



UT of Jammu and Kashmir
Directorate of Agriculture Production and Farmer's Welfare, Talab Tillo, Jammu

ADVISORY

Fall Armyworm

FAW can affect nearly fifty crops, so it is quite imperative to take necessary measures to avoid production losses to field crop.

Managements measures recommended are as under:-

Cultural Methods

- Deep plough the fields to expose pupae to sun light and predatory birds
- Keep the bunds clean and grow flowering plants such as marigold, sesame, sunflower, coriander, fennel etc. to attract natural enemies.
- Follow ridge and furrow planting method instead of flat bed sowing
- Timely and uniform sowing over larger area
- Apply only the recommended dosage of NPK as basal dose
- Encourage cultivation of maize hybrids with tight husk cover to reduce ear damage by FAW
- Follow intercropping of maize with suitable pulse crops.
- Intercrop maize with legumes, viz., pigeon pea, cowpea, black gram, kidney bean etc. in 2:1 to 4:1 ratio
- Erect bird perches @10/acre to encourage natural FAW predation by birds
- Install 1-2 Solar trap /acre

Biological and Chemical Methods

- **Treat Seed** with Cyantraniliprole 19.8% + Thiamethoxam 19.8% FS @ 6 ml/kg seed.
- Collect and destroy egg mass and young larvae present in field.
- Application of dry sand in to the whorl of affected maize/ other crop plants soon after observation of FAW incidence in the field.
- Install pheromone traps @ 15/acre.
- Release egg parasitoids viz., *Telenomus remus* @4000/acre or *Trichogramma pretiosum* @ 16,000/acre at weekly intervals.
- Entomopathogenic fungi such as *Metarhizium anisopliae*, *Nomurea rileyi*, *Beauveria bassiana* and *Verticillium lecani* may be extensively used.
- Application of Sand + lime in 9:1 ration in whorls in first thirty days of sowing.
- Spray 5% Neem Seed Kernel Extract (NSKE) or Azadiractin, 1500 ppm (1 litre/acre) @ 5ml /litre after observation of one moth/trap/day or 5% FAW infestation on trap crop or main crop
- **In case of 5-10% infestation**, whorl application of *Bacillus thuringiensis* v. *Kurstaki* formulations @ 2g/litre or *Metarhizium anisopliae* or *Beauveria bassiana* with spore count of 1×10^8 cfu/g (1 kg/acre) @ 5g/litre or SfNPV (600 ml/acre)@3ml/litre or entomopathogenic nematode (EPN) (4kg/acre) @20g/litre of water is recommended
- **If it is more than 10%**, whorl application of any one of the recommended insecticides for FAW, viz.,
 1. Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC (80 ml/acre) @ 0.4 ml/litre of water.
 2. Thiamethoxam 12.6 % + Lambda cyhalothrin 9.5% ZC (50ml/acre) @ 0.25 ml/litre of water
 3. Spinetoram 11.7 % SC (100ml/acre) @ 0.5 ml/litre of water.
 4. Emamectin benzoate 5% SG (80g/acre) @ 0.4g/litre of water.
- The focus may be given to suppress, contain and eradicate the pest at the earliest

For further information contact:

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