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UDISEMBA
2014

Ukuthuthuka kwama- fama kukhangisiwe futhi kwavunywa

Incwadi yeGrain SA
yabalimi abasakhulayo

Funda Ngaphakathi:

- 05 | Ngabe ngisenza kanjani isinqumo ngesilimo engizositshala?
- 09 | Thola isembozo
- 10 | AbakwaGrain ba-inthavyuwa... uSamuel Moloi



Lapha sinabo bonke abanqobi: uLungelwa Kama – uMfama Omncane woNyaka, uJannie de Villiers (UMphathi: weGrain SA), uPreline Swart (unkosikazi kaRalph), uRalph Swart – uMfama woNyaka oNgenisa Inzuzo weSikhathi Esisha, uVictor Mongoato (Isandla Sikasihlalo: kwaGrain SA) kanye no-Enoch Khumalo – uMfama olimela ukudla woNyaka.

Ngosuku lokuGubha laminyaka yonke lakwaGrain SA amafama akwazile ukufinyelela amaphupho abo, bame-lana nezinselelo ababebhekane nazo bani-kwe imiklomelo ebibafanele. Umcimbi lona ububanjelwe eBloemfontein.

Ngenkathi ekhuluma ngoHlelo lokuThuthukiswa kwaMafama, uNkosz Jane McPherson (uMphathi woHlelo kwaGrain SA) uluqhathanise netekisi elinabagibeli abayi-4 663 (abangenele uhlelo) kanye nezitobhu ezi-126 (amaqembu okufunda). "Kulolu hambo esikulona, sisuka endaweni siye kwenye. Sifika endaweni ethize bese sibhekisa

amehlo ethu phambili kwelandelayo. Ohlelweni lwethu sibuka amafama njengalabo nabo abaso-hambweni. Ekuqaleni kohambo sibona abantu abadinga ulwazi, abadinga izinhlelo, abadinga ulwazi olungabasebenzela. Namhlanje sibun-gatha labo abahamba kahle bebhakise ama-bombo emaphusheni abo okulima, usho njalo. UNksz. McPherson ubuye wathi la mafama ngeke akwazi ukuphumelela ngaphandle kokuthola usizo lwezizimali: "Amafama adinga imishini, adinga imali yokukhiqiza kanye nomshwalensi wama-input."

UMqondisi weSifunda weGrain SA, uDanie van den Berg, uthethe onke amafama angeke ahlulelwa ezingeni elifanayo kanti umfama





UGOGO JANE UTHI...

Siyaziqhenya kakhulu ngama-khandidethi oMfama woNyaka emikhakheni emithathu esinayo. Kuyamangaza ngempela ukubona okungenziwa ngabantu ngisho nangaphansi kwezimo ezinzima. Isiphawulo sempinda kuPula Imvula yale nyanga esithi: “*Ikusasa lincike kulokhu esikwenza namuhla*” (uMa-hathama Gandhi), siyiqiniso kula mafama lawa – uma bengaqhubeka ngokusebenza ngendlela abenza ngayo manje bazoba nekusasa eliqhakazile. Loko akungabazeki. Isibonelo abasinikeza amanye amafama sihle kakhulu – sonke singamelana nezinqinamba futhi siqobe sikwazi nokufezakaza amaphupho ethu.

Umfama ophrofaylwa kule nyanga ngu-Samuel Moloi – yena uyisibonelo esihle ngokuncomekayo kwamanye amafama. Aka-nawo umhlaba ongowakhe. Ngisho noma esenzile zonke izinzame ukuba athole umhlaba kwabezoMnyango wokuThuthukiswa kweZase-makhaya kanye nezoLungiswa kweZemihlaba. Izikhathi seziningana lapho ebone umhlaba angawuthanda, waxoxisana nomnipulazi – be-se eya kwabakwa-DRDLR ukuba bamncede kepha bona banike lowo mhlaba komunye umfama! Kepha noma kunjalo uqhubeke njalo ukuba ngumfama ovelele, ozimisele kanye nonesasasa. Sengathi angaqhubeka njalo ngokugqugquzela abanengi ukuba baqhubeke njalo ngokuzama ngoba ekugcineni uzophumelela.

UDisemba yinyanga yokusebenza kanzima kanti nemicimbi nayo ayizibekile phansi. Ubi-zwa ngapha nangapha. Iningi lommbila lizobe selitshaliwe ngalesi sikhathi, kepha ubhekilanga kanye nobhontshisi owomile wona uzotshalwa ngalesi sikhathi –siyethemba. Kuzoba nguKhisimuzi masinya nje – ithimba lezentuthuko lika-Grain SA linifisela uKhisimuzi onezibusiso futhi sethemba ukuthi unyaka ka-2015 uzonilethela ukuthula, intokozo kanye nenjabulo. 🍀

Ukuthuthuka kwamafama kukhangisiwe futhi kwavunywa

ngamunye namunye kumele anikezwe ithuba njengowonkewonke. “Inhloso ngqangi yalolu hlelo ukubafundisa ukwenza izinto ngendlela efanele nokubakhombisa ukuthi izinto zibukeka kanjani uma zenziwe ngendlela efanele. Inhloso-ke yohlelo ukubasiza ukuba bafinyelele amaphupho abo,” ushilo.

UBennie de Klerk (i-Ejenti eProfert) ugqugquzele amafama ukuba basebenzise ochwepheshe nokuba bakhe ubudlelwano nabo. “Ezolimo yibhizinisi elincintisana kakhulu kanti amaphutha ngakulimaza kakhulu. Akukho zindlela ezinqamulelayo kwezolimo.” Ubuye wabatshela futhi nokuthi kumele baqinisekise ukumaketha imikhqizo yabo ngendlela efanele ngoba ziyona nto enika amafama imali uma yenziwe ngendlela efanele.

U-Israel Mothlabane (umfama) ubuye wachaza indlela afinyelele ngayo ekukhqizeni amathani ayi-1 500 ngenkathi obemele abagqigqizelisi, u-Ernest Janovsky (Inhlalo: Absa AgriBusiness), uMphilo Dlamini (UMphathi weCorporate Affairs: Syngenta), uMagda du Toit (UMphathi weZokuxhumana: Monsanto) bethule imiyalezo yokweseka amafama lawa.

Abanqobi bango...

Abanqobi bamakhathegori bahamba ngale ndlela:

U-Enoch Khumalo – Umfama woNyaka okhiqiza ukudla (amafama akhiqiza emhlabeni ongamahektha ayi-10 noma ngaphansi)

U-Enoch usebenze epulazini iminyaka engama-30, esebenza ngezimvu nezinkomo. Manje uselima endaweni yasePiet Retief esifundeni saseMpumalanga. Usekwazi ukutshala amahektha ama-3 ommbila kanti ulindele kuvuna ngaphezu kwamathani ayi-6 ihektha ngalinye.

ULungelwa Kama – Umfama woNyaka oMncane (kusukela kumahektha ayi-10 kufikela ekukhqizeni amathani ayi-250)

UMnyango weZokuthuthukiswa kwasemaphandleni kanye nokuBuyiselwa kweMihlaba uqinisekise ukuba uLungelwa uthola ipulazi kanye nama-*implements* endaweni yaseMpumalanga neKapa. Ipulazi alinikeziwe lingamahektha ayi-35 omhlaba olimekayo. Noma kunjalo abakwaKama bona bakwazi ukuqasha amahektha ayi-70 omhlaba olimekayo ngaphezulu. Kulo nyaka, uLungelwa utshale amahektha ayi-100 ommbila kanti kwezinye izindawo ulindele izivuno ezeqile kumathani ayi-8 ihektha ngalinye.

URalph Swart – Umfama woNyaka oNgenisa Inzuzo weSikhathi Esisha (Ukhiqiza amathani angaphezu kuka-250)

URalph ubengowokuqala futhi kunguyena yedwa ofikelele kumanqampu eNtshonalanga neKapa okhiqiza ukolweni (u-220 wamahektha ku-3,2 wamathani ihektha ngalinye), amabele (100 amathani ku-3,5 wamathani ihektha ngalinye), i-oats (40 amathani ku-2,2 wamathani ihektha ngalinye) *itriticale* kanye netiye leRooibos. Imfuyo kaRalph kubalwa kuyo izimvukazi eziyi-1 500 kanye nezinkabi zeBonsmara eziyi-140.

Imicimbi yokuphuthula yamakhathegori amaklabhu amafama akhiqiza amathani eqile ku-250, 500, 1 000 kanye no-1 500 nayo iye yagujwa kanti amafama adlulele kukhathegori engaphezulu nawo akhonyelise ngesitifiketi kanye nebheji.

Sithanda futhi nokubonga abakwaMonsanto ngokuseseka kwabo kanye nokufaka isandla ekuthuthukisweni kwamafama.



UJO Masombuka kanye noTM Mbele bekungababili bamafama asefinyelele ku-500 Ton club.



Photo 2: Abafinyelele kumanqamu woMfama woNyaka oNgenisa Inzuzo weSikhathi Esisha bekunguPieter Chabalala, uMichael Ramoholi, uJob Metswamere kanye noRalph Swart (ophelezelwe ngunkosikazi wakhe uPreline).

Photo 3: Abafinyelele kumanqamu oMfama Omncane olimela ukudla woNyaka bekunguThoko Matha, uGladys Zondo kanye no-Enoch Khumalo.

Photo 4: Umnqobi woMfama woNyaka oNgenisa Inzuzo weSikhathi Esisha, uRalph Swart (ongaphakathi) kanye nonkosikazi wakhe uPreline noErnst Janovsky (Inhloko: Absa AgriBusiness).

Photo 5: ULanga Simon Mbele, uLungelwa Kama, uWillem Modukanele (ophelezelwe ngunkosikazi wakhe uMaletzoku) kanye ne-Co-operative yaseDwaalkraal (yona emelwe ngu-Allman Mpomela kanye noMichael Phamola) bafinyelele kumanqamu ekhathegori yoMfama oMncane woNyaka.

Photo 6: Obhekilanga basegazini lakhe! U-Annah Mutloane uthole isitifiketi sokuba yilungu le-1 000 Ton club.

Photo 7: UWilliam Matasane (kwesokudla) nguyena yedwa umfama ofinyelele ku-1 500 Ton club. Ubizele umqeqeshi wakhe u-Israel Mothlabane enkundleni ukuze ambonge mathupha ngokumeseka.

Photo 8: UTD Mosai kanye noKB Lesia bathole izitifiketi zabo kanye namabheji okufinyelela ku-250 Ton club.

I-athikhili ibhalwe ngu-Elmarie Helberg, ithimba leGraan/Grain labashicileli. Uma ufuna iminingwane egcwele thumela i-imeyli ku-elmarie@infoworks.biz.

Ukubhekana nengcindezi

Ingcindezi ukuzizwela ungakwazi ukubhekana nezinye zezidingo empilweni yakho noma izidingo ozethwese zona wena qobo lwakho.

Ingcindezi inselela emzimbeni kanye nasengqondweni yalowo ophathekile, kanti kumele afunde ukubhekana nesimo noma-ke ezinye izinhlobo zengcindezi zona zinamandla okwenza umonakalo omkhulu. Yingakho-ke sehlukenisa phakathi kwengcindezi esezingeni elihle naleyo esezingeni elibi.

Noma ngabe kunzima ukushabalalisa yonke ingcindezi empilweni yansuku zonke, kuyakwazeka ukulawula imithelela yengcindezi emzimbeni kanye nasengqondweni.

Izinto ezibanga ingcindezi empilweni yesimanjemanje zisuka kuzinto ezingatheni ezifana nomsindo oyisicefe kufika entweni enkulu empilweni njengokushona kwelunga lomndeni. Ukuze ukwazi ukumelana nengcindezi empilweni yakho kubalulekile ukukwazi ukubona imithombo yengcindezi yakho nokuthi ikuphatha njani.

Ngoba singabantu sihlukile ngokuziphatha, izinto esihlangabezane nazo empilweni kanye nendlela esibona ngayo umthombo wengcindezi, sizohluka ngendlela imizimba kanye nengqondo yethu ezomelana nengcindezi ngakhona.

Lezi zibonakaliso zingaba yizinkomba zengcindezi:

Emzimbeni

Ukujuluka ngokweqile, umlomo owomile, ukuqina kwemisipha, ikhanda elibuhlungu, izilonda esisiwini, ihigh blood pressure, ukungabi namandla kwezocansi, ukukhatha njalo, ukudla kakhulu, ukuchitha amanzi kakhulu kanye nokuqunjelwa.

Engqondweni

Ukungakwazi ukukwenza izinqumo, ukungalaleli kahle, ukungakhumbuli izinto kanye nemicabango engathokozisi.

Emphakathi/emphelumlweni

Ubudlelwano obungebuhle, ukungasebenzi kahle, ukuba nezingozi kakhulu, ukulova kakhulu, ukungabi nagqozi, ukucasuka, ukuthetha, ukungabi nasineke kanye nokuba nodlame.

Izindlela ezinhle zokumelana nengcindezi sibala kuzo:

- Vocavoca umzimba njalo;
- Phumula njalo, thatha ikhefu noma nje ungenzi lutho;
- Lala ngokwanele;
- Yidla ngendlela efanele;
- Thola umuntu ongaxoxisana naye;
- Yiba nesikhathi nomndeni wakho, abangani kanye nezinto othanda ukuzenza;
- Yithi cha (ungenzi izithembiso eziningi ongeke wakwazi ukuzifeza);
- Ukuphathwa kwesikhathi (hlela futhi ubeke ngokomumo empilweni yakho kanye nase-msebenzini).

Hambela kude kunalezi zindawo ezilandelayo zokumelana nengcindezi:

- Ukubalekela izibophezelo;
- Ukuba namandla amaningi;
- Ukusebenza kakhulu okubala kuko ukuhamba nomsebenzi endlini, ukusebenza isikhathi eseqile kakhulu, ukuhlala emsebenzini kunokuba uye ekhaya; futhi
- Nokusebenzisa/ukuhlukumeza izidakamizwa, imithi kanye nezinye izinto (isib. utshwala, ugwayi, ikhofi) ukuze umelane nengcindezi.

Yingani kumele siphathe amazinga ethu nengcindezi ngempumelelo?

Kunobudlelwane besisusa kanye nomphumela obukhona phakathi kwengcindezi kanye noku-dangala. Uma wehluleka ngenxa yengcindezi eqhubekayo ungagcina usudangele. Kokunye-ke, ukudangala kunciphisa amandla okubhekana nezimo kanti nenselelo encane nje yansuku zonke nayo ingaholela emazingeni aphezulu nengcindezi. Ingcindezi eqhubeka njalo yona ingaholela ekuguleni kona esingabala kukho ukudana emoyeni.

Ukudana kungachazwa njengokuzizwela ungenalutho ongalwenza, ukuba nomunye kanye nje nokungenami nhlobo nje. Impilo inamaginqonqo, ngakho-ke kujwayelekile ukuba uzizwele uphansi noma udanile uma uzithola usesimeni esidanisayo. Kepha noma kunjalo, abanye abantu badana ngokwedlulele noma ngabe izinto sekubonakala zihamba

kahle futhi bahlangane nezimo ezithukuthelisayo nje kancane.

Uma uzithola unalezi zinkomba izinsuku ezeqile ku-14 ngaphandle kwesizathu esitheni (isib. ukulahlekelwa ilunga lomndeni, izinkinga zezimali, ukusebenzisa izidakamizwa, izinkinga zempilo noma amanye nje amashwa) kumele usheshe uthole usizo kochwepheshe.

- Ukungazizweli ubumnandi ezintweni ovame ukuzenza;
- Ukungalaleli kahle;
- Ukungakwazi ukuthatha izinqumo;
- Ukucabanga kakhulu ngokufa;
- Imicabango noma ukwenza izinto ngoba ufunakuthatha impilo yakho;
- Ukuzethwesa icala;
- Ukungathokozi okwandayo;
- Ukugcwala izinyembezi/ukukhala;
- Ukukhathala ngokweqile, ukungabi namdlandla;
- Ukungathandi ukuhlanganyela (awunandaba nabangani, umndeni, njll.);
- Ukuthanda ukudla kakhulu noma ukungafuni kudla nhlobo;
- Ukungalali kahle, (ukulala kancane noma kakhulu);
- Ukuncipha kwamandla ocansi;
- Ukwehla komzimba noma ukukhuluphala;
- Ubunzima bokuvuka ekuseni; kanye
- Nezikhathi eziqhubekela njalo zokudana emoyeni noma ukuba nomunye.

Kubalulekile ukukwazi ukuthi noma ngabe kungabanga nasehlakalo esibi esenzekile, lezi zinkomba kumele zisukunyelwe phezulu zingayekelwa kuze kudlule izinyanga ezimbili.

Uma ucabanga ukuthi unengcindezi noma udangele thola usizo.

(Imithombo: www.livestrong.com; uDktl. Helgo Schomer: *UMphathi wengcindezi kuWorkplace*.)

I-athikhili ibhalwe nguPetra Nel wasePROCARE. Uma ufuna imininingwane egcwele thumela i-imeyli ku-petra@procare.co.za noma uxhumane nabakwaPROCARE ku-0861 7762273 noma 021 873 0532.



Ngabe ngisenza kanjani isinqumo ngesilimo engizositshala?

Kulo nyaka ngizotshala ummbila, cha, mhlawumbe kumele ngitshale ubhontshisi noma ubhekilanga...Lena AKUSIYO NEZE indlela okumele uzwakale ngayo uma uthatha isinqumo ngesilimo ozositshala.

Ukuthi ngesiphi isilimo esizotshalwa kungaba yisinqumo esithathwe iminyaka ngaphambilini ngenkathi kuhlelelwa ukujikelezisa izilimo. Noma ke kunjalo, ngeminye yeminyaka izinhlelo zethu kumele zishintshe kulandela izinto ezimbalwa ezifana nesimo sezulu, izifo kanye nezimakethe.

Uma ubukisisa uhlelo lwakho lokujikelezisa izilimo kumele ucabange ngalezi zinto ezimbalwa ezilandelayo:

- Isizinda;
- Isimo sezulu;
- Ukufinyeleleka kwezimakethe;
- Ukufuneka kwalezo zilimo ezimakethe;
- Izinhlelo zemihlabathi; kanye
- Nezifo ezijwayelekile.

Izilimo eziningi zingamila kuphela ezindaweni ezithile ngaphansi kwezimo zezulu ezithile; ngakho-ke ufuna ukugwema ukutshala izilimo ezingakhuli kahle endaweni yangakini.

Okulandelayo okumele ukucabange ukufinyeleleka kwezimakethe. Lokhu kuzoba nomthelela omkhulu enzuzweni ozoyingenisa ngoba ukuthutha impahla kona kuyabiza. Iningi lezindawo ezinkulu ezikhizisa izilimo lapha eNingizimu Afrika sezenze izindawo ezisemaphakathini zokusebenzisana lapho ungakwazi ukumukisa izilimo zakho kalula khona bona bese bezigcina kumasilo amakhulu zize

zidayiswe. Bheka ukuthi ngabe amaco-operatives lawa asebenza ngaziphi izilimo, lezo kumele kube yizilimo ozitshala kuqala. Nokho-ke, uma unquma ukutshala isilimo ico-operative yakho engasebenzi ngaso kuzoba yisibophezelo sakho ukuthola izimakethe lapho uzodayisa khona umkhiziso wakho.

Umfama kumele abe ngumcwaningi oveleleyo. Uma wenza isinqumo ngesilimo ozositshala kumele wenze ucwaningo olungenelele ngokufuneka kwesilimo sakho, amathrendi okudla, ukudayiswa ngaphesheya, amathrendi ezimakethe, amanani ezilimo kanye namanani abhuliwe ezilimo. Zonke lezi zinqumo zidlala indima enkulu ekunikezeni ulwazi lwesilimo okumele sitshalwe.

Epulazini khona kumele sibheke izinto ezimbalwa ezifana nezinhlelo zemihlabathi. Ezinye izilimo zikhetha imihlabathi ethize oku lokhu okulandelayo: ummbila umila kangcono emihlabathini emunceke kahle yona ejulile futhi ebomvu nensundu ngombala kanti ubhekilanga wona umila emihlabathini eminingana ehlulekile. Umila kangcono kunommbila emihlabathini esabumba nemnyama.

Izifo ngezinye futhi zezinto amafama okumele aziqaphele. Izilimo ezehlukene zesulelwa yizifo ezehlukile. Uma sekubonakele ukuthi kukhona izifo ezithile ezivamile, kuhle ukuba utshale isilimo esingasulelwa kalula yilezo zifo. Ummbila wona ungasulelwa yizifo ezimbalwa ezifana ne*Grey leaf spot*, *iBlight* ne*Diplodia* ukubala nje ezimbalwa. Kepha izilimo ezifana nesoya zona zimelana nezifo eziningi, azisuleleki nje kalula.

Ngesinye isikhathi umfama uzobe ehlelele ukujikeleziswa kwesilimo sakhe kahle ngaphambi kwesikhathi, bese ngeshwa kuvela izimo ebezizalindelekanga zona ezimphoqelela ukuba ashintshe izinhlelo zakhe ngokuya kwesimo ukuze angazitholi eselahlakelwa kakhulu. Isimo esifana nokuba khona kwesomiso ekuqaleni kwesizini yokutshala singahlelela umfama ukuba ahlehlise ukufaka imbewu emihlabathini aze afikelele esinqumweni sokutshala isilimo esinesikhathi esifushane. Isibonelo, uma ngabe umfama ubehlele ukutshala ummbila okumele ube ususemihlabathini

ngenyanga kaDisemba kepha ezithola engakafaki mbewu emhlabathini ngaleso sikhathi esinqunyiwe, kuzomele abheke ukutshala esinye isilimo. Lokhu kuba yinkinga ngoba kumele manje ku-odwe amakhemikhali kanye nomanyolo ohlukile kunalowo obusuthengiwe. Angahle akutshale kungaba wubontshisi owomile noma ubhekilanga zona ezikhula masinya kunommbila.

Uma ipulazi linemfuyo okumele yondliwe ngesikhathi sasebusika, amafama kungamele acabange ngokutshala emhlabeni omunye olimekayo ukuze kondliwe imfuyo. Lezi kungaba yizilimo ezizwukudla zezilwane ezingatshala ngokujikeleziswa nezilimo ezidayiswayo. Iningi lalezo zilimo zingatshala ngisho ekuqaleni kwekwindla emvakokuvunwa kwesilimo esidayiswayo ngoba kusenomswakama owanele emhlabathini ukuze isilimo lesi sasebusika esiwukudla kwemfuyo sikhule. Isibonelo salesi silimo yi-oats yona emila kahle kuze kube sebusika bese iba wukudla okuluhlaza kwemfuyo. Ezinye izilimo ezizwukudla kwemfuyo ezingatshala ngama*Japanese radishes*, *isugar graze*, *isterling rye grass* kanye ne*millet*. Ukutshala kwezilimo ezembozayo ebusika nakho kuhle ngoba kulonda umhlabathi wangaphezulu futhi kuvimbele nokungqweqweka ngezinyanga ezomile ezishisayo zasebusika. Iningi lamafama wona angathili atshala ngqo ngaphezu kwezinsalela zesilimo esingokudla kwemfuyo ngesizini elandelayo.

Ukulima wumsebenzi kuwona okumele uhlele ucabanga masinya ukuze uthathe izinqumo ezisheshayo uma kunesidingo. Imvelo iba yiyona nto ekhuthaza kakhulu ukuthathwa kwezinqumo kwezolimo ngako-ke kumele siyamanise izinhlelo zethu nalokho imvelo esipha kona isizini nesizini. Ukukwazi isilimo okumele sitshalwe ngaleyo sizini ngesinye salezo zinqumo okumele zishintshwe isikhathi nesikhathi. 🌱

I-athikhili ibhalwe nguGavin Mathews, iBachelor in Environmental Management. Uma ufuna imininingwane egcwele thumela i-imeyili ku-gavmat@gmail.com.



Ziningi izinto okumele ucabange ngazo uma uhlelela isilimo ozimisele ukusitshala.

Amafektha okukhiqizwa kukalolweni ngoDISEMBA

U Disemba yinyanga ebalulekile kulawo mafama atshala emhlabeni owomile nalawo aniselayo. Ukolweni otshalwe emhlabeni owomileyo ngezinyanga zikaJuni noJulayi endaweni zaseFreystata kuzoba ngenyanga kaNovemba kudlulele enyangeni kaDisemba. Isilimo sikakolweni oniselwayo eFreystata kanye naseNyakatho neKapa sona sizovunwa ekuqaleni kuya phakathi nenyanga kaDisemba.

Amafama aseNyakatho neKapa wona azobe evune ngenyanga ka-Okthoba futhi esesihambisile nesilimo ngenyanga kaNovemba.

Izimakethe

Okubalulekile emqondweni wamafama yinani elibusayo ezimakethe, ikhwalithi kakolweni ovuniwe kanye nokumakethwa kokugcina nokudayiswa kwesilimo lesa.

INtshonalanga neKapa iyona eholayo ngonyaka wokukhiqiza ka-2014 lapha eNingizimu Afrika uma kubhekwa indawo elinye yona eyisilinganiso sika-65% yendawo ephelele engamahektha ayi-476 570. Le threndi ikhuphuka ngamaphesenti kusuka ku-36% owatholwa lapha eNingizimu Afrika ngonyaka ka-2005. Amahektha atshalwe ukolweni asephelele ehle ngo-28 930 wamahektha phezu kwamahektha ayi-550 000 atshalwe ngonyaka wokukhiqiza ka-2013.

Okubalulekile ukukwazi ukuthi kumahektha ayi-69 500 atshaliwe eFreystata kusele kuphela amahektha acishe abe yi-38 500 omkhizizo womhlaba owomile. Iningi laloku lehla eMpumalanga neFreystata.

Amanani kanye nenzuzo

Kungenzeka ukuthi mhlawumbe amanye amafama abuye akwazi ukudayisa umkhizizo ngenani elingcono kunaleli lezimakethe

zama futures noma-ke besebenzisa amacooptions angasendaweni. Izinkontileka zeFutures kwiSafex zisuka ku-R3 600 ithani ngalinye likakolweni ogayelwe ukwenza isinkwa ngenyanga ka-Okthoba, ngu-R3 639 ithani ngalinye ngenyanga kaDisemba, ngu-R3 709 ithani ngalinye ngenyanga kaMashi no-R3 744 ithani ngenyanga kaMeyi ngowe-2015. Uma ubuka la manani kuba sobala ukuthi akukho sidingo sokugcina isilimo sakho ngoba amanani akhuphukayo akhombisa izindleko zokuphathwa nezokugcinwa ngokuhamba kwesikhathi.

Kuba yinto enhle kuwe ukuba uxoxisane ngamanani amahle kakhulu ngaleso sikhathi nomthengi noma ico-op ngenkathi uhambisa isilimo sakho.

Uma amadifferentials ezinqola ezithuthayo ezihlukene eNtshonalanga neKapa nezinye izindawo ezikhiqizayo angabhekisiswa, amanani enethi atholwayo kakolweni ephaketheni

Ukolweni waseNtshonalanga neKapa usulungele ukuvunwa.

UKUKHIQIWA KUKAKOLWENI

lomfama, angasuka ku-R3 220 kuya ku-R3 510. Ibanganga phakathi kwepulazi neSilo elirejistwe kuSafex linomthelela omkhulu enanini lenethi elitholwa ngamafama.

Kumele kubuzwe ukuthi mangaki amafama alima emhlabeni owomile akwazi ukukhiqiza ukolweni ngokunenzuzo ngamanani abusayo manje ezimakethe. Isilimo esitshalwa emhlabeni owomileyo eMpumalanga neFreystata singaba phakathi kuka-1,5 no-2 wamathani ihektha ngalinye uma kube nemvula eningi ngenyanga kaOkthoba.

Izindleko zokukhiqiza zikakolweni oniselwayo nazo kuzomele zilungiswe. Uma sibheka i-avareji yomkhiqizo wamathani ayi-6,5 kanye nenani elishintshayo elitholwa ngumfama ngamunye inzuzo yehektha ngalinye ingasuka ku- R20 930 ifike ku-R22 815. Amafama kakolweni oniselwayo nawo kuzomele abhekisise amandla okungenisa inzuzo ngesilimo esilandelayo sikakolweni kulandela isivuno samasizini adlulile.

Amadifferentials ezinqola ezithuthayo

Amanani amadifferential angabhekwa kuwebsayithi yeSafex. (Cofeza kumadirivethivu eZolimo bese amaSilo kumenyu njengoba kukhonjisiwe). Amadifferentials ithani ngalinye akhonjiswa eshidini elilodwa – aseNtshonalanga neKapa bese kwelinye kukhonjiswa ezinye izindawo.

Okungenani yazi amadifferentials okuthuthwa kwempahla kusuka epulazini lakho kuya kusilo eseduzane erejistwe neSafex ngaphambi kokuba ufinyelele esinqumeni senani ozolithola uma udayisa isilimo sakho. Qinise-

kisa ukuthi unamasampula ahloliwe ikhwali ngaphambi kokuba uhambise umkhiqizo wakho ukuze ube nethuba lokuhlaza kanye nokusefa isilimo sakho ngenhloso yokuba uthole igredi esezingeni eliphezulu ngaphansi kwezimo zesikhathi. Amafama anganazo izindawo zabo zokuphatha kanye nokugcina kumele abe nobudlelwano obuhle nabanani bamasilo endaweni. Umfama kumele azi ukuthi igredi yamanqamu kakolweni wakhe izoba yini ngenkathi ehambisa isilimo sakhe ngaphambi kokuba isilimo sihlanzwe, sisefwe futhi ukukhipha zonke izindumba ezincane kanye nokungcola, bese siyogcinwa kumasilo.

Ukuvuna

Uma usavuna hlola umswakama njalo ukuze isilimo sakho sivunwe ku-14% noma ngaphansi. Umthetho okungamele uwukhohlwe ukuthi kumele uvune masinya nje uma umswakama usezingeni elifanelekile. Izimvula eziza emvakwesikhathi eMpumalanga neFreystata zingavimbela ukuvunwa kwesilimo ngesikhathi esifanele.

Qinisekisa ukuthi ikhombayini yakho kakolweni ilungisiwe uma usengakaqali ukuvuna. Yiba nesiqinseko sokuzokwenziwa nomvuni wakho ojwayele ukumsebenzisa ukuze ube nesiqiniseko sokuthi onke amakhombayini akhe alethwa epulazini lakho masinya nje uma isilimo sakho sesisezingeni elifanele lomswakama ukuze kusikwe.

Kubaluleke kakhulu kabi ukukhuphula inzuzo yesilimo samanje, ucabanga amanani aphansi asezimakethe.

“

Kuba yinto enhle kuwe ukuba uxoxisane ngamanani amahle kakhulu ngaleso sikhathi nomthengi noma ico-op ngenkathi uhambisa isilimo sakho.

Ukuhlelela isizini ezayo

Uma isilimo sesivuniwe, ukwazi isivuno kanye nenani elitholiwe kuzokuvumela njengomfama olima emhlabeni owomileyo noma oniselwayo ukuthatha isinqumo ukuthi ngabe ukukhiqiza ukolweni kukulungele noma akukulungele ngesizini elandelayo.

Amafama alima emhlabeni owomile afisa ukuyekela ukukhiqiza ukolweni kumele acabange ngokukhiqiza isilimo esitshalwa emvakwesikhathi esifana nobhekilanga noma balethe ukolweni emihlabeni lapho behlelela khona ukudlisa imfuyo. Ngaleyo ndlela, imihlaba leyo ingalethwa ekukhiqizweni kwesilimo sasehlobo ngomjikelezo olandelayo wokukhiqiza. Okwamanje, amanani aphansi ommbila kanye nezinye izilimo ezimakethe, ukuhlola okunembayo kwamandla esivuno esilindelekile epulazini lakho, kanye nokuhlelela igross margin kumele kwenziwe. Isinqumo sokuqhubeka ngokukhiqiza ukolweni noma ukushintsha izilimo ozitshalayo epulazini lakho singenziwa kuca-tshangisiwe futhi kungajhawanga. 🍷

I-athikhili ibhalwe ngumfama osethathe umhlalaphansi.

Izinto ezibalulekile zokuxhumana ngomlomo okumele uzenze uma usebenzisa ucingo

Kuhlu lwama-athikhili ethu ngokuphatha sixoxisane ngezinto ezimbalwa zebhizinisi lokulima. Ukunikhumbuza nje, khumbula ukuthi ibhizinisi lokulima ukukhiqiza imikhiqizo edingwa ngabantu, ngokwenza inzuzo uhlanganisa futhi uguqulela amafektha amane okukhiqiza okungumhlaba, imali, umsebenzi kanye nokuphatha ukuze kube yimikhiqizo efana nokudla kanye/noma ifayiba.

Okumele sikwazi kuqala kuwo wonke ama-athikhili ukuthi yonke inzuzo kumele ilondeke ngokuhamba kwesikhathi. Inzuzo yi: **Inzuzo/Ukulahleka = Inzuzo - Izindleko.**

Okwesibili, ngokwebhizinisi, wonke umuntu obandakanyekayo ebhizinisini, kungaba ngumninibhizinisi, izimenenja noma abasebenzi, wenza loku okumele akwenze, noma-ke angenzi loku okumele akwenze, uba nomthelela othize enzuzweni yebhizinisi.

Okwesithathu, ukuveza isithombe esihle (abantu noma amabhizinisi azothanda ukwenza ibhizinisi kanye nawe) kuzoba ngokuhle ebhizinisini lakho.

Ambalwa nje amakhono abalulekile kumenja, wona yikhono lokuxoxisana ngomlomo ngempumelelo ukuze ibhizinisi libe nesithombe esihle. U-80% wamahora asetshenzwa yimenja aphelela ekuxoxisaneni ngomlomo.

Njengoba sisikhathi se-elektroniki izingxoxo zethu eziningi ziba socingweni – iseli noma olunye uhlobo locingo. Kepha kubalulekile ukuphatha ngendlela efanele izingxoxo ocingweni ngoba ukusebenzisa ucingo kungenasidingo kuzoba nomthelela omubi enzuzweni yebhizinisi lakho. Noma ungeke wakubona ngocingo olushaywe kanye nje, kepha uzothi uma usubala ekupheleni konyaka ubone ukuthi iningi imali elahlekile. Kanti indlela oxoxisana ngayo ocingweni nayo ikhombisa isithombe sakho kona okungaba kuhle noma kube kubi ebhizinisini lakho.

Ucingo olushayiwe ngalunye, kungakhathalekile ukuba luyangena noma luyaphuma na, luyithuba elihle lokunikeza isithombe esihle sebhizinisi lakho. Inhlalo yakho kumele kube ukuphatha ucingo ngalunye njengolusha.

Ukuveza isithombe esihle uma uphendula ucingo:

- Phendula ucingo lungakakhali kahlanu, mhlawumbe lukhale okungenani kathathu. Uma uthathe isikhathi ukuluphendula cela uxolo.
- Phendula izingcingo zangaphandle ngobuchwepheshe. Gwema ukuthi “sawubona” ocingweni – ngokwemithetho yezingcingo



zebhizinisi lokho kuthathwa njengokungasebenzi ngobuchwepheshe.

- Mamathaka ngaphambi kokuphendula ucingo. Abantu “bayezwa” uma umamathaka ocingweni.
- Thola igama lalowo oshaye ucingo bese ulisebenzisa ngenkathi nixoxisana.
- Khuluma ngqo ocingweni.
- Sebenzisa iphimbo lakho ukubonisa ukuba nomdlandla kanye nentshisakalelo engxoxweni.
- Ungakhulumeli phansi noma phezulu kakhulu. Khuluma ungasheshi futhi qinisekisa ukuba uzwakale ngenkathi ukhuluma. Lokhu kuzokusiza ukuthi ungalibele uphindaphinda into eyodwa kani.
- Lalela ngokucophelela lowo oxoxisana naye ngenkathi ekhuluma futhi ukhombise nokuthi ulalele.

- Yekela lezi ezinye izinto omatasatasa ngazo uma uphendula ucingo bese ubhekana nengxoxo esocingweni kuphela.

Lokhu okulandelayo kuveza isithombe esibi:

- Ukuphatha ucingo lolo njengesiphazamiso ngokuzwakala ucikekile noma ungakhululekanga.
- Ukuphazamisa lowo okhuluma naye ocingweni.
- Ukukhuluma umumethe okuthize emlonyeni – ukuhlafuna okuthile noma ukubhema.
- Ukusebenzisa ulimi lwasemgwaqeni noma ulimi olungeluhle.
 - Ukukhuluma nomunye umuntu ngenkathi uphendula ucingo.
 - Ukwenza izithembiso bese ungazigcini – “Ngizobuyele ngikufonele. Ngizokunikeza yonke iminingwane kusasa.”

CABANGA NGALOKHU: Ungaphenduli noma ungashayi ucingo endaweni yomphakathi useduze kwabanye abantu noma-ke uma kunesidingo sokuba luphendulwe noma lushaywe ucingo, ingxoxo yakho mayibe mfishane. Hlonipha ilungelo labantu lokuba nemfihlakalo.

Ukuveza isithombe esihle uma ushaya ucingo – phatha kahle lolo cingo ozolushaya ngokuba uluhlelele kahle. Lokhu kuzokongela isikhathi kanye nezindleko zemali.

1. Ngabe uyazi ngokwempela loko ofuna ukusho? Yenza uhlu lwalokho ozokhuluma ngako.
2. Ngabe umlayezo wakho ungalolika kanjani na? Ungathathwa kabi na – uma kunjalo, ungakunqanda kanjani loku?
3. Ngabe umyalezo wakho uphelele, uyane- mba kanti futhi ufanelekile na esimeni lesi enibhekene naso?
4. Kungaba nokwehluleka kuphi na ekuxoxisaneni kwenu? Gwema izindawo ezinomsindo njengamashabhu, ngoba kuzomele uphindaphinde umyalezo wakho noma-ke lowo okhuluma naye angakuzwisi loku okushoyo. Lokhu kuzokudla imali.

Ngakho-ke ucingo kumele lukusebenzele – lokhu umuntu akwazi ngawe kuqala kuhlala naye njalo kanti uma kukuhle kungaba kuhle ebhizinisini lakho.

I-athikhili ibhalwe nguMarius Greyling, umbhali wePula Imvula. Uma ufuna iminingwane egcwele thumela i-imeyili ku-mariusg@mcgacc.co.za.

Thola isembozo



Izinsalela zesilimo ezisele emvakokuvuna.



Isembozo esihle somhlabathi.

Ukubaluleka kwesembozo ekukhiqizeni kusadinga ukuba yinto ethathelwa phezulu kumfama nanoma ngomuphi wezinhlamvu kanye/noma imfuyo. Akukhathalekile ukuthi ipulazi likhulu noma lincane kangakanani, akumele kube nomhlabathi ongambozwanga kunanoma ngesiphi isikhathi phakathi nonyaka.

Umhlabathi kumele njalo umbozwe yizitshalo ezimilayo kanye/noma izinsalela zezitshalo, futhi kumele umhlabathi ungabonakali nhlobo. Lokhu kuyiqiniso kunanoma ngoluphi uhlobo lomhlabathi (umhlaba wezilimo, amadlelo, amasimu otshani

obomile kanye nehlati. Njengoba isikhumba sakho sivikelekile ngaphezulu ukuze singashiswa imisebe ebukhali yelanga kanye nama-elementi, nawo-ke umhlabathi udinga ukuba uvikeleke. Leleya evikelayo yisitshalo esikhulayo noma izinsalela zesitshalo emvakwesivuno.

Isembozo somhlabathi sivikela umhlabathi ukuba ungalinyazwa amathonsi emvula, futhi sivimbela nokulahleka komswakama emhlabathini. Uma ithonsi lemvula liwela emhlabathini kungenasembozo, kudala izinhlamvu zomhlabathi ukuba ziphanyekwe emanzini bese kuba nokuguguleka kanye nokuqwebelana

komhlabathi. Kanti-ke uma amathonsi emvula ewela phezulu kwesembozo, aphuka abe ngamathonsana wona angenelela emhlabathini ngaphandle kokudala umonakalo ngenxa yezinsalela zesitshalo ezingaphezu komhlabathi. Izinsalela zesitshalo ngaphezu komhlabathi zicindezela ukumila kokhula kuselula ngesizini yokukhula, kona okwenza isilimo okumele sikhule sibe nethuba elihle lokukhula. Nomfama naye-ke wonga izindodla zezimali ngoba akubi nasidingo sokuba achelele ngama-herbicide kaningi. Kugcina nomhlabathi upholile futhi unomswakama owanele kona okuba yindawo yokuhlala yama-oganizimu amaningi, wona asiza ukubona kwezinsalela ngoba azidabula zibe zicucu ezincane. Ngesikhathi sasebusika umhlabathi owemboziwe ufudumala kunalowo ongambozwanga.

Umhlabathi uyisitho esiphilayo hhayi nje into egcina isitshalo sime qingqo. Ama-oganizimu lawa kubalwa kuwo iminyundu kuya kuma-oganizimu aneseli elilodwa, wona uma ehlangene enza ulwembu lokudla lomhlabathi. Ama-oganizimu omhlabathi adla ushukela osezimpendeni zesitshalo kuqala. Okulandelayo bese adla impahla efule yesitshalo kugcine ngezinsalela zesitshalo ngaphezu komhlabathi. Uma kungekho kulokhu okubaluliwe azodla umhlabathi owenziwe ngamaqabunga abolileyo (*i-organic matter* ephukile) emhlabathini. Kumele siqinisekise ukuba kunokudla okwanele ukuze ama-oganizimu angadli iumhlabathi owenziwe ngamaqabunga abolile. Uma siqinisekisa ukuba kunokudla okwanele okutholakala kalula, kuqinisekisa ukuthi amamayikhrobuakwazi ukusiza ukujikeleziswa amanyuthriyentiadingwayisitshaloukubasikhule.

Yingakho kubalulekile ukuqinisekisa ukuba singadayisi izinsalela zethu kwamanye amafama ngoba sizobe silambisa amamayikhrobu omhlaba wethu kona okushiya umhlabathi ungavikelekile. Khumbula ukuthi ngokukhuphuka nje ngo-1% kwekhaboni emhlabathini, amandla omhlabathi okugcina amanzi aphindaphindwa kabili kanti nekhaboni nayo ingandiswa ngama-oganizimu kanye nempahla yezitshalo ephezu komhlabathi.

Ngakho-ke thola isembozo ukuze ukwazi ukuhlomula empilweni enhle ephuculiwe yomhlabathi kona okulandelwa yizilimo eziphilile. 🌱

I-athikhili ibhalwe nguDkt. Johann Strauss, Directorate Plant Sciences, e-Elsenburg, uMnyango weZolimo eNtshonalanga neKapa. Uma ufuna imininingwane egcwele thumela i-imeyli ku-JohannSt@elsenburg.com.

AbakwaGrain ba-inthavyuwa... uSamuel Molo

Kule Pula Imvula yale nyanga uJohan Kriel, uMqondisi wethu waseFreystata weZentuthuko u-inthavyuwe uSamuel Molo yena olima endaweni yaseFouriesburg eSifundeni saseFreystata. USamuel akasiye nje kuphela umfama ongenisa inzuzo onesasasa, kepha uyisibonelo esihle kakhulu kumafama amaningi. Uthola ugqozi othandweni lwakhe lomhlaba kanye nokulima.

Ngabe ulima kuphi futhi mangaki amahektha owalimayo? Ulima ngani na?

Ngilima endaweni yaseFouriesburg. Ngiqasha amahektha ayi-175 ohlabathi weHutton onamandla kakhulu kuMasipala waseMashaeng. Ngitshala ummbila, isoya bese kuthi ngasikhathi ngitshale nokolweni. Ngitshala futhi nobhontshisi onoshukela. Uma konke kuhamba kahle kulo nyaka ngizokwazi ukuqasha amahektha ama-525 ngaphezulu komunye wamafama ongenisa inzuzo khona lana endaweni yangakithi.

Ngabe yini ekugquzelayo/ ekunika ugqozi?

Ngithola ugqozi uma ngibona imigqa nemigqa yezilimo ezihlanzekile, eziluhlaza nezihlelekile. Uthando lwami lomhlaba kanye nokulima yilona olungiquzelayo. Ukukwazi ukukhiqiza ukudla, ukuqasha abantula imisebenzi kanye nokwenza imali yikona okunginika isibindi sokuba ngumfama.

Chaza amandla kanye nobuthakathaka bakho

Ngisebenza kanzima. Ngiyabekezela kakhulu. Nginolwazi kanti futhi ngazi nokwenza amasu

uma kudingeka. Angisiyena umuntu onesineke kakhulu, kanti ngasikhathi nginokuhluthuka inhliziyi ngokushesha. Ngingumuntu othembekile, lokho osekwenze abantu bangilimaze, badlale ngami ngoba nginenhliziyi emnene.

Ngabe isivuno sakho sasingakanani ngenkathi uqala ukulima? Singakanani isivuno osilindele manje?

Ngenkathi ngiqala ukulima ngavuna nje kuphela amathani ama-2 ommbila ihektha ngalinye kanye nethani eli-1 likakolweni ihektha ngalinye. Manje sengivuna amathani ama-6 ihektha ngalinye. Amathani ama-2 ihektha ngalinye kuya kumathani ayi-9 ihektha ngalinye lommbila kanti namathani ayi-4,5 ihektha ngalinye likakolweni.

Ucabanga ukuthi ngabe yini ebe nomthelela kakhulu enqubekeleni-phambili kanye nesasasa lakho?

Ukuqeqeshwa, ukuqeqeshwa, ukuqeqeshwa. Ngokuhambela imihlangano yamaqembu okufunda, izifundo zokuqeqesha kanye nezinsuku zamafama ezethulwa ngabawaGrain SA sengithole ulwazi ngomanyolo womhlabathi, izindlela zokuthila, ukujikeleziswa kwezilimo kanye nokuthi ngabe ngiziphatha kanjani ezezimali zami. Ukuqeqeshwa, ukuvakashelwa emapulazini ethu kanye nokwesekwa engikutholayo yikona okungisiza ngikwazi ukuma ngokuziqhenya, ngiphakamise amahlombe.

Ngabe ngqeqesho yiphi osuyitholile kuze kube yimanje? Ungathanda ukuqhubeka uqeqeshelwe ini na?

Ngenze amakhosi amaningi: i-Introduction to Maize, ukolweni, isoya, i-Tractor and

Implement Maintenance, ukulungiswa kwenjini, i-Advanced Maize, i-Farm Resource Assessment kanye nokunye okuningi. Ngingathanda ukuqhubeka ngiqeqeshelwe i-No-till, iLabour Relations kanye neBookkeeping.

Ngabe uzibona ukuphi eminyakeni emihlanu ezayo? Ungathanda ukuzuzisa ini na?

Ngingathanda ukuba nepulazi lami. Okwamanje ngiqasha umhlaba engilima kuwona. Ngingathanda ukuba nomhlaba othi mina lapho ngingasebenza khona futhi ngibeke nekhanda ebusuku ngokukhululeka ngazi ngokuthi ungowami umhlaba lowo. Ngifisa ukuba ngumfama ovelele futhi nozimele.

Seluleko sini ongasinika amafama asafufusa?

- Thola ulwazi kuqala, olu*theoretical* nolul*practical*. Yiba nesineke, ungajahi, thatha kancane, kepha wenze konke ngokwendlela.
- Qinisekisa ukuthi unesisekelo esiqinile. Ungazikhukhumezi uze uhluleke ukucela usizo futhi uma usulutholile lalela ulandele izeluleko. Kukhona abantu abazi kangcono.
- Sondelana noMdali wakho, khuleka njalo futhi ungakhohlwa ukuthi ngiyabonga uma usukufumanisiwe loku obukucelile. 🍌

I-athikhili ibhalwe nguJohan Kriel, uMqondisi weZentuthuko oHlelweni lwakwaGrain SA lokuThuthukiswa kwaMafama. Uma ufuna imininingwane egcwele thumela i-imeyli ku-johan@grainsa.co.za.



Iroundup njengeherbicide inomthelela omuhle

Iisithako esinamandla (*iglyphosate*) kuRoundup siyiherbicide engakhethi elawula iningi lokhula olunamaqabunga andlalekile nalolo olungutshani.

Okokuqala, kubalulekile ukuba amafama azwisisise itheknoloji kanye nokusebenza kweherbicide leyo ukuze kutholakale imiphumela emihle ngokwanele ekusetshenzisweni kweRoundup.

Kusemqoka ukwazi ukuthi iRoundup enamaqabunga andlalekile ingasetshenziswa kuphela emmbileni othize kanye nazimileni zesoya zona ezinegene eRoundup Ready. Ummbila ojwayelekile kanye nezimila zesoya zona ezingenayo le gene zona zizobulawa yiglyphosate.

Uhlelo lokulawula ukhula

Ummbila ulinywa ezindaweni eziningi ezihlukene lapha eNingizimu Afrika. Lezi zindawo ziyahluka ngesimo sezulu, uhlobo lwemihlabathi, imvula kanye nokunye. Ukuminyana kwezitshalo, ukuminyana kokhula kanye nokhula kuyahluka epulazini nepulazi. Yingakho kunzima ukunika iseluleko ngohlelo olulodwa nje lokulawula ukhula kuzo zonke izindawo ezihlukene lapho kulinywe khona ummbila. Ezindaweni zasempumalanga, lapho kunokuminyana kakhulu kwezitshalo ekuqaleni kwesizini, kuyahluka kakhulu kunezindawo zasentshonalanga lapho ukuminyana kwezitshalo kuphansi khona futhi nezinkinga zokhula zingasheshi ukuvela. Ngoba kunezinhlobo eziningi, amanye amaherbicide kumele asetshenziswe kanye neglyphosate ukuze kube nokulawuleka kangcono ngenkathi kutshalwa nasemvakokuhluma kwesitshalo.

Kwezinye izimo kungachelelwa kanye nje kuphela ngeRoundup, kepha ngonyaka onemvula eningana kungadingeka ukuba kuchelelwe kaningana. Kanjalo, kubalulekile ukuba ukhula lulawulwe ngaphambi kokuba ludlule ubude buka-10 cm. Ungalindi isikhathi eside ngaphambi kokuba uchelele.

IRoundup kemele ixutshwe namanzi ahlanzekile, ngoba phela iglyphosate ixubana namaphathikhili omhlabathi emazini angcolile nanodaka, kona okuyenza ingasasebenzi. Uma amanzi ahlanzekile angatholakali kungasetshenziswa indwangu ukuba kucwengwe amanzi ngaphambi kokuba asetshenziswe.

Ukumelana

Amafama angeke aphinde akwazi ukuba asebenzise iglyphosate yodwa, ngakho-ke kubalulekile ukusebenzisa namanye amaherbicide ukuze kungandwe ukumelana kokhula. Insimu nanoma ngeyiphi ingaba nezitshalo ezimbalwa



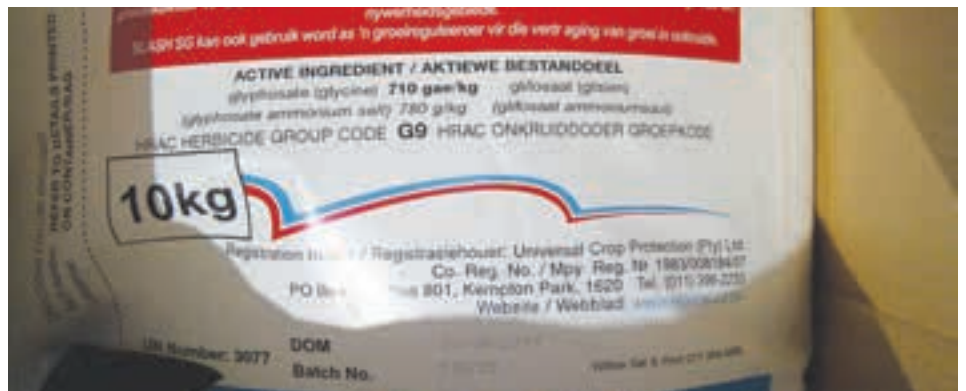
Iryegrass emmbileni.



Ukukhalibhretha isifafazi.



Ukulawulwa kokhula okuhle.



Khumbula ukufunda amalebulo ngokukhulu ukucophelela.

Ithimba labahleli

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IsiBhunu, isiNgesi, IsiTswana, IsiSuthu,
IsiSuthu saseNyakatho, nesiXhosa.

Uhlelo lweGrain SA LokuThuthukisa amaFama

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Iroundup njengeherbicide inomthelela omuhle

ezingamelana neglyphosate kanye nama-nye amaherbicide. Lezi zitshalo ezimelanayo zona zingagcwala insimu uma kungachelelwa ngendlela okwelulekwe ngayo kumalebuli, noma uma amafama engasebenzisi amandla afanele eglyphosate. Ngokungalandeli imiyalelo, noma ukusebenzisa okuncane kunalokho okuyalelwe, ukhula luzoba namandla okumelana neherbicide ingabe isasebenza kahle.

Uma kusetshenziswa isilinganiso esingaphezu kwaleso esiyalelwe, kusetshenziswa iselection pressure bese izitshalo eziphilayo ziyakhiqiza futhi zande.

Khumbula ukuthi ukhula lolo olunzima kakhulu ukulawuleka yilona oluzosho isilinganiso okumele sichelelwe.

Emasimini lapho utshani buyinkinga khona, iglyphosate ingachelelwa amalitha ayi-6 ihektha ngalinye ekuqaleni kwesizini lapho utshani sebucala ukukhula ngamandla. Amafama angachelela ngisho kathathu lapho ummbila oRoundup Ready usetshenziswe khona, kepha isilinganiso esimisiwe amalitha ayi-1,7 ihektha ngalinye okungamelele eqiwe uma kuchelelwa.

Imikhiqizo engekho sezingeni elihle

Kulezi zinsuku sezizingeni izinkampani ezikhizwa iglyphosate, okungasho ukuthi zenza umkhiqizo oyikhwali efanene noma isilinganiso sesithako esinamandla emkhiqizweni wabo. Amafama nawo awacacelwanga ukuthi kumele ayisebenzise njani iglyphosate.

- IRoundup eyi-360 g/litha – amahora ayi-6

ize iphele imvula. (Ayilungele ummbila kanye nesoya).

- IRoundup Turbo eyi-450 g/litha – amahora ama-2 ize iphele imvula. (Ilungele ummbila kanye nesoya).
- IRoundup Powermax engama-540 g/litha – ihora eli-1 ize iphele imvula. (Ilungele ummbila kanye nesoya ku-1,7 amalitha ihektha ngalinye).

Noma ngabe iRoundup 360 ingalungelanga ummbila kanye nesoya, iyasetshenziswa ngasikhati, kepha kumele kusetshenziswa le-formula elandelayo:

- U-1,7 l x $\frac{540 \text{ g/l}}{360 \text{ g/l}}$ = 2,55 amalitha/ihektha

Uma iRoundup 450 g/litha isetshenziswa:

- u1,7 l x $\frac{540 \text{ g/l}}{450 \text{ g/l}}$ = 2,04 amalitha/ihektha

Kumele kuqashelwe ukuthi emvakwenkundla yekhasi lesi-8 emmbileni, kumele kuchelelwe iglyphosate phansi lapha esitshalweni hhayi emigqeni ngoba kungadaleka umonakalo.

Kubalulekile ukuba umfama azi ukuthi angaluthola usizo kumdayisi wamakhemikhali wangasendaweni yakubo nokuthi angagwema umonakalo omningi kanye nokulahlekelwa yimali ngoba ukubuza kona akukhokhelwa.

I-athikhili ibhalwe nguJurie Mentz, uMqondisi weSifunda, eVryheid, KwaZulu-Natali. Uma ufuna imininingwane egcwele thumela i-imeyli ku-jurie@grainsa.co.za.

Pula Invula's Quote of the Month

"The future depends on what we do in the present."

~ Mahatma Gandhi