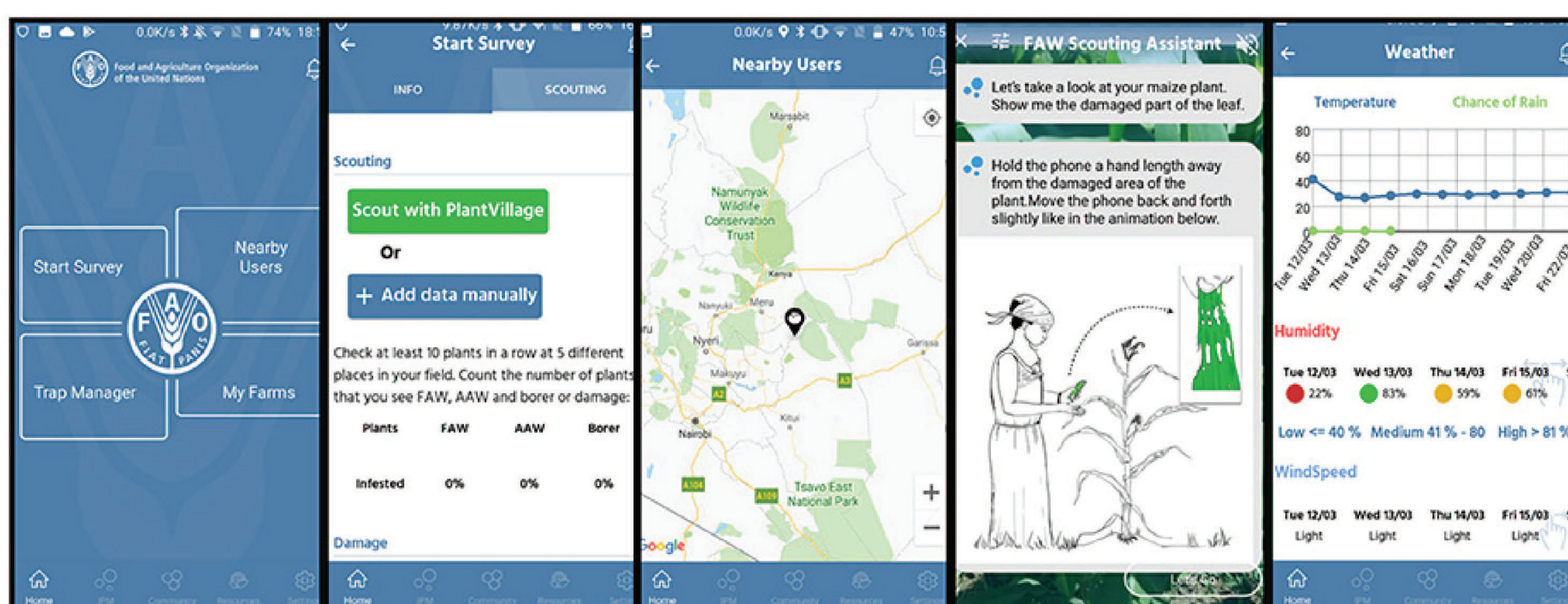


FAW Moth

By Matt Bertone

FAW survey procedures are as follows:

1. Wash hands before and after handling to avoid contamination.
2. A suitable pheromone should be placed inside the case and closed within the cap of the Bucket Funnel Trap.
3. Place a killing strip within the white side of the bucket.
4. Avoid extensive contact by hand by wearing gloves.
5. Avoid clogging the trap entrance with foliage which can hamper moths' entry.
6. Dispose lures away from the monitoring area when placing or changing the lures.
7. Note the area where the trap is placed using a GPS and record the available hosts.
8. Mark the trap with a unique trap number and mark it as a GPS waypoint with the same number.
9. Use the CropWatch data sheet format to attach the current FAW data.
10. Ensure that the date of when the trap was placed is indicated on the traps.
11. A trap must be examined once a week during the height of the infestation.
12. Traps should be serviced regularly.
13. At the end of the season, traps must be removed, wiped, dried and stored carefully.



FAO FAW Monitoring and Early Warning System (FAMEWS) App



FAW Bucket Trap

By Crop Watch

N.B. The FAO has developed an electronic App, the FAW Monitoring and Early Warning System (FAMEWS), which is a tool that allows farmers, communities, extension agents and others to record standardised field data whenever they scout a field or check pheromone traps for FAW.

Report presence of FAW to the local Agricultural Office.



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