

## Desert Locust briefs 1998

### 5 December. Breeding and control continue in Sudan interior

Late summer breeding is still in progress in northern **Sudan** which could produce a few swarmlets. These are expected to move toward the Red Sea coastal areas where low numbers of locust are already present and breeding in **Eritrea**, **Saudi Arabia**, and **Yemen**. Elsewhere, only isolated adults were present in **Mauritania**, **Algeria**, and Morocco.



### 5 November. Late summer breeding in Sudan

Additional late summer breeding has been detected in northern **Sudan** where small hopper bands are forming. These could produce a few swarmlets that may threaten the Red Sea coastal areas where good rains fell last month. Ground surveys are recommended on the coasts of **Eritrea**, **Saudi Arabia**, **Sudan** and **Yemen** where locusts may already be present. Elsewhere, locust numbers continue to decline in summer breeding areas of **Mauritania** and along the border of India and **Pakistan** where vegetation is becoming dry.



### 20 October. Locust Alert! Red Sea rainfall

Locust numbers may be increasing in some parts of the winter breeding areas along the coastal plains of the southern Red Sea. As good rains fell in August and September and again earlier this month, breeding may have already occurred but was not detected. Breeding will continue during the next few months, giving rise to increasing numbers of locusts. Ground surveys are recommended in **Eritrea, Saudi Arabia, Sudan** and **Yemen**.



### 6 October. Bands form in Yemen while locusts decline elsewhere

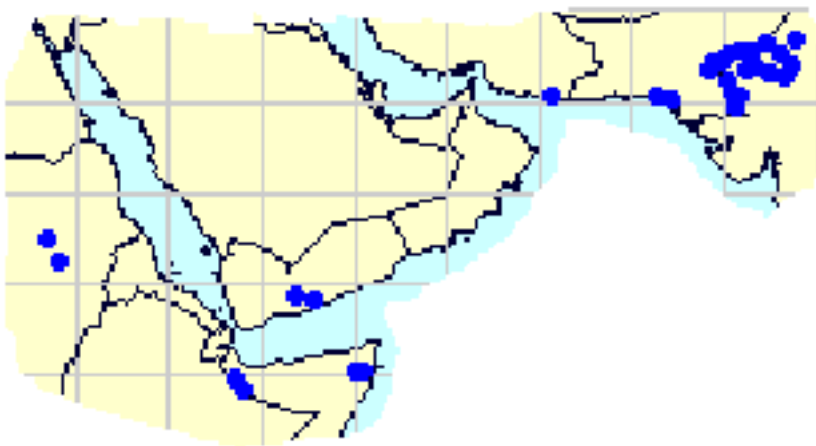
Locust numbers are declining along the **Indo-Pakistan** border. Small hopper bands have formed in the **Yemen** interior and control was undertaken. Isolated adults are present in parts of central **Sudan**, southern **Egypt**, northern **Somalia**, south-eastern

Iran, and in western **Mauritania** and northern **Mali**. Locust numbers are expected to remain at a low and non-threatening level.



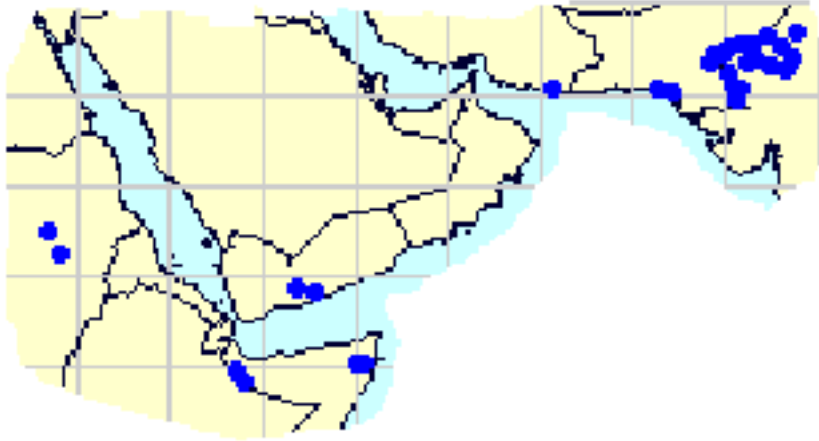
#### **9 September. Breeding in Yemen; floods in Sudan and Yemen**

In addition to earlier reports, the locusts present in the interior of **Yemen** are now breeding. Floods were reported in eastern **Sudan** and on the Red Sea coast of **Yemen**. These areas will require careful monitoring in the coming weeks.



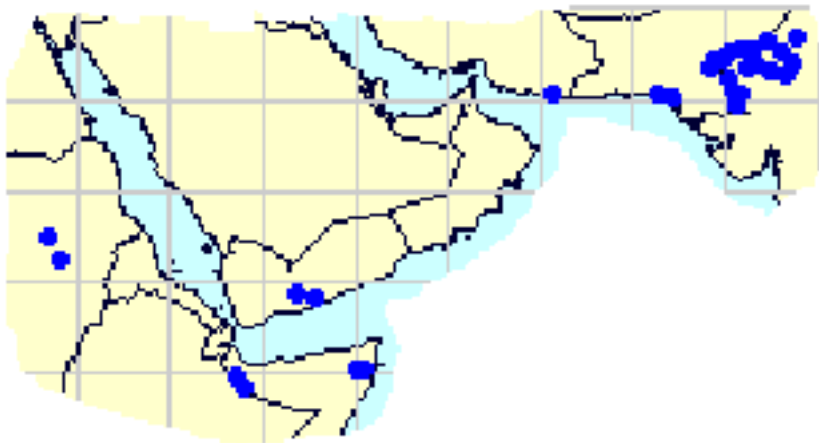
#### **4 September. Small scale summer breeding; floods in Yemen**

Small scale breeding continues along the **Indo-Pakistan** border, and in parts of eastern **Sudan** and southern **Mauritania**. Locust numbers are expected to remain at a low and non-threatening level. However, floods have occurred on the Red Sea coast of **Yemen** and higher numbers are present in the interior. This will require careful monitoring in the coming weeks.



**26 August. Numbers increase in Yemen interior; elsewhere calm**

Low numbers of adults are scattered along the **Indo-Pakistan** border, and in parts of eastern **Sudan** and northern **Somalia**. Higher numbers are present in the interior of **Yemen**. Breeding is expected in most of these areas.



**12 August. Small scale summer breeding in progress**

Small scale breeding is in progress along the **Indo-Pakistan** border. Good rains fell during the first ten days of August in southern **Mauritania**, Tamesna of Mali and Niger, western, central and eastern **Sudan**, and on the Red Sea coast and interior of **Yemen**. Breeding is expected in these areas.



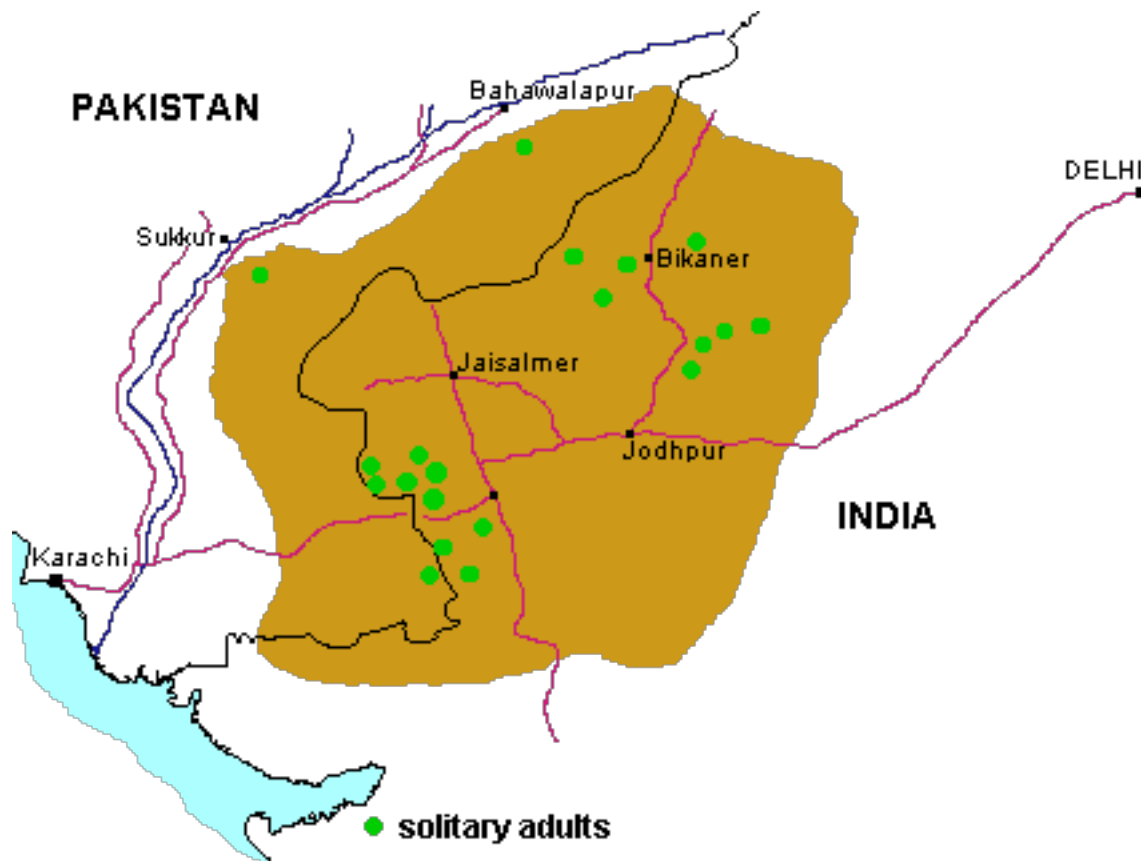
**5 August. Small scale breeding likely in a few places; situation calm**

The current situation is calm. Small scale breeding is likely to be in progress along the **Indo-Pakistan** border. Isolated breeding may occur in parts of **Sudan, Mauritania, Mali** and Niger where a few locusts may be present. No significant developments are expected.



**10 July. Small scale breeding probably in progress along Indo-Pakistan border**

Low numbers of adults have arrived in the summer breeding areas on both sides of the **Indo-Pakistan** border. The monsoon rains started in late June in these areas and, as a result, small-scale laying is probably in progress. A lack of reports from other countries of any significant infestations suggests that the situation is currently calm.



### 3 July. Locusts arrive along Indo-Pakistan border for summer breeding

Low numbers of adults have arrived in the summer breeding areas along the **Indo-Pakistan** border. As the monsoon rains have started, small scale breeding is expected. Isolated adults are present in northern Mali and in eastern **Sudan**. These will lay eggs with the onset of the summer rains. A few adults were reported from northern **Somalia** and southern **Yemen**. Overall, the situation is considered calm in all areas.

### 16 June. Spring breeding concludes

Breeding has come to an end in the spring breeding areas along the Red Sea area and in South-West Asia. Small scale control was undertaken in late May in western **Pakistan** where scattered adults are now present. Lower numbers of adults are present in Rajasthan, India. No other significant infestations have been reported to date.

### 1 June. Spring breeding has nearly finished in the Red Sea area and in SW Asia

As a result, a few small swarms have formed on the Red Sea coastal plains near the borders of **Saudi Arabia** and **Yemen** and moved to the interior of southern **Yemen**. Small scale control was carried out in western **Pakistan** as a result of earlier breeding.



#### 22 May. Spring breeding nearing the end resulting in small swarm formation

A few small swarms are forming on the Red Sea coastal plains near the borders of **Saudi Arabia** and **Yemen**. Control operations are in progress. There are reports of swarms in Wadi Hadhramaut in southern **Yemen**. Small scale control was carried out in western **Pakistan** as a result of earlier breeding.



#### 5 May. Control operations resume on Red Sea plains

Control operations continue against hopper bands on the Red Sea coastal plains near the borders of **Saudi Arabia** and **Yemen**. Yesterday a swarm was seen in the area, suggesting that a few more swarms may form from any hoppers that escape control. Smaller infestations are present in southern **Yemen** and northern **Somalia**.



**17 April. Control operations wind down on Red Sea plain**

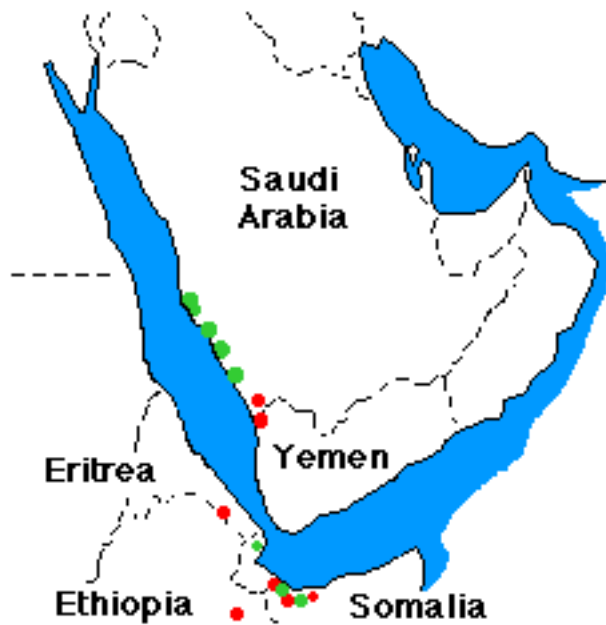
Control operations have finished or are nearly completed on the Red Sea coastal plains of **Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Eritrea and Yemen**. Aerial operations were carried out against several swarms in northern **Somalia** where the situation is being closely monitored.



**8 April. Large-scale control operations in Saudi Arabia**

Large-scale control operations against hopper bands are winding down on the Red Sea coastal plains of **Saudi Arabia**. A few swarms were reported forming on the plains near the Saudi-**Yemen** border. Hopper bands and several swarms persist in northern **Somalia**. A few swarms were reported on the southern coastal plains of **Eritrea** and in the railway area of eastern Ethiopia.





**13 March. Hopper bands on Red Sea coastal plains**

Hopper bands and small swarms are present in north-western **Somalia** which could lead to a significant increase in locusts in the next few months. Hopper bands are also reported in northern Djibouti. Good rains fell over southern and eastern Arabia. Serious flooding was reporting in western **Pakistan** and eastern Iran. These rains may provide good conditions for locusts when they move off the Red Sea coastal plains next month towards the east. Large-scale control operations continue on the Red Sea coastal plains of **Saudi Arabia** while smaller operations are in progress in **Yemen** and are declining in **Sudan** and **Eritrea**.



**4 March. New infestations in northern Somalia**

Large-scale control operations continue on the Red Sea coastal plains of **Saudi Arabia** while smaller operations are in progress in **Yemen** and declining in **Sudan** and **Eritrea**. New infestations of hopper bands and swarms present in north-western **Somalia** could lead to a significant increase in locusts. Flooding was reporting in western **Pakistan**.



**19 February. Vegetation is starting to dry out on Red Sea plains but operations continue**

The situation is improving on the Red Sea coastal plains as a result of control operations and drying vegetation. However, large-scale operations are in progress in **Saudi Arabia** against new hopper bands. Control operations continue in **Sudan, Eritrea,** and **Yemen**. A few swarms have moved north along the Red Sea coast of **Egypt** and one crossed the Red Sea. These were controlled. Unconfirmed reports of locust infestations in northern **Somalia** are being clarified. Elsewhere is reported to be calm.



**13 February. Control operations are declining on the Red Sea coastal plains**

In **Sudan**, operations are now primarily confined to the Tokar Delta against hopper bands. Other operations continue on the coastal plains of **Saudi Arabia** and **Eritrea**. Local breeding is in progress on the plains of **Yemen**. There are unconfirmed reports of locust infestations in northern **Somalia**. Elsewhere is reported to be calm.



**4 February. Swarms continue to appear on the Red Sea coastal plains**

Reports from **Saudi Arabia** state that swarms were still appearing from the west. There were also reports of several swarms in south-eastern **Egypt**. All of these swarms are probably originating from breeding in **Sudan** and **Eritrea**. Two swarms seen in **Yemen** yesterday may have migrated south along the plains from **Saudi Arabia** or

perhaps west across the Red Sea. Control operations are in progress in all countries. Elsewhere is reported to be calm.



**27 January. Swarms still moving across Red Sea and laying eggs**

Swarms are laying eggs south of Jeddah, **Saudi Arabia** and for a second time in Tokar Delta, **Sudan**. Other swarms are forming on the **Sudanese** coast and a few have moved into south-eastern **Egypt**. Hopper bands are present on the coast of **Eritrea**. Control operations are in progress in all areas. Low numbers of adults are present on the coast of **Yemen**. Locust numbers will continue to increase in the coming weeks on the coasts of the Red Sea. Elsewhere is reported to be calm.



**6 January. Saudi Arabia invaded by swarms from Sudan and Eritrea**

Reports were received of swarms appearing on the Red Sea coastal plains south of Jeddah, **Saudi Arabia**. These probably originated from breeding on the coastal plains of **Sudan** and **Eritrea** and migrated on south-westerly winds associated with a low pressure system over the area on the 5th. Another swarm appeared in south-eastern **Egypt** coming from the south. More swarms are likely to appear in **Saudi Arabia** and to a lesser extent in **Egypt** in the coming weeks.

