

# FALL ARMY WORM - PEST CONTROL

#### Fall Army Worm



Identification



- Invasive pest
- Multiples fast
- Prefers maize and sorghum
- Causes severe damage

- Grey egg clusters on both sides of leaves
- Larvae with clear feeding patches on leaves
- Greenish or brown caterpillars with stripes
- Y-shaped head with 4 dots on end of body

#### Remember, early detection means early prevention.

#### **PEST CONTROL MEASURES**

#### 1. Prevention



#### 2. Control Measures



- Plant early (with first rains) to minimize loss in case of infestation
- Scout 2-3 times per week for signs of Fall Army Worms
- Goal is to detect eggs and crush them
- Continue to check for leaf damage

- If damage or larvae/caterpillars are detected urgently procure pesticides
- Use Neem-based pesticides for control
- Spray crops to control the pest
- Early detection and pesticide use prevents loss





### 3. Safe pesticide use



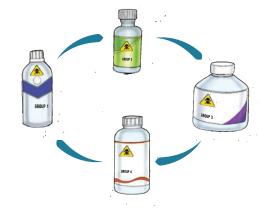
- Purchase from authorized dealer and follow guidelines
- If crop is in early leaf stages / later leaf stage



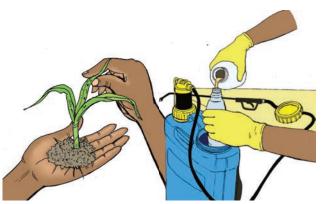
• Use personal protective clothing (PPE) when spraying



• Spray in morning or evening



• Rotate pesticides used



• If early leaf stages use one spray from Group 1 and another from Groups 2-4



• If later leaf stages, use sprays from Groups 2-4.

## **Safe Pesticides for Fall Army Worm Control**

Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4
•Bulldock G •Decis •Lambda •Vantex	<ul><li>Super Dash</li><li>Blast Super</li><li>Emma</li><li>Tide</li><li>Prove</li></ul>	• Steward • Indoxacarb • Karate • Ecoterex	• Coragen • Ampligo • Belt

