

How to control the fall armyworm



Plough to expose the pupa to sunshine



Plant early at the onset of rains



Apply ash inside the funnel



Weed regularly



Burn infested plants after uprooting



Hand pick and destroy caterpillars



Spray using pesticides

Other crops affected by the fall armyworm:



Sorghum



millet



sugar canes



rice



potatoes



bananas



elephant grass



groundnuts



beans



wheat



cotton



cowpeas



The Fall Armyworm

How to identify the fall armyworm

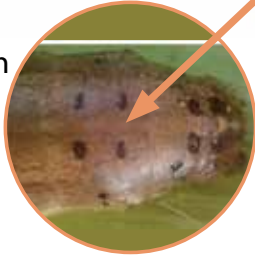
The life cycle of the fall armyworm

Damage symptoms

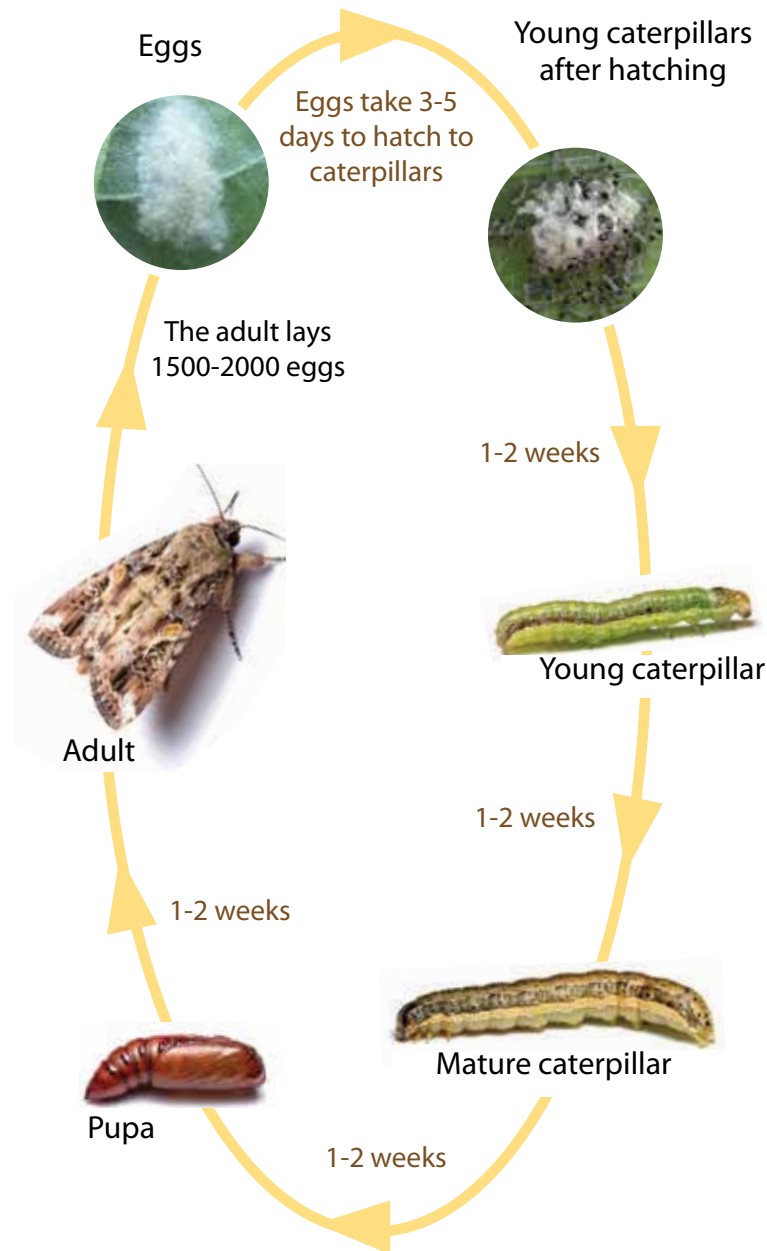
The young caterpillars are greenish or brownish in colour and smooth when touched.

Mature caterpillars have an inverted Y-shape between the eyes.

4 spots on 8th abdominal segment make a perfect square



Adults have dark grey spots, light and dark marks on forewings and a noticeable white spot near the wings.



The caterpillar stage of the fall armyworm is most destructive to maize



window pane



pin and shot holes on the leaves



rugged irregular holes on leaves



sawdust-like frass



caterpillar in tassels



eaten up maize cob

