EME 6215: Instructional Graphics Fall 2021 | Dr. James Hatten

The Fall Armyworm: Stats & Solutions



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The Fall Armyworm Seven Stunning Stats

Armyworms in Kenya destroyed 1 million tons of maize in 2018 - **33%** of the annual crop!

In Zimbabwe, armyworm infestations reduced per capita household income by: 44%.

Households in a study in Ghana & Zambia with at least half their maize plants affected by armyworm: **55%**

Countries reporting armyworm infestation outside its native range in 2021:

70 (only 6 in 2016)

Pounds of foliage per acre that can be consumed by two armyworms per square foot:

84

Miles an armyworm can travel in 24 hours:

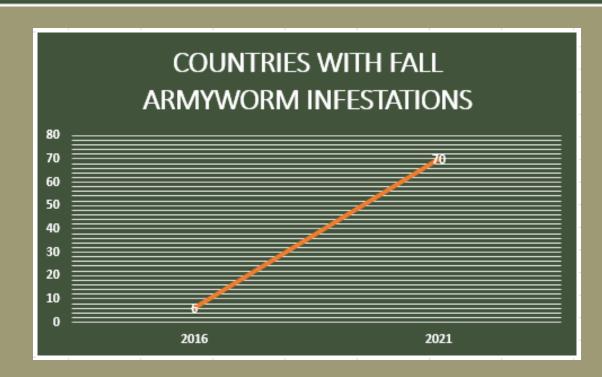
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500

Average total egg production of the female Fall Armyworm:

1500



The Fall Armyworm

Yes?

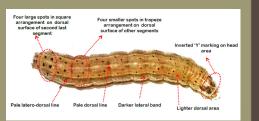
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Treat & Recover

- Mow before treatment, to improve insecticide coverage.
- Irrigate before treatment, to bring larvae to the soil surface.
- Apply insecticide early or late in the day, when the larvae are most active.
- If using a spray insecticide, spray a minimum of 1 gallon of spray solution per 1,000 square feet.
- Do not irrigate for 24 hours after a spray application.
- If using a granule insecticide, don't forget to water for activation.
- After treatment, irrigate regularly, seed, and fertilize, to aid recovery.



IDENTIFY



TREAT





No?



Prepare & Protect

- Use pheromone traps to sample armyworm moth populations. If moths are detected, do a thorough search for eggs and larvaae.
- ♦ Use a biological control treatment like Bacillus thuringiensis. Genetically modified strains work best.
- For crops, consider planting and harvesting early in the year, to avoid the higher armyworm densities later in the season.
- Growing corn? Apply insecticides in the irrigation water during the silking stage

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