

## Fall armyworm (401)

### Samari

- Hemi wanfala pest wea spred lo wol an hem long Asia, bata no kasem yet Indonesia, Philippines an Oceania. Olketa host plant blong hem na olsem: kon, millets, sogam, sukaken, an samfala moa plants wea hemi garem economic impotens.
- **Damage:** Wom blong disfala pest ia save kaikaim olketa lifs an mekem hol go insaed long olketa frut e.g; kon frut.
  - Since 2016, krop losses akrosim Africa hem bik tumas an hem kostim billions of dolas.
  - Egg blong disfala insek save kasim 200 o ova, an hemi save leim egg long andanit lo lif.
  - Smol wom olketa green lo kala an save kaikai tugeda, behaen bae hemi garem brown wetem white laen long baksaed, an samfala dark spots an upside daon "Y" long hed blong hem.
  - Olketa bik wom save kaikaim narafala wom an kam aot long naet. Olketa bik insek (adult) armyworm i garem braon frant wings an white bak wings wea mesam 40mm wing span.
- Spred blong insek ia quik taem tumas taem wind hem strong an hemi save folom nao olketa air currents. Hem save spred go lo staka ples quik taem tumas.
- **Natsarol Enemies: Staka parasitoids an predators, wetem pathogens tu.**
- **Kalsarol kontrol:**
  - No plantim sem krop olowe lo sem gaden . No plantim niu krop kolsap long ol fala krops. Plantim napier or Brachicaria grass raonim krop an Desmondium between krops.
  - Lukluk lo krop Olowe, brekem an kilim olketa eggs, mekem ples fo olket bird kam sidaon lo hem, attractim olketa anis, putim asis blong faea lo melean lo kon plant, pikim an bonem rabis behaen havest.
- **Kemikol Kontrol:** Biorational pesticides: (i) botanicals (kemikol from plants): chillies, nem, derris, pyrethrum; (ii) Microbials (kemikol from nara organisms), e.g., Bt fo kilim smol wom, spinosad, Beauveria; (iii) No usim nara kaen kemikol bikos moth save resistant long olketa tu; (iv) Kemikol save kilim olketa good inseks (natural enemies).



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.

**Komon nem:** Fall armyworm. Olketa nemim folom seson taem insek ia flae go long North America fo leim eggs, den wom bae grou insaed Fall o Autum.

**Saentifik nem:** *Spodoptera frugiperda*



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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