



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.

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

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)



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