

## **FAO DESERT LOCUST BULLETIN No. 154**

### **GENERAL SITUATION DURING JUNE 1991 FORECAST UNTIL MID-AUGUST 1991**

**The current recession continues with only scattered adults reported during June in Rajasthan of India. As a result of rainfall in late May, early breeding may be in progress near Bikaner and possibly in adjacent areas of Pakistan. Locust numbers will increase in Rajasthan as adults move in from the winter-spring breeding areas of Baluchistan and subsequently breed with the onset of the monsoon. In Africa, scattered adults are likely to be present and breeding in some areas of the Sahel of West Africa and Sudan. Breeding conditions are likely to continue to improve during the forecast period with the onset of seasonal rains.**

The seasonal movement of the ITCZ in the Sahel of Africa continued during the month with unusually early northward extension to 25°N. Substantial cloud masses were seen on METEOSAT but only light rains were reported in southern areas of Tamesna, Adrar des Iforas, and Gourma of Mali; Tamesna, Tahoua, and Air of Niger; central Chad; and Kordofan of Sudan. However, rains may have also occurred further north and, if so, breeding conditions will improve. Surveys are recommended during the forecast period.

Elsewhere, late reports stated that isolated hoppers and fledglings were present on the central Red Sea coast of Egypt and a few adults were seen in Wadi Hadhramaut of Yemen during May.



## 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.**

During June, numerous Sahara depressions were associated with the ITCZ which continued its seasonal movement northward. The ITCZ was centred around 18°N but its location was irregular at times, reaching up to 21-23°N over central regions of West Africa and as far north as 25°N over Erg d'Admer in southern Algeria on the 21st. Significant cloud masses were seen on METEOSAT mainly over Mali, Niger, Chad and Sudan, but only light rains were reported in Desert Locust summer breeding areas during the month. Scattered clouds were seen over south-eastern Mauritania at times during the first decade and over Tagant and south-eastern areas late in the month. Cloud masses were seen over central Mali on the 3rd. Widespread and dense clouds extended over Tamesna and Tombouctou of Mali and Tamesna and Tahoua of Niger on the 11-12th, 26-27th, and 30th; although light rainfall was only reported in southern areas, breeding conditions may be favourable in some places further north. A large dense cloud mass covered central and eastern Chad on the 25th, reaching as far north as Ennedi and light rainfall is likely to have resulted in improved breeding conditions in parts of Batha and Biltine. In central and southern Sudan, clouds were seen during the entire month. At times during the second half of the month, these clouds extended to Kordofan and reached Darfur region. No significant clouds were seen over Ethiopia and Somalia during the entire month, except over the Ethiopian Highlands extending to eastern Sudan at times.

Localized clouds were occasionally seen over parts of the Tihama of Saudi Arabia and Yemen. By the end of the month, local thunderstorms may have occurred on the coastal plains west of Aden. However, breeding conditions are expected to be unfavourable throughout the Peninsula.

The vegetation was reported to be drying out on the Makran of Pakistan. Bikaner in India reported 18 mm of rain on the 19th, but there is no indication that the monsoon has started yet in the Indo-Pakistan summer breeding area.



## AREA TREATED IN JUNE 1991

No control operations were reported during June.



## WEST AFRICA

### CHAD

No locusts were reported up to 10 June.

**No locust information had been received from other countries in the region up to 30 June.**

## NORTH-WEST AFRICA

### MOROCCO

No surveys for Desert Locusts were undertaken in May.

**No locust information had been received from other countries in the region up to 30 June.**

## EASTERN AFRICA

**No locust information had been received from countries in the region up to 30 June.**

## NEAR EAST

### EGYPT

Scattered hoppers and fledglings, at densities of 100-200 per ha. covering an area of 2-5 ha., were seen at two locations on the central Red Sea coast at Marsa Alam (2505N/3454E) during May and early June.

### SAUDI ARABIA

No locusts were reported during May.

### YEMEN

A late report stated that isolated adults, at densities of 2-4 per sq. km., were present during May in Wadi Hadhramaut at Al-Khasha (1546N/4804E) and Wadi Duhar (1535N/4737E).

**No locust information had been received from other countries in the region up to 30 June.**

## SOUTH-WEST ASIA

### PAKISTAN

No locusts were reported during the first fortnight of June.

### INDIA

Late reports were received stating that scattered adults were present in Bikaner district at a density of 37 per sq. km. at Kanwalisar (2730N/7326E) on 2 May and at a density of 75 per sq. km. at Birianwala (2842N/7239E) and Bhagu (2840N/7225E) on the 29th. Scattered adults were also present in Barmer district at a density of 100 per sq. km. at Tilwara (2551N/7205E) on the 28th.

During the first fortnight of June, scattered adults at a density of 15 per sq. km. were reported in Barmer district at Newai (2559N/7219E).

### IRAN

There was an unconfirmed report of a few locusts present in the Kush area of north-eastern Iran during mid-May.

**No locust information had been received from other countries in the region up to 30 June.**



## WEST AFRICA

### **MAURITANIA**

Isolated adults are likely to be present in some areas of Inchiri, Tagant, the two Hodhs, and Trarza and will breed during the forecast period in areas of rainfall.

### **MALI**

Scattered adults are likely to be present and breeding in some areas of Tamesna and Adrar des Iforas and, perhaps, northern Gourma where recent rains have fallen.

### **NIGER**

Scattered adults are likely to be present and breeding in some areas of Air and Tamesna and, perhaps, northern Tahoua where recent rains have fallen.

### **CHAD**

Isolated adults may be present in some areas of B.E.T. and northern areas of Biltine, Batha, and Kanem and will breed during the forecast period in areas where rainfall occurs.

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

No significant developments are likely.

## NORTH-WEST AFRICA

### **ALGERIA**

Isolated adults may be present in the extreme south adjacent to Tamesna of Mali and Niger.

### **LIBYA, MOROCCO and TUNISIA**

No significant developments are likely.

## EAST AFRICA

### **SUDAN**

Scattered locusts are likely to be present in some areas of Northern Darfur, Northern Kordofan, and White Nile provinces and will breed in areas that receive rainfall.

### **ETHIOPIA**

The locust situation continues to remain unclear; however, scattered adults may be present in Eritrea and the Railway area and will lay if rainfall occurs.

### **SOMALIA**

The locust situation continues to remain unclear; however, scattered adults may be present and breeding on the north-western coastal plains.

### **DJIBOUTI, KENYA, TANZANIA and UGANDA**

No significant developments are likely.

## NEAR EAST

### **KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA**

Isolated adults may be present on the eastern side of the Asir mountains and along some wadis of the southern Tihama.

### **YEMEN**

Isolated adults are likely to persist in Wadi Hadhramaut and breed if rainfall occurs. Scattered adults may be present on the coastal plains west of Aden and lay in areas of recent rainfall. Scattered adults may also be present in the interior near Wadi Jawf and on the Tihama.

### **EGYPT**

Adult numbers will decrease on the central Red Sea coast as conditions become unfavourable.

### **BAHRAIN, 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 appear early in the forecast period in Cholistan and Tharparkar deserts and will lay with the onset of the monsoon.

### **INDIA**

Early small scale breeding may be in progress in Bikaner district as a result of previous rains. Locust numbers will increase in Rajasthan during the forecast period as small numbers of adults move in from the west and as breeding commences with the onset of the summer monsoon.

### **AFGHANISTAN and IRAN**

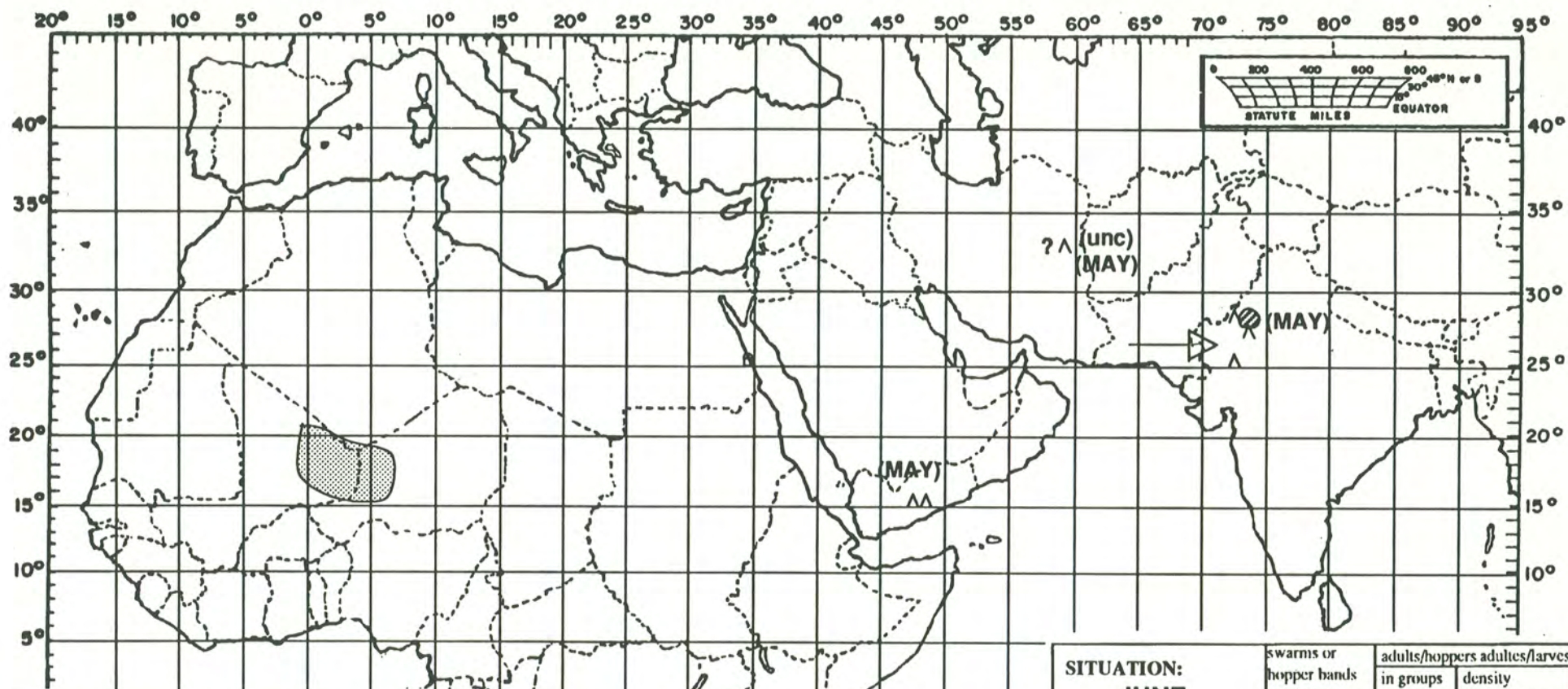
No significant developments are likely.

*1 July 1991*



# Desert Locust: summary Criquet Pèlerin: situation résumée

No. 154



FORECAST TO: PREVISION AU: 15.8.91	LIKELY / PROBABLE	POSSIBLE POSSIBLE
current undetected breeding / reproduction en cours non détectées		
major swarm(s) / essaim(s) importantant(s)		
minor swarm(s) / essaim(s) limité(s)		
non swarm / ailés non essaimant		

SITUATION:  
JUNE  
1991

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