

Mating disruption

Fall armyworm

Spodoptera frugiperda

Mating disruption:

Mating disruption dispensers are a constant and controlled release of naturally identical pheromone into the atmosphere. This strategy will disrupt the reproduction cycle of the target pests.

The release pattern of the pheromone from the dispensers is essential to ensuring the correct amount of pheromone is released week by week throughout the cropping season.

Mating disruption is a highly desired system to use as it has the advantage of not affecting non-target organisms, such as bees, due to the species-specific pheromones being used.

When to use:

Before the emergence of the first generation and until the end of the cropping season.



Mating disruption plots should have a regular shape, as close as possible to a square, to reduce the loss of pheromone across the plot border line. Mating disruption lures to be installed at 100 per ha, in a grid square, approx. 10 m x 10 m. Attach the dispenser to wooden, bamboo stake or a metal wire and install in the field by hand. Position the dispensers within a row of corn. Maintain the height of the dispensers at the ear height of corn plants.



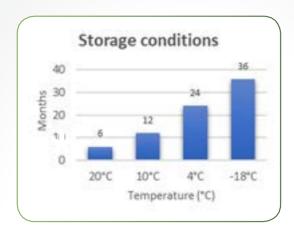
Trap density:

Place 100 mating disruption dispensers per hectare. Additionally, place three moth catcher traps, containing pheromone lures, per hectare in a triangular formation. This will ensure the efficiency of the mating disruption dispensers.



Storage:

It is advised to store the dispensers in the freezer before use, they remain viable for 36+ months at this condition. When stored in a refrigerator, at $4-6^{\circ}$ C, the dispensers remain viable for approximately 24 months. When stored at room temperature, of approximately $10-12^{\circ}$ C, they remain viable for approximately 12 months. If the dispensers are stored at 20° C, they remain viable for approximately 6 months. Store in a dry place and make sure they are out of direct sunlight.

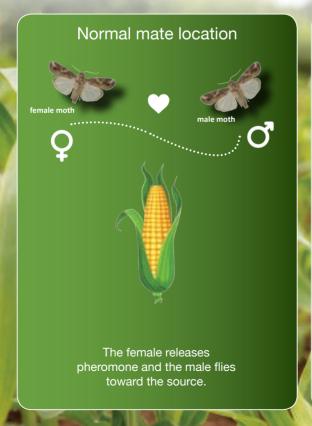


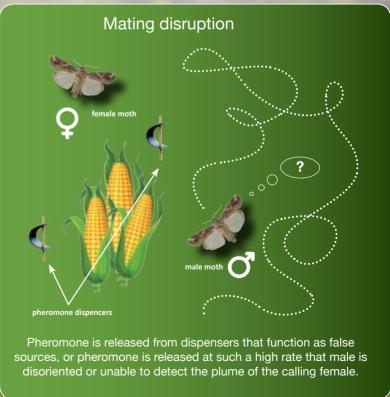
Precautions:

Wear gloves when handling the product. Do not eat or drink while handling the dispensers.

How mating disruption works?

Mating disruption is a system that utilises naturally identical sex pheromones to disturb the male insect and prevent him from finding the females to mate.







Pest information:

Spodoptera frugiperda feeds in large numbers on the leaves and the stems of over 80 different plant species. The main crops they feed on are maize, rice, sorghum, and sugarcane. However, they will also feed on other vegetable crops and cotton. This pest can cause a significant amount of damage to the crop resulting in reduced economic value.

Advantages:

- Russell IPM's FAW mating disruption dispenser is biodegradable and environmentally friendly.
- It doesn't contain any toxic substances or pesticides.
- The product will last throughout the full cropping season in the field without the need to replace them.











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