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



ORGANIZACION DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS PARA LA AGRICULTURA Y LA ALIMENTACION

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Via delle Terme di Caracalla, 00100 - ROME

Cables: FOODAGRI ROME

Telex: 610181 FAO I

Telephone: 5797

AGP Division

Locusts, other migratory pests and emergency operations group

DESERT LOCUST SITUATION SUMMARY AND FORECAST

No. 23 July 1980

SUMMARY

Small numbers of scattered adults were reported from the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, Yemen Arab Republic, Egypt, Pakistan and India.

Widespread and heavy rain was reported from the summer breeding areas of Pakistan and India.

DESERT LOCUST SITUATION - JULY 1980

NORTH-WEST AFRICA

No reports have been received for July.

No locusts were reported in May or June and only two were observed in April, in Oued Said (2912N/0407E).

WEST AFRICA

No report has been received for July.

EASTERN AFRICA

No report has been received for July.

In Ethiopia one immature adult was caught at Asmara on 20 June.

NEAR EAST

PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF YEMEN

8 adults were seen at light on 8 July at Em Riga (1305N/4435E). Some rain fell in the mountains north of Aden on 13 and 14 July. The coordinates of Al-Hadd, where the swarmlet was seen on 17 June, should read 1358N 4512E.

YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC

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

EGYPT

A few scattered locusts were reported from the Abu Ramad area.

No locusts were reported from the KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA. No reports for July have been received from BAHRAIN, IRAQ, JORDAN, SULTANATE OF OMAN or THE UNITED ARAB EMIRATES.

SOUTH-WEST ASIA

PAKISTAN

Heavy and widespread rain was reported from the Cholistan desert in the first week of July, while there was light rainfall in Tharparkar and Lasbela. There was further widespread and heavy rain in the Cholistan, Nara and Tharparkar desert areas on 27 and 28 July.

A total of 37 adults was seen during the month in the Cholistan and Tharparkar deserts.

INDIA

The monsoon was active over Rajasthan in the first fortnight and again at the end of the month. As a result ecological conditions became very favourable for breeding.

Scattered maturing and mature adults were reported from several localities in the Bikaner and Jodhpur districts of Rajasthan and the Banaskantha district of Gujarat at densities of 15-275 per square kilometre in the first half of July, and at densities of 15-37 per square kilometre in the second half, when they were also found in Jaisalmer district.

AFGHANISTAN was reported clear in the first half of July. No report was received from IRAN.

FORECAST FOR SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER

Summer breeding will occur in many localities between Mauritania and north-west India. In most areas it will be at low densities but in Mali, Niger, Sudan and northern Ethiopia some groups may form. During the latter part of the forecast period adults are likely to start to move into winter breeding areas in Baluchistan of Pakistan, the coastal areas surrounding the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden and possibly into southern Algeria.

In South-West Asia breeding will occur in the Cholistan, Rahimyar Khan, Nara, Khipro and Tharparkar desert areas of Pakistan and in Rajasthan in India. In view of the heavy rainfall some groups could form. During October adults produced on the summer rains are likely to start to move into the winter breeding areas of Baluchistan in Pakistan and some may reach south-eastern Iran.

In the Near East small scale breeding may occur in interior and coastal areas of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, the Tihama of the Yemen Arab Republic and southern Tihama of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Increased numbers of adults are likely to reach coastal areas of the two Yemens and the Tihama of Saudi Arabia during October and small numbers of adults may reach the Sultanate of Oman and the United Arab Emirates also in October.

In Eastern Africa there will be widespread breeding in the interior of Sudan. In most areas it will be at low density but in some areas groups may form. Similar breeding may also occur in northern Ethiopia. During October increased numbers of adults will reach the Red Sea coast of Sudan and probably northern Ethiopia. Some adults could also reach Djibouti and northern coastal areas of Somalia.

In <u>West Africa</u> breeding will continue in Tamesna and Air in Niger and the Adrar des Iforas in Mali and groups may form. Low density breeding will occur in southern and central Mauritania.

In North-West Africa small numbers of adults may reach southern Algeria.

Rome 22 August 1980

