
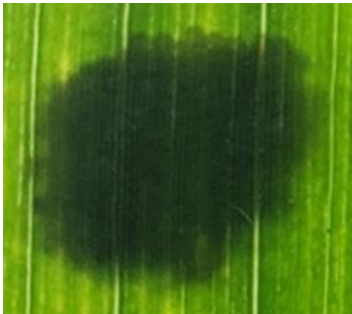






## Management of Fall Armyworm

Recognizing presence of the pest		Monitoring	Control
 <p>Egg masses covered by hairs (Photograph: Peter Chinwada)</p>	 <p>Outline of egg mass as seen from the opposite side of a maize leaf (Photograph: Peter Chinwada)</p>	<p>Scout field twice a week. Look for eggs on leaf surfaces (upper and lower).</p>	<p>Squash any egg masses that you come across.</p>
 <p>Newly hatched larvae initially bunched together at the site of hatching. (Photograph: Peter Chinwada)</p>	<p>Mature larva has an inverted “Y”-mark on the front part of the head and 4 dots in a “square-like” pattern on the last abdominal segment (Photograph: Peter Chinwada)</p>	 <p>Scout fields regularly starting at 1 week after crop emergence. “Windowpane-like” patches and holes on leaves are an indication of FAW presence.</p>	<p>If possible without damaging the affected plants, hand-pick caterpillars from the funnels and destroy them. Consult your Extension Officer for the right chemical to spray against FAW.</p>