



Ingozi Yobuhobe Ezigabeni Zethu

Ubuhobe (*basukwa gwenyunyuy /lantana camara*)

Ubuhobe yisihlahla esenza amaxuku esitholakala ngazo zonke izikhathi zomnyaka. Ubuhobe buyakhula bufike ama-*metre* amabili kusiya kwamane (2 - 4 *metres*). Ngenxa yokugcwala kwesihlahla lesi kunye lobukhulu bomonakalo waso, uHulumende waqala umkhankaso wokukhipa ubuhobe ngokukhangela ubuhobe njengokhula olubi ku-*Noxious Plants and Weeds Act*. Abalimi labafuyileyo bakhangelelwe ukuba baphathise ekwenqabeleni ukumemetheka kobuhobe. Lapho ubuhobe obubonakala khona, emasimini kumbe emadlelweni, kukhangelelwe ukuba bukhithshwe ngokuphangisa. Abehluleka ukwenza njalo bangagwetshwa kumbe bahlawuliswe.

Ukumemetheka Kwenhlanyelo Yobuhobe

Inhlanyelo yobuhobe yandise ukusabalalaliswa zinyoni ngokudla izithelo zobuhobe, kumbe intanga zikhukhulwe ngamanzi zihambe ngemifula. Intanga zobuhobe zimila kuhle nxa intanga zidlule eziswini zenyoni lalapho okulenhlabathi etshisa kakhulu. Intanga zobuhobe ziyamelana lokutshisa komlilo, ngakho ke, ukutshisa okungaqondanga kuphathisa ukumemetheka kobuhobe.

Indawo Okukhulela Ubuhobe

Isihlahla lesi siyakhula kumihlabathi eminengi etshiyeneyo, endaweni ezingelamithunzi ezigoqela emngceleni yamagusu, emasimini, emadlelweni, ekhunjini lomfula, emaxhaphozini, eceleni kwemigwaqo, emaguswini atshiswayo kumbe aganyulwa kakhulu. Ubuhobe buyatshazwa lula njalo kabenzi kuhle ngaphansi komthunzi.

Ingozi Yobuhobe

1. Ubhobe buyamemetheka bungene emadlelweni, ezivandeni lasemasimini. Bungangena buyehlisa ubuhle bamadlelo, behlise lesivuno ezivandeni lasemasimini.
2. Lesi sihlahla siyaphazamisa ukuhluma lokukhula kwezihlahla zemvelo okweminyaka eminengi singamemetheka kakhulu. Umphumela kwesinye isikhathi yikutshabalala lokuphela nya kwezinye izihlahla zemvelo leminyane imihlobo yotshani eqakathekileyo ezifuyweni. Lokhu kungenzakala kulakho ukuphazamisa kumbe kutshabalalise izihlahla lamakhambi lezinanakazana lezinyamazana ezihlala emaguswini ezinjengamacimbi, inyoni, lenyosi.
3. Ezinye izilimo, izithelo, lezihlahla eziqakathekileyo ezisengozini yokutshabalala lazo zingahle zitshabalale ziphele.
4. Ubhobe buyaphazamisa ukuvuna emasimini lasendaweni zokulima.
5. Izithelo zobuhobe (ikakhulu eziluhlaza) lamahlamvu ayagulisela inkomo, imbuzi, izimvu, lenyathi ikakhulu ngesikhathi sokuswelakala kwezulu lapho ukudla sekukulutshwana.

Isibonelo 1: Ubhobe buyagulisela izifuyo



- Inkomo eguliswa yikudla izithelo lamahlamvu obuhobe.
- Nanzelela indlela inkomo elimele ngayo esikhumbeni.**

6. Enkomeni ubhobe benza umkhuhlane wokwesaba ukukhanya (*photophobia*), umkhuhlane we-*pink nose*, lomkhuhlane we-*jaundice*.
7. Isihlahla sobuhobe sibayizidleke zezinanakazana ezibisa imikhuhlane njengemiyane.
8. Ubhobe buyehlisa isisindo senyama lezikhumba. Izilimo lazo ziyehla ebuhleni langesisindo kwenzeke njalo ukuba abathengayo bangazithakazeleli kumbe bazale.
9. Nxa kungaba lomlilo, ubhobe buyengeza isiqubu lamandla omlilo.

Ukubulala lokwenqabela ukukhula kobuhobe

1. Siphunani izihlahla zobuhobe ezincinyane ezilobude obungafiki emadolweni. Qalani ngokugebha kancane umhlabathi ubebuthakathaka.
2. Gamulani izihlahla ezinkulu zobuhobe. Qalani ngokugamula ingatsha zonke okuphezulu kuze kuphele. Landelani ke, ngokugebha lisiphune impande ukuze ubuhobe bungahlumi.

Umzekeliso 2: Isixuku sobuhobe



Siphunani izihlahla zobuhobe ezincane.

Gamulani ligenhe impande zezihlahla zobuhobe ezinkulu.

3. Tshisani ingatsha lempade zobuhobe. Tshisani ngezikhathi eziqondileyo.
4. Khiphani ubuhobe ngonanzelelo endaweni ezehlileyo kumbe ekhunjini lomfula ukuze inhlabathi yaphezulu ingakhukhulwa ngamanzi kumbe yisivunguzane.
5. Abalimi labafuyileyo bayakhuthazwa ukuba babulale lesi sikhlahla singakakhiphi amaluba. Lokhu kwenzelwa ukuba ubuhobe bukhithwe bungakabilezithelo ngoba nxa bugecwe sekwenze izithelo intanga ziyamila ubuhobe bande njalo.
6. Linqaqli ngokugeca indawo enkulu. Ukugeca indawo enkulu kungenza indawo ibesengozini yokukhukhulwa kwenhlabathi yaphezulu, ukuvunda komhlabathi kwehle.
7. Ngemva kokukhithwa kwalesisikhlahla, hlanyelani utshani obuthandwa yizifuyo kunye lezihlahla zemvelo ukuze impande zihle zibambe inhlabathi ingakhutshulwa ngamanzi kumbe yisivunguzane. Ukuhlanyela kanje kulakho ukuncintisana lobuhobe, besekusenza ukuthi ubuhobe bukhanywe bungahlumi.
8. Qaphela ukuthi awugcini izifuyo ezinengi okudlula inani eliqanjwa ngumthetho wesigaba kumbe inani lezifuyo ongekewazigcina ngemfanelo. Qaphelani njalo linanzelele ukuba izifuyo zenu azichithizi amadlelo.

Indlela Yokukhipha Ubuhobe

1. Nxa kungabonakala ubuhobe esigabeni, kuqakathekile ukwazisa inkokheli zesigaba ukuze kuhlelwe indlela yokuvikela isigaba engozini eza lobuhobe.

Gabani amadlelo abeyiziqephu ezincane likhiphe ubuhobe siqephu ngasiqephu lizelibuqede emadlelweni, lisebenza lingamaqembu.

Nanzelelani ukuba likhiphe ubuhobe bungakaphumi amaluba.

2. Qalani ngokugamula ubuhobe ngaphezulu likhiphe ingatsha njengalokhu okufanekiswe eceleni.

Buthanisani ingatsha zonke eceleni.

Lingageca ubuhobe sebukebaphuma amaluba, kuyenzeka ukuba bumile sebugeciwe ngenxa yezithelo ezibayinhlangano.

3. Lisebenzisa ipiki, ikhuba kumbe ifotsholo, khiphani izigodo ezisaleleyo ligebe lempande zesihlahla.

Hlanyelani izihlahla zemvelo lapho eligebe khona.

Nxa ligqibela, qalani ngokugqibela ngehlabathi ebingaphansi licine ngebingaphezulu.

Thelelani elikuhlanyelileyo kuze kubambe.

4. Thathani izigodo lempande elizikhiphileyo lizifake enqwabeni yezingatsha.

Lokhu kwenzelwa ukuvikela ingozi sekutshiswa.

5. Tshiyani inqwaba zengatsha zome qha elangeni.

6. Nxa selisuthisekile ukuba ingatsha zezomile qhubekani litshise. Kumele zitshe ziphele.

Tshisani ngonanzelelo. Umlimo uyingozi embi, ulakho ukubulala lokubhidliza impahla.

Fakani amaqhinga okwenqabela ukumemetheka komlilo lingakatshisi.

7. Dingani ulwazi olujulileyo kwabase-*Environmental Management Authority (EMA)*, ikakhulu ngokuthi litshise ngasiphi isikhathi njalo langendlela zokutshisa.