

FAO DESERT LOCUST BULLETIN No. 160

GENERAL SITUATION DURING DECEMBER 1991 FORECAST UNTIL MID-FEBRUARY 1992

Small scale breeding is in progress on the southern Red Sea coast of Sudan and similar populations may be present at a few locations in interior areas of the northern coast of Sudan and on the southern Tihama of Saudi Arabia. Small numbers of adults are almost certainly present in north-western Mauritania and probably in adjacent areas of the extreme south-west of Morocco where unusually heavy rains fell in early December. As a result, small scale laying may have occurred but hoppers are not expected to appear until the end of the forecast period.

Small numbers of adults may persist in central Algeria and may be present in Oued Draa and adjacent areas in Morocco.

No locusts were reported from other countries in the Sahel; however, isolated adults may be present in some areas of the Adrar des Iforas and Tamesna of Mali, Tamesna and Air of Niger, and parts of northern Chad.

Isolated adults will persist at a few locations in Rajasthan of India and scattered adults are likely to be present on the Makran of Pakistan.



WEATHER AND ECOLOGICAL CONDITIONS

This information is compiled from field reports, METEOSAT and ARTEMIS satellite imagery, and daily Météo-France synoptic charts and rainfall data.

A strong depression occurred on 5-8 December over a widespread area of south-western Morocco and northern Mauritania, extending from Inchiri and Adrar areas of Mauritania to Tindouf in Algeria. As a result, unusually heavy rain was reported at places where the monthly long term average is less than 10 mm and flooding occurred in Atar and Akjoujt in Mauritania. In Morocco, Dakhla received 106 mm; in Mauritania, Akjoujt and Atar both received 60 mm, Choum 80 mm, Zouerate 55 mm, Bir Moghreïn 51 mm; and in Algeria, Tindouf received 16 mm. Light rainfall was also reported from a few places in south-western Morocco on the 14th, 17th, 19th and 21-22nd. Clouds were observed on METEOSAT imagery over north-western Mauritania and south-western Algeria on 27-31st. Although ecological conditions will almost certainly improve in these areas, locust development at this time of year will be slow unless above average temperatures occur.

In West Africa, the ITCZ was oscillating around 10°N at the beginning of the month and around 3°N at the end. Further north, depressions were seen moving eastwards across the Mediter-ranean during the month. As a result, light to medium rain occurred in northern regions of Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, and Egypt.

No significant clouds were seen on METEOSAT imagery over the Red Sea coasts of Sudan and Saudi Arabia during the month. Ecological conditions are expected to be favourable in only a few limited areas.

Light to medium rainfall was reported at the end of the second decade from the eastern Arabian Peninsula, primarily UAE and northern Oman; for example, 33 mm fell on the Musandam Peninsula of Oman at Khasab on 18 December.

In Baluchistan of Pakistan, Quetta received 8 mm on the 20th and 14 mm on the 23rd.



AREA TREATED IN DECEMBER 1991

No control operations were reported during December.



WEST AFRICA

No locust information had been received from countries in the region up to December 31.

NORTH-WEST AFRICA

MOROCCO

A late report indicated that no locusts were seen during October.

No locust information had been received from other countries in the region up to December 31.

EASTERN AFRICA

SUDAN

A late report stated that isolated adults were first seen on the southern Red Sea coast on 17 October. Scattered immature and mature adults were present and breeding occurred at numerous locations in Tokar Delta from 12 November to 16 December where third and fourth instar hoppers were reported on 5,000 ha. Isolated mature adults were seen near the Ethiopian border at Jebel Meihub (1749N/3823E) on 20 November and between Tokar and Suakin on 840 ha at Khor Ashat (1842N/3724E) on the 28th.

No locust information had been received from other countries in the region up to December 31.

NEAR EAST

SAUDI ARABIA

No locusts were seen during surveys carried out in the Jizan and Qunfudah areas of the southern Tihama during November.

YEMEN

A late report stated that solitary adults were present in the northern interior near the Saudi Arabian border at Wadis Al-Abdin and Al-Zour (1702N/4402E) during October.

No locust information had been received from other countries in the region up to December 31.

SOUTH-WEST ASIA

PAKISTAN

No locust activity was reported during the first half of December.

INDIA

During the second half of November, isolated adults were present in some localities of Barmer district with a maximum of 375 adults seen at Kitnode (2542N/7219E) on the 22nd.

No locusts were seen during surveys carried out in the first half of December.

No locust information had been received from other countries in the region up to December 31.



WEST AFRICA

MAURITANIA

Small numbers of adults will persist in Inchiri, northern Trarza, and south-western Adrar and scattered adults may be present further north in north-western Tiris-Zemmour. As a result of recent heavy rains, laying may have occurred in these areas but hoppers are not expected to appear until late in the forecast period. The situation should be closely monitored.

MALI

Isolated adults may be present in the Adrar des Iforas and Tamesna.

NIGER

Isolated adults may be present in Tamesna and Air.

CHAD

Isolated adults may be present in BET.

BURKINA FASO, CAMEROON, GAMBIA, GUINEA BISSAU, GUINEA CONAKRY and SENEGAL

No significant developments are likely.

NORTH-WEST AFRICA

ALGERIA

Small numbers of adults may persist in wadis north of Tamanrasset and south of Tademeit Plateau.

MOROCCO

Small numbers of adults may be present in the extreme south-west and further north in Oued Draa and breed in areas of recent rain.

LIBYA and TUNISIA

No significant developments are likely.

EAST AFRICA

SUDAN

Small scale breeding will continue on the southern Red Sea coast and scattered adults may be present further north in Wadi Oko/Diib and breed if rainfall occurs.

ETHIOPIA

Isolated adults may be present and breeding in northern coastal areas of Eritrea.

SOMALIA

Scattered adults may be present on the northern coastal plains.

DJIBOUTI, KENYA, TANZANIA and UGANDA

No significant developments are likely.

NEAR EAST

KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA

Small numbers of adults are likely to be present on the southern Tihama and breed if rainfall occurs.

YEMEN

Small numbers of adults are likely to be present on the Tihama and the coastal plains west of Aden and breed if rainfall occurs. Isolated adults may persist in interior wadis of the north.

BAHRAIN, EGYPT, IRAQ, ISRAEL, JORDAN, KUWAIT, LEBANON, OMAN, QATAR, SYRIA, TURKEY and UAE

No significant developments are likely.

SOUTH-WEST ASIA

PAKISTAN

Scattered adults are likely to be present on the Makran of Baluchistan.

INDIA

Isolated adults will persist in Rajasthan.

IRAN

Isolated adults may be present on the Makran of Baluchistan.

AFGHANISTAN

No significant developments are likely.



The staff of the FAO Locust, Other Migratory Pests, and Emergency Operations Group would like to wish all locust-affected countries and donors a happy and prosperous New Year.

2 January 1992

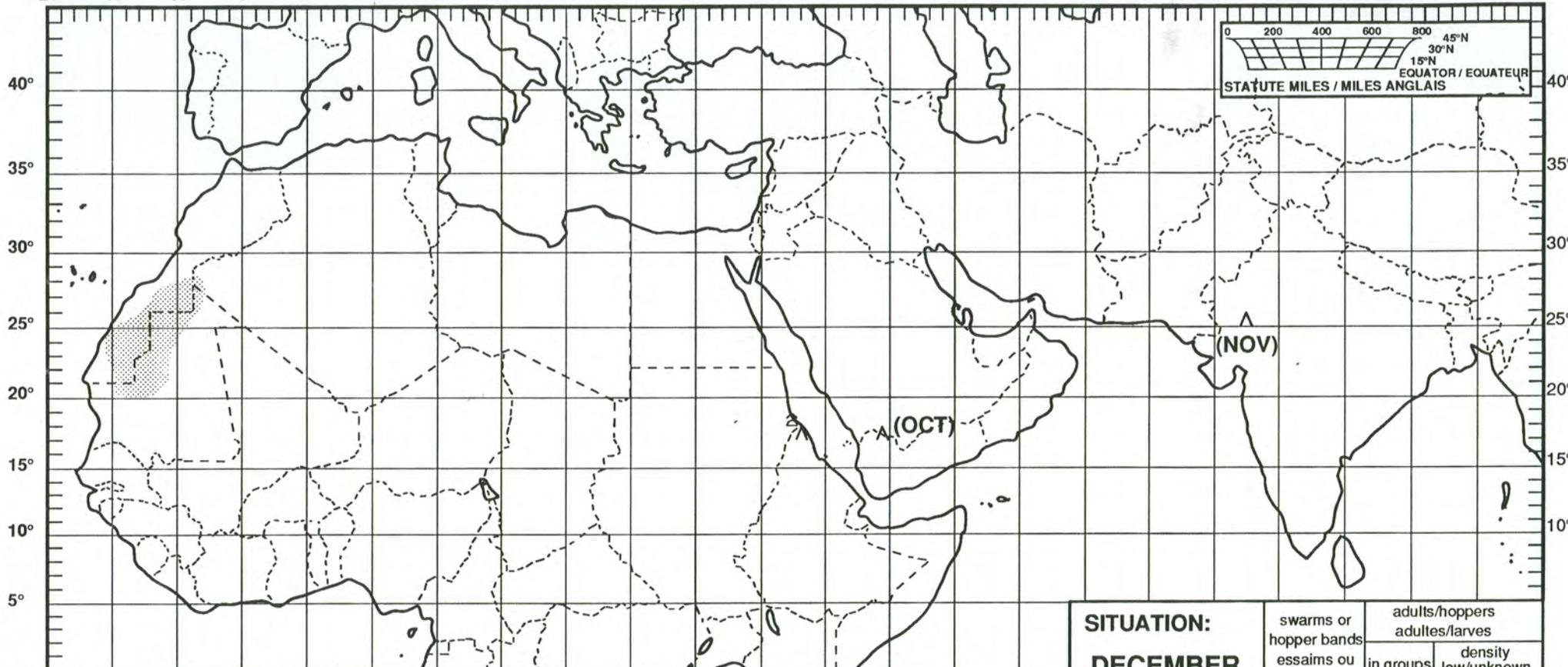


Desert Locust: summary Criquet pèlerin: situation résumée

No. 160



20° 15° 10° 5° 0° 5° 10° 15° 20° 25° 30° 35° 40° 45° 50° 55° 60° 65° 70° 75° 80° 85° 90° 95°



FORECAST TO: PREVISION AU: 15.2.92	LIKELY PROBABLE	POSSIBLE POSSIBLE
current undetected breeding reproduction en cours et non détectée		
major swarm(s) essaim(s) important(s)		
minor swarm(s) essaim(s) limité(s)		
non swarming adults adultes non essaimant		

**SITUATION:
DECEMBER
1991**

	swarms or hopper bands essaims ou bandes larvaires	adults/hoppers adultes/larves	
		in groups en groupes	density low/unknown densité faible/inconnue
immature adults adultes immatures	■	□	▭
mature or partly mature adults adultes matures ou partiellement matures	▲	△	└
adults, maturity unknown adultes, maturité inconnue	▲	△	∧
egg laying or eggs pontes ou œufs	▼	▽	∨
hoppers larves	●	○	◐
hoppers & adults (combined symbol example) larves et adultes (exemple symboles combinés)	◼	◻	◻