

## Anufe/lafu patua ami; pepe faalafua o saito (Fall armyworm) (401)

### Aotelega

- Ua salalau solo, ma ua salalau atu. O loo i ai i Asia, ae le o Initonesia, o Filipaina; Laau e aina: saito, mili, araisa, sorghum, sugarcane, ma le tele o isi laau toto e taua i le tamaoaiga.
- Faaleagaina: e 'ai ma ulufia e anufe ninii ia lau ma fua aina, faataitaiga, o laau ma fua o saito. O faato'aga I atunuu o Aferika ua lusi le faitau piliona tala o tupe alu talu mai le 2016.
- Fuamoa (e oo atu i le 200) ua faaputu I patua o laulaa. O o anufe ninii laiti lanu meamata e aai faatasi, mulimuli ane enaena ma laina papa'e tusitolu I le patua, o matatogi pogisa e feosoi mai ai matagila, ma le Y e faau i lalo i le ulu. Lafu lapopoa e toe aai I lafu laiti. O liu pepe matutua, o apaau ta I luma e enaena ma apaau pito i tua e papae, e oo atu i le 40 mm apaau.
- E televave le salalau i apaau, ma i luga o le ea. E matua tele faaleagaina lava.
- **Fili Faalenatura:** o le tele o parasitoids ma manu faataumaoui ua iloa, ma faama'i.
- **Metotia Faaleaganuu:** aloese mai le fesiliai o faatoaga; aloese mai le totoina o faatoaga fou i autafa o faatoaga tuai; toto le mutia o le brachicaria (e tosina atu ai mogamoga) i faatoaga, ma le Desmodium (tete e atu i mothsma pepe faalafua) i le va o faatoaga; mataitu; olopalaina fuamoa; nofoa manulele; faatosina mai lo; lefulefu mo saito; ao mai ma susunuina otaota pe a uma le seleselega,
- **Faagaina o vailaau:** vailaau e fausia mai: (i) laau aoga (chillies, neem, derris, pyrethrum); (ii) microbials faataitaiga, Bt (*Bacillus thuringiensis* subspecies *kurstaki*) e faasaga i le tamai ketipila, spinosad, *Beauveria*; (iii) aloese mai isi ituaiga o vailaau faasaina e pei ona tete e atu ai pepefaalafua ma atili ai ona tetele, ae (iv) toe faatamaia ai filii faalenatura.

**Igoa masani:** Anufe/lafu patua ami poo le pepe faalafua o saito. Sa faaigoaina i lona aafiaga ma agai atu ai i Amerika i Matu ma tautuufua ai, ma tupuga mai ai le lafu patua ami.

**Igoa Faasaienitisi:** *Spodoptera frugiperda*.



Photo 1. Mature larva of the fall armyworm, *Spodoptera frugiperda*. Note the inverted Y on the head, and the bristles from black spots. Another distinguishing characteristic is the four black dots (in a square) on the last abdominal segment.



Photo 2. Mature larva of the fall armyworm, *Spodoptera frugiperda*.



Photo 3. Mature larva of the fall armyworm, *Spodoptera frugiperda*, inside a maize cob. The whorl of leaves are usually the part most affected by the armyworm.



Photo 4. Adult (male) fall armyworm, *Spodoptera frugiperda*.

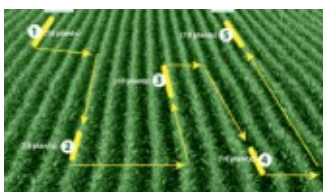


Diagram. Scouting for fall armyworm, *Spodoptera frugiperda* using a W-shaped sampling plan of five groups of 10 plants (FAO guidance Note 2).

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