

UmNyango wezoLimo nokuThuthukiswa kweMiphakathi yaseMakhaya Isikhathi sokuTshala ziKhathizonke ngo-2019 kuya ku-2020

Uhlelo lwethulwe ngoNgqongqoshe kuzo zonke iziFunda e-KZN



UNgqongqoshe wezoLimo eKZN, uBongiwe Sithole-Moloi, ethula uhlelo lwesiKhathi sokuTshala ziKhathizonke. esiFundeni i-King Cetshwayo.



UNgqongqoshe wezokuThuthukiswa komNotho, ezokuVakasha nezeMvelo, uNomusa Dube-Ncube, exoxa nabalimi emcimbinini wohlelo lwesiKhathi sokuTshala ziKhathizonke esiFundeni uThukela.



UNgqongqoshe wezeMfundo eKZN, uKwazi Mshengu, KwaXimba esiFundeni iTheku kwethulwa uhlelo lwesiKhathi sokuTshala ziKhathizonke.



UNgqongqoshe wezokuThuthukiswa koMphakathi, uNonhlanhla Khoza, etshala emcimbinini wohlelo lwesiKhathi sokuTshala ziKhathizonke esiFundeni uGu.



UNgqongqoshe wezemiSebenzi kaHulumeni nokuHlaliswa kwabaNtu, u-Peggy Nkonyeni, exoxa nabantu baseNdwedwe esiFundeni iLembe ngenkathi kwethulwa uhlelo lwesiKhathi sokuTshala ziKhathizonke.



UNgqongqoshe wezobuCiko namaSiko, uHlengiwe Mavimbela, emcimbinini wohlelo lwesiKhathi sokuTshala ziKhathizonke esiFundeni uMzinyathi.



UNgqongqoshe wezeMpilo eKZN uNomagugu Simelane-Zulu kwethulwa uhlelo lwesiKhathi sokuTshala ziKhathizonke esiFundeni Amajuba.



UNgqongqoshe wezokuThutha, ezokuPhepha nezokuXhumanisa umPhakathi, uBheki Ntuli, esemshikashikeni wohlelo lwesiKhathi sokuTshala ziKhathizonke KwaNongoma.



UNgqongqoshe wezeziMali, uRavi Pillay, exoxa nabalimi emcimbinini wohlelo lwesiKhathi sokuTshala ziKhathizonke obuhlelwe wumNyango esiFundeni uMgungundlovu.



UNgqongqoshe wezokuBusa nezomDabu, uSipho Hlomuka, evula uhlelo lwesiKhathi sokuTshala ziKhathizonke esiFundeni i-Harry Gwala eZidweni kuMasipala waseKhaya iNkosazana Dlamini Zuma.

UKWAZI KABANZI NGOMSWENYA NOKUNQANDWA KWAWO

UMSWENYA, phecelezi i-Fall armyworm (i-FAW) noma i-Spodoptera frugiperda Smith (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae), yisihlaba esivamile, esikwazi ukuhamba ibanga elide nesifudukayo esikwazi ukundiza amakhilomitha ayikhulu ngobusuku obubodwa selekelelwa wumoya.

Uma usanda kuchanyiselwa udla izinhlobo zezitshalo eziwu-80 kodwa uthanda kakhulu ummbila namabele. Lesi silokazana siyaphanga uma sidla, sizala futhi sande ngamandla ngenxa yesimo sezulu esishisayo.

Lolu hlobo lomswenya ludabuka ezindaweni ezishisayo entshonalanga yomhlaba. ENingizimu Afrika lwaqala ukubonakala ngesikhathi sokutshala sango-2016 kuya ku-2017 kodwa sabonakala kahle ngo-2017 kanti sesibikwe kuzona zoyisishiyagalolunye izifundazwe zezwe. Imibiko emisha ithi lo mswenya ususabalele KwaZulu-Natali kanti wanda ngamandla amangalisayo.

UKULWA NAWO Indlela yokuTshala

Gwema ukutshala ngasekupheleni kwesikhathi sokutshala njengoba umswenya umandla emmbileni ophuzile ukutshalwa. Ngaphezu kwaloko gwema ukugqagqanisa ukutshala ukuqinisekisa ukuthi izitshalo zizokwazi ukumelana nokudliwa yilolu hlobo lomswenya. Okwamanje, yisona

seluleko esimqoka kakhulu kubalimi abancane nasemizini esemakhaya.

Ngaphezu kwaloko, qinisekisa ukuthi muhle umhlabathi. Okokugcina, kumqoka ukugada indlela ophatha ngayo izinsalela zezithombo ngaphambi kokulima noma ngemva kwesivuno.

UKubonakala kwawo

Ayikho indlela yokuqeda lo mswenya. Kumqoka ukubhekisisa ummbila osheshe watshalwa nalowo owephuzile ukutshalwa. Uma uhlola, uthola ukuthi zingamaphesenti ayishumi noma ngaphezulu izitshalo ezikhombisa izimpawu zokudliwa wumswenya, kufanele kufafazwe amakhemikhali, okwamanje okuwukuphela kwendlela yokulwa nawo. Kumqoka futhi ukuhlola ngemva kokufafaza amakhemikhali ukubheka ukuthi sinjani isimo nokuqedela izilokazana ezisele.

Landela izindlela zokutshala ezifanele uma ikhona indlela. Ucwango luveza ukuthi izilokazana zivama emasimini atshalwa ngendlela ejwayelekile kunalawo okulandelwa izindlela zokutshala ezifanele.

Ikhemikhali

Okokuqala, qinisekisa ukuthi ikhemikhali yokubulala izilokazana oyisebenzayo isemthethweni. Fundisisa umbhalo, ulandelele okubhalwe kuyo ngokuthi isetshenziswa kanjani. Fafaza



ekuseni kakhulu noma ebusuku ngenkathi idla amaqabunga ezitshalo noma ngenkathi kungenamoya ozophephula ikhemikhali. Ungalenzi iphutha yifake enhliziyweni yesithombo. Uma kudingeka kuphinde kufakwe ikhemikhali, washintshanise amakhemikhali ngenxa yokuthi izinhlobo zomswenya zisheshe zikwazi ukumelana nohlobo lwekhemikhali.

Ayikho indlela eyodwa yokulawula umswenya. Izindlela zokuwunqanda kufanele zihlanganiswe. Ocwaningweni olusha, kwatholakala ukuthi ukuxuba amakhemikhali ahlukene nokuncodula umswenya kwandisa isivuno ngamaphesenti awu-125.

WENZANI UMNANGO WEZOLIMO WASEKZN?

* Ucwango ngokusebenza kukazibuthe ukubutha imiswenya yesilisa.

Sekutholakele uzibuthe ngenxa yomsebenzi wocwaningo wase-Cedara Research Station. Imiphumela ezotholakala ngalolu cwango izoba neqhaza ekubhalisweni kwalo zibuthe eNingizimu Afrika.

* Ukwazisa umphakathi

Imicimbi yeziNsuku zabaLimi ngalesi sihlaba iyaqhubeka seloku satholakala. Kule micimbi kukhona izithangami ezinongoti ngalesi sihlalo nokuyohlola emasimini.

Kule micimbi kuba khona amaxusa nabeluleki ukuze beluleke abalimi ezifundeni zabo. Okokugcina, kunebhuku locwaningo ngomswenya elishicilelwe kwi-website yomNyango wezoLimo. Amanye amabhuku asendleleni.

* Ukuqaphela kusetshenziswa uzibuthe

Lolu hlobo lomswenya i-FAW luyabhekwe ngeso lokhozi eMakhathini nase-Cedara Research Stations. Ukuqashelwa kwawo kuzoqala ngesikhathi sokutshala kwezinye izikhungo zocwaningo ezimbili.

Lolu lwazi luzosiza ngokubeka eqhulwini izifunda ezisengozini enkulu lapho kudingeka usizo khona.