

MIERBEHEER IN WINGERD: 2021

IPW-lede moet asb. dringend kennis neem van die onderstaande ten opsigte van mierbeheer in wingerd:

- Dit is 'n kriminele oortreding om enige landbouchemiese middel (plaag-, swam- of onkruiders) op enige ander wyse of vir enige ander doel te gebruik as wat op die etiket gespesifiseer word.
- **GEEN INSEKDODERS MAG MET MOLASSE OF SUIKER GEMENG EN AS LOKAAS VIR MIERE IN WINGERDE UITGEPLAAS WORD NIE.** Die suiker/molasse lok bye en ander onskadelike organismes, asook die parasitiese wespe wat witluis moet beheer, want die volwasse wespe voed op nektar (en enige suikeroplossing) as 'n bron van energie. Deur die miermiddels met suiker te meng, maak mens dus die natuurlike vyande (waarvoor daar dikwels betaal is) ook dood.
- Slegs **Antset 200 SC** en **Sunset 200 SC**, albei met fipronil (182 g/L) en lambda-cyhalothrin (18 g/L) as aktiewe bestanddele, is vir beheer van Argentynse mier (*Linepithema humile*) en Malmiere (*Anoplolepis custodiens* en *A. steingroeveri*) in boorde en wingerde geregistreer.
- Navorsing tydens registrasie het gewys dat die middels op hulle eie net so effektief is om miere uit die wingersdstokke te hou.
- Die **doel** met die toediening van Antset of Sunset op stamme en opleipale is **om miere uit die stok te hou** sodat die natuurlike vyande kans het om ongehinderd die witluis te beheer. Die doel is nie om mierneste in geheel dood te maak nie - miere vervul 'n belangrike rol in die omgewing en tree ook as algemene predatore op wat onder andere ook plaeg op die grond help beheer.
- **Mierbeheer is suksesvol wanneer daar nie enige miere in die stok rondbegweeg nie.** As daar nog miere op die grond rondloop, beteken dit nie dat die stambehandelings nie gewerk het nie.
- Maak seker dat opleipale en ankerdrade ook gespuit word en dat daar nie lote op die grond hang of onkruid tot in die loof groei nie, want dit help miere om toegang tot die stok te kry.

LET WEL:

- Die gebruik van ongeregistreerde middels of die gebruik van middels op 'n ongeregistreerde wyse sal daartoe lei dat 'n produsent se IPW lidmaatskap deur die Wyn-en Spiritusraad tydelik of permanent opgehef word.
- Produsente wat hulle aan sulke oortredings skuldig maak, loop ook die risiko dat daar kriminele klagte teen hulle gelê kan word deur enige persoon of instansie wat van die ongeoorloofde gebruik bewus word.

ANT CONTROL IN VINEYARDS

IPW members should take urgent note of the following regarding ant control in vineyards:

- **It is a criminal offence to use or apply any agricultural remedy (pesticide, fungicide or herbicide) in any way or for any purpose other than what is specified on the product label.**
- **NO INSECTICIDES MAY BE MIXED WITH MOLASSES OR SUGAR AND USED IN VINEYARDS AS A BAIT FOR ANTS.** The sugar attracts bees and other non-target organisms, and also the parasitic wasps that control mealybugs because the adult wasps utilize nectar (and any sugar solution) as a source of energy. By mixing the ant control products with sugar, the very natural enemies (often paid for) on which mealybug control depends, may also be killed.
- Only **Antset 200 SC** and **Sunset 200 SC**, with fipronil (182 g/L) and lambda-cyhalothrin (18 g/L) as active ingredients, are registered for control of Argentine ants (*Linepithema humile*) and pugnacious ants (*Anoplolepis custodiens* and *A. steingroeveri*) in orchards and vineyards.
- Research during product registration showed that the registered products are just as effective without the sugar to keep ants out of the grapevines.
- The **aim** of Antset or Sunset applications to vine stems and trellising posts is to **keep the ants out of the vine canopy** so that the natural enemies can control mealybug unhindered. The aim is not to kill ant colonies or nests - ants play an important role in the environment and also act as generalist predators that will attack pests on the ground.
- **Ant control is successful when there are no ants active in the vine canopy.** Ants moving about on the ground does not mean that the stem treatments were not successful.
- Ensure that trellising posts and anchor wires are treated and that there are no shoots touching the ground or weeds growing into the canopy, as these help ants gain access to the canopy.

NOTE:

- **The use of unregistered products or the use of products in an unregistered way will result in a producer's IPW membership being suspended by the Wine and Spirit Board, either temporarily or permanently.**
- Producers who commit such transgressions also run the risk of criminal charges being laid against them by any person or organisation that may be aware of such illegal use.