

# Locusts are located and under control

The Senasica controlled 10 outbreaks of Central American locusts in 284 hectares in Nuevo León.



Central American locusts have been present in Mexico for over 500 years, according to records from the Aztec and Maya civilizations detailing their fight against the insects to protect their crops (corn mainly).

They are relevant because their herd behavior leads to the formation clouds that can consist of 80 million insects per square kilometer, which expands the scope of their predation and produces important economic losses.

For 16 years now, the Secretariat of Agriculture, through the SENASICA, has operated the campaign against Central American locusts, by means of exploration, sampling, and control actions, to fight this pest and protect the Mexican countryside.

The Secretariat of Agriculture addressed an unprecedented Central American locust outbreak in Nuevo León. From February 1 to date, 10 Central American locust clouds have been controlled on 284 hectares from the municipalities of Montemorelos, Linares, and Cadereyta, and no damages have been detected in the region's crops, which mainly consist of wheat and citrus trees.