

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES POUR
L'ALIMENTATION ET L'AGRICULTURE



ORGANIZACION DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS
PARA LA AGRICULTURA Y LA ALIMENTACION

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Locusts, other migratory pests and emergency operations group

DESERT LOCUST SITUATION SUMMARY AND FORECAST

No. 22 June 1980

SUMMARY

An immature swarmlet was reported from the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen on 17 June. Adults continued to be present in areas of north-east Sudan and south-east Egypt and limited control operations were still in progress. Scattered adults were recorded in both spring and summer breeding areas in Pakistan.

Laying adults were reported from north-eastern Mali and north-western Niger and isolated adults from southern Mauritania.

Summer rains have been generally below average in West Africa, locally much above average in Sudan, while in India the monsoon reached the summer breeding area in the last decade of the month.

W/N8624

DESERT LOCUST SITUATION - JUNE 1980

NORTH-WEST AFRICA

No reports have been received.

WEST AFRICA

Weather

The Azores anti-cyclone resulted in a stream of relatively dry air over West Africa, in particular over Mauritania and Senegal. The Sahara low pressure cell remained weak. As a result the Intertropical Front did not extend further north than 15°N over Senegal and lay along the axis Dakar - Tombouctou - Tessalit. The penetration of moist south-west winds was limited in extent and rainfall was generally below average.

MAURITANIA

Light rain was recorded at Aioun el Atrouss and the Adrar d'Atar, and a trace was recorded as far north as Bir Moghreim (2525N/1137E). Annual vegetation was developing in the southern Adrar and in Tagant.

Isolated adults were captured 20 kilometres south-east of Aioun el Atrouss on 26 June.

MALI

Moderate to heavy rain was recorded in the south and south-east of the Adrar des Iforas, Kidal recorded 50.3 mm, Gao 26 mm, Anefis 24.6 mm, Tin Essako 17 mm, Tin Zaouaten 8 mm. No rain was recorded at Tessalit or Bouressa. The rains caused exceptional floods in some oueds.

Mature and maturing adults were observed at 8 localities in wadis south and south-east of the Adrar des Iforas covering a total of 400 hectares, at densities of 25-400 per hectare. Oviposition was observed.

NIGER

Rain fell in the centre and west of Air and in Tamesna in the second half of May. Ecological conditions were favourable for breeding in Tamesna. The density of adults remained very low, less than 1 per hectare. Some were seen copulating and several solitaricolor second instar hoppers were seen.

No reports were received from CHAD.

EASTERN AFRICA

SUDAN

Scattered adults at densities ranging from 60 to 720 per hectare were reported from previously infested areas of wadi Di-ib in northern Red Sea Province. Surveys of summer breeding areas started and many areas had received good rainfall.

No locust reports were received from DJIBOUTI, ETHIOPIA, KENYA, TANZANIA and UGANDA.

NEAR EAST

Weather

In Saudi Arabia the weather was very hot and humid in the coastal areas and dry in the interior. There was no rainfall except for very light showers in the south-western mountains. In the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen light to moderate rain was reported from Turbah area on 22-23 June and moderate rain fell in Yafa area on 25-26 June.

KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA

No locust activity was reported except for two solitarious adults at El Kharj (241QN/473OE). The vegetation was dry in most areas.

YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC

A few solitary adults continued to be found in wadis Habi and Hayran on the northern Tihama.

PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF YEMEN

An immature swarmlet was reported flying from south-west to north-east at Al-Hadd (1449N/4659E) on 17 June.

EGYPT

Control operations continued against remnants of the populations seen in May in the Abu Ramad area (225QN/355OE) of the South-Eastern desert.

KUWAIT was reported clear.

No reports were received from BAHRAIN, IRAQ, JORDAN, SULTANATE OF OMAN or the UNITED ARAB EMIRATES.

SOUTH-WEST ASIA

Weather

There was fairly widespread rainfall in south Rajasthan and isolated showers in the rest of Rajasthan and Saurashtra during the first fortnight. There was scattered rainfall in north Gujarat during the second week.

The south-west monsoon advanced into south-east Rajasthan on 22 June, into north-east Rajasthan on 26 June and into west Rajasthan on 27 June. The monsoon was vigorous over north Gujarat, Saurashtra and Kutch on 28-29 June and active in east Rajasthan on 25 and 29 June and in west Rajasthan on 27 June. Rainfall was fairly widespread in south Rajasthan and scattered in north Rajasthan from 22-30 June and it was scattered to widespread over Kutch, Saurashtra and Gujarat region during the second fortnight.

In Pakistan the weather remained hot and dry throughout the locust breeding areas during the first fortnight. Dust storms and localised light rainfall were recorded in Bahawalpur district.

INDIA

No locusts were reported.

PAKISTAN

In the first fortnight scattered adults at densities of 400 to 1 600 per square kilometre were reported in Jhalawan (2713N/6627E) and Sarawan (2945N/6647E) areas of Kharan district and low density adults were reported in Nawankot (2820N/7122E), Bijnot (2806N/7141E) and Derawar (2845N/7117E) areas of Bahawalpur district in the Cholistan desert. The report for the latter half of the month has not been received. Vegetation throughout locust breeding areas was mostly dry.

AFGHANISTAN remained free and no report was received from IRAN.

FORECAST FOR AUGUST-SEPTEMBER

Summer breeding has already started in Niger and will take place during the forecast period in many localities between Mauritania and north-west India. In most areas it will initially be at low densities but in Sudan, northern Ethiopia, Niger and Mali some groups may form.

In Eastern Africa there will be widespread breeding in the interior of Sudan. In most areas it will probably be at low density initially but some groups may form. Similar breeding may also occur in northern Ethiopia. Small numbers of adults could reach northern Somalia, Djibouti and eastern Ethiopia. There could be limited breeding in eastern Ethiopia.

In the Near East there have been no further reports of the swarmlet seen in the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen in mid-June. It is most likely to have dispersed and the adults are likely to have started breeding in areas providing favourable ecological conditions. Some breeding may also be in progress in the eastern lowlands of the Yemen Arab Republic. It is possible that adults may reach eastern Arabia from the east towards the end of the forecast period.

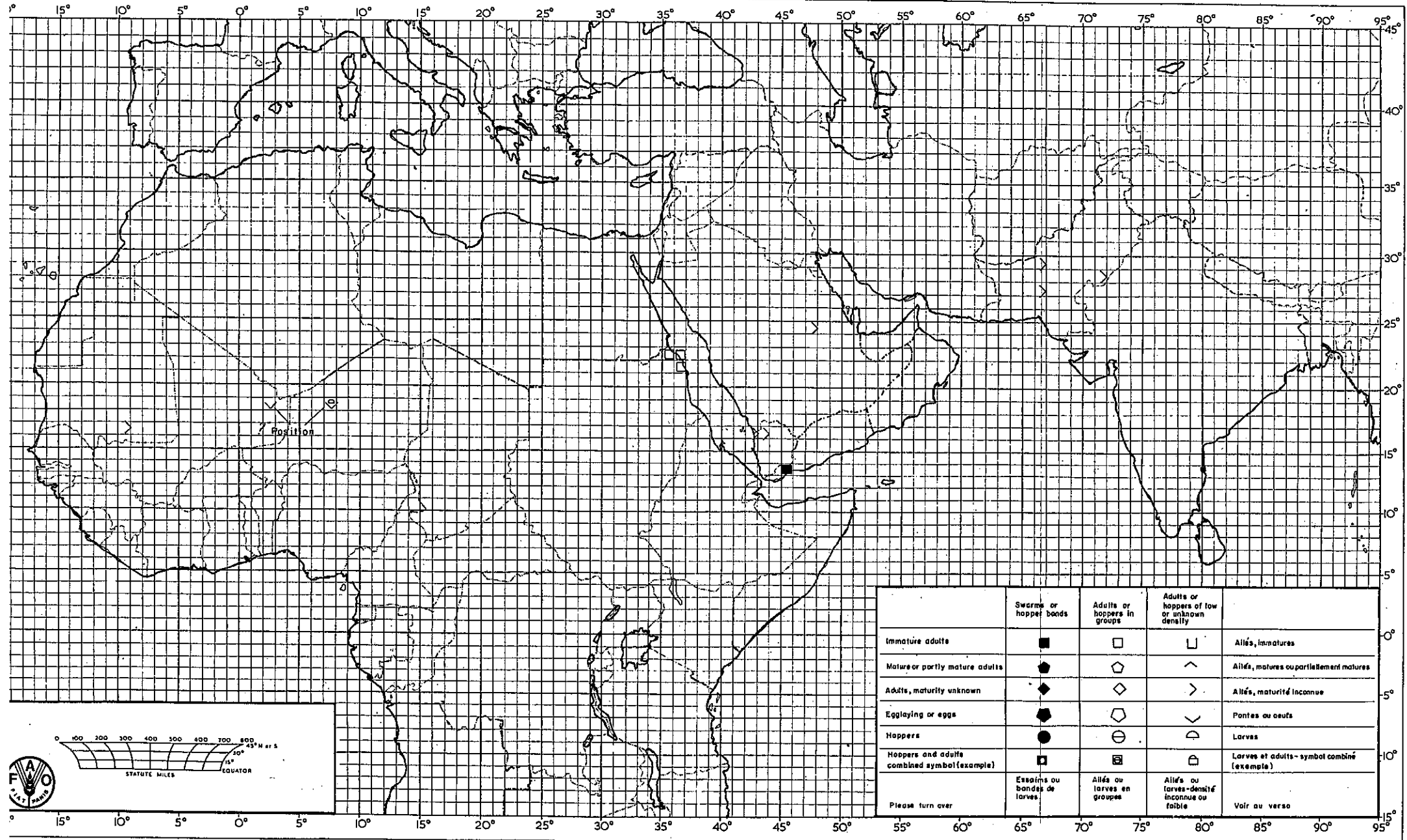
In South-West Asia low density breeding will occur in the Cholistan, Rahimyar Khan, Nara, Khipro and Tharparkar desert areas and in Las Bela district in Pakistan and is likely to occur on a small scale in Rajasthan in India.

In West Africa breeding will continue in Tamesna and Afr in Niger and start in southern areas of the Adrar des Iforas in north-east Mali. In both areas groups may form. Low density breeding will occur in southern and central Mauritania. The situation in Chad is unknown but there is no evidence that adults have reached Chad from the east, as was forecast as a possibility in Summary No. 19.

The situation in North-West Africa will remain calm.

Rome
22 July 1980

N.B. The map for June will be sent with the Summary for July.



	Swarms or hopper bands	Adults or hoppers in groups	Adults or hoppers of low or unknown density	
Immature adults	■	□	▭	Alés, immatures
Mature or partly mature adults	●	◊	∧	Alés, matures ou partiellement matures
Adults, maturity unknown	◆	◇	>	Alés, maturité inconnue
Egg laying or eggs	●	◊	∨	Pontes ou oeufs
Hoppers	●	○	◐	Larves
Hoppers and adults combined symbol (example)	◼	◻	◻	Larves et adultes - symbol combiné (exemple)
Please turn over	Essaims ou bandes de larves	Alés ou larves en groupes	Alés ou larves - densité inconnue ou faible	Voir au verso