



Izityalo eziyingozi

UMHLA: XXX

INDAWO: XXX

XXX

UMsebenzi aWenzayo: XXX

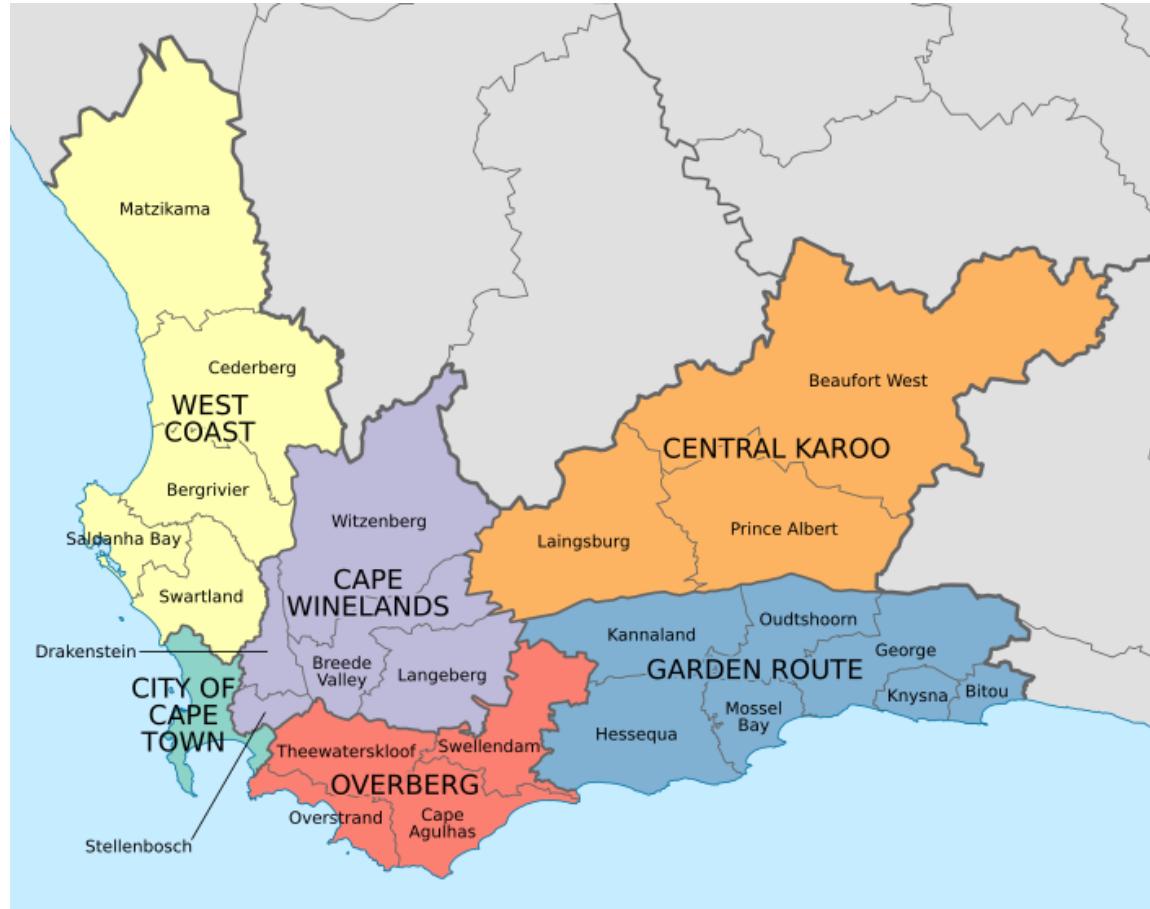
INTSHAYELELO



Singobani?



UCapeNature yinxenye
karhulumente ekuhsela
ubomi obenzeka
ngendalo bezityalo
nezelwanyana (iindidi
zezelwanyana nezityalo
ezohlukeneyo)
eNtshona Koloni.



Yintoni izityalo eziyingozi?

Zizityalo eziye zazinza zaze zanabela ngaphaya koluhlu lwazo lwendalo (okanye ezinako ukwenza njalo).

- Zisongela indalo, iindawo ezihlala izityalo nezilwanyana kunye nezinye izityalo.
- Zinokubanga umonakalo kuqoqosho kunye/okanye kokusingqongileyo, okanye ukwenzakala kwimpilo yomntu.

EZASEKHAYA



EZIYINGOZI

Eziyingozi zithelekiswa nezivela kwelinye ilizwe

Xa izityalo ezivela kwamanye amazwe
zisiba yingozi kwindalo, kuthiwa
zizityalo eziyingozi.

Ezivela kwamanye amazwe = aziyongozi
kwindalo



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EZIYINGOZI – INGXAKI



lindidi zeziwanyana nezityalo ezohlukeneyo eNtshona Koloni zizodwa kwaye akukho okunokungena endaweni yazo

INtshona Koloni likhaya **kobona** bukumkani buthandathu beentyatyambo behlabathi, undoqo wommandla onganeno weKapa – izityalo zayo azifunyanwa NAKWEYIPHI NA ENYE INDAWO EMHLABENI.



- Boreal (Holarctic)
- Neotropical
- Australian
- Paleotropical
- South African (Capensis)
- Antarctic

Mayingene loo nto ...



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- INtshona Koloni inamalunga nama- **9 300**
eentlobo zezityalo (ezingaphezulu kunezaseYurophu xa iyonke!).

Almost **70%** of its species are endemic, which means it is found nowhere else on Earth.



The Core Cape Subregion comprises less than **0.05%** of the earth's land surface, yet harbours **3% or 4%** of the world's species.



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Mayingene loo nto ngokunjalo...



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Izityalo eziyingozi zineempembelelo ezinkulu

Zinokwenza ukuba ziphele izityalo kunye nezilwanyana zalapha ekhaya.



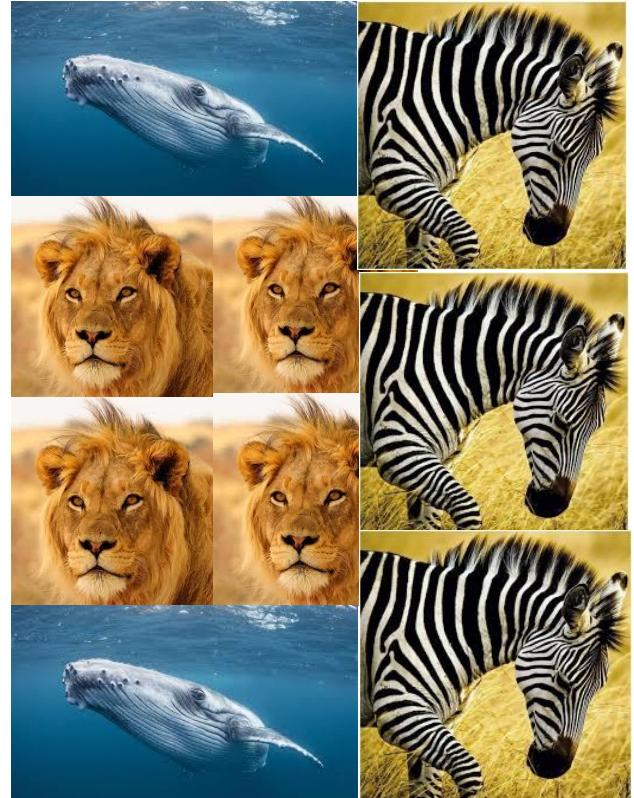
Izityalo eziyingozi
zikhokelele
ekupheleni
kwesinye
esithathwini
sezilwanyana
ukususela ku-
l 500.



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lindidi zezilwanyana nezityalo
ezohlukeneyo ezinciphileyo

Ukusuka koku



... ukaza koku.



Izityalo eziyingozi zichaphazela ukufumaneka kwamanzi.

Izityalo eziyingozi zonakalisa izondli zomhlaba.

Izityalo eziyingozi zitshintsha iindawo zezityalo kune nezo zihlala izilwanyana.



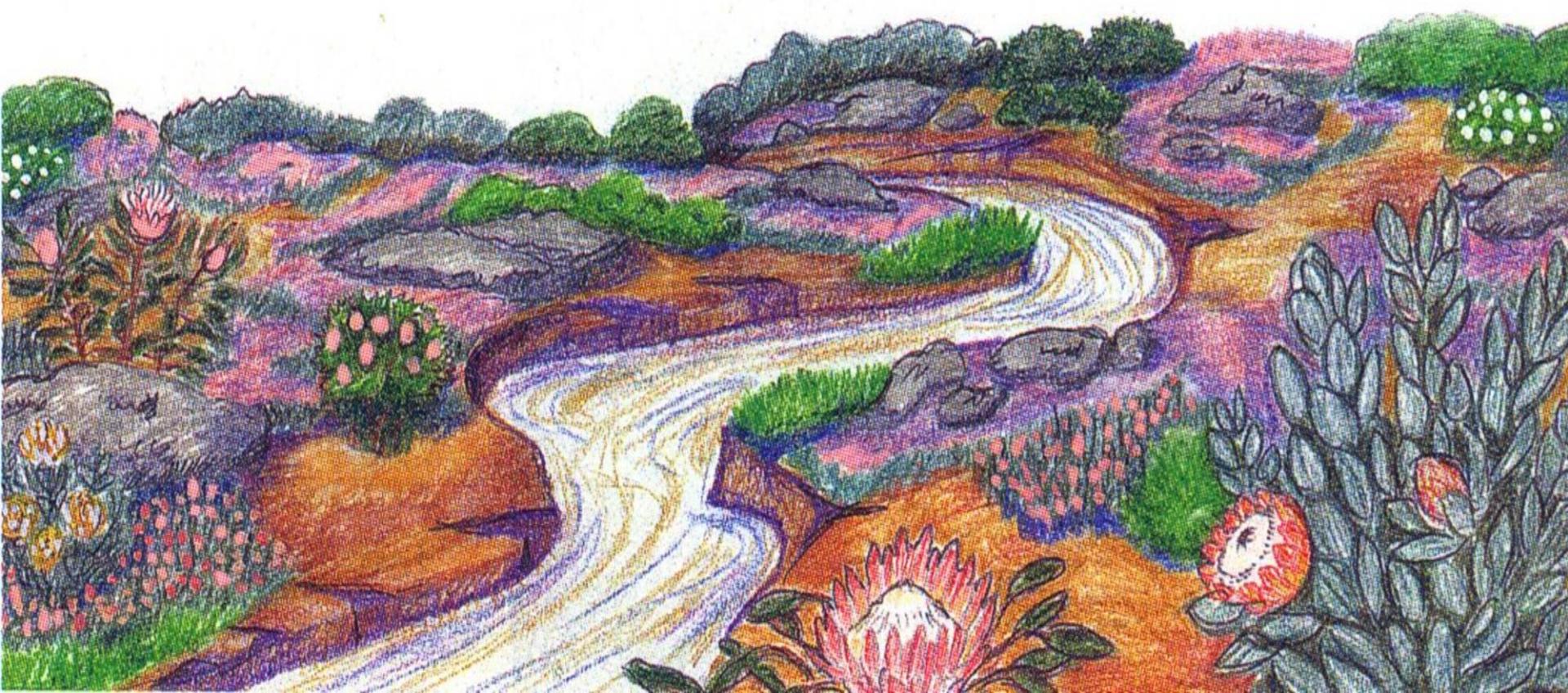
Ubusazi ukuba ibuzi elimnyama lithathwa njengesilwanyana esiyingozi esithathelwa ingqalelo phakathi kwezili-100 zehlabathi kwaye kuqikelelwa ukuba afunyanwa kuma-80% eqela leziqithi zehlabathi?



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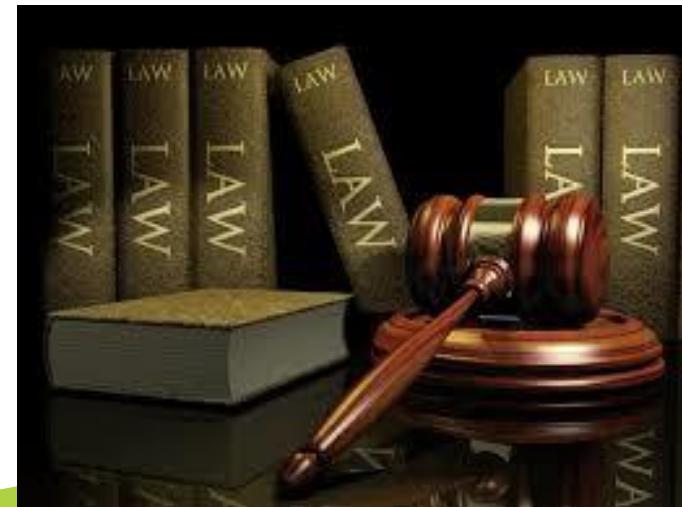
FAKA IMIFANEKISO EMBALWA YEZITYALO EZIYINGOZI KUMMANDLA WAKHO

EZIYINGOZI – ISISOMBULULO



Uthini umthetho?

ISebe leMicimbi yokusiNgqongileyo (Department of Environmental Affairs) (DEA) lilawula izityalo eziyingozi phantsi koLawulo lokusiNgqongileyo kweSizwe: UmThetho weeNdidi zeziLwanyana neziTyalo ezoHlukaneyo (NEMBA) we-10 ka-2004. Lo mthetho ujolise ekuboneleleni ngenkqubo sikhokelo, izithethe nemigangatho yolondolozo, ukusetyenziswa ngokuzinzileyo kunye nokwabelana ngeenzuzzo okulinganayo eMzantsi Afrika.



Ama-559 ezityalo eziyingozi ohlulwe ngokweendidi ezine:

- Udidi loku-1a: ukufuna ulawulo olunyanzelekileyo. Ukususa nokutshabalalisa. Ukungabikho korhwebo okanye ukutyalala.
- Udidi loku-1b: ulawulo nanini kusenzeka, ukususa nokutshabalalisa. Ukungabikho korhwebo okanye ukutyalala.
- Udidi Iwesi 2: ezinokuba yingozi, iyafuneka imvume. Kuquka izityalo zorhwebo.
- Udidi Iwesi-3: zinokusala kwimimandla emiselweyo. Ukutyalala okungaphaya, urhwebo kunye nokusasaza kuthintelwe.



Cat 1a
Yellow flag iris (*Iris pseudacorus*)



Cat 2
Castor-oil plant (*Ricinus communis*)

Into eyenziwa ngu-CapeNature

Amaqela abasebenzi kune nabo banekontraki abalawula izityalo.

Ngama-327 835 eehektare alungisiweyo kwiminyaka emi-5 edlulileyo.



X I



50

EELITHA/NGEMINI

Umthi om-I wompayini usevenzisa amia-50 eelitha/ngemini = i-1 000 lemithi yemipayini isusiwe = ama-50 000 eelitha zamanzi abuyela kwinkqubo yamanzi.



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Yintoni onokuyenza?

Ukususa izityalo eziyingozi xa kufunwa ngumthetho. Ukujoyina iqela lokunqanda.



Ukuxela izityalo eziyingozi.

Ukuzibona kwangoko kune
nokusabela ngokukhawuleza
(Early detection and rapid
response) (EDRR)
kunokunqanda ukunaba kune
nokuvela kwezityalo eziyingozi
phambi kokuba zizinze.

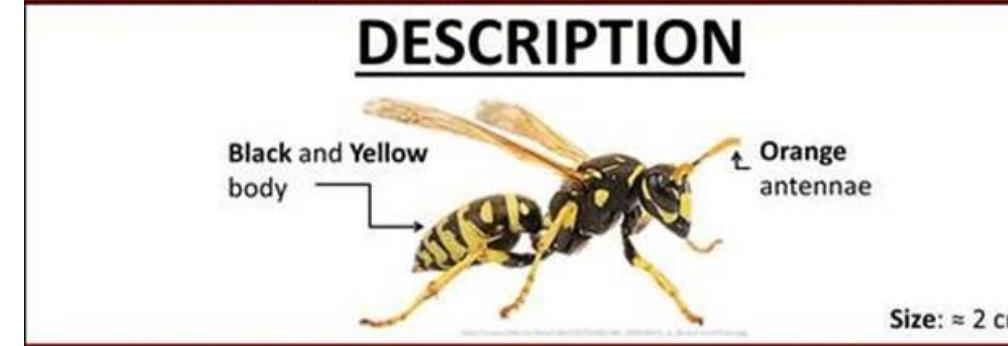
Yenye yeendlela ezingabizi
kakhulu kwaye elungileyo
kwindalo yokulawula izityalo
eziyingozi kwaye iwufanele
umzamo wokukhusela
imithombo yendalo kune
neyezolimo.

WANTED
the European Paper Wasp *Polistes dominula*



©PCBENA

DESCRIPTION



Black and Yellow body

Orange antennae

Size: ≈ 2 cm

BIOLOGY

Nests are made in spring (August) and abandoned in winter (June). Wasps eat other soft bodied insects.

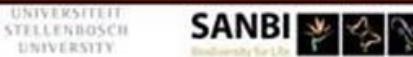
CAUTION

Approach with caution. Wasps STING.

How can you help?

DO look for NESTS near eaves, gutters and washing lines.	DO NOT remove OR Doom nests with wasps present.
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If you see this WASP or a NEST >> CONTACT: PC Benadé
How: pcbenade@sun.ac.za OR 082 555 8642
Please include: a PHOTO, GPS coordinates & DATE of observation

 Environmental Affairs
 SANBI
 UNIVERSITEIT STELLENBOSCH UNIVERSITY
 EXPANDED PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAMME
 SANBI
 BIODIVERSITY FOR LIFE

Tyala izityalo zasekhaya.



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Yintoni enye?





THANK YOU.

Ulwazi oluthe vetshe: www.invasives.co.za