



AFRICAN ARMYWORM ALERT



African armyworm caterpillar



African armyworm on pasture



Damage in maize

Identification

- Caterpillars move in large numbers
- Small translucent caterpillars hanging on your crops or grass using silken threads
- Caterpillars with velvety black, shiny backs, heads with inverted V- shaped marks and white lines along the sides
- Windowing and ragged damage on plant leaves or completely eaten young stems
- In older plants AAW will completely eat the leaves except the midrib.

managed Protect natural enemies (wasps, flies, lacewings, wasps, ants, spiders, beetles, birds and bats) by minimal use of synthetic pesticides

- Apply botanicals/plant-extracts based products e.g. Neem and Pyrethrum
- Apply *Bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt) products registered in Kenya e.g. Dipel, Javelin, Thuricide and Xentari
- Use pesticides registered by PCPB for caterpillar management such as Lambda - Cyhalothrin (Karate, Duduthrin, Tata umeme), Flubendiamide (Belt), Chlorantraniliprole (Coragen), Chlorantraniliprole (Bestox), Indoxacarb (Avuant, Merit), Cypermethrin 10% w/v + Chlorpyrifos 35%w/v (Cyclone), Abamectin + Chlorantraniliprole (Voliam Targo), Chlorantraniliprole 100 g/L + Lambda- cyhalothrin 50 g/L (Ampligo)

Management

- Prompt reporting upon detection of AAW to relevant authority
- Effective weeding of crops that are 30cm and above
- No weeding in young infested crops until the caterpillar are effectively



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