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Umbona olinywa ekhaya – impilo ephuhliswa ekhaya

Imagazini yakwaGrain SA
yophuhliso lwabavelisi

Bala Moteng:

- 05 | Umyalezo woNyaka oMtsha
MASIJONGE PHAMBILI KU-2015
- 08 | Ukuthintelwa nokukhuculwa
kwerusi kwiimbotyi zesoya
- 10 | Ukuqinisekisa ukuphathwa
kwemali ngokufanelekileyo



Isityalo sombona siluncedo nokuba sikwe-
siphi isigaba somjikelo wokuphila kwaso.

Kwithuba langoku zonke iimpawu zibonisa ukulinywa kombona ngokuqjithisileyo ehlabathini nakweli lizwe. Oku kuthetha ukuba kwixesha elifutshane elizayo lincinane ithemba lokufumana amaxabiso amahle esityalo sombona somntu.

Nangona kunjalo, zisezininzi izizathu zokuba nethemba malunga nokulima umbona ngakumbi xa umntu ezilimela ukuze awusebenzise ekhaya nasefama. Phofu ngumlimi olimela ukuziphilisa, onolawulo kwimingeni adibana nayo nokwaziyo ukuyigcina inefuthe elincinane kangangoko, uxhamla bhetele kunowemisebenzi emikhulu onemida yenzuzo enemiceli-mingeni ethe kratya ngenxa yefuthe elithe vetshe leenkitho.

Ixabiso elikwisityalo esinye sombona libalulekile kwaye ukulima nokukhulisa umbona wakhe umntu kuneenzuzo ezibanzi.

Umbona omtsha osesikhwebini

Ixabiso lombona olinyelwe ukuzondla liqala xa izikhwebu ezitsha ezizele zizondlo kwiinkozo ezihlohlekileyo ezithambileyo phakathi kwamakhasi, ezivuthiweyo sezilungele ukuphekelwa usapho embizeni ephuphumayo. Isikhwebu sombona omtsha siyaphuphuma sisintlakantlakiso nanga- mandla. Phofu, umbona omtsha ude uthi kratya ngesondlo kuneemveliso zomgubo wombona nezomngqusho ngenxa yesintlakantlakiso kunye nesibindi sokhozo kuba zona ziyasuswa xa umbona usilwa.

Umbona okanye umbona oswiti xa umtsha usisisele sezondlo ezingxalwe ngezikhuculityefu kunye nesintlakantlakiso. Iingcali kwizifundo zezondlo zikholelwa ekubeni iqondo eliphezulu le-potassium emboneni liluncedo



03



04



11

3





UMAKHULU UJANE UTHI...

Asingenanga sigalelekile kuNyaka oMtsha kwaye nonke ndininqwenelela unyaka wochulumanco! Wangalo nyanika unganivuzi ukuze naneliseke ngezizamo yenu.

Maxa wambi ndikhe ndizame ukuqonda ukuba kutheni bebinanzi kangaka abantu ababonakala ngathi abakhathali bgobomi babo kunye nangezi-gqibo abazithathayo. Abanye abantu babona ngathi kukho umntu obakwelitla okuthile – ngokungathi ‘urhulumente’ ufanele ukubanika iigranti, izinto zamalungiselelo okulima izityalo zabo, uthutho kunye nezinye izinto ezininzi. Xa ndizama ukuqonda ukuba ivela phi le ngqiqo yokuziva benala malungelo, ndisuke ndakhumbula ukuba ingaba bekuya kuba njani ukuba besiphila kumaxesha akudala-dala...

Mandenjenje malunga nenkcazelo elula endiyilungiselele le ngxoxo – phambi kokuba kubekho amashishini kunye nenkqubo yemali (esesandleni), abantu babephila ngomhlaba ngokunjalo belima emhlabeni ababehlala kuwo yonke into abayidingayo kwaye besebenza. Abanye abantu babavelisa ubisi, abanye inyama, kubekho abokutya okuziinkozo, abanye imifuno kanti babekhona nabajika iimveliso zolimo zibe yimpahla yokunxiba. Ukuba ubufuna into yomnye umntu, ubufanele ukumnika into onayo abayifunayo bona – mhlawumbi ubunokumnika omnye imifuno aze yena akutshintshisele ngeenkuku. Benifikelela kwisigqibo esithile kanti into otshintshisela omnye umntu ngayo ibifanele ukuba yeyexabiso elilingana nelento onikwa yona nguye. Xa ungenanto yokumnika ubungenakulindela ukunikwa nantoni ngomnye umntu.

Namhla izinto zibonakala zahlukile – xa ungenanto onikela ngayo, uyakwazi ukulindela ukunikwa okuthile. Ingaba mhlawumbi umonakalo ukuloo ndawo? Ukuze ufumane into, ufanele ukuba nento oyinikayo! Ukuze iinkqubo zokuphilisana kwethu ziphinde zisebenze kwakhona ngokunjalo nomhlaba wethu usinike esikufunayo, mhlawumbi sifanele ukubuyela kwiziseko zokuqala – kufuneka unikele xa ufuna ukufumana.

Ndineqhayiya ngabo bonke abalimi abanento abayilimileyo kulo nyaka – akukhathaliseki nokuba ulime ihektare e-1 okanye ihektare eziyi-1 000 – uzamile kwaye uya kuba nento (iinkozo) onikela ngazo ukuze ube nento oyifumanayo (imali) – uqoqosho lokwenene luqhuba ngolo hlobo. Ni-yinxenye yabantu abaphucula impumelelo yelizwe laseMzantsi Afrika. Ukuba wonke umntu ofikelelayo kwisiqwenga somhlaba ebenesityalo asilima kuloo mhlaba, besiya kukwazi ukuba nokutya okwaneleyo kwamakhaya nokwesizwe ukuze ke ngoko, sibe sisezwe esizidlayo ngempumelelo yaso. Bananzi kakhulu abantu phaya abangenzi mizamo – masikubone njengoxanduva lwethu sonke kulo nyaka ukuba – ISIQWENGA SOMHLABA NGASINYE MASIBE NEMVELISO KWAYE WONKE UMNTU MAKABE NEGALELO ALENZAYO UKUZE UMZANTSI AFRIKA UBE NEMVELISO ENCOMEKAYO. 🍌

Ukufama okudityanelweyo – ukwetha komgangatho wamadlelo endalo

Inqaku lethuba elidlulileyo malunga ne-*Bovine Trichomoniasis* likha-nyise iingxa-ki abadibana nazo abalimi abadi-banele ukufama ngenxa yokungabikho kocwangciselelo lokufama olufanelekileyo nokungabikho kweekampi ekunokwenziwa kuzo ukujikeleziswa kokutyisa impahla.

Le ngxaki ineziphumo ezinobuzaza malunga nefuthe layo kulondolozo lobutyebi bendalo, ngakumbi ngokuphathelele kumgangatho wamadlelo endalo kunye nokwakheka kwawo.

Imizekelo yeentlobo zengca “ezilungileyo” “nezingalunganga” yile, i*Themeda triandra* (iRed Oat Grass okanye “iRooigras”) ne*Eragrostis plana* (i*South African Love Grass* okanye “iTaaipol”).

Idlelo elikwimeko enempilo entle libonakala ngebala elisabubomvu ehlotyeni ngenxa yokuxhaphaka kwe*Themeda*.

“I-Taaipol” kwelinye icala, iba mnandi kuphela xa isencinane kakhulu ize ibe lushica ekuhambeni kwexesha lonyaka, yiloo nto izilwanyana zigqibela ngokungayifuni, ukuze zitye ngokugqithisileyo ezinye iintlobo ezimnandi bhetele, iTaaipol ibe yiyo ephuma phambili. Idlelo elonakeleyo elinjengeli libonisa umbala omhlophe kakhulu ebusika, emva kweqabaka yokuqala.

Okwenzekayo kwiifama ezidityanelweyo kukuba impahla itya kuzo zonke iindawo ngaphandle kokunika isiqabu ehlotyeni, akubikho ndawo yefama iphumlayo. Imfuyo ikholisa ukuchitha ubusika kwintsalela yezityalo kanti imililo yasendle isuka itshabalalise sonke isintlakantlakiso esisemadlweni phambi kokufika kweemvula zokuqala. Iinkomo ke ngoko, zivunyelwa kusemsinyane kangangoko ukuba zibuyele emadlweni kwakuba kukho ingca ethile eluhlaza ebonakalayo. Esi senzo siqhuba ngokonakalisa iintlobo zengca eziselula nezimnandi ukuze ukhawuleze wethu umgangatho wazo.

Kudingeka ingqalelo enzulu malunga nokuphuculwa kolawulo lwamadlelo ngokunjalo neenkqubo zokunqanda ukwetha kwesiqulatho samadlelo kunye nokukhuthazwa kweenkqubo zokuwalungisa nezokuphucula obu butyebi buxabisekileyo bendalo.

Imithetho-siseko malunga nolondolozo lokufama namadlelo endalo yile ilandelayo:

- Kummandla waseMzantsi Afrika oseMpuma onemvula engaphezulu kwi-500 mm ngonyaka isakhono sesiqulatho sedlelo ngonyaka singaqikelelwa kwiihektare ezi-4 ngeLSU (*large stock unit*).
- Ezi hektare zi-4 zinika isintlakantlakiso esaneleyo sonyaka wonke semazi yenkomo okanye senkunzi enye.
- Ngoko ke, isiqingatha sendawo siyaphumla kulo lonke ixesha lasehlotyeni, ukuze sisetyenziswe ebusika kwaye sondle iLSU enye kude kufike ihlobo.
- Ukusetyenziswa kwamadlelo ebusika okanye ehlotyeni ngoko ke kuyajikeleziswa ukuze kuvunyelwe isiqingatha sefama ukuba siphumle kulo lonke ixesha lasehlotyeni.
- Oku kuqinisekisa ukuba kuvunwa ukutya okwaneleyo nokuthi izondlo ezaneleyo zifikelele ezingcanjini ngethuba lasekwindla ukuqinisekisa ukudubula okuncomekayo entlakohlaza.
- Le nkqubo iqinisekisa ukuba iintlobo zengca ezimnandi ngokuthe chatha azisetyenziswa ngaphezu kwemfuneko nokuthi iintlobo ezingemmandanga azixhaphaki ngaphezu kwezinye iintlobo. 🍌

Inqaku linikelwe nguNaas Gouws, uMququzeleli wePhondo, eBelfast, eMpumalanga. Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe, thumela i-imeyili apha: naas@grainsa.co.za.





1 Umbona olinywa ekhaya – impilo ephuhliswa ekhaya



Abalimi basebenzisa izimvo ezintsha malunga nokugcina umbona wabo.

ekuthobeni uxinzelelo oluphezulu lwegazi kanti izikhuculi-tyhefu ziluncedo ekwakhiweni kweeseli ezinempilo kanti ziwalungele kakhulu amehlo. Isintlakantlakiso esisemboneni sikwanceda ekukhuthazeni inkqubo enempilo yokucolwa kolutya emzimbeni nasekukhutshweni kweetyhefu emzimbeni. Umbona unesiqulatho esincomekayo sesintlakantlakiso, unika iivithamini eziliqela zeB-complex kuqulwa neevithamini ze-B1, B5 ne-folic acid, kwaye unesiqulatho esivakalayo seeprotheyini (malunga neegram eziyi-5 ukuya kwezi-6 ngekomityi nganye). Umbona ukwakukutya okulindlekelele ukuba kunike uncedo olulungileyo malunga neswekile esegazini.

Umgubo wombona ongummangaliso

Ubukhulu becala besityalo sombona somntu buya kuvunwa sakuba somile kwaye silungele ukulondolozwa okanye ulungele ukugcinwa okanye ukusilwa ube ngumgubo wombona okanye kondliwe ngawo izilwanyana naxa ufuna. Ubulumko bokuba nesitora sombona sakhe umntu kuthetha ukuba uqinisekile ngobukho bokutya bekhaya nobazo zonke izilwanyana zasefama kuwo wonke unyaka ozayo. Umgubo wombona nawo unezondlo ezininzi kwaye unezinto eziliqela eziluncedo. Utyebile ngezondlo zesitatshi kwaye unika amandla angena kumjelo wegazi ethe chu nanceda umntu ukuba ahlale edlamkile kubo bonke ubude bemini. Umgubo wombona ukwangumthombo otyebileyo we-iron ngakumbi xa ungaluzwanga. Kulusizi ukufumanisa ukuba abantu banamhla bakhetha umgubo othande ukuba mhlophe nohluzwe wayimveliso yomgubo wombona ecolokileyo kodwa ibe yona le nkqubo isikhuphela ngaphandle isibindi sokhozo esiluncedo, nesigcina i-iron. Umgubo wombona uneprotheyini eninzi kwaye uzele amandla. Ngokunjalo awunamafutha maninzi,

usidlo esingena-cholesterol nesilungele ukwakha iiseli ezinempilo, ukhuthaza ukusebenza okuncomekayo kweenkqubo zomzimba kwaye ulungile kwizintso, ezihlunwini nakwindlela esebenza ngayo intliziyo ngokunjalo nase-mathanjeni kunye nemithambo yoluvo enempilo. Ukwanceda ekuthobeni amanqanaba okudinwa nawoxinzelelo lwegazi.

Umbona njengesondlo sezilwanyana

Umbona, isityalo esingummangaliso, sikwasisondlo esibalulekileyo sezilwanyana esinokusetyenziswa ngeendlela ezininzi ezahluka-hlukileyo zokondla izilwanyana neenkuku.

Izikhondo zombona

EMzantsi Afrika zaziwa njengamadiza ombona, kwaye ziqokelelwa xa isikhondo sombona sisesitsha ngokunjalo siluhlaza izikhwebu zizele kwizikhondo. Izikhondo zisikwa zisaqala ukufa kwaye iinkozo zihlolekile ngokunjalo zomelele. Zicukaniswa entsimini ngokwezicuku ezimiswa nkqo zize zishiywe ukuze zome. Isityalo soma siseluhlaza kodwa sihlale sinesondlo esithe kratya kanti futhi simnandi.

Ifula yesisele

Ifula yesisele iyayonga imali, isisondlo somgangatho ophezulu sokondla iinkomo. Kuncinane kakhulu ukwetha komgangatho kwifula yesisele eyenziwe ngobuchule nasebudeni beenyanga ezininzi. Okuphambili kubude bethuba lobomi befula yesisele kuxhomekeke ekugcinweni kwayo kanti kufuneka kuthintelwe wonke umoya, imvula, izinambuzane kunye nezikrekrethi zingasondeli kwifula yesisele. Umoya ukhuthaza ukuphuhla komgundo kanti imvula iya kukhupha iiasidi zefula yesisele ize iyonakalise. Kubalulekile ukukhetha ixesha elifanelekileyo lokwenza ifula yesisele njengoko

izityalo ezijikwa zibe yifula yesisele kwangoko zisuka zibe nokufuma okugqithisileyo size isondlo sibe muncu kwaye singabi mnandi. Kwakhona, ixabiso lesondlo liya kwetha xa umbona ungavunyelwanga ukuba ufikelele kwisakhono sawo esipheleleyo sesondlo. Isikhokelo ngelona xesha lilungileyo malunga nokuvunwa kombona wefula yesisele lixesha lakwangoko zakuba iinkozo ezininzi seziquhekekile naphambi kokuba inkoliso yamagqabi yome.

Umququ

Into eluncedo kakhulu ekulimeni umbona ongowakhe umntu ngumququ oyimvelo nosala emasimini emva kokuvuna. Umququ wombona yintapha-ntapha yesondlo sasebusika kanti xa ufakelwa iiprotheyini, iivithamini neetyuwa uba luncedo olukhulu lokutya kwemfuyo kulo lonke ixesha lasebusika nelasentlakohlaza kude kune iimvula zexesha elitsha lokulima. Eyona nto iluncedo bubukho besondlo semfuyo obuhlala bufumaneka ngeendleko eziphantsi nesinokusetyenziswa kwalapho. Ngamanye amaxesha abalimi benza izithungu zomququ oseleyo ukuze bondle izilwanyana zabo okanye bathengisele ingeniso yemali eyikheshi.

Impilo yomhlaba

Kule mihla abalimi abalufake engqondweni ulondolozo lomhlaba bakhetha umgaqo woku-ngawuphethuli umhlaba kuba izikhondo zombona zinexabiso ezilongezayo lokuba sisigcina-kufuma nokunceda ngokuqokelela izinto ebeziphila ngokunjalo nangempilo yemihlaba.

Umbona awubalulekanga kuphela kwizindlo zethu zemihla ngemihla ukusuka ngoko sasiziintsana ukuya ekwaluphaleni kodwa ngokuqinisekileyo isityalo sombona siluncedo kangangoko kwisimo ngasinye somjikelo wobomi baso ukuya kumpha ochutyiweyo onokusetyenziswa njengesivuthisi somlimo okanye uyekwe ube sisigcina-kufuma. Kanti asikabuchaphazeli kwaphela ubunxazonke nexabiso leenozo ngokwazo njengesondlo sezilwanyana neenkuku. Umbona unokuqulwa kwisicwangciselelo sezidlo zazo zonke izilwanyana neenkuku njengomthombo wamandla oluncedo. Ukuba silima umbona wethu ukuze siwusebenzise ngazo zonke iindlela kubude bobomi bawo, masiqiniseke ukuba silimela impilo namandla eentsapho zethu, imfuyo neenkuku zethu nemihlaba yethu, ikhona enye into engaphaya koko? 🌧️

Inqaku linikelwe nguJenny Mathews, umbhali kwiPula Imvula. Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe, thumela i-imeyili apha: jenjonmat@gmail.com.

Ukutshatyalaliswa kokhula olusemboneni ngemichiza

Ukulawula ukhula olusemboneni, nje- ngakwezinye izityalo zasehlotyeni, kufuna ucwangciso olulunge kakhulu kunye nengqiqo yeengxaki ezithile zokhula ezisemasi- mini akho kwifama yakho. Isisombululo sengxaki yokutshatyalaliswa kokhula olusemboneni sifuna umgaqo omanyaniwayo wokuseyenziswa kwazo zonke iindlela eziluncedo kwisicwangciso- cebo senkqubo sokulinywa komhlaba ngokubanzi oquka ukuhlakula ngaphandle kwemichiza kunye nemigaqo yokusebenzisa imichiza.

Ukuhlakula

Umlimi makaqaphele kwaye ayivavanye inkqubo yakhe yokuhlakula ukuze isityalo sakhe sikwazi ukuba nethuba elihle lokukhuphisana nalo naluphi ukhula. Phambi kokuba kuncomeke ukutshabalalisa ukhula ngemichiza kufuneka kukhunjulwe ukuba neminye imiba yemisebenzi yokuhlakula efana nokulungisa umandlalo wembewu ngokuchanekileyo, umhla wokutyala, izichumiso zomhla-ba nokufakwa kwazo, ukujikeleziswa kwezityalo, ukushiywa kwezithuba phakathi kwemiqolo, izixa zokufakwa kwembewu kunye nokukhethwa kweentlobo yimibandela ebalulekileyo nefanele ukwenziwa ngokuchanekileyo.

Ukutshatyalaliswa kokhula ngaphandle kwemichiza

Inkqubo yangaphambili yokutshabalalisa ukhula ngaphandle kwemichiza ngokupheleleyo ifanele ukuba yayiquka ukuhlakula, ukuhera, ukukrazula umhlaba nokuhlakula intsimi ngokuyiphinda-phinda phambi kokutyala. Imisebenzi yokuhlakula ekuqalwa ngayo nelandeliswa inako ukunciphisa inqanaba nokunaba kweentlobo ezithile zokhula olusoloko lukhona nolubonakala ngonyaka ngamnye.

Ukusebenzisa imfuyo ngethuba lefusi lasebusika nako kuya kuba nefuthe kwiqondo nasekunabeni kweentlobo zokhula ezingafunekiyo. Emva kokutyala ukhula lunokutshatyalaliswa ngamagaba ajikelezayo, ukuhlakula phakathi kwemiqolo nokuhlakula ngamagaba.

Inkoliso yabalimi iwuyekile umgaqo wokusebenzisa oomatshini ngokupheleleyo njengoko sezipheluzulu kakhulu iindleko zedizili, ukukhanda iitrektara nezixhobo, ngokunjalo nabasebenzi, njengemizekelo, ngoku sebakhethe ukuxoxa mphini wumbi.

Ngabazimiseleyo ukuguqula izinto kuphela abaya kuphila.

Yeyiphi eyona nkqubo ilungileyo efanele ukukhethwa?

Iindlela yokukhetha malunga nenkqubo emanyaniwayo yokutshabalalisa ukhula iya kwahluka ngemeko nganye yomlimi ngokubhekiselelwe kwisigaba sokuphuhla kwakhe njengomlimi, imithombo yobutyebi bemali kunye nenqanaba lotyalo-mali kwiitrektara ezindala okanye ezisentsha zanamhla

nakwizixhobo. Indawo efanele ukuseyenzwa kwixesha elinye lokulima iya kuqikelelwa ngokokuncomeka kwemigaqo eyahluka-hlukileyo esetyenziswayo.

Ukuba ukulima ngoomatshini kufanele ukucuthwa ngoko ke, imigaqo eyiyeminye equka ukuhlakula ngolondolozo okanye kancinane kangangoko kunokuseyenziswa kwithuba elide. Akucetyiswa ukuzama ukuguqula iindlela zangoku zokuhlakula ngokwesicwangciso sexesha esifutshane kakhulu njengoko izifundo ezixabisekileyo ziya kufundwa kumathuba ovavanyo asekuqaleni kwemigaqo emitsha.

Ukutshabalalisa ukhula ngemichiza

Ukuyenza nzima imibandela, imigaqo enokukhethwa ngumntu iquka ukwenza isigqibo ngokusebenzisa inkqubo yokutshabalalisa ukhula ngemichiza ngokwesicwangciso xa kutyalwa imihlanganisela yombona yesiqhelo okanye imichiza ene-glyphosate xa kusetyenziswa imihlanganisela emelana nemichiza yokutshabalalisa ukhula.

Umchiza wokutshabalalisa ukhula ochanekileyo ofanele ukuseyenziswa nokuba kukweyiphi inkqubo unokufunyaniswa. Zazi iindleko ezibandakanyeka kwinkqubo nganye ukuze ukwazi ukuvavanya ngokuqaphela izinto eziluncedo okanye ezingeluncedo ngenkqubo nganye.

Qalisa ngokukhetha imichiza yokutshabalalisa ukhula ngokuthi wazi ukuba loluphi ukhula oluya kubangela iingxaki ezinokuba khona. Kwimeko yombona olinywa wodwa usenokuqaphela ukumelana kwawo nemichiza yokutshabalalisa ukhula esetyenziswe ngaphambili. Unokukubek' esweni oku kuphela ngokusoloko usiya rhoqo emasimini kulo lonke ithuba lonyaka ukhangele iintlobo zokhula ezikhula ngamaxesha ahluka-hlukileyo. Ukumelana nemichiza kungenzeka kwinkqubo yokutshiza malunga nemihlanganisela eqhelekileyo okanye leyo emelana nemichiza etshabalalisa ukhula.

Kubaluleke kakhulu ukutshiza ngokwemiithamo ecetyiswa ngumcebisi wakho ngemichiza. Asiyonto enokwenzeka ukuba nolwazi ngayo yonke imixube yemichiza ethengiswayo nefanele imeko yakho yokufama.

Ukujikeleziswa kwezityalo okusebenzisayo nako kuya kwalatha imichiza esetyenziswa kwisityalo sangoku. Umzekelo, imixube eyenziwe nge-atrazine okanye nge-simazine esetyenziswa kwinkqubo yalo nyaka inako ukonakalisa imifundo kunye neenkonzo ezincinane kuqulwa ingqolowa, iowuthsi kunye nee-tricale ezisetyenziswayo nezinokulinywa njengezityalo ezingenisa imali esesandleni okanye njengesondlo esitsha semfuyo yakho. Yiqaphele kakhulu imichiza oyikhetheyo uze ukuthintele ukusebenzisa imichiza yodidi olunye kwiminyaka elandelelanayo. Ukuba inkqubo ethile isetyenziswe kwithuba elide kakhulu, kwenzeka into ekuthiwa kukutshintsha kokhula. Oku kukutshintsha okanye yingquko ephathelele kubuninzi nohlobo lokhula



Isitshizi sehapolusaka esisetyenziselwa imichiza yokutshabalalisa ukhula.



Abaluleke kakhulu amaqondo emilinganiselo yesitshizi sehapolusaka ukuqinisekisa inqanaba elichanekileyo lokufaka imichiza.

olufumaneka kwiifama ezithile kanti kwezinye iziganeko kuzo zonke iingingqi zokufama ziphelele.

Imichiza yokutshabalalisa ukhula phambi kokuhluma nasemva kwako

Qiniseka ukuba ucwangciso lwakho luthathela ingqalelo ukuba yeyiphi imichiza yokutshabalalisa ukhula enokuseyenziswa kwinkqubo zesiqhelo zokuphethula umhlaba phambi kokutyala okanye phambi kokuhluma nokuthi yeyiphi eza kusetyenziselwa ukutshiza ukhula oluphuhla emva kokuhluma kwesityalo emhlabeni. Yiba soloko utshiza umbona xa ukwibakala lilelona lokuphuhla malunga nomchiza ofakwayo.

Ukuba usebenzisa umgaqo wokulima ngokuphethula umhlaba kancinane kangangoko ngokunjalo nezityalo ezinemfuzo ehlanga-hlengisiwayo okanye imbewu ekhethiweyo, sebenzisa umchiza ochanekileyo ofana ne-glyphosate phambi nasemva kokutyala. Yiba soloko usenza ukuba ucwangciso lwakho lwesityalo lwaziwe ngumthengisi wakho wembewu nomcebisi kunye nomthengisi wakho wemichiza ukuze iimveliso ezichanekileyo zisetyenziswe kakuhle.

Isiphetho

Ukuba akuwuqondi umahluko phakathi kwemihlanganisela yombona emelana ne-imidazolinone okanye i-glyphosate kunye nolawulo lwazo, yenza uphando uzixhobise ngolwazi ukuze wenze izigqibo ezichanekileyo. Akusengomsebenzi olula lowo.

Inqaku linikelwe ngumlimi okumhlala-phantsi.



Umyalezo woNyaka oMtsha MASIJONGE PHAMBILI KU-2015

Ngoku singena ku-2015 sineemvakalelo ezibetha-bethanayo. Emva kwexesha lokulima ebelineemvula ezintle ngo-2014, sonke sibe nephupha ngexesha elitsha lokulima eliphuphumayo yimvula, kodwa nangoncedo lukaRhulumente necandelo lemali lokusebenzisa iimeko ezibalaseleyo zolimo. Umonde wabalimi bethu uyaphela ngoku. Abasebenzi abalinde ukukhululwa kwenkxaso-mali yezityalo yamalungu ethu bayatyhafa ngenxa yenkqubela ecothayo kulo mbandela. Iinkokeli zethu eziqeqeshelileyo zihlala zijonge enkalweni yezulu ukuze zifumane ubulumko nenkuthazo kunye namaqhinga amatsha okusombulula le ngxaki.

“*Ndijonge phambili ku-2015 njengonyaka apho siya kukwazi ukuyoyisa iminqantsa ephambi kwethu.*”

Asikwazanga kufumana nkqubo apho abalimi abasebenza umhlaba ongokarhulumente kunye/okanye umhlaba odityanelweyo, bafumana khona inkxaso-mali yezityalo. Kwakhona siphinde sajongana nomnye umceli-mngeni esifanele ukuwoyisa kanti eso sisigqibo sababhali kwihlabathi abenze isigqibo sokuthoba inani leehektare abazimisele ukuncedisa ngalo abalimi abarhwebayo baseMzantsi Afrika kwiPhondo laseMntla Ntshona. Abanye abalimi abayinikwanga inkxaso-mali yezityalo kuba bengakwazanga kufumana i-inshorensi yesityalo. Oku kubachane ngakumbi abalimi bethu abarhwebayo abatsha kunye nabalimi abasaphuhlayo.

Andizami kukutyhafisa ngo-2015, kodwa kufuneka ndiyikhanyise imiceli-mingeni eliza kujongana nayo icandelo elilima iinkozo kunyaka ophambi kwethu. Kufuneka sibambane, sisebenze nzima kwaye sibe nenzondelelo. Ezi zimpawu seyizezabalimi bodwa njengoko ndizibonile ndaza ndafunda ngabalimi kwiminyaka emininzi. Asizi kuncama. Akukho mntu ufikayo engqondweni yam okhe wacingela kwangaphambili ukuba singatsala nzima kangaka naxa umba wobukho bokutya okwaneleleyo ubaluleke kangako.

Unyaka ka-2015 nawo uya kuba ngomnye unyaka wokusikhwankqisa xa kuzanywa ukuphumeza isiCwangciso seSizwe soPhuhliso malunga nokuBuyiselwa kweMihlaba. Kunzima ukunyamemezela ngoku kubalimi kuba umonde wokulinda uyaphela kwaye ngoku eli lixesha lokuba abezoLimo abanocwangciselelo beme ngeenyawo benze abafanele ukukwenza. IGrain SA seyikulungele ukufaka uludwe lwethu lweendlalifa ezindululwayo. Simazisile uRhulumente ngenyaniso yokuba zonke iindlalifa mazibe ngabalimi abafanelekileyo abazibonakalise ngengxelo yomkhondo wokufumana uqeqesho, abangamalungu azinikeleyo amaqela ofundo-nzulu nabakwaziyo ukusebenzisa ubuchwepheshe ababufundileyo.

Impumelelo yo-ku-Buyiselwa kweMihlaba ixhomekeke kwiindlalifa ezikhethiweyo kwaye iGrain SA iya kwenza kangangoko ukuqinisekisa ukuba lo mthetho-siseko uyasetyenziswa. U-2015 naye uya kuba ngunyaka apho iGrain SA iya kufanela ukugcina isicwangciso esiphuhlise kakuhle sophuhliso lwabalimi bokutya okuzinkozo kwiminyaka emihlanu ezayo. Kufuneka sijonge izidingo zamalungu ethu ngokutsha. Siseke abasebenzi bethu ngokwezidingo ngokunjalo sibe neknxaso-mali yokugcina inkqubo ihambela phambili ngamandla amatsha.

Iqela elinika abalimi bethu inkonzo lixhobe ngokwaneleyo kwaye likulungele ukuba lihlabani laloo maziko azimiseleyo ukubanceda bade bawuqabele lo minqantsa. Kufuneka sisebenze phucukileyo ukuze sizuze uRhulumente njengehlakani ngokunjalo siphumeze izindululo zokuBuyiselwa kweMihlaba ngendlela elondolozekayo ukuze sihlangebezane noxanduva lwethu lokuvelisa ukutya kwesizwe sethu.

Ndijonge phambili ku-2015 njengonyaka apho siya kukwazi ukuyoyisa iminqantsa ephambi kwethu. Ngenxa yeminye imiqobo



Jannie de Villiers.

emikhulu esaxabileyo, efana nokuBuyiselwa kweMihlaba, ukunikwa kwenkxaso-mali kunye neinshorensi yezityalo, ndiziva ndimadolw'anzima ukukunqwenelela isivuno esikhulu ngo-2015, kodwa naxa kunjalo, xa le miqobo inokusuka endleleni ngo-2015, sinokujonga phambili kwizivuno ezikhulu zexesha elizayo.

Siza kuphupha kunye nawe malunga no-2015 njengonyaka woloyiso! Masisebenze nzima ukuze sifumane ikamva eliqaqambileyo labantwana nabazukulwana bethu kweli lizwe lethu lingummangaliso.

Sikunqwenelela uNyaka oMtsha woLwabo!

Inqaku linikelwe nguJannie de Villiers, iCEO yaseGrain SA. Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe, thumela i-imeyili apha: jannie@grainsa.co.za.

I-CANOLA

– izifundo ezifundwe kweli xesha lokulima

Ixesha lokulima i-canola liqalise ngeemeko ezibalaseleyo ezikhokelele kwisiseko sesityalo esihle kakhulu. Kude kwalixesha lokuvuna yonke into ibonakala isekelwe esinye isityalo esincomekayo. Bathe besaqala ukusebenza abavuni, sabona ukuba izivuno zahlukile kwezo besizilindele, nangona isityalo besilinywe ngendlela efanelekileyo kulo lonke ixesha lokulima, kwenzekile ukuba imidumba yaso ingaphuhli ngendlela ebindelekile.

Kukho izifundo ezimbalwa ezifanele ukufundwa malunga nesityalo sika-2014 ezibandakanya okulandelayo:

Amathuba asondeleleneyo okujikeleziswa kwe-canola aya kufuna ingqalelo enzulu yobucukubhede

Ngenxa yokulima kakhulu, amathuba okujikelezisa aza kusondelelana ukuze yande i-canola exineneyo kubekho neminyaka embalwa yokungalingywa kwe-canola kwintsimi enye. Oku kukhokelela ekwandeni kwezifo umzekelo iSclerotinia neBlackleg. Lo nyaka ubusisusulu seSclerotinia ngakumbi kanti neemeko bezikukhuthaza kangangoko ukuphuhla kwesi sifo. Ukuba bekufakwe umchiza wokutshabalalisa umngundo kuselithuba ngowube mncinane umonakalo obangelwe sesi sifo. Njengoko kuya ngokwanda ukulinywa kwe-canola luya kuphucuka nolwazi ngezifo ze-canola ukuze kuqinisekise isityalo esihle ngonyaka ngamnye.

Isikhondo sesityalo esineSclerotinia.



Sukuyibala imbewu yakho phambi kokuvuna

Kwezolimo, kungekuko kwi-canola yodwa, kubalulekile ukuqaphela nokukhumbula ukuba ekugqibeleni kulawula iNdalo yoMdali. Isityalo ebesibonakala sibalasele ngobuhle sijike saba sisityalo sobuhle obuqhelekileyo. Isizathu esisentloko endisibonayo bubushushu obuphezulu ngethuba lokudubula kweentyatyambo, obukhokelele ekuncipheni kwamasebe asemacaleni nokwemidumba. Kwiziganeko ezininzi bekufume kakhulu. Kodwa nangona kunjalo, abanye abalimi bafumene izivuno ezincomeka ngokubalaseleyo zeetoni ezi-2 ngehektare nganye.

Musa ukuyifaka ndawonye yonke imbewu yakho

Ifuthe lokujikeleziswa kwezityalo kwiindawo ekulinywa ingqolowa kuzo linconyiwe kumaxa amaninzi, kwaye isivuno sika-2014 si-kuqinisekise oku. Nangona isivuno se-canola sango-2014 besingazigqwesi ezinye, izivuno zengqolowa nezebhali eOverberg bezincomeka. Xa zijikeleziswa kakhulu izityalo umngcipheko wemveliso uyehla xa kuthelekiswa nentsilelo yesityalo siphelile okanye ukudana. Kufumaniseke ukuba ingqolowa ekwizikhondo ze-canola ayifane ichtshazelwe kukubola okusezantsi, ikakhulu ngenxa yesiphumo sokukhuculwa ngemichiza yemvelo kwi-canola ngokunjalo nokutshatyalaliswa okuphucukileyo kokhula ngemichiza kwibakala le-canola.

Ukuhluma kwe-canola kwisikhondwana esityebileyo.



Ukwenza ucwangcisele lwamaxesha okuvuna i-canola kubalulekile

Ukugqumathelwa kwe-canola kufuneka kwenziwe kwi50% ukuya kwi60% yokufakwa kombala kwimbewu, ukugqumathela okwenziwe phambi kwexesha kakhulu (malunga kwi45%) kunokukhokelela kwiilahleko zezi-vuno ezinokufikelela kwi-200 kg ngehektare nganye. Lubalulekile ucwangcisele lwakho malunga nemihlanganisela yakho kunye nomhla wokufaka imbewu kanti xa kusenziwa olu cwangcisele ithuba lokugqumathelisa linokolulwa ngokusebenzisa imihlanganisela yethuba lokukhula elifutshane neyethuba elide ngaxeshanye nemihla eyahluka-hlukileyo yokufaka imbewu. Kwawona lo mthetho-siseko uyasetyenziswa ekuvuthweni komchiza osetyenziswa kwimichiza yokutshabalalisa ukhula.

Ngaphandle kwezivuno zika-2014 ezibe nganeno kwebezilindelekile (ebeziyi-1,4 yeetoni ngehektare nganye xa kuthelekiswa ne-1,6 yeetoni ngehektare nganye ebindelekile), abalimi banethemba nge-canola njengesityalo nangancedo lwayo kujikeleziso lwezityalo.

Inqaku linikelwe nguFranco le Roux, uMphathi weMithombo yobuTyebi yezoLimo eSOILL. Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe, thumela i-imeyili apha: franco@soill.co.za.



Ukubaluleka kokulinywa kukajongilanga

Ujongilanga sisityalo esiziinkozo sesithathu ngobuninzi esilinywa eMzantsi Afrika kwaye siyimveliso exabiseke kakhulu kwiindawo abathenga kuzo abathengi. Ubukhulu becala ujongilanga usetyenziselwa ukwenza ioyile kajongilanga esetyenziswa ngabantu ngokunjalo nekeyiki yeoyile ekondliwa ngayo izilwanyana. UMzantsi Afrika uvelisa malunga neetoni eziyi-700 000 zikajongilanga ngonyaka ngamnye, sixa eso esenza malunga ne 3% yemveliso yehlabathi. Nangona kunjalo, oku awukususi ukubaluleka kwesi sityalo kwi-ntengiso yeli lizwe.

Kumlimi, ujongilanga unokuba sisityalo esiluncedo kangangoko njengoko enokulinywa emva kombona. Ngoko ke, kwiminyaka apho iimvula zifike emva kwexesha lokulima umbona khona, kusenokulinywa isityalo sikajongilanga ngempumelelo. Kananjalo ujongilanga uzizhelanisa kakuhle nemozulu eshushu kunye nebaleleyo, kanti ezo mozulu zifumaneka phantse kuyo yonke imimandla elima esi sityalo eMzantsi Afrika. Xa sinokulinywa kakuhle size siphathwe ngendlela efanelekileyo kuzo zonke izigaba zokukhula kwaso, ujongilanga unako naye ukuba nezivuno eziphezulu kakhulu ngokunjalo unokunika inzuzo ephezulu xa ixabiso lilihle kwiindawo zokuthengisa.

Ukuze zincomeke izivuno umlimi ufanele ukusiphatha kakuhle isityalo sakhe. Oku kuthetha utshabalaliso oluchanekileyo lokhula nezinambuzane ezonakalisa izityalo ngokunjalo nokufaka izichumiso ngendlela efanelekileyo. Ojongilanga bakwaqhuba kakuhle xa lulungile umvumvuzelo. Ukuqinisekisa impumezo yoku abalimi abaninzi baqesha izindlu zeenyosi abazibeka emasimini abo ukuze baqiniseke ukuba isityalo sabo sifumana umvumvuzelo oluncomekayo.

limfuneko zikajongilanga malunga nokufakwa kwezichumiso kunye nomhlaba

- Phambi kokulima isityalo sikajongilanga umlimi ufanele ukuthatha iisampulu zomhlaba wamasimi ukuze ahlole isiqulatho sezondlo zomhlaba. Kufuneka izilungiso zenziwe phambi kokutyala ngokohlalutyo lomhlaba olwenziwe elaboratri.
- Ngexesha lokutyala, amasimi kufuneka acoceke kwaye asetyenzwe kakuhle. Umandlalo

wembewu ocokisiweyo ukhokelela kumathuba amahle okuphila kakuhle kwezithole zikajongilanga.

- Yifake rhoqo i-nitrogen ngokokudingeka kwayo, kwakhona kubalulekile ukungayifaki ngokuyibaxa i-nitrogen kwithuba lokukhula njengoko oko kunokukhokelela ekuncipheni kwesiqulatho seoyile kwimbewu ukuze kwenzeka emva kwexesha ukudubula.
- Ukufakwa kwesichumiso ngokugqithiseleyo nako kunokukhokelela ekuhlени komgangatho wamanzi aphakathi komhlaba nalawo angaphezulu kwaye oko akunakuba nafuthe lihle kwisivuno sesityalo.
- Izithole zikajongilanga zizivela kakhulu izichumiso, ngoko ke kubalulekile ukufaneleka kwexesha lokufaka izichumiso.
- Ukufakwa kwezichumiso zokulungisa imeko makwenziwe kwiiveki ezimbalwa phambi kokutyala ukuze zinikwe ithuba lokunyibilika nokuxubeka kumaleko ongaphantsi komhlaba.
- Ngethuba lokutyala, ukufaka isichumiso esixutywayo kungama ofanelekileyo ukusuka kwimbewu (kwi-5 cm ngobunzulu nakwi-5 cm ngasecaleni kweembewu ngummiselo olungileyo). Oku kuya kuthintela ukutsha.
- Iimandlalo zangaphezulu mazenziwe zakuba izithole zizide kunonyawo. Kwesi sigaba ziya kuba sezilukhuni noko zikwazi ke ngoko ukunyamezela izichumiso ezifakwayo.
- Imihlaba yaseMzantsi Afrika ikholisa ukuba ne-boron enganeno kwefunekayo; yiloo nto ojongilanga bekhuba kakuhle xa befumana intwana ye-boron okanye xa imandlalo engaphezulu inomxube wesichumiso one-boron. Ezi zichumiso zifakwa kanye phambi kokudubula ukwenzela iziphumo ezihle.

Kubaluleke kakhulu ukuba umlimi aqonde ukuba ojongilanga bakhula kakuhle xa befakwa izichumiso. Kwakukade kucingwa ukuba ojongilanga abadingi sichumiso singako. Kodwa inyaniso yeyokuba ukuze kufumaneke izivuno ezingangeetoni ezi-2 nangaphezulu ngehektare nganye, mazifakwe kakuhle izichumiso, ngakumbi njengomaleko ongaphezulu zakuba ziqalile ukukhula ngokukhawuleza izityalo. Oku kukholisa ukwenzeka xa zifikelela ekuphakameni okungangonyawo okanye kwibanga lamagqabi amathathu njengoko

besekukhankanyiwe. Ukufaka isichumiso kweli banga kuya kwandisa ubukhulu beentloko ukuze ke ngoko libe negalelo inani leenkonzo ekwandeni kwezivuno.

UMzantsi Afrika uyakwamkela kakhulu ukwanda kwezixa zooljongilanga. Oomatshini abahluzi ioyile beli lizwe abanaoyile eyaneleyo ehambelana nesakhono sabo sokusebenza. Ngoko ke, kungenzeka ukuba abalimi belizwe lethu abalima ezi zityalo bakhule ngendlela encomekayo kwezoqoqosho. 🌻

Inqaku linikelwe nguGavin Mathews, oneMfundo yesiDanga kuLawulo loBume obusiNgqongileyo. Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe thumela i-imeyili apha: gavmat@gmail.com.



Ukuthintelwa nokukhuculwa kwerusi kwiimbotyi zesoya

Izivuno zesityalo seembotyi zesoya zichatshazelwa zizifo eziliqela. Phakathi kwazo kukho umtshaza owenziwa ziintsholongwane, i-downy mildew, umtshaza obangelwa yi-cercospora, amachokoza amdaka ngebala, amachokoza amagqabi e-frogeye ngakumbi irusi yeembotyi zesoya yakutshanje.

Njengoko kubonakala kokungentla, umlimi ngamnye ufanele ukuzixhobisa ngolwazi lwe-miqondiso lwemeko nganye neeyantlukwano phakathi kwazo. Funda ngeenkukacha ezipapashwe liBhunga loPhando ngezoLimo neengcali ezenza uphando ngoku malungana nalo mba kunye neminye imithombo yolwazi emininzi kwi-intanethi apho unokubona khona iinkcazo ezinzulu zeeyantlukwano phakathi kwezifo ezahluka-hlukileyo. Ukuchongeka okuchanekileyo kubalulekile ukuze ukwazi ukuthatha amanyathelo alungileyo okuzilawula.

Ezinye iintlobo zosulelo lomngundo azibalulekanga malunga norhwebo kanti ezinye ezifana nokurusa kweembotyi zesoya zifuna ukuchongwa ngokutshatyalaliswa kuselithuba. Irusi yeembotyi zesoya inokudala ilahleko zesityalo ezinokufikelela kwi 80% yiloo nto seyingumngcipheko obalulekileyo emsebenzini wokulima.

Irusi yeembotyi zesoya

Irusi yeembotyi zesoya ikwabizwa ngokuthi yirusi yase-Eshiya yeembotyi zesoya kwaye ibangelwa yintsholongwane eyaziwa ngegama

layo lesiLatini elithi Phakopsora pachyrhiza. Le yintsholongwane enamandla amakhulu okulwa nesityifikelele kulo lonke ilizwekazi lase-Eshiya nelaseAfrika, eMelika eseMzantsi naseMelika. Imbewu yale ntsholongwane isasazwa zizixokelelwano ezikhulu zemozulu ezisuka kwilizwekazi elithile ukuya kwelinye.

Ilahleko zezivuno zesityalo zeembotyi zesoya zinokushiya-shiyana ukusuka kwi 10% ukuya kwi 80%.

Imiqondiso yesifo

Imiqondiso yerusi yeembotyi zesoya ibonakala ubukhulu becala emagqabini kwaye ikholisa ukuqala emagqabini kumagqabi asezantsi. Imisikeko inokuvela kumagqatyana eentyatyambo, kwimidumba nakwizikhondo. Imiqondiso ikhawuleza ivele nje sakuba isityalo siqalisa ukudubula iintyatyambo kwaye inokukhokelela kwilahleko enkulu yamagqabi phantsi kweemeko zobushushu nokufuma okuphezulu.

Imisikeko iqala ukuvela njengamachokoza amthubi amancinane kakhulu nanemilo engalandelekiyo. Xa sisiya ngokuqhuba esi sifo, imisikeko iyanda phakathi kwe-1,5 mm ukuya kwi-2,0 mm ngobukhulu kwaye inombala omdaka ukuya kobomvu obunzulu. Kumsikeko ngamnye kukho imbewu embalwa ukuya kweninzi enemilo yentabamlilo nevelisa izakhiwo ekuthiwa yi-uredinia. Ngokuya busanda ubuzaza berusi izityalo zilahlakelwa ngamagqabi phambi kwexesha kwaye zikhawuleze zivuthwe kunesiqhelo. Imisikeko yeembotyi zesoya eyenziwa yirusi iyakwazi ukubonaka-

Irusi yeembotyi zesoya ikwabizwa ngokuthi yirusi yase-Eshiya yeembotyi zesoya kwaye ibangelwa yintsholongwane eyaziwa ngegama layo lesiLatini elithi Phakopsora pachyrhiza.

Ila ifana neyezinye izifo zamagqabi kwaye inokubhidaniswa namachokoza amdaka ngebala okanye namaqhuquva eebhaktiriya.

Ukuba ufumana imisikeko kwisityalo esisesakho kubalulekile ukuzidibanisa nengcaphephe kule meko. Iqumrhu elithengisa imichiza yakho yezifo zomngundo iya kuba neefoto zeentlobo ezahluka-hlukileyo zosulelo ezifumanekayo kwaye linokukuthumela kwingcaphephe eza kukwazi ukuchonga ngokuchanekileyo intsholongwane engunobangela.

limeko ezifanelekileyo ezingqongwe izityalo

Ukuphuhla kwerusi yeembotyi zesoya kukhuthazwa bushushu obuphakathi kuka12°C ukuya ku29°C nobona bukufaneleyo obuphakathi kuka18°C no28°C kunye nokufuma obunokuguqu-guquka okungaphezu kwe90% obufumaneke kwixesha elingaphezu kweeyure eziyi-12. Abalimi abafumanisa ezi meko kwiifama zabo mababeke iliso lokuchonga esi sifo kwiimbotyi zabo zesoya. Ukuze imbewu intshule kwaye ifulele isityalo, kufuneka iyure ezintandathu

Pula Imvula's Quote of the Month

“Most “impossible” goals can be met simply by breaking them down into bite size chunks, writing them down, believing them, and then going full speed ahead as if they were routine.”

~ Don Lancaster



ULAWULO LWEZIFO

ezinganqunyanyiswayo zobumanzi begqabi. Ezi meko zinokwenzeka lula kwiziphalka ezithande ukufudumala ekulinywa kuzo xa kunkcenkeshwa kwaye ezinamathuba emvule emade.

Ulawulo nokutshatyalaliswa kwesifo

Inkqubo yokuchonga imihlanganisela emelana nesifo ngokwemfuza iyaqhuba kodwa ayikabonwa njengethatha ithuba elide okanye njengenempumelelo. Kunokusetyenziswa umhla wokutyala kunye nodidi oluvuthwayo lwemihlanganisela njengesicwangciso-cebo sokuthintela iimeko zemozulu ezithile.

Ukusetyenziswa kwemichiza elwa izifo zomngundo efakwa emagqabini ibalulekile ekutshatyalalisweni okuncomekayo kwesifo

xa isifo sibonwe kwisityalo seembotyi zesoya kwizigaba zokuqala kude kube kwizigaba zokuzala kwembewu. Kubaluleke kakhulu ukufaka imichiza echanekileyo yokutshabalalisa usulelo lomngundo phambi kokuba ade abe ngaphezu kwe10% amagqabi asulelekileyo.

Ukujikeleziswa kwezityalo asilonyathelo libalulekileyo lokutshatyalaliswa kwerusi yeembotyi zesoya njengoko kunjalo kulawulo lwamachokoza amadaka ngebala umtshaza obangelwa yi-cercospora, okanye amachokoza amagqabi e-frogeye.

Imichiza etshabalalisa usulelo lomngundo

Iindidi ezahluka-hlukileyo zemichiza yosulelo lomngundo zinokusetyenziselwa ukulawula usulelo kwaye zona ziquka ii-chloronitrile,

ii-strobilurin, ii-triazole nemidibaniso yee-strobilurin nee-triazole. Zidibanise nengcaphepe yemichiza enamava ukuze usebenzise imichiza efanelekileyo phantsi kweemeko ezifunyaniswe emasimini akho eembotyi zesoya.

Isiphetho

Ukuchongeka kwangoko kwerusi yeembotyi zesoya emasimini akho enyanisweni kulinyathelo elikuphela kwalo ukuze kutshizwe msinyane kangangoko ngenjongo yokulondoloza isityalo kumonakalo omkhulu neelahleko zezi-vuno.

Inqaku linikelwe ngumlimi okumhlala-phantsi.

Isityalo esiphile kakuhle seembotyi zesoya.



Ukuqinisekisa ukuphathwa kwemali ngokufanelekileyo

Uhambo olusingise kwimpilo yakho entle yeemvakalelo luquka, ukuqwalasela ukuba ingaba imeko yakho yemali idala udandatheko nokungonwabi okungeyomfunekona. Ubunzima kwicala lemali bukholisa ukubangelwa kukuchitha imali ngaphandle kokuqinisa.

Izizathu ezibini ezisentloko ezenza ukuba abantu bachithe imali ngaphandle kokuqinisa, ziquka ukulangazelela ukuzanelisa kwangoko kunye nokungabikho okanye ukunganeli kwezakhono zobuchule malunga nemali.

Ukuzanelisa kwangoko ngemali kubhekiselele kwizenzo eziphathelele kwimali kuba sicinga ngolu hlobo; “Ndiyifuna NGOKU”; “Andifuni kulinda phambi kokuyithenga, lithotywe ixabiso layo!”, “Ndisebenza nzima kakhulu, ndifanele ukuzithengela/ukuthengela endibathandayo into entle”, njalo njalo. Le ndlela yokucinga ikhokelela kwiinkcitho zemali ezingacwangciselwanga nezingalindelekanga.

Kubalulekile ukufunda indlela yokuphatha okulindelekileyo okanye uxinzelelo abazifumana bekulo abantu xa bechitha imali kunye nomahluko phakathi kwezinto abazifunayo nabazidingayo.

Ukutya nekhushi zizinto esixhomekeke kuzo nesingenakuphila ngaphandle kwazo, zona kuthiwa **ZIZIDINGO**. Izinto ezingekho sentloko kwimpilo yethu, njengemoto entsha okanye iTV, okanye izinto zokuzonwabisa, ezifana nokuya ethekweni, zibizwa ngokuba **ZIIMFUNO**.

Abantu baba neempembelelo kuthi kangangokuba side sizibone sichitha imali yethu ngendlela ethile. Kufuneka ufunde ukuqubisana nezinto ezilindelekileyo kunye nezo zikunika uxinzelelo olungeyomfuneko ozifumana kubahlobo nasebantwini obathandayo xa usenza izingqibo ngendlela oza kuthenga ngayo izinto.

Esinye isizathu esenza ukuba abantu bachithe imali bengaqinanga kukuba abanazo **izakhono zobuchule bokuphatha imali** (abazi ukuba bayisebenzise njani imali), kude oko kukhokelele kwilahleko yemali okanye ekutshoneni ematyaleni. Ukuba nezakhono zobuchule bokuphatha imali kuya kukufundisa indlela yokuphatha imali yakho oyisebenze nzima.

Xa abantu bechitha imali bengaqinanga, oko kukholisa ukukhokelela ekuzibopheleleni okungaphaya kwamandla abo, **njengeekhawunti ezigqithisileyo neenkcitho ezingahlawulwayo**. Lo ngumceli-mngeni omkhulu malunga nemali ngokunjalo ngumthwalo osindayo.

Ngoko ke, masiqwalasele izizathu ezikhokelela kwizithintelo ngokwasemalini nesifanele ukukwenza ngazo.

• **Ukoyiswa kukuzibamba/ukuziqeqesha:** Lumka; musa ukuchitha imali ongenayo. Esi sesinye sezizathu ezisentloko zeeakhawunti ezigqithisileyo kunye neenkcitho ezingahlawulwayo. Yinto enokwenzeka ukumisela isimo sokuzibamba nokuziqeqesha. Ukusilela ekwenzeni oko ngokuqinisekileyo kuya kukhokelela kwiinkcitho ezingahlawulwayo. Ngenxa yokuzibophelela kakhulu kwiikhawunti ezininzi onazo. Ukuntuyumpeka ematyaleni kugqibela ngokukufaka enkathazweni enkulu. Xa unetyala, unoxanduva kwaye uya kuba noxanduva lwelo tyala, nokuba sekutheni.

• **Ukulifumana lula ityala** kukholisa ukukhokelela kwiikhawunti ezininzi neenkcitho ezingahlawulwayo. Ityala linikwa kuzo zonke iindawo naphi, kwaye libonakala lisisombululo esinomtsalane seengxaki zethu zemali. Abaniki bamatyalala (iibhanki/iivenkile/oomatshonisa) bayasilela ekuqwalaseleni izibophelelo zakho osowunazo. Mhlawumbi sowuzibophelele kakhulu kwaye ugqithisile kwimida yakho ngokuphathelele ematyaleni akho, kanti nokuba kunjalo uya kunikwa namanye amatyalala ngaphezulu ngenxa yengxelo yakho yamatyalala enomtsalane nesimo sanga-phambili sokuhlalwala.

Izinto ezivuyisayo neziyingozi ngetyala

Abantu abaninzi bakhetha ukusebenzisa ityala njengesizathu sokuzithethelela okanye njengendlela yokuthenga kakhulu bade bazixelele ukuba abanakukwazi ukuphila phantsi kweemeko eziqhelekileyo. Lumka xa usenza izingqibo malunga nokuboleka imali, cinga ngokulandelayo:

• Elilungileyo

Ukwenza ityala okulungileyo kuxa uboleka imali yokuthenga izinto ezinexabiso elandayo. Ukubolekela ukuthenga indlu ngumzekelo wetyala elilungileyo. Ityala elilungileyo liyakuvumela ukuba ufumane izinto zexabiso ezinokuphinda zithengiswe kwakhona emva kwexesha.

• Elingalunganga

Ityala elingalunganga ulenza xa uboleka imali yokuthenga izinto zexabiso elehlayo/elinciphayo, umzekelo, iTV, impahla yokunxiba, ifanitshala okanye iiselfowuni. Xa ufumanisa ukuba usenkathazweni, kungenzeka ukuba ungakwazi ukuthengisa loo nto ngexabiso elifana nelokuyithenga. Ukuthenga into ngetyala, ethubeni, kuya kuba neendleko ezingaphezulu kunexabiso eza kuba inalo ngelo xesha. Into ongayiqondiyo yeyokuba xa usongeza inzala kunye neentlawulo zemisebenzi yeofisi uze uli-

hlawule kwithuba lexesha elide, uya kugqibela ngokuhlalwala ngaphezu kwemfuneko! Le meko indikhokelela kwicala eliyingozi letyala...

• Eliyingozi

Iindleko ezifihlekileyo zilicala letyala eliyingozi. Inzala neentlawulo zemisebenzi yeofisi ziqukwa kwisixa-mali ofanele ukusihlawula, ngaphezu kwemali oyibolekileyo. Bala, cingisisa kwaye lumka. Zibuze ukuba uya kukwazi na ukuhlawula ityala ethubeni? Qiniseka ukuba uyasazi isixa senzala ofanele ukusihlawula nokuba uya kulihlawula ixesha elingakanani elo tyala. Cela umntu onolwazi ngemicimbi yemali ukuba akuncedise.

Ukungakwazi kwakho ukuhlawula ityala lakho kunokukhokelela:

• Kwiingxaki zasemthethweni

• **Iingxaki zosapho nezobudlelwane** – ityala lingakwenza udandatheke, wena, nosapho lwakho kunye nabahlobo bakho. Oku kunokubangela ungquzulwano kwaye kunganesiphumo esibi kubudlelwane onabo nabantu.

• **Iingxaki zeemvakalelo** – izinto ezibangela udandatheko nongquzulwano ebomini bakho zinokwenza iingxaki zeemvakalelo ezifana nodakumbo (ukuziva ulusizi kwaye ungonwabanga ngalo lonke ixesha) kude kubekho nemikhwa yokufuna ukuzibulala.

Indlela yokuphuma ematyaleni

• Zazi wena nemeko yakho;

• **Yenza isigqibo sokukwazi ukuyilawula imeko;**

• **Yahlukana nemikhwa emibi;**

• **Funa uncedo/ukuncediswa malunga nemali** kwiingcali eziqeqeshelwe imicimbi yemali;

• **Phila ngenkathalo** (yenza uhlahlo lwabiwomali, uphengululo, ukucutha, ukulondoloza kunye nokuhlalwala ematyaleni akho); ngokunjalo

• **Hlala ethembeni** – unako kwaye uya kukwazi ukungabi naluxhomekeko ngokwasemalini.

“Ukuba wazalwa uswele, asiyompazamo yakho leyo. Kodwa ukuba usweleka uswele, yimpazamo yakho.” nguBill Gates

Imithombo yolwazi: Procure Money Management Workbook, 2014; www.ncr.org.za; www.wikihow.com.

Inqaku linikelwe nguPetra Nel wakwaPROCARE. Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe, thumela i-imeyili apha: petra@procare.co.za okanye zidibanise nabakwaPROCARE apha: 0861 7762273 okanye 021 873 0532.



I-Grain SA kudliwano-ndlebe no... David Nonso

Kwisithili saseMaclear eMpuma Koloni uya kufumana uDavid Kolekile Nonso eqhuba umsebenzi wokufama ngombona, iimbotyi ezomileyo neetapile kwiFama iCarlsbad. UDavid ubona ikamva eliqaqambileyo emsebenzini wokufama kwaye unqwenela ukuba ngumlimi orhwebayo kwiminyaka emihlanu ezayo.

Uwughuba phi umsebenzi wokufama kwaye ngeehktare ezingaphi? Ulima ntoni?

Ndilima umbona, iimbotyi ezomileyo neetapile emhlabeni ongange-428 yeehktare, kanti i-125 yeehktare yawo ngumhlaba owomileyo kodwa olimekayo ukuze omnye umhlaba ube ngamadlelo kwifama yaseCarlsbad. Ngexesha lokulima lango-2013, ndilime iihktare eziyi-10 zomhlaba saze isivuno sam saba ziitoni ezi-6 ngehktare nganye. Ngelishwa, andikwazanga kulima zimbotyi ngenxa yokunqaba kwembewu kubathengisi. Ndikwafama nangeenkomo, amahashe, iibhokhwe, iigusha kunye neenkuku.

Zinto zini ezikukhuthazayo?

Ndazalwa ndakhuliswa ngabazali ababengabalimi bomhlaba odityanelweyo kwingingqi yoLawulo lwaseBalasi kwisithili sakuQumbu. Babexhomekeke ngokupheleleyo kwiintengiso zezityalo ezivunwe ekhaya nakwiintengiso zemfuyo (iihagu kunye neekuku). Ndakhuthazwa bubomi babo bokufama ukuze ndibe ngumlimi endinguye namhlanje. Ingeniso endiyifumene ngokufama indincedile ukuba ndikwazi ukuhlawulela bonke abantwana bam kwimfundo yabo ephakamileyo.

Chaza imiba onamandla kuyo nobuthathaka kuyo

Amandla: Okokuqala, izakhono zobuchule zokufama endinazo ndazifumana ngokufunda ebazalini bam nakubamelwane abafamayo. ISebe lezoLimo nalo lindincedisile ngokunika izifundo ezifutshane malunga nemisebenzi yokufama. Kanti ndikwalilungu leQela loFundo-nzulu laseGrain SA, apho ndiqgibe khona izifundo ezifutshane zokufama ezifana neNtshayelelo ngokuLinywa koMbona,

uLawulo lweFama, uVavanyo noCwangciselelo, uLondolozo lweTrekara kunye nokuMiselwa kweziXhobo zokuSebenza. Njengechule kwezobugcisa kwizifundo zobunjini bokukhanda, ndincedisa abalimi ngokukhanda nokulondolozo iitrekara zabo, oomatshini bokufama nezixhobo ngokunjalo.

Ubuthathaka: Intsimi endifama kuyo imelene neziphiluka ezisemaphandleni kanti ngenxa yokuba ithambeka elo alibiyelwanga zininzi izilwanyana ezithanda ukuyabulela kuyo. Akukho siseko sezibonelelo zokufama esifana nezisele, iishedi, izibonelelo zokufuya iinkomo neegusha, ezokugcina iitrekara nezixhobo zokufama. Amaziko emali awanamdla okundiboleka imali kanti oko kukhokelela kwintsilelo. Kaninzi ndizamise ukufaka izicelo zoncendo kurhulumente kodwa andikancedwa. Iitrekara zam ezimbini zokutshiza (zomfuzisele ka-1983) azisebenzi kuba iinxenye zazo azifumaneki eMzantsi Afrika.

Sasingakanani isivuno sesityalo sakho ngoko wawuqalisa ukufama? Singakanani ngoku malunga nezo zityalo?

Isivuno sam ngo-2005 sasisihle kakhulu ngokuphathalele kumgangatho kodwa zange ndifikelele kwizixha ezilindelekileyo kuba zininzi izilwanyana ezingoluswayo ezibhuqe umbona wam. Kwiminyaka emininzi isivuno besingaphantsi kakhulu kwiitoni ezi-2 ngehktare nganye ngenxa yokuba umhlaba wam ubungavavanywa kwaye ungahlalutywa. Kwixesha lokulima lika-2013/2014 isivuno sam saba ziitoni ezi-6 ngehktare nganye.

Ucinga ukuba yintoni eyona nto ebinogalelo kwinkqubela nakwimpumelelo yakho?

Ngenxa yamacebiso endisandul' ukuwafumana, ngokunjalo nezakhono zobuchule bemisebenzi yokufama endizifumene eGrain SA, ndibona ikamva eliqaqambileyo emsebenzini wam wokufama. Ndafundiswa ukuba umhlaba ufuna ukuvavanywa kwaye uhlalutywe ukuze ube semgangathweni kwaye kuphucuke nezixha zezivuno. Eli cebiso likhokelele ekuphucukeni kwezivuno zam.

Hlobo luni loqeqesho osowulufumene kude kube ngoku iloluphi uqeqesho osalunqwenelayo?

Ndiggibe izifundo ezilandelayo: Intshayelelo ngokuLinywa koMbona; uLawulo lweFama; uVavanyo noCwangciselelo; uLondolozo lweTrekara nokuMiselwa kweziXhobo; UkuVeliswa kweNyama eBomvu; iZifo zeziLwanyana nokuKhathalelwa kweMfuyo kunye nokuGcinwa kweNcwadi zokuFama. Ndinqwenela naluphi uqeqesho oluphathalele kumsebenzi wokufama.

Uzibona undawoni kwiminyaka emihlanu ezayo? Ngaba unqwenela ukuzuzana ntoni?

Kwiminyaka emihlanu ndinqwenela ukunyelwa ukusuka kwisigaba sokuba ngumlimi osahlumayo ndiye kwisigaba sokuba ngumlimi orhwebayo. Ukususela ngo-2004, ekuqaleni kwam ukufama, imigqaliselo yam yayisekubeni ndibe ngumlimi onempumelelo. Ngoku ndiyazi ukuba oku kunokufikeleleka kwaye ndinethemba lokuba kwiminyaka emihlanu ndiya kukwazi ukuvuna iitoni eziyi-10 ngehktare nganye.

Ungabacebisa uthini abalimi abasaqalayo abanomnqweno wempumelelo?

Ulutsha lunengcinga yokuba umsebenzi wasefama unzima kwaye ugcina umntu emdaka ngenxa yoko abakulangazeleli ukufundela ezolimo. Umsebenzi wokufama uthatha ixesha lomntu elipheleleyo kwaye umntu uxakeka ngokomzimba, ngengqondo nangezinye iindlela imihla ngemihla. Ufuna ukuzinikela, uthando olushushu, inzondelelo nolangazelelo lokufunda. Umsebenzi wokufama ukhokelela ekudalweni kwamathuba emisebenzi kwaye unegalelo elikhulu kwikamva eliphucukileyo lelizwe lethu. 🍌

Linikelwe nguJohan Kriel, uMququzeleli woPhuhliso waseGrain SA kwiNkqubo yoPhuhliso lwabaLimi. Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe, thumela i-imeyili apha johan@grainsa.co.za.

Iqela labahleli

GRAIN SA: BLOEMFONTEIN

Suite 3, Private Bag X11, Brandhof, 9324
7 Collins Street, Arboretum
Bloemfontein

► 08600 47246 ◀
► Fax: 051 430 7574 ◀ www.grainsa.co.za

UMHLELI OYINTLOKO

Jane McPherson

► 082 854 7171 ◀ jane@grainsa.co.za

UKUMISELWA KWABAHLELI

Liana Stroebel

► 084 264 1422 ◀ liana@grainsa.co.za

UYILO, UBUME NOSHICILELO

Infoworks

► 018 468 2716 ◀ www.infoworks.biz



IPULA IMVULA IFUMANEKA NGEELWIMI EZILANDELAYO:

isiXhosa,

IsiNgesi, IsiBhulu, iSeTswana,
iSesotho, iSesotho sa Leboa nesi IsiZulu.

INKqubo yeGrain SA

yoPhuhliso lwabaLimi

ABAQUZELELI BOPHUHLISO

Danie van den Berg

Free State (Bloemfontein)

► 071 675 5497 ◀ danie@grainsa.co.za

Johan Kriel

Free State (Ladybrand)

► 079 497 4294 ◀ johank@grainsa.co.za

► e-Ofisini: 051 924 1099 ◀ Dimakatso Nyambose

Jerry Mthombothi

Mpumalanga (Nelspruit)

► 084 604 0549 ◀ jerry@grainsa.co.za

► e-Ofisini: 013 755 4575 ◀ Nonhlanhla Sithole

Naas Gouws

Mpumalanga (Belfast)

► 072 736 7219 ◀ naas@grainsa.co.za

Jurie Mentz

KwaZulu-Natal (Vryheid)

► 082 354 5749 ◀ jurie@grainsa.co.za

► e-Ofisini: 034 980 1455 ◀ Sydwell Nkosi

Ian Househam

EMpuma-Koloni (Kokstad)

► 078 791 1004 ◀ ian@grainsa.co.za

► e-Ofisini: 039 727 5749 ◀ Luthando Diko

Lawrence Luthango

EMpuma-Koloni (Mthatha)

► 076 674 0915 ◀ lawrence@grainsa.co.za

► e-Ofisini: 047 531 0619 ◀ Cwayita Mpotyi

Liana Stroebel

ENtshona-Koloni (Paarl)

► 084 264 1422 ◀ liana@grainsa.co.za

► e-Ofisini: 012 816 8057 ◀ Melercia Kotze

Du Toit van der Westhuizen

North West (Lichtenburg)

► 082 877 6749 ◀ dutoit@grainsa.co.za

► e-Ofisini: 012 816 8038 ◀ Lebo Magatlangane

Vusi Ngesi

Eastern Cape (Maclear)

► 079 034 4843 ◀ vusi@grainsa.co.za

► e-Ofisini: 012 816 8070 ◀ Sally Constable

Ngaba uyayiqonda i-UIF?

U budlelwane phakathi komqeshi nomqeshwa eMzantsi Afrika buchats hazelwa yimithetho ethile elishumi elinesibini kanti uMthetho weInshorensi yabangaPhangeliyo weNombolo ye-63 wama-2001 (*Unemployment Insurance Act No. 63 of 2001*) ngomnye wale mithetho.

Injongo yalo Mthetho yayikukuseka ingxowa-mali yeinshorensi yabangaphangeliyo apho abaqeshi nabaqeshwa bafaka khona igalelo nalapho abaqeshwa abangaphangeliyo okanye iindlelifa zabo, nokuba yeyiphi eyenzekayo kwezo, banemfanelo yokufumana iinzuzo ukuze ifuthe elikhathazayo lokungaphangeli lifumane isiqabu. Kunokubangwa iinzuzo zokuswela umsebenzi, iinzuzo zokukhulelwa, iinzuzo zokugula, iinzuzo zokukhulisa umntwana ngokwasemthethweni kunye neenzuzo zabantu abaxhomekeke emntwini. Ngoko ke, le ngxowa-mali isebenza njengayo nayiphi i-inshorensi – liphezulu inani labantu abanegalelo elifakwa rhoqo kule ngxowa-mali kanti linani elingephi leenzuzo eziphuma kule ngxowa-mali xa kuvela isidingo esithile, njengakwintswelo-ngqesho.

Lo Mthetho usebenza kubo bonke abaqeshi nabasebenzi, kodwa oku akufanelanga kwezeka:

- Abasebenzi **abasebenzela umqeshi** ngaphantsi kweeyure eziyi-24 ngenyanga;
- **Abafundi**;
- **Abasebenzi bakarhulumente**;
- **Abantu basemzini** abaqeshwe ngekhontrakthi;
- Abasebenzi abafumana **umhlala-phantsi ngenyanga (abantu abadala)**; okanye
- Abasebenzi abahlawulwa **ngekhomishini kuphela**.

Ngeenjongo zeUI-Act nawuphi umntu/iziko ngumqeshi xa kukho omnye umntu oqeshwe ngumntu/liziko kwaye ehlawulwa ngokunjalo esebenza ngaphezu kweeyure zokusebenza ezingaphezu kweziyi-24 zekhalenda yenyanga.

Le ngxowa-mali inemirhumo eyenziwa ngabaqeshi nabaqeshwa ukuze iqokelelwe ngu-Somagunya weeNkonzo zokuNgenisa iMali zaseMzantsi Afrika (iSARS).

Umqeshi ngamnye kunye nomqeshwa ngamnye osebenzayo kubo lo Mthetho, kufuneka, qho ngenyanga, ahlawule umrhumo kwiNgxowamali yeInshorensi. Ngoko umqeshwa ngamnye makahlawule i 1% yomvuzo womqeshwa othile. Owona mrhumo uphezulu yi-R124,78 ngokomvuzo wenyanga oyi-R12 478,00. Le mirhumo mayihlawulwe kwiNgxowamali kwiintsuku ezisixhenxe emva kokuphela kwenyanga ngokudlula eSARS. Ngaphaya koko, umqeshi makafake ifomu eyaziwa ngokuba yifomu yeUI-19 ekupheleni kwenyanga nganye kwiSebe labaSebenzi ibonise imivuzo yabo bonke abasebenzi (abexesha elisisigxina nabexesha elingaphelelanga) yenyanga ethile.

Iziphumo ezinokwenzeka kumqeshi zezi:

- Umqeshi ngamnye makabhalise kwiSebe labaSebenzi naseSARS njengomqeshi.
- Ekupheleni kwenyanga nganye yonke imirhumo eyenziwe ngumqeshwa nangumqeshi mayihlawulwe kwiSARS kwiintsuku ezisixhenxe emva kokuphela kwenyanga.
- Faka ifomu yeUI-19 njengoko ichazwe kumhlathi ongaphambili.
- Xa umqeshwa engaphangeli kwaye enelungelo lokufumana iinzuzo zokumncedisa ezivela kwiNgxowamali, umqeshi manike umqeshwa iifomu ezimiselayo afanele ukuzisebenzisa umqeshwa xa esenza ibango lengxowa-mali.

Elokuphetha

Umntu unokuzenzela konke okanye asebenzise i-intanethi (ikhompyutha), xa enayo, kodwa ungabokulindela uncedo olukhawulezileyo kwiSebe labaSebenzi. Kubaluleke kakhulu ukugcina iikopi zawo onke amaxwebhu owafakileyo. Izizathu ezikholisa ukunikwa zenkonzo ebambezeleki-leyo zifana nezi: "Asizifumenanga iifomu zakho" okanye "Zilahlekile iifomu zakho".

Inqaku linikelwe nguMarius Greyling, umbhali kwiPula Imvula. Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe, thumela i-imeyili apha: mariusg@mcgacc.co.za.



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