

# MPUMALANGA EXTENSION MATTERS

## Komatipoort

MARIUS ADENDORFF

Komatipoort Mill, Squamans Farm,   
+27 (0)83 655 5011   
marius.adendorff@sugar.org.za 



MARIUS ADENDORFF

## Malelane

JAN ERASMUS

MCGA Building, Mhlati Farm   
+27 (0)66 114 0656   
jan.erasmus@sugar.org.za 



JAN ERASMUS

## P&D

KARLIEN TRÜMPELMANN

Lowveld LPD&VCC Office, Mhlati Farm   
+27 (0)83 335 3846   
karlien.trumpelmann@sugar.org.za 



KARLIEN TRÜMPELMANN

## Orange rust – the current situation in Mpumalanga!

After the initial observation of orange rust in March, infected fields are currently limited to the Kaalrug and surrounds and have been found to be widespread in the Komati area.

Infections are generally mild with some fields reported at a moderate level. The incidence of fields with a moderate infection are not restricted to a geographic area or variety and are likely due to favourable temperature and leaf wetness duration, which could last for only a matter of hours. The disease tends to infect when conditions are warm (20 to 25°C) and humid. Local rain showers, mist and dew can create favourable conditions within different localities on a farm. In theory, these conditions should start fading in May.

Currently, N23 and N49 make up most of the infected fields but it has also been found on N19, N40, N53, and N70. Orange rust also seems to favour fields of vigorously growing cane of all crop ages.

Please report any suspected infections to Biosecurity to allow further assessment.

## Oranjerues – die huidige situasie in Mpumalanga!

Na die aanvanklike waarneming van oranjerues gedurende Maart, is die besmette lande tans beperk tot die Kaalrug omgewing en is dit ook wydverspreid in die Komati-area waargeneem.

Die infeksies is oor die algemeen lig met sommige lande wat op 'n matige vlak aangemeld is. Die voorkoms van lande met 'n matige infeksie is nie beperk tot 'n geografiese gebied of variëteit nie en is waarskynlik as gevolg van gunstige temperatuur en blaarnatheidsduur, wat slegs 'n kwessie van ure kan duur. Die siekte is geneig om te besmet wanneer toestande warm (20 tot 25°C) en vogtig is. Plaaslike reënbuie, mis en dou kan veroorsaak dat hierdie toestande op verskillende plekke op 'n plaas kan ontwikkel. In teorie behoort hierdie toestande in Mei te begin vervaag.

Tans maak N23 en N49 die meeste van die besmette lande uit, maar dit is ook op N19, N40, N53 en N70 gevind. Die oranjerues blyk ook lande van kragtig groeiende riet van alle ouderdomme te affekteer.

Rapporteer asseblief enige vermoedelike infeksies vir verdere assessering aan Biosekuriteit.