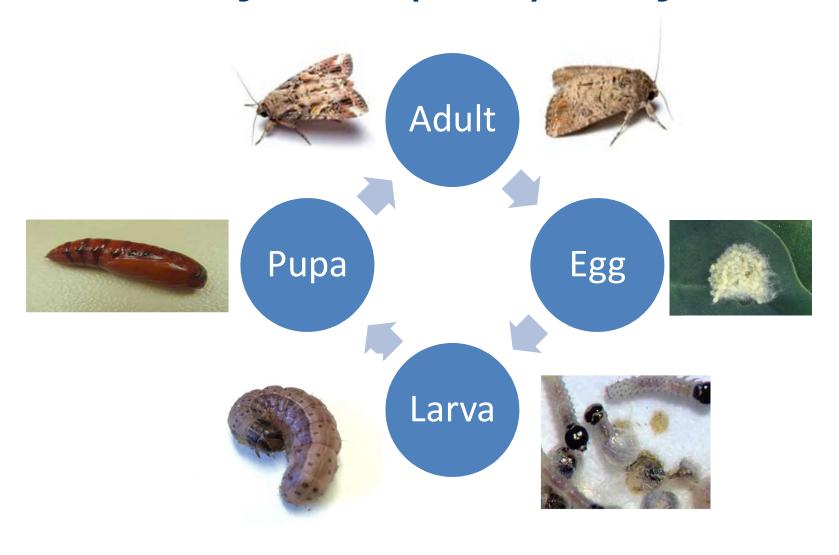


Identification of Fall Armyworm



Fall armyworm (FAW) lifecycle



Completes a lifecycle in 30 – 90 days

How to identify FAW eggs

- Eggs are pale yellow and clustered
- Egg masses are usually attached to foliage with a layer of fluff



How to identify FAW larvae

Fall armyworm larvae (or caterpillars) are similar to caterpillars of other related pests and cause similar damage







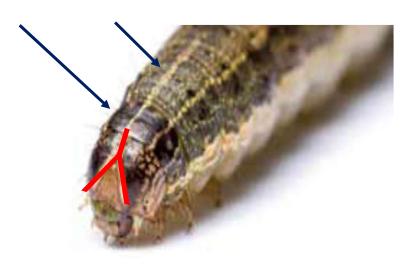
How to identify FAW larvae

- There are typically six larval instars
- Young larvae are greenish with a black head, the head turning a more orange colour in the second instar - variation in colour
- As they develop, the body develops white lengthwise stripes and dark spots with spines



How to identify FAW larvae

- Mature larvae have a dark head with a pale, upsidedown Y-shaped mark
- Four raised spots shaped like a trapezium on body segments seen from above
- Four spots shaped like a square towards the end of the abdomen





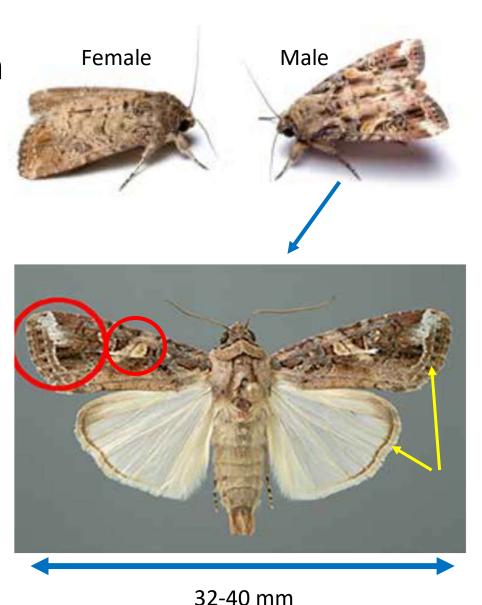
Identifying FAW pupae

- Pupates in the soil at a depth 2 8 cm
- Larva constructs a loose cocoon by tying together particles of soil with silk
- Cocoon is oval in shape and 20 30 mm in length
- Very similar to other pupae



Adults

- Moths are 32-40 mm in width
- A brown or grey forewing and a white hindwing
- Males have more patterns and a distinct white spot on their forewings





Report your observations



MyPestGuide™ Reporter via app or online mypestguide.agric.wa.gov.au

Pest and Disease Information Service (08) 9368 3080 padis@dpird.wa.gov.au

Thank you Visit dpird.wa.gov.au

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