

FAW-Enemy™

Sex Pheromone Lure



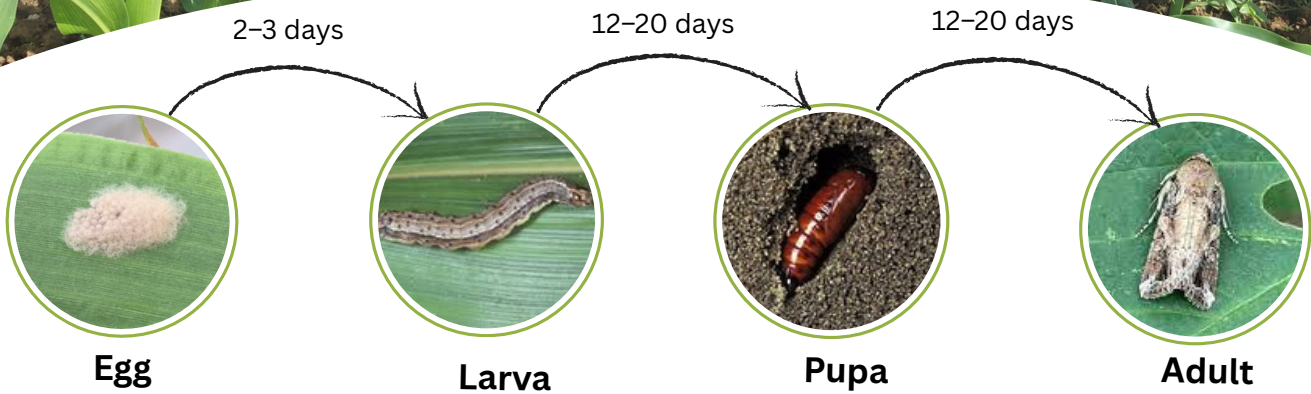
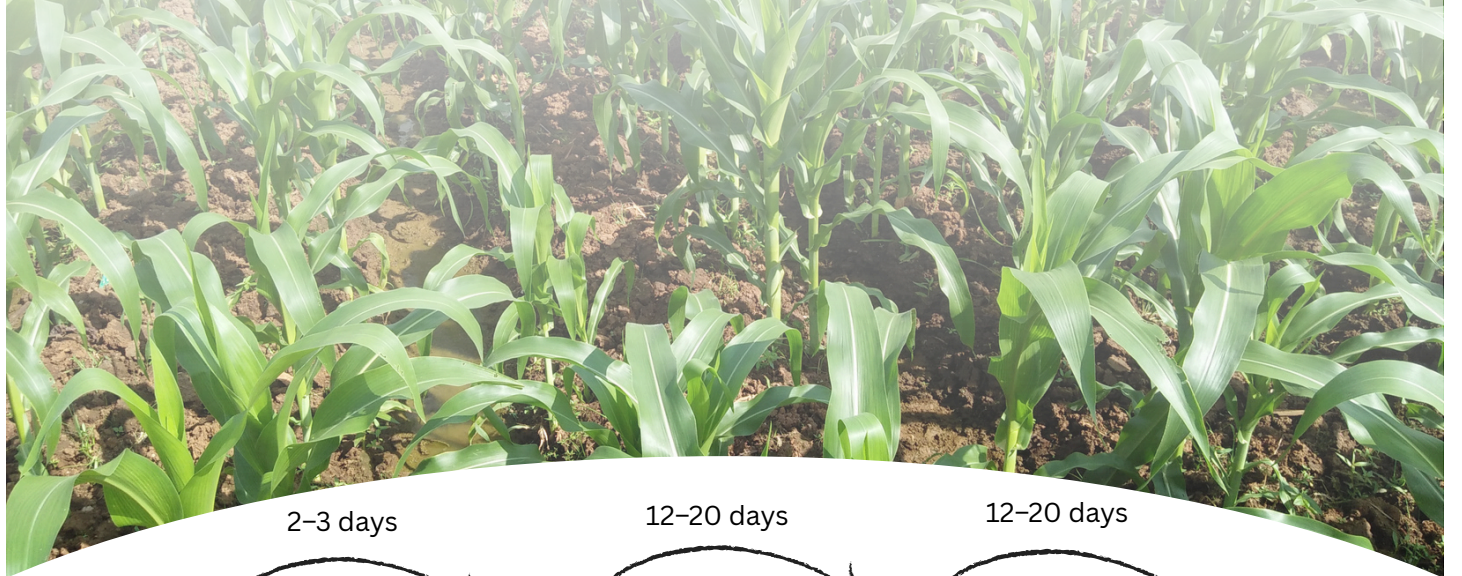
Spodoptera frugiperda

Fall Armyworm

Fall Armyworm (*Spodoptera frugiperda*) is a highly polyphagous and invasive moth pest native to the Americas that has now spread across Africa, Asia, and parts of Europe. It feeds on over 350 plant species across 76 families, and has been recorded on more than 80 key crop species.

Though its primary hosts are grasses—especially maize, sorghum, rice, sugarcane, and wheat—it also attacks legumes (soybean, groundnut, cowpea, mung bean), vegetables and fiber crops (tomato, cotton, cabbage, sweet potato), and numerous weeds or alternative hosts such as castor bean, Napier grass, sunn hemp and various pasture species.

Females lay clusters of ~150–200 eggs, and can deposit up to 1,200–1,500 eggs over their ~12–17-day lifespan.



**Take control
of Fall Armyworm—Naturally.
Deploy FAW-Enemy™**

**Recommended
Funnel Trap**



Species specific
Attracts only male
helicoverpa armigera



Natural
99.9% natural
pheromone



Durability
Prolonged
shelf life



Performance
Long-lasting - up
to 8 weeks



All weather
Works on all weather
conditions



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Taxonomy & Distribution

Order: Lepidoptera

Family: Noctuidae

Genus & Species: *Spodoptera frugiperda*

Common Names: Fall armyworm

Life Cycle

Stage	Duration	Description
Egg	2–3 days	Dome-shaped, pale green to white. Laid in clusters (100–200 eggs) on the underside of leaves. Covered in fuzzy, scale-like material.
Larva	12–20 days	6 instars. Brown with white lines along the body. Distinct inverted "Y" mark on the head. 6th instar reaches ~35–45 mm. Cannibalistic behavior noted in later instars.
Pupa	12–20 days	Reddish-brown, smooth, about 14–17 mm. Pupates in the soil, in an earthen cell 2–8 cm deep.
Adult Moth	12–17 days	Forewings mottled gray/brown; hindwings pale with dark margins. Wingspan: ~32–40 mm. Nocturnal, capable of long-distance flight. Females can lay up to 1,000–1,500 eggs in their lifetime.

Damage

In the early larval stages (2nd–3rd instars), fall armyworm caterpillars “window-pane” feed within the whorl leaves, scraping away the mesophyll and leaving translucent patches that often go unnoticed until the leaves unfurl.



Fig. 1. Fall armyworm neonate larvae dispersing from an egg mass



Fig. 2. “Window-pane” feeding by emerging larvae

As they progress into the mid instars (4th–5th), the larvae skeletonize foliage—chewing irregular holes and producing ragged leaf margins that reduce photosynthetic area and stunt plant growth.



Fig. 3. *Irregular holes and ragged leaf margins*

By the late 6th instar, the largest caterpillars bore into the central growing point, causing “deadheart” symptoms, and tunnel into tassels or developing ears, piercing husks to consume kernels. Under heavy infestations, this can translate into yield losses exceeding 50%.



Fig. 4. *damage on the central growing point.*



Fig. 5. *Fall armyworm larva on a maize ear*



Fig. 6. *Fall armyworm destruction on rice*



Fig. 7. *Fall armyworm feeding on a cotton boll*

**Take control
of Fall Armyworm—Naturally.
Deploy FAW-Enemy™ Today.**

FAW-Enemy™

FAW-Enemy™ is a precision-formulated sex pheromone attractant designed for the monitoring and mass trapping of the Fall Armyworm (FAW), *Spodoptera frugiperda*. It mimics the natural sex pheromones released by female moths to attract males, disrupting the mating cycle and reducing pest populations effectively.

The product is encapsulated in a high-stability rubber septa dispenser that ensures a controlled and sustained release over 8 weeks in field conditions.

Trapping

Recommended trap



Funnel trap



Funnel trap in the field



FAW-Enemy™

Trap Density

4 - 5 traps per hectare for monitoring.

5-10 traps per hectare for mass trapping.

Optimal Trap Placement

Height: Position traps 1.5 m above ground level; preferably near crop canopy.

Clear Entry: Position each trap so that entry slots are free from nearby branches, leaves, or other objects that might block fly access.

Trap Maintenance

- Inspect the traps on a regular basis.
- Replace the pheromone dispenser every 8 weeks to achieve optimum results.

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Contact us!!



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