



Corrective treatments for FCM within the citrus FCM risk management system (FMS)

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The FMS clearly states that “If any infested fruit are detected in the period 12 to 4 weeks prior to commencement of harvest, then a registered control measure, listed on PhytClean as a suitable corrective treatment, must be applied within 2 weeks after this intervention threshold has been surpassed. However, it is advisable to apply the control measure immediately on the threshold being surpassed, particularly as one gets closer to harvest.”

Concerns have been raised that the two week window for corrective action has not been consistently complied with in the past. It is important to ensure a rapid response to triggering the requirement for corrective action, as any delay in application of such a corrective treatment will increase the opportunity for the FCM population to build up. Such a build-up in population would compromise the efficacy of the corrective treatment, once it is applied.

It has been confirmed by PhytClean that compliance with this requirement will be active in the 2021 season and non-compliance will result in the orchard defaulting to an Option C status (export only under the coldest shipping regime codes).

Also note that, as communicated in Cutting Edge number 308 and notified at the 2020 Annual DALRRD Citrus Export Coordinating meeting and subsequent DALRRD regional workshops, the threshold for application of a corrective treatment has changed from “more than 0.2 infested fruit per tree per week” to “any infested fruit”.

For any further queries contact Dr Sean Moore (seanmoore@cri.co.za).



Korrektiewe behandelings vir VKM soos vereis in die sitrus VKM risikobestuurstelsel (FMS)

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Die FMS stel dit duidelik dat “Indien enige besmette vrug in die periode 12 tot 4 weke voor oes gevind word, ‘n geregistreerde beheermiddel, wat deur Phytclean as ‘n geskikte korrektiewe behandeling gelys word, binne twee weke na die intervensie-drempel oorskry is, toegedien moet word. Dit is egter raadsaam om die beheermiddel onmiddellik nadat die drempelwaarde oorskry is, toe te dien, veral soos daar nader aan oes beweeg word.

Daar is ‘n bekommernis dat die twee weke vensterperiode vir korrektiewe aksie nie konsekwent in die verlede toegepas is nie. Dit is belangrik om ‘n vinnige reaksie vir die aktivering van die vereiste vir ‘n korrektiewe aksie te verseker, omdat enige vertraging in toediening van so ‘n korrektiewe aksie die geleentheid vir die VKM populasie om op te bou, vergroot. ‘n Sodanige opbou in populasie sal die doeltreffendheid van die korrektiewe behandeling benadeel, sodra dit toegedien is.

Dit is deur PhytClean bevestig dat die nakoming van hierdie vereiste in die 2021 seisoen toegepas sal word en dat versuiming om hierdie vereiste na te kom tot gevolg sal hê dat die boord na ‘n Opsie C status sal verander (uitvoer slegs onder die koudste verskepingcodes).

Neem ook asseblief kennis dat, soos in Snykant no 308 gekommunikeer is en by die 2020 Jaarlikse DALRRD Sitrus Uitvoer Koördineringsvergadering en die daaropvolgende DALRRD Streekswerkwinkels gerapporteer is, het die drempelwaarde vir die toediening van ‘n korrektiewe behandeling van “meer as 0.2 besmette vrugte per boom per week” na “enige besmette vrug” verander.

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