



AREAS MET LAE VOORKOMS VAN SWARTVLEK IN DIE VERRE NOORDELIKE LIMPOPO PROVINSIE

deur

Elma Carstens, Vaughan Hattingh en
Hennie le Roux (CRI)

Tydens 'n vergadering op 24 Oktober 2013 tussen DAFF en die bedryf om die instandhouding van die area met lae voorkoms van swartvlek in die Verre Noordelike Limpopo (Tshipise, Weipe en Vivo) te bespreek, is die volgende onder ons aandag gebring:

- Produsente met 'n swartvlek onderskepping die afgelope seisoen moet so spoedig moontlik met 'n volledige swartvlek-bespuittingsprogram begin. Sekere produsente is onder die indruk dat hul nie hierdie program mag volg nie omdat hul PUC as 'n swartvlekvrye plek van produksie by DAFF geregistreer is.
- Hierdie bespuittings moet so spoedig moontlik in aanvang neem om te kan voldoen aan die uitvoer-regulasies van die EU in 2014. Indien daar reeds reënval van meer as 10 mm plaasgevind het, word daar aanbeveel dat Benomyl (25 ml/100 L water) plus Mancozeb (150 g/100 L water) gespuit moet word. Indien nie, kan Mancozeb (200 g/100 L) of koper-oksichloried (200

g/100 L water) alleen as 'n eerste bespuiting gespuit word.

- Produsente met 'n swartvlek onderskepping moet ook onthou om voor 31 Oktober 2013 by DAFF aansoek te doen om weer oorweeg te word vir uitvoer na die EU in 2014.
- Daar is ook deur DAFF aangedui dat produsente, wat nog steeds as 'n swartvlekvrye plek van produksie geregistreer is, ook hierdie komende seisoen swartvlekbespuittings mag toedien. CRI beveel sterk aan dat produsente dit wel sal doen in die lig van die moontlike opbou van inokulum die afgelope seisoen weens die hoë reënval asook om voortgesette toegang na die EU te behou indien hul swartvlekvrye status in gedrang sou kom.
- Volledige spuitrekords moet gehou word en, wanneer versoek aan DAFF beskikbaar gestel word.
- 'n Vergadering is belê vir 6 November om 10:00 by die Noordgrens Lapa waar DAFF en sitrusprodusente die instandhouding van die area as 'n area met lae voorkoms van swartvlek, sal bespreek.



AREAS OF LOW CBS PREVALENCE IN THE FAR NORTHERN LIMPOPO PROVINCE

by

Elma Carstens, Vaughan Hattingh and Hennie
le Roux (CRI)

At a meeting held on 24 October 2013 between DAFF and the industry to discuss the maintenance of the Area of low CBS prevalence in the Far Northern Limpopo (Tshipise, Weipe and Vivo) the following was brought to our attention:

- Producers with a CBS interception in the past should start as soon as possible with a full CBS spray programme. There are producers that are under the impression that they are not permitted to follow this programme since they (PUC) are registered with DAFF as a CBS-free place of production.
- Producers should commence as soon as possible with this programme to comply with the export regulations for the EU in 2014. Should there have already been rainfall of more than 10 mm, it is recommended to spray Benomyl (25 ml/100 L water) plus

Mancozeb (150 g/100 L water). In places with lower rainfall, only Mancozeb (200 g/100 L) or copper oxychloride (200 g/100 L water) on their own is recommended as a first application.

- Producers who had CBS interceptions should remember to apply to DAFF before 31 October 2013 for re-instatement of registration to export to the EU.
- DAFF has also indicated that producers who are still registered as CBS-free places of production may apply a spray programme for CBS in the coming season. CRI strongly advises producers to follow such a programme in light of the possible build-up of inoculum in the past season due to high rainfall and to ensure future access to the EU in 2014 should their CBS-free status be in jeopardy.
- Full spray records should be kept and be available to DAFF when requested.
- A meeting between DAFF and citrus producers in this area will take place on the 6th of November at 10:00 at the Noordgrens Lapa to discuss the maintenance of this area as an area of low CBS prevalence.