Look for FAW damage on leaves



Picture 4: FAW damage on leaves By Annemie Erasmus and Margaret Kieser

Actions to be taken:

- Use integrated pest management for effective control.
- Handpick and destroy egg masses and young caterpillars on leaves.
- Use registered agrochemicals (remember to rotate/to change the chemicals in order to prevent resistance).

Note: It is important to control FAW when the worms are still small, bigger worms are difficult to control

Report presence of FAW to the local Agricultural Office

For awareness please contact: Directorate: Food Import and Export Standards Division: Plant Health Promotion Tel: 012 319 6295/6475 E-mail: Info.sps@dalrrd.gov.za

Management of **Fall Armyworm (FAW)**





agriculture, land reform & rural development

Department: Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA







Picture 1: FAW Caterpillar By Desiree van Heerden from Syngenta

Picture 2: FAW Moth By Matt Bertone

What is FAW?

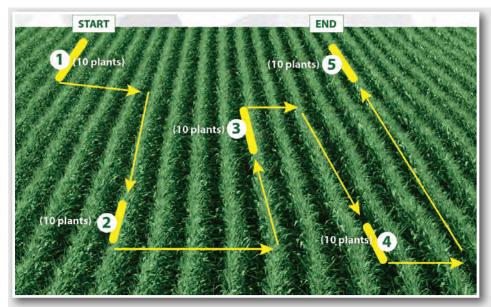
Fall Armyworm (*Spodoptera frugiperda*), is an insect pest of more than 80 plant species, causing damage to economically important cultivated cereals such as maize, sorghum and also to vegetable crops and cotton.

What is scouting?

Scouting is part of pest management practices and it means inspecting or monitoring your fields for the presence of pests and diseases or any potential issues that could obstruct crop growth.

How to do scouting: (http://www.fao.org/3/I8321EN/i8321en.pdf)

- 1. Determine the field to be sampled.
- 2. Inspect your crops at least once a week for symptoms of FAW.
- 3. Sample each plot in the fields that have been planted at separate times with different varieties, or under varying conditions, differently.
- 4. In the field, walk a path in the shape of the letter, "W", covering the entire field (see Picture 3).
- 5. Inspect 10 plants in a row (at the start, at every turn and at the end).
- 6. Keep track of the number of plants currently infested.
- 7. Information collected during field scouting should be carefully recorded.



Picture 3: Demonstration on how to scout for FAW in a field (Picture by FAO)

What to look for?

• Look for FAW egg masses and caterpillars.





Picture 4: FAW Eggs By Desiree van Heerden from Syngenta

Picture 5: FAW Caterpillar By Desiree van Heerden from Syngenta