



Department of
**Primary Industries and
Regional Development**

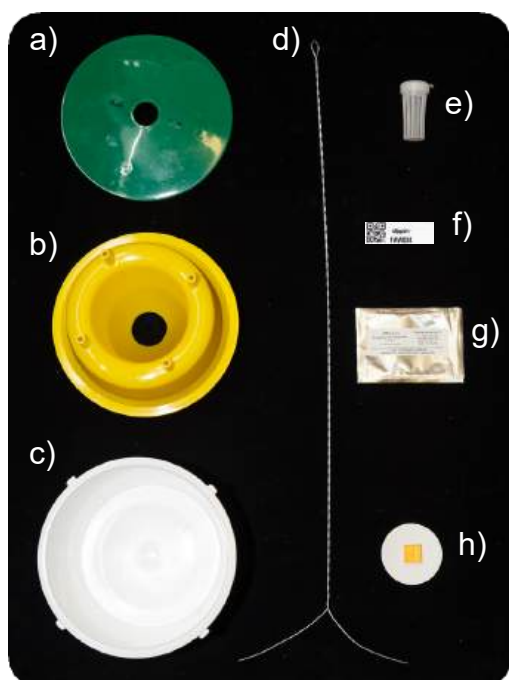
Fall Armyworm Surveillance

Trapping Manual



Trapping instructions for Fall Armyworm (FAW)

1. Contents overview



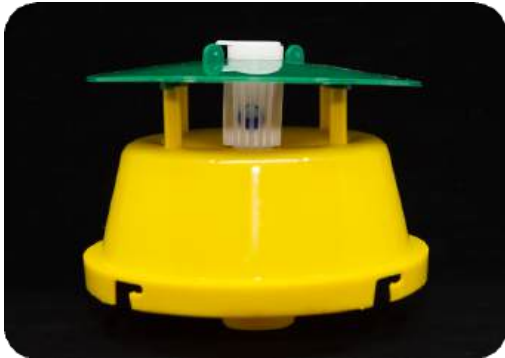
- a) Green lid with hole
- b) Yellow connector part
- c) White container to hold pest strip and trap FAW
- d) Wire for hanging trap
- e) Clear lure cage
- f) Sticky trap barcode label
- g) P062-lure in silver packaging
- h) Pest strip (use gloves!)

2. Trap assembly



- Step 1:**
Click green lid into the four prongs of the yellow container.
- Step 2:**
Open the lure packaging and remove the rectangular shaped lure.
- Step 3:**
Insert the lure rectangle between the panels of the lure cage.

2. Trap assembly *continued*



Step 4:

Insert the lure cage containing the lure into the top hole of the green lid by pushing the cage down firmly.



Step 5:

Wearing disposable gloves, place the pest strip in the bottom of the white container. Do not come into direct skin contact with the pest strip.

WARNING: The active insecticide in the pest strip (dichlorvos) is toxic to humans and animals, and should only be handled while wearing appropriate gloves.



Step 6a:

Connect the top components in step 4 with the white container from step 5 by placing the yellow component on top of the white container and lock into place with a twisting motion, as shown here.

Step 6b:

Attach the sticky barcode label on the underside of the white container.



3. Trap set-up



Step 7:

Insert the wire into each of the two small holes of the green lid between the lure holder, twisting the wire to fix it into place.



Step 8:

Identify a trap site/suitable host and hang the trap using the wire to fix into place.
Example of a trap in a citrus tree as pictured here.

More information can be found in Appendix A.

4. Trap inspection and sample submission

More details on step 9 & 10 can be found in Appendix B.

Step 9:

Check your trap weekly and photograph any specimens you find inside. Make a MyPestGuide™ report before placing the specimens into the provided sample vial. Using a **pencil** to record the MyPestGuide Sample ID (e.g. 260320PWR) on a small paper label and place the label **inside** the vial with the specimen. Place some tissue paper into the vial to avoid damage to the specimen.

Step 10:

Package your sample vial in a padded envelope or cardboard box and courier to:

Attn: David Cousins
Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development
Plant Biosecurity
Locked Bag 4 Bentley Delivery Centre
WA 6983



Pheromone permit 89169

- Can be viewed at Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority website <https://apvma.gov.au/>
- Permit holder: Department of Agriculture, Water and Environment
- Details the use of the lure and toxicant and the product labels.
- Note that current use is restricted to commonwealth and state government biosecurity staff and those under their direction trained in the handling and use of the products under the permit.



Australian Government
Australian Pesticides and
Veterinary Medicines Authority

**PERMIT TO ALLOW SUPPLY AND EMERGENCY USE OF REGISTERED
AND UNREGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL PRODUCTS FOR DETECTION
AND CONTROL OF FALL ARMYWORM IN VARIOUS SITUATIONS**

PERMIT NUMBER – PER89169

This permit is issued to the Permit Holder in response to an application granted by the APVMA under section 112 of the Agvet Codes of the jurisdictions set out below. This permit allows a Supplier (as indicated) to possess the product for the purposes of supply and to supply the product to a person who can use the product under permit. This permit also allows a person, as stipulated below, to use the product in the manner specified in this permit in the designated jurisdictions. This permit also allows the Permit Holder, the Supplier (if not one and the same) and any person stipulated below to claim that the product can be used in the manner specified in this permit.

THIS PERMIT IS IN FORCE FROM 10 FEBRUARY 2020 TO 28 FEBRUARY 2022

Permit Holder:
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WATER AND THE ENVIRONMENT
18 Marcus Clarke Street
CANBERRA CITY ACT 2601

Suppliers:
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WATER AND THE ENVIRONMENT
18 Marcus Clarke Street
CANBERRA CITY ACT 2601

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY
Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development Directorate
16 Challis Street
DICKSON ACT 2602
Postal: GPO Box 158 Canberra ACT 2601

NEW SOUTH WALES
Department of Primary Industries
161 Kite Street
ORANGE NSW 2800
Postal: Locked bag 21 Orange NSW 2800

NORTHERN TERRITORY
Department of Primary Industry and Resources
Berrimah Farm, Makagon Road
BERRIMAH NT 0828

Appendix A - Trap site selection and setup in the field

Male moths are more likely to occur in areas where female moths are present. These will be areas where there is suitable food plants for female moths to lay eggs on. To increase the chance of detection of FAW males in traps, sites should be selected based on the following criteria (in order of importance):

1.Safe access – you have permission to access, and area is safe from crocs, snakes etc.

2.Proximity to suitable or favoured host plants or breeding sites – corn, cultivated and native sorghums, rice, tall green grassy areas.

3. Open – not closed in by vegetation

4.Dark – not near house or street lights

5.Avoid fire-prone areas – avoid areas which are likely to be burnt.

Examples of suitable sites for FAW traps



Trap setup in the field

Traps can be placed as free-standing on curtain rods or similar or hung from trees depending on site characteristics.

Free-standing traps are best suited for open cropping areas, or grassy areas where there are no suitable trees for hanging a trap. Traps are suspended on a wire frame placed in a curtain rod. Traps should be between 20 to 70 cm above the top of plants in the open.

Hanging traps can be used where there are trees within or next to host plants, such as trees bordering a cropping area, or trees growing in a grassy area. Traps are suspended via the supplied wire from a suitable tree.

Traps must be more than 50m apart from each other.



Appendix B - Sample submission

It is essential that samples are carefully labelled and packed. Samples are sent to labs in Perth for identification. Depending on your work location, a courier or other arrangements will be required for sending samples.

Process for labelling and packing samples:

- Pick a sample vial which is large enough to contain the sample with additional space for tissue packing;
- Record the following details on a sheet of paper using **pencil** and package together with the vial:
 - Trap ID (barcode label e.g. FAW038)
 - MyPestGuide Sample ID (e.g. 260320PWR)
 - Date cleared
 - Name of person clearing the trap
- Remember to also place a small piece of paper with the MyPestGuide Sample ID recorded with **pencil inside the vial**;
- Place a tissue on the table and tip sample onto it;
- If sample is wet, put tissue and sample in a dry, ant-proof place to dry overnight;
- Loosely fold the tissue around the dry sample and place it in the labelled sample vial;
- If there is empty space in sample vial, loosely pack with additional tissues;
- Place the completed sample vials into a larger crushproof box or padded envelope along with relevant data sheets for transport to Perth.

For more information on Fall armyworm visit
agric.wa.gov.au/plant-biosecurity/fall-armyworm-declared-pest

Field Surveillance

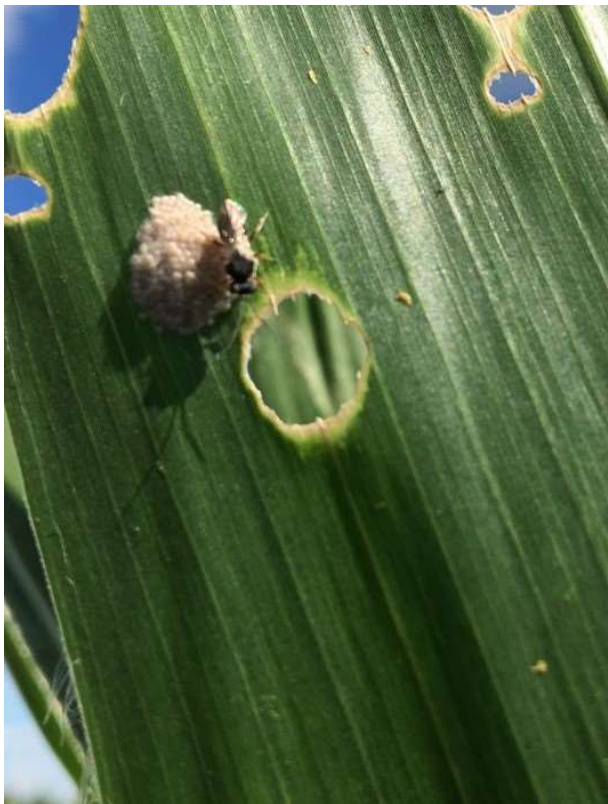


How and Where?



- Start surveillance early
- Like with most pests they are typically first found on the edge of the crop.
- Look at the underside of the leaves for egg masses and newly hatched larvae.
- Young larvae cause windowing damage.
- Larger larvae are often found in the whorl or in the cob.
- Common to find other caterpillar pests at the same time.

What to look for

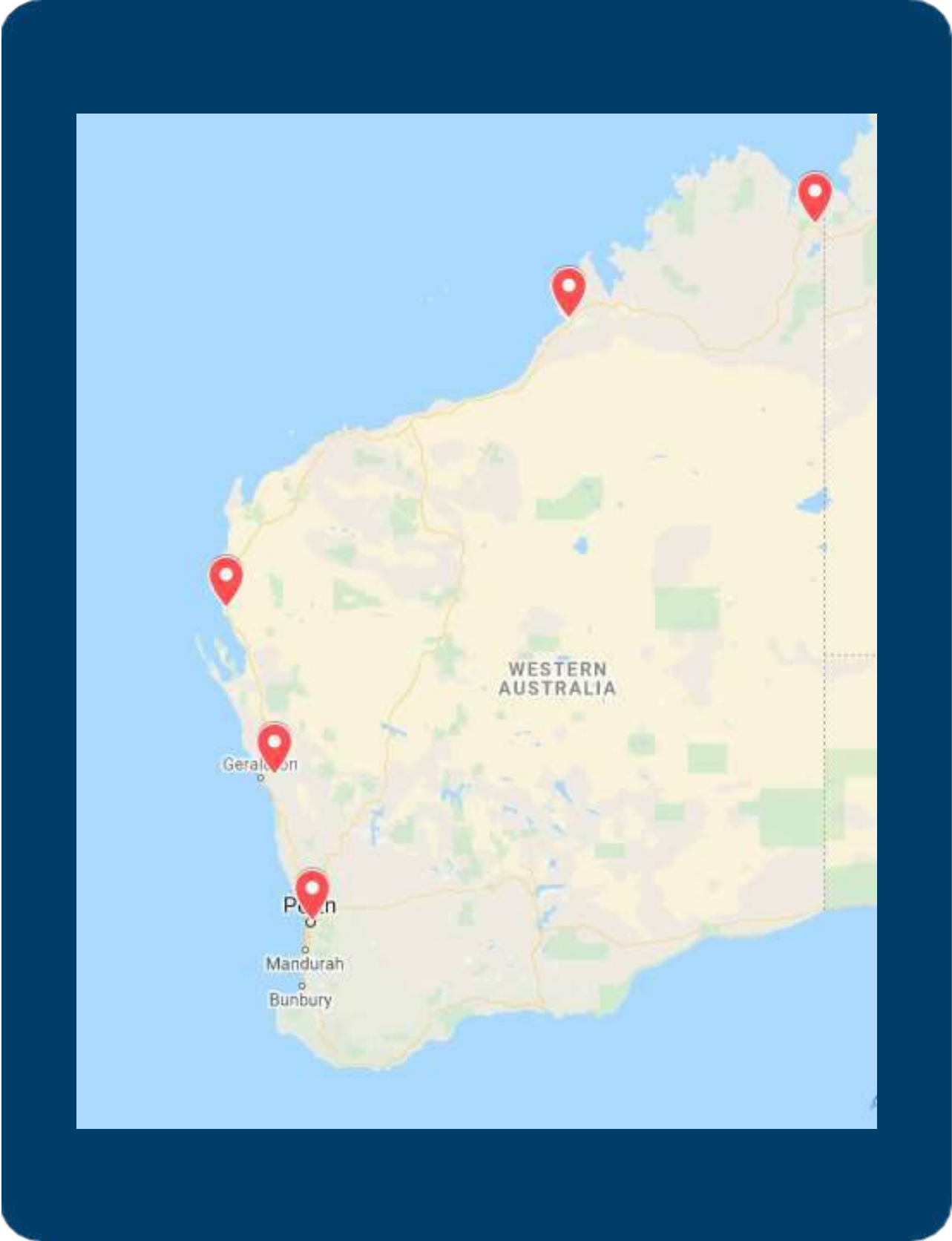


Similar species

- Cluster caterpillar, *Spodoptera litura*
- Northern Armyworm, *Mythmima convecta*
- Budworm, *Helicoverpa* sp.
- Other species



Current Trapping Locations



What to do if you think you have found FAW?



Report your observations



MyPestGuide™ Reporter
via app or online mypestguide.agric.wa.gov.au



Pest and Disease Information Service
(08) 9368 3080
padis@dpiird.wa.gov.au

If you suspect you have detected FAW in your area for the first time report it.
Use MyPestGuide Reporter
Consult your local DPIRD office
Contact the DPIRD's Pest and Disease Information Service
Or consult your local agronomist

**For more information on Fall armyworm visit
agric.wa.gov.au/plant-biosecurity/fall-armyworm-declared-pest**

Thank you

Visit dpird.wa.gov.au

Important disclaimer

The Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development and the State of Western Australia accept no liability whatsoever by reason of negligence or otherwise arising from the use or release of this information or any part of it.

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