

Assessing Fall Armyworm risk on dairy farms

Fall Armyworm (FAW; *Spodoptera frugiperda*) is a destructive horticultural and field pest that can devastate crops and pasture quickly.

Early detection and correct identification are critical to implementing effective control measures. Use this resource to assess the risk level of FAW on your farm and determine the steps to take to control it.

Are your crops and pastures at risk of Fall Armyworm?

If you answer **YES** to two or more of the questions below, your crops and pastures face 'High Risk' of FAW.

If you answer **NO** to two or more of the questions below, your crops and pastures face 'Low Risk' of FAW.

Do you live in an area where FAW is active?

Check the map for FAW activity risk (see Figure 1), ask local farmers and agronomists, or check pheromone trap results.

Has your farm had FAW problems before?

High FAW activity over summer indicates an increased risk of infestation in autumn.

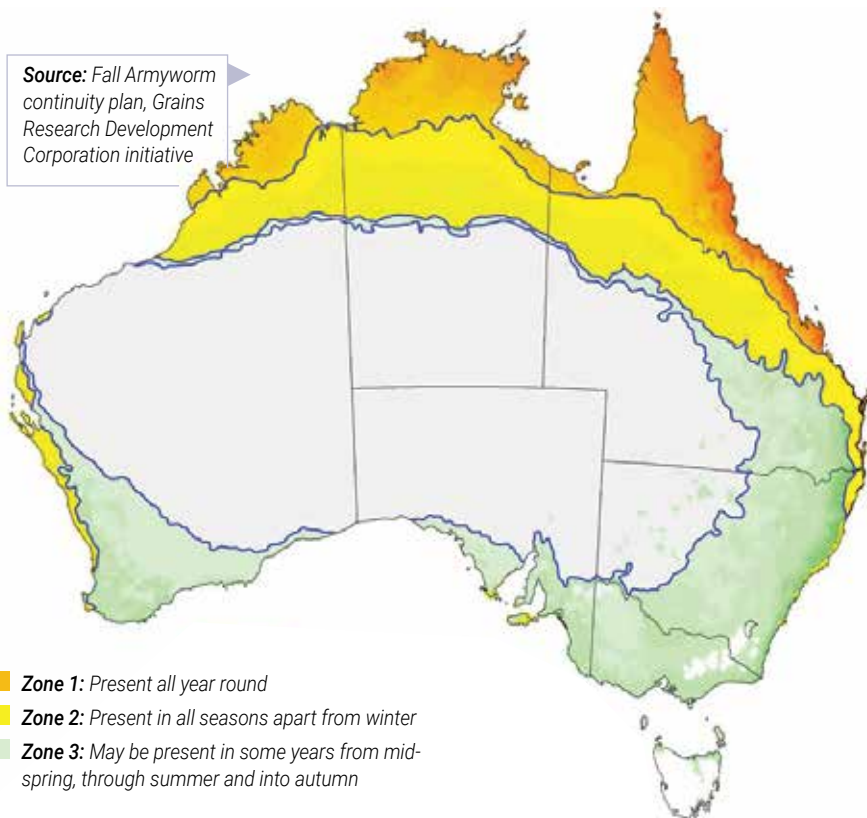
Are you growing FAW-susceptible crops or pastures?

Summer crops: Maize and sorghum (both grain and fodder types) or white French millet.

Autumn/winter crops and pastures: Oats, annual ryegrass and early sown winter cereals.

To access the full FAW assessment guide, please access using the links provided. ■ ■

Source: Fall Armyworm continuity plan, Grains Research Development Corporation initiative



Read full report [here](#)