

INGEDE

May 2014, Vol. 17, No.2

Izintwala eziphuzi ezihlasela amaqabunga omoba

(Yellow Sugarcane Aphid)



Amaqabunga omoba ohlaselwe izintwala eziphuzi

Ngonyaka wezi-2013 isinambuzane esisha esihlasela umoba satholakala eNingizimu Afrika, lesi sinambuzane sibizwa nge-Yellow Sugarcane Aphids (okuyizintwala eziphuzi ezihlasela amaqabunga omoba).

Sekunezizameko ezithi azibe ningana ikakhulukazi ngesikhathi sasehlobo lapho abantu bebika ukuthi babone izintwala eziphuzi emobeni. Lezi zintwala ziyathelelana kwezinye izikhathi ukutheleleka kunzima kangokuthi kuphazamisa ukukhula komoba. Ngasekupheleni konyaka odlule izigameko zokuqubuka kwalezi zinambuzane bekubikwa kuzo zonke izindawo ezitshala umoba eMpumalanga, eSwazini naKwaZulu-Natali. Inani lalezi zintwala kulindeleke ukuthi lehle noma zinyamalale kodwa hhayi ingunaphakade, lokhu kwenziwa ukuthi zihlala ezitshalweni ezinhlobonhlobo ezingezendabuko, zinjalo nje ziyakuthanda ukuhlala emobeni. Kulindeleke ukuthi ukubhebhethaka kuqhubeka ngokuhamba kwesikhathi.

Imvelaphi nokubhebhethaka kwezintwala eziphuzi emobeni

Lezi zintwala zidabuka ezindaweni lapho ihlobo lifudumele noma lishisa bese lihambisana nobusika obupholile noma obufudumele kanye nezimvula eziningi (okuyi-North America, Caribbean, Hawaiian Island, Central kanye ne-South America). Isimo sezulu kulezi zindawo sithi asifane nesalapha KwaZulu-Natali. Lezi zintwala zaqala ukubonakala kumoba wase-Afrika e-Morocco ngoLwezi (November) wezi-2006. Kwathi ngoNhlaba (May) wezi-2013 zatholakala kumoba wasoPhongolo okuthe ngoLwezi (November) wezi-2013 zabuye zatholakala naseMfolozi Flats. Kusukela lapho seziphinde zatholakala e-Eston, eShowe kanye nasezindaweni ezigadle ulwandle

Umlimi angazibona kanjani lezi zintwala eziphuzi ezihlasela amaqabunga omoba?

Lezi zintwala ziphuzi ngokugqamile kuhle kwalamula, ubukhulu bazo bulinganiselwa kubude obungama-1.4mm. Ezinye ziba nezimpaphe ikakhulukazi ezisifazane kanti ezinye azinazo izimpaphe. Zivamise ukudla ingaphansi lamaqabunga asenzansi emobeni, kanti futhi ziba ningi ngasemthanjani (mid-rib) weqabunga ngoba yilapho zinqwabelana khona.

Ubungozi balezi zintwala eziphuzi zam-aqabunga omoba

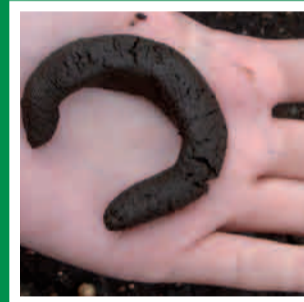
Lezi zintwala zihlasela ingaphansi lamaqabunga asenzansi esitshalweni aze ashintshe umbala abe phuzi noma abe bomvu, lokhu kubuye kuncike ekutheni hlobo luni lwesitshalo kanye namazinga okushisa. Umlimi angazitshela ukuthi isitshalo sishiswe izibulala khula okanye sihlaselwe isomiso kanti cha izintwala. Uma izintwala ziqhubeka zidla isitshalo amaqabunga angagcina eseguga emancane nokungaholela ekutheni isiqu somoba sigcine ngokufa. Ukufa kwamaqabunga kungaholelela ekwehleni kwesivuno, njengoba kutholakala ukuthi e-North America nase-Hawai isivuno sehle ngamaphesenti abalelwa kwayi-6 kuya kwayi-19 ngenxa yalezi zintwala. Izitshalo ezivamise ukuhlaselwa kakhulu yilezi zintwala yilezo ezinobude obungaphansi kwemitha elilodwa. Lezi zintwala zibuye zibe nobungozi obukhulu njengoba zingagcini ngokudla isitshalo kodwa zibuye zidlulisele isifo umabalabala emobeni.

Uma izihlaseli zemvelo kanye nesimo sezulu kwehluleka ukugcina amazinga okukhula ezintwala ephansi, umlimi angasebenzisa imithi yokubulala izinambuzane. Okwamanje lezi zintwala zihlasela

OKUQUKETHWE



Kubalulekile ukuthi abalimi baqaphelise: Kunokhula oluyingozi olungashabalalisa amasimu akho mlimi.



Sonke siyakufuna ukulima okunempumelelo: Izimfihlo ngomhlabathi ophumelelisanayo.



Abalimi bas'Obizo basukumile benza imizamo yokushintsha izimpilo zabo.

lonke uhlobo lomoba. Ochwepheshe besiKhungo Sezocwaningo LoMoba (SASRI) bazinikele ekwenzeni ucwaningo olunzulu olubheka zonke izinto ezizosetshenziswa ukugwema nokubulala lesi sinambuzane ukuze basize abalimi bethu ekulweni nalezi zintwala eziphuzi.

Uyakhuthazwa mlimi ukuthi uhlole amasimu akho ngaso sonke isikhathi, uma uhlangabezana nazo lezi zintwala eziphuzi emasimini akho bikela uMeluleki wezomoba oseduze nawe.



Nqobile Nxumalo

Ulwazi nezithombe lutholakale ku-Dr Des Conlong kanye no Mike Way

Ingabe usunalo yini ibhukwana elikhuluma ngemithetho okumele ubambebele kuyona njengomlimi kamoba.



Izimfihlo ezingu-7 zoMhlabathi ophumelelayo

1

Yazi umhlabathi wakho!

- Inani lobumba (percent)
- Ukuhamba kwamanzi
- Ubuhle bomhlabathi



2

Qhubekanokubheka umhlabathi wakho

- Thatha amasampula omhlabathi kanye nawamaqabunga; vakashela amasimu akho.
- 'umanyolo ohamba phambili emasimini ukusondela komlimi emasimini'



3

Linganisa ukwenza

- Ungakhiphi ngaphezu kwalokho okufakile



Joe Nkala

4

Faka umanyolo ngendlela! Ungalahlekelwa isigamu somsoco

- Akube umanyolo oyiwona
- Umanyolo olingene
- Ofakwe ngesikhathi esifanele
- Endaweni efanele



5

Nakekela Izilwanyana Zakho

- Umhlabathi wakho uyaphila – UNIKE UKUDLA (ngomquba, kungabi 'Iz-inhlanganisela ezisamilingo') futhi hamba kahle ngemishini



6

Mboza umhlabathi wakho

- Ngetashi, noma ngamathophisi, noma ukwemboza ngezitshalo 'Ukuqimbiswa komhlabathi uma kulinywa akunanqubekela phambili'



7

Phumuza umhlabathi ekuwutshaleni isitshalo esisodwa

- Ukuphila komhlabathi kuyahambisana nokushintshwa kwezitshalo



Amasu Asemqoka



Abeluleki: SASRI

uNhlabi (May)

- Qala ukuthatha amasampula omhlabathi kumahlumela akho.
- Uma sekuyisikhathi sokuthi uthathe kabusha isampula lomhlabathi ensimini yakho noma wawungalithathanga ngenkathi utshala, yiso isikhathi lesi sokuthi uqale ulithathe emobeni osuwuhlahlile. Thatha isampula ngokukhulu ukushesha emva nje kokuhlahla ensimini. Lokhu kuzokusiza ekutheni kuthi kushaya isikhathi sokufaka umanyolo entwasahlobo, ube sewazi inhlobo kamanyolo nesibalo samasaka osidingayo futhi usuwuthengile.
- Hlela ukunisela kwakho kwasebusika kuhambisane nesikhathi.
- Ukunisela kwasehlobo nokwasebusika akufani. Umthamo wamanzi owafakayo kanjalo nokuqhelelanisa izikhathi zokunisela akufani ebusika nasehlobo. Enza uhlelo lwakho ukuze ukunisela kwakho kube okuyikho.
- Hlonipha noma landela imigomo ebekiwe yendawo yenu emayelana nokushisa umoba.
- Kunemigomo ebekiwe yokushiswa komoba ngokuhluka kwezindawo. Qinisekisa ukuthi uma unyayazi le migomo uyayifuna kumeluleki wakho wezomoba. Uma usuyazi, qinisekisa ukuthi uyayilandela ukugwema umonakalo ongadalwa ukushisa budedengu.



uNhlangulana (June)

- Hlanza amabhande omlilo.
- Ubusika isikhathi semililo ngakho-ke qinisekisa ukuthi amabhande omlilo (fire breaks) owenze ekuqaleni konyaka uwagcina ehlanzekile ngasosonke isikhathi ukugwema ukusha komoba ngengozi. Uma uhlanza noma ulungisa amabhande omlilo, ungawahlakuli ngoba loku kungaholela ekugugulekeni komhlabathi kodwa wasike noma uwashise.
- Qala uthenge umanyolo bese uhlelela ukuwufaka.
- Thenga umanyolo ngaphambi kwesikhathi sokuwufaka. Lokhu kuyakusiza ekutheni ungabambezeleki uma usudinga ukuwufaka. Uma uthenga usujahile ungagcina ungasayitholi inhlobo oyidingayo, bese uyabambezeleka.
- Maphakathi nesifundazwe – Hlola amasimu akho ukubheka umonakalo odalwe yisithwathwa.
- Qinisekisa ukuthi uyawahlola amasimu akho lakunesithwathwa khona ukuze uma kunomonakalo obekhona odalwe isithwathwa, ukwazi ukufuna izeluleko ngokumele ukwenza ukugwema ukulahlekelwa okukhulu.



uNtulikazi (July)

- Ilwa nokhula lwasebusika.
- Umoba otshalwe sekudlule isikhathi ngoMasingana, Nhlolanja nangoNdasa (January, February nangoMarch) ezindaweni ezingenayo inkasa kufika ubusika umoba ungakambozi. Lawo masimu angambozile aba nenkinga yokuhlaselwa ukhula ubusika bonke. Ungaluyekeli lolu khula uthi uyoze ulubalale entwasahlobo, yilwa nalo ngoba luyawenza umonakalo. Zikhona izinhlobo zezibulala-khula ezihambelana nokubalala ukhula ngatesi sikhathi sonyaka.
- Lungisa izigubhu zakho zokufaka umanyolo nophoyizeni.
- Izigubhu zokufaka umanyolo nophoyizeni kumele zilungiswe manje zibe sesimweni sokusebenza ukuze uma usuqala ukufaka umanyolo no phoyizeni, ungabambezeleki.
- Hlelela isifo uMbasha (RSD) kwizinkulisa-mbewu zakho.
- Isifo uMbasha siyinkinga kakhulu, singaholela ekutheni imbewu yakho ingaphasiswa ukuba kutshalwe ngayo uma inkulisa-mbewu yakho isihlaselele kakhulu ilesifo. Ukuhlola ngatesi sikhathi kuyasiza ukugwema lokhu, abe-Zifo ne-Zinambuzana bayakusiza ukuhlolala lesi sifo.



uNcwaba (August)

- Qala ukufaka umanyolo ehlumeleni uma usogwini.
- Isikhuthazi kumele sifakwe ngokushesha emva nje kokuhlahla uma uhlahle izimvula / umswakamo usukhona ngoba isitshalo sidinga umsoco ukuze sikhume kahle nangokushesha. Ogwini, izimvula nokushisa kusuke sekukhona ngoNcwaba (August) ngakho-ke kuyisikhathi esihle ukuba ufake isikhuthazi emobeni ohlahlwe manje nohlahlwe ebusika. Landela izincomiso zakwa SASRI-FAS uma ufaka umanyolo noma isikhuthazi.
- Lungiselela futhi uqale ukufutha amasimu azotshalwa kabusha.
- Uma isimu yomoba izovuselelwa noma izotshalwa kabusha, kubalulekile ukuthi umoba omdala ufuthwe ngophoyizeni (glyphosate) ukuze ushe ufe wonke uphele nya. Lokhu kuyaqinisekisa ukuthi awabi khona amavolontiya nezifo ezingaba kumoba omdala ezingagcina sezihlasela umoba omusha. Enza isiqiniseko sokuthi amasimu azotshalwa kabusha entwasahlobo uyawahlala ebusika ukuze ngoNcwaba/Mandulo (August/September) abe esehlume ngokwanele (umoba usufika edolweni) ukuthi uqafuthe ngophoyizeni. Thenga uphoyizeni wakho uqinisekise ukuthi isigubhu sokufutha sisesimweni sokusebenza.
- Qala ukutshala kwasentwasahlobo uma izimo zivuma.
- Uma izimvula zokuqala seziqulele nokushisa sekukhona, qala ukutshala kwakho. Lesi isikhathi esisincima kakhulu sokuqala ukutshala ngoba umoba otshalwe ngatesi sikhathi uyasimama, usheshe umboze, ukhule ngamandla nangokushesha ngoba uthola zonke izimvula nokushisa kwasehlobo ngokugcwele.



Engabe Sewuke Walubona Lolu Khula



Qaphela

Lolu khula olubizwa nge-Parthenium (Famine weed) ludabuka e-Central America seluzeze ukuba inkinga enkulu ngenxa yokudlondlobala kwalo emiphakathini yaKwaZulu-Natali, eSwazini, e-Mozambique naseziqiwini zasoPhongolo naseNdumo.

Luze luqanjwe ngokuthi i-Famine ingoba luletha indlala emiphakathini ngokuhlukumeza imvelo, izilwane, abantu kanye nezokungcebeleka. Luklel-iswe ngaphansi kwesigaba sokuqala ezinhlotsheni zokhula olungavumelekile ukuthi lutshalwe. Uma lumila endaweni yakho uyakhuthazwa ukuthi ulubalale ukuze lungandlondlobali. Laphinde lungagcini nje ngokuhlasela ezindaweni zasemakhaya ngoba seluke latholakala nasemadolobheni okubalwa kuwo iJozini, uMkhuze, iHluhluwe, uMtubatuba kanye nasoLundi.

Lolu khula luhlasela izindawo eseziphazamisekile njengamadlelo asedleke kakhulu aze aqothuka noma izindawo ezihlaselwe isomiso, unqenqema lwemigwaqo nasezindaweni zokulahlala udoti / izibi nokugcina sekuhotelela ekutheni kube indawo lapho lukhula khona kakhulu bese lusabalala yonke indawo.

Ulubona kanjani lolu hlobo lokhula

- Isithombo ngokujwayelekile siqhuma uma kuqala izimvula entwasahlobo kuya ekuqaleni kwehlobo. Amaqabunga esithombo akhombisa ukuvuleka bese kuvela amahlamvu angempela.

• Amaqabunga aba noboya nemithambo egqamile uma esamancane. Uma esekhulile aba luhlaza namalunga amaningi kunciphe uboya.

• Izimbali zibukeka okwezinkanyezi zibe nombala okhanya ngokumhlophe. Izimbali zishintsha umbala zibe nsundu uma seziqukazi zikwikhanda lesitshalo.

• Isiqu siba nemisele ebheke ezansi noboya obuthambile.

• Isithelo nezinhlamvu ziba isicaba futhi ziba nomubala onsudu kuya komnyama. Isitshalo sisodwa singakhiqiza izinhlamvu ezibalelwa kwezingama-28 000. Lezi zinhlamvu zisatshalaliswa izithuthi, izilwane, umoya, amanzi, abantu kanye nokunye.

• Izimpande zalolu khula zikhipha ubuthi obugcina sebukhinyabeza ezinye izitshalo.

Lolu khula luphinda lube ingozi njengoba lunganam-bithisiseki kahle ezilwaneni ezidla utshani futhi lubalala utshani obudliwa imfuyo bese kukhinyabezeka impilo yemfuyo nokuhotelela ekonakaleni komkhinqizo wobisi nenyama. Ukulususa ngesandla kunobungozi ngoba ludala umdlavuza wesikhumba, ufuba kanye nokunye ukugula okuphazamisa impilo.

Uma udinga incazelo noma ulwazi oluthe xaxa ngalolu khula xhumana noMeluleki wakho.



Sifiso Hlela



Amaqabunga e-Parthenium



Isiqu se-Parthenium

Isibonelo sas'Obizo

(Obizo Demonstration Plot)

Ababhali: T Masondo, D Sithole, M Ntombela, J Neen, A Mathew & L Dlamini



Lesi sibonelo sisendaweni yas'Obizo, Empangeni ngaphansi kukamasipala waseNtambanana ongaphansi kukamasipala omkhulu uThungulu. Indawo yas'Obizo yindawo yasemakhaya lapho umphakathi uziphilisa ngezolimo, naku-ba zikhona izimboni ezise-Richards Bay ngoba azikwazi ukuqasha bonke abantu abakhele indawo yaseMpangeni.

Ngokubukela isimo sempilo umphakathi was'Obizo ophila ngaphansi kwaso, wazihlela wasungula inhlangotho yabalimi ebizwa ngokuthi yi-Obizo Co-Operative eholwa nguMnuzane uMkhize obuye abe yinduna yeNkosi kulesi sigodi.

Umpahakathi wakule ndawo phambilini wawulime umoba owawumuhle ngokwesivuno, kodwa ngokuhamba kwesikhathi ngokugquka kwesimo sezulu nezinkinga abalimi ababehlangabezana nazo mayelana nokuthola izimali zokulima amasimu afa kwasala leyo mithonselana lapha nalaphaya. Ngenxa yothando nentshisekelo umphakathi

awulilahlanga ithemba lokulima. Ngonyaka ophelile lo mphakathi wacela usizo lokulekelelwa kule minyango elandelayo; kwinqhango yabalimi ebizwa ngo-South African Cane Growers Association (SACGA), u-South African Sugarcane Research Institute (SASRI), u-Tongalet Huletts Sugar (THS) kanye nakuMnyango WezoLimo Nezemvelo KwaZulu-Natal (KZN-DAEA). Ngokubambisana kwaleminyango nokusebenza ngokuzimisela, isicelo sabalimi sokuthi basizwe sasukunyelwa phezulu ngokuthi kuzanywe imizamo yokuthi kutshale isibonelo esiyi hheke elilodwa (1 hectare).

Ngaphambi kokuthi lesi sibonelo sitshalwe kwenziwa lokhu okulandelayo:

1. Abeluleki benza ucwaningo lokuthi babone ukuthi uma abalimi bebolekwa imali yokulima bengakwazi yini ukuyikhokha. Ucwaningo lwathola ukuthi ngenxa yesimo sezulu esingasihle

kahle kule ndawo abalimi ngeke bakwazi ukukhokha imalimboleko, kwabe sekwenziwa izincomo zokuthi kungaba kuhle abalimi baxhaswe nguMnyango WezoLimo.

2. Abalimi bahlanganiswa kwenziwa usuku lwabalimi lapha babezochazelwa khona ngokwesimo somhlabathi wabo endaweni ukuze baqonde kahle ukuthi yingani ucwaningo lungayincomanga indaba yemalimboleko.

Ucwaningo lwaveza ukuthi uma isimo sezulu sisihle nomoba utshalwe nge-

sikhathi esifanele isivuno esingatholwa abalimi singaba ngamathani angamashumi ayisikhombisa ngeheke (70tc/ha) ongacishe ukwazi ukunikeza umlimi imali eyinzuzo ebonakalayo.

3. Ngemumva kokuhlolwa komhlabathi uMnyango WezoLimo wakhapha ugandaganda owalima isibonelo, umanyolo wokutshala kanye nowokukhuthaza ikhaba lomoba.

4. u-THS yena wanikela ngembewu ehloliwe yokutshala (certified seed-cane) ebizwa ngo-N41 ngoba yona ikwazi ukumelelana nendawo enesimo sezulu esingasihle kahle esinemvula encane ngonyaka.

5. u-SASRI ngokubambisana no-THS benza imizamo yokuthi isibonelo si-futhelwe ukhula kanye nokuqeqesha abalimi ngokuphathwa komoba.

Ngokusebenzisana kahle phakathi koMnyango WezoLimo kanye no-SASRI abalimi bakwazile ukhulomula ngolwazi kanye nangokutshala kwezibonelo ezisetshenziswa njengezikhungo zokuqeqesha abalimi kanye nokuthi zisize ngokutholakala kwembewu eduzane nangenani eliphansi.

Ngokuzimisela kwabalimi bas'Obizo lokhu kukhuthaze kakhulu abalimi ukuthi babe nesifiso sokusebenza nabalimi bas'Obizo. Abalimi bazimisele ngokuvusa umoba wabo kabusha ngokulandela izeluleko zabeluleki.

Lesi sibonelo sisetshenzwa ngokubambisana nalezi zinqhango ezilandelayo; u-SASRI, u-SACGA, u-THS, uKZN-DAEA kanye ne-Felixton PD&VCC (ithimba lezifo nezinzambuzane zomoba kanye nokukhiqizwa kwembewu yomoba eFelixton).



Insimu yas'Obizo ngaphambi kukuba kutshalwe isibonelo.

Soil Profile Description: Demonstration Plot			
Grower Group: Obizo Co-operative		Date: 06 September 2013	
Grower Name	Mr. M Mkhize	Name of Soil Surveyor	WA Gillespie
Demo Plot Name	Ntambanana - Zone	Name of Agricultural Extension Officer	Mr. M Mkhize
Terrain	Crest	GPS	23° 13' 51"
	Mild to lower slope	South quadrant	23° 13' 23"
"A" Horizon	Valley bottom	GPS	23° 13' 23"
	Orthic	East quadrant	
	Relict	Elevation	
	Vertic	ASL (M)	
	Humic	Bioresource Unit code	U45 Mumbanana
	Organic		
Colour	Br. G. Rd. Br	Field day Attendance	32
Texture	0-5	Number	
Yield	6-15	Recommended	N41 1 st choice
Clay %	16-35	Varieties	N27 2 nd choice
	36-55		
	>55	Recommended	Senzar
"B" horizon depth (mm)	400	Weedicide	Sturon
"C" horizon (mm)	X	Sugarcane Price / Ton	R 395,00
Glycerol	X	Gross income	
Yellow brown spodic		Estimated Yield	70 tons
Red structured		Tons / Ha	
Soft or hard plastic		Estimated Income	R 27 650,00
Prismatic		Band / Ha	
Psuedomacric		Information handed out:	
Urochreous		Latest Update August 2013	
Neocutanic			
Red sand			
Albium			
Sagittate-weathering rock			
Red flint			
Other			
Colour: Br. G. Rd. Br. Rd. Mud			
Texture & horizon	0-5	General Comments:	
Clay %	6-15	1) 400 and 400 deep enough, subsoil very hard	
	16-35	2) Very dry, marginal area	
	36-55	3) 4 presentation given as per agenda	
	>55	4) Growers need seedling training	
"B" horizon depth (mm)	200	5) Growers need business skills training	
"C" horizon (Parent material) (mm)	600	6) AED needs to establish a dedicated PWD	
Total pit depth (mm)	600	7) Need to report the soil potential field day in December	
Effective rooting depth (mm)	600		
Surface rock y/n / no	No		
Soil sample taken y/n / no	Yes		
Soil Form and family	U45		
Outcrop			



Usuku lwabalimi la kwakutshala khona isibonelo.

ABADIDIYELI

Bongi Bhengu, Nqobile Nxumalo, Sifiso Hlela, Joe Nkala, Patrick Ngcobo & Sagie Doorsamy (Umhleli) Ikhishwa kathathu ngonyaka; January, May nangoSeptember

Imibono nemibuzo: Nqobile Nxumalo: 031 508 7511

Email: nqobile.nxumalo@sugar.org.za