

# PULA IMVUILA

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UJULAYI  
2014

## Ukuthuthukiswa kwamafama kuhlaba umxhwele eNAMPO

Incwadi yeGrain SA  
yabalimi abasakhulayo

Funda Ngaphakathi:

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U Suku lokuVuna lweNAMPO olubungazwa minyaka yonke yiGrain SA lugujwe mhla ka-13 - 16 kuMeyi eBothaville esifundeni saseFreyistata. Lo mcimbi ube yimpumelelo enkulu. Bekugcwele ngisho nabakhangisi ababuya ezindaweni zonke bekhangisa ngemikhizozo enhlobonhlobo efanele amafama kanye nabanye kule mboni lapha eNingizimu Afrika. Indawo yokukhangisa iye yengezwa ngamahektha ama-2 kulo nyaka ukuze izivakashi zikwazi ukubona imikhizozo eminingi ukwedlula eminyakeni edlule.

UHlelo lwakwaGrain SA lokuThuthukiswa kwaMafama luphinde lwethula umkhangiso wazo zonke izingxeny zalolu hlelo kanye nezingqeqesho ezinikezwayo, Amaqembu okuFunda, Abanqobi boMncintiswano woMfama woNyaka, uhlelo lwethu lwezikole olukhulayo kanye nokunye okuningi. Indawo ibigcwele abaqondisi bezifundazwe bakwaGrain SA bona umsebenzi wabo obekungukwamukela

abavakashi kanye namafama abuya ezifundazweni zonke futhi baxoxisane nabo ngokwenzeka esifundeni ngasinye. Sithole futhi nethuba lokwamukela abantu abavela kwezinye izinhlangano ezidayisa impahla, abadayisi bama-input, amafama avela emazweni ase-Afrika kanye namanxusa avela ngisho naseFransi namanye amazwe aseYurophu.

Noma-ke kubaluleke kakhulu ukuba kwakhiwe ubuhlobo obuqinile nabo bonke laba bantu, inhloso yethu enkulu kanye nabavakashi bethu ababalulekile kuseyiwo amafama ethu asafufusa. Sithanda ukubonga umfama ngamunye owonge imali ukuze akwazi ukuba yingxeny yalo mcimbi kanye nalabo abathathe isikhathi sokuvakashela umkhangiso woHlelo lokuThuthukiswa kwaMafama. Siyabonga futhi ngemibuzo esiyitholile evela kumafama amancane namadala asezwe ngohlelo lwethu futhi-ke abafuna ukuba yingxeny yamaqembu ethu okufunda. Siyethemba ukuthi sizophinde sinamukele futhi kuNAMPO ngo-2015 seningamalunga aphelele!





## UGOGO JANE UTHI...

**A**banye sebeyaqeda ukuvuna, kanti abanye bona kusekude ukuba baqede. Kuhle ukuvuna izithelo zomsebenzi onzima wakho kanye nezimo ezinhle zezulu. Ukuba nesizini enhle kukhombisa amandla omhlaba wakho ikakhulukazi uma wenza konke okudingekayo ngendlela efanele.

Onyakeni omuhle, nalabo abangalandeli amanani amahle nabo bathola isilimo esihle, noma-ke bangeke bafinyelele amandla okuyiwona angepela esimo. Sihalalisela labo ababe nesivuno esihle kulo nyaka – unifanele ngempela lo mvuzo ngoba nisebenze kanzima. Khumbulani-ke ukuhlelela ama-inputs enizowadinga ngesizini ezayo. Kuhle kona ukusebenzisa ingxenye yenzuzo oyenzile uyisebenzisela izidingo zasekhaya, kepha khumbula njalo ukugcina eyanele ukuze ukwazi ukulima futhi.

Kubalulekile ukuba silime ngezindlela ezigcinekayo. Ngokugcineka sikhuluma ngezizimali kanye neze-ekholoji. Akumele sikhohlwe neze ukuba lo mhlaba esiwusebenzisayo umhlaba obukhona eminyakeni eyizinkulungwane ezedlule, kanti usengaqhubeka njalo eminye iminyaka eyizinkulungwane futhi. Kumele siqinisekise ukuthi loku esikwenza emhlabathini ngeke kwavimbela izizukulwane zangomuso ukuba nazo zisebenzise wona lo mhlabathi ukuze zizikhqizele ukudla.

Ukulima umsebenzi esiwenza ngokubambisana nemvelo. Uma sicekela phansi umhlaba kanye nendawo esihlala kuyo, silwisana nendalo kanti sizowukhomba umuzi onotshwala. Kulo nyaka kube nezinkinga ngamagundane futhi (*springhassrotte*) – lokhu-ke kuyinkomba yokuhlukumezeka kokuzimelela endalweni. Abantu sebebulele zonke izilwane zendalo ezizingela la magundane okuholele ekutheni sisebenzise ushevu ukuze siwalawule. Lo shevu awubulali nje kuphela amagundane kepha ubuye ubulale nezinye izinyoni kanye nezilwanyana ezincane. Ngokuhamba kwesikhathi sizogcine sesibulale konke okuphilayo. Lokhu akukuhle neze kanti-ke sizoba ngabalulekileyo ekugcineni uma sesingasakwazi ukusebenzisa umhlaba lona esiwucekela phansi.

Masizame ukugcina ukuzimelela emhlabeni wethu – izindlela ezinhle zokukhiqiza ezisebenzisana nendalo zisosigcina singamafama ngisho nasezizukulwaneni ezizayo. 🍀

# N A M P O

## Ukuthuthukiswa kwamafama kuhlaba umxhwele eNAMPO



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# Isambane esizifihlayo

**N**giye ngaba nexhala elikhulu ngenkathi ngizwa ukuthi iningi labantu selithatha ukuzingela isambane njengomdlalo, babuye basizingelele nenyama yaso. Okokuqala nje lesi senzo siyenyanyisa ngoba phela lezi zilwanyana zinuka kabi futhi zinephunga elimuncu elingathandeki. Okwesibili lezi zilwane sezishabalala ngesivini esikhulu ngoba naku amanani azo ayezela.

Kuncane kakhulu okwaziwa ngalesi silwanyana esizifihlayo, kepha nje iqiniso elimsulwa lokuthi ziyashabalala kumele nje libe yisizathu esanele sokuba abantu baqale ukuthatha izinyathelo ukusindisa lesi silwanyana. Iningi lalo msebenzi uwela ezandleni zamafama ngoba yithina lezi zigilamikhuba eziqeda lezi zilwanyana.

Isambane yisidalwa sasebusuku esiphila sodwa. Sifana negundane elikhulu noma ikhangaru encane, ngokusho komunye wamafama ethu. Sinamadlebe awathi awafane nawembongolo kanye nempumulo ende eyindilinga. Imilenze yaso mifishane futhi iwugqinsi kanti izinyawo zaso zona zinezinzipho ezicijile. Isambane sidaleke safanele inhloso yaso yokwemba, ukuvukuza kanye nokudla izintuthane kanye nemihlwa eminingi. Zithanda ukudla lokhu kanti kuthatha izinkulungwane nezinkulungwane zezintuthane kanye nemihlwa ukuze zanele. Ngeshwa-ke ikhono lazo lokumba lizenze zangathandeki kumafama. Imigodi yazo ingalimaza amabonda amadamu emapulazini kanti futhi ingabangela ukulimala ezinqoleni nasematrakini kona okumba eqolo.

Noma kunjalo-ke, lesi akusiso isizathu esingenza ukuba sishabalalise indawo yazo yokuhlala futhi sinciphise inani lazo ngokuzibulala!

Inani lazo lidlula umonakalo ezizudala ngazikhathi zithize. Noma singeke sikwazi ukubeka inani lemali ebuhleni bazo, kepha i-ekholoji

yepulazi lakho incike kakhulu kulesi silwanyana. Seluluningana ucwaningo olwenziwayo ngesambane njengoba nakhu phela amanani azo ayancipha kanti sekuyabonakala nokuthi ubukhona bazo bubalulekile ku-ekhosistimu.

## NGABE BEWAZI?

Isambane yisilwanyana sasebusuku esiphila sodwa, esidla izintuthwane kanye nemihlwa. Lapho sekuhwalele, isambane siyaphuma emgodini waso bese saluka endaweni engathi ayibe ngu-30 km. Sishwiba impumulo yaso ende ngapha nangapha ukuze sithole umkhondo wokudla. Uma kunendawo lapho kunqwabelene khona izintuthwane noma imihlwa, isambane siyagubha sisebenzisa izinyawo zangaphambili silibele siphakamise amadlebe aso amade ukuze sizwe uma kuza isilwanekazi esinobungozi. Sisebenzisa ulimi lwaso olude ukuthatha inani elikhulu lezinambuzane. Kunamarekhodi okuthi singadla u-50, 000 ngobusuku obubodwa.

Lthathwe ku-<http://www.goodsafariguide.com>

## Ngabe yini indima yazo kanti zingasiza kanjani amafama?

Imigodi yazo iba ngamakhaya ezinye izilwanyana ezifana nojakalase, izimpungushe kanye nezingungumbane. Ezinye izilwanyana ezincane nazo ziyayisebenzisa le migodi kanye nokudla ezikumosayo. Uzothola izinyoni kanye nomantikilishi ngasemigodini yazo beda izintuthwane ezisalele. Iningi lalezi zilwanyana azinalo ikhono lokuzigubhela imigodi yazo, ngakho-ke zincika kulezi ukuba ziphile. Umhlabathi uyazivikela ngakho-ke uba yindawo enhle yokuphephela yezilwanyana ezimweni ezimbi. Iningi lalezi zilwanyana zingekhe zaphila uma isambane singanyamalala ku-ekhosistimu.

- Imigodi egujwa yizambane iba ngamathaneli ahlangani ngaphansi komhlaba. Kukholelwa ukuthi la mathaneli abalulekile ngoba aletha umoya odingekayo emhlabathini wangaphezulu, kanti futhi isiza ngokumunceka kwamanzi.
- Imihlwa kanye nezintuthwane zingashabalalisa izindawo ezinkulu zezitshalo kanye nezilimo. Isambane sisiza ukulawula inani lazo, okusho ukuthi sisiza ukunciphisa umonakalo obungahle umose utshani kanye nezilimo. Ezindaweni zasemaphandleni zaseNyakatho neNtshonalanga lapho ukudla ngokweqile emadlelweni kuyinkinga ungabona izidulana eziyindilinga zezinhla. Lezi zinhla zicothela utshani obufushane bese zisiza ukubugcina buphansi. Uma bekukhona inani elanele lezambane ngabe lesi simo lesi sizimelele. Ngeshwa-ke iningi lemiphakathi yezambane ezindaweni zasemaphandleni ishatshalalise yizinja ezizingelayo kanti nendawo yazo yemvelo ishatshalalise.
- Kukholelwa ukuthi kusekuningi okuhle esikwenzelwa yizambane esingakwazi ngenxa yokuthi alukabikho ulwazi olutheni ngalezi zilwanyana. Kumele sizame ukwenza okudlula loku esikwenzayo manje ukuze sikwazi ukuvikela lezi zidalwa ohlwini lwalezo ezishabalalayo. Lokhu kusho ukuthi kumele sazise futhi sifundise bonke esibaziyo ngobuhle balezi zilwanyana kubhayodayivesithi ye-ekhosistimu. Kungenzeka ukuthi izambane zisinika izinkonzo zendalo esingekhe saphila ngaphandle kwazo. Kepha-ke uma kwenzeka zishabalale kuzobe sekungenalutho olungenziwa. 🌱

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AMAQINISO ASHESHAYO	
Uhlobo	Isilwane esincelisayo
Ukudla	Sidla konke
Ubude bempilo sivalelwe	23 yeminyaka
Ubukhulu	Ikhanda nomzimba, 109 cm kuya ku-135 cm
	Umsila, 53 cm kuya ku-66 cm
	Isisindo, 50 kg kuya ku-82 kg
Ngabe bewazi?	Ulimi lwesambane lungafikelela ku-30,5 cm ngobude kanti luyanamathela okuyona nto esiza ukungqothula imihlwa ezidulini.
Ubukhulu obucishe bulingane nobendoda engu-2 m.	



# Yenza ukujikeleziswa kwesilimo kube yingxenye ebalulekile yokuhlela kwakho

**U**kujikeleziswa kwesilimo kusho ukulima izilimo ezahlukene ensimini eyodwa, njalo ngokuphindaphinda zilandelana. Lokhu kwenzeka esikhathini esingathi asibe side kuleyo nsimi eyodwa. Kusho futhi ukuthi izilimo ezilandelayo ezizotshalwa kumele kube ngezomndeni ohlukile kunesilimo esedlule.

Uhlelo lokujikelezisa lungahluka kusukela eminyakeni emibili noma emithathu ngisho kuya kwemihlanu. Lolu hlelo lokujikelezisa isilimo aluphi nje kuphela ithuba lokukhetha umsoco owehlukile ofakwa emhlabathini kepha lubuye lusize izimpande zezitshalo ukuba zifinyelele amaleya ajulile omhlabathi ukuze zithole amanyuthriyenti. Ngakho-ke, amanyuthriyenti aye angenelela phansi emhlabeni ayakwazi ukuba amuncwe ngesinye isilimo bese esetshenziswa kanjalo ngesinye. Ngakho-ke izilimo ezihlukile ezijikelezisayo zisebenza njengamaphampu empilo.

Okunye okuhle kakhulu ngokujikeleziswa kwesilimo ukuthi ukwehlukana kwezilimo ezitshalwe ensimini eyodwa kuholela kubhayodayivesithi enkulu kuflora nakufauna elapho njengoba izi-

mpande zezilimo ezihlukile zikhipha izinhlobo nezinhlobo zamabhakthirya kanye nefungi kona okudlala indima enkulu ekuguqulweni kwale mpahla ibe ngamanyuthriyenti adingwa yizitshalo.

Isizathu esibalulekile kakhulu sokujikeleziswa kwezitshalo ukuvimbela ukusabalala kwenqwaba yokhula kanye nezifo ezivela emhlabathini ngokunciphisa imiphakathi yazo emhlabathini. Iningi lalezi zinambuzane kanye nezifo ezilimaza izilimo zethu zihlala emhlabathini. Umthombo wezinkinga zomhlabathi eziningi wumbhede wembewu wona qobo lwawo, kanti uma isitshalo sesuleleka siselula ngeke sisaba nempilo enhle. Imvamisa amafama achitha imali eningi ecwilisa amasimu awo ngaphakathi kwamapesticides ukuze banqande le nhlekelele, kepha uhlelo oluhlakaniphile lokujikelezisa yilona olunganciphisa amathuba obungozi kanye nezindleko kumfama. Kusenjalo, uma umfama elima izilimo ezikukhathegori eyodwa unyaka nonyaka ensimini eyodwa, lowo mhlaba uzokwakhelana ngezinambuzane kanye nezinkinga zezifo.

Ukujikeleziswa kwesilimo kumele kube yingxenye ebalulekile yohlelo lomfama ikakhulukazi uma

ehlelela ibhizinisi lakhe lokulima okungaba yiminyaka emihlanu.

*Mono-cropping* q.v. ukutshala isilimo esisodwa vo emhlabeni owodwa unyaka nonyaka kunobuhle kwakho okufana:

- Nokwenza umsebenzi ube lula ngoba umuntu uba nolwazi lwalokho okudingekayo ukuze atshale isilimo sakhe ngokuzethemba;
- Nokusebenzisa kuphela isethi eyodwa yama-*implements*; kanye
- Nokusebenzisa izindlela zokukhiqiza ezifanayo, njalonzalo.

Kepha iqiniso ukuthi kuzo zonke izilimo zosiko ummbila kuphela ongatshalwa unyaka nonyaka emhlabeni owodwa. Lokhu kungenzeka ngepumelelo uma nje imihlabathi ingaphathwa ngobuchwepheshe.

## Yingani kuyisu elihle ukujikelezisa isilimo?

1. Kuhambisana nendlela yezwe okungezolimo ezihlakaniphele isimo sezulu. Lokhu kusho ukuthi amafama ahlala njalo efuna izindlela zokumelana nemiphumela kanye namaqiniso





## UKUJIKELEZISWA KWESILIMO

okushintsha kwesimo sezulu. Lokhu kusho ukuthola izindlela zokunciphisa ukugijima kwamanzi, ukugcinwa komswakama kanye nokunciphisa amandla ezinambuzane kanye nezifo.

2. Ukwehla nokwenyuka kwamanani ezimakethe kwenza ezinye izilimo zishibhe ukuzikhiqiza ngamasizini athize. Amafama kumele afunde ngala mathrendi ukuze akwazi ukwenza amacebo okusebenzisa izimakethe ezihlukene njengengxenyehlelo lokujikelezisa izilimo. Amathrendi omhlaba nawasekhaya okukhiqiza, kanye nokukhiqizwa kakhulu kwempahla edayiswayo ethize kanye nokuntuleka kwenye, konke lokho kuholela ekushintsheni kwamanani bese kuba nomthelela ekugugququkeni kwamanani ezimakethe. Umfama ohlakaniphile uzokwenza izilinganiso ohlelweni lwakhe lwezilimo ngenhloso yokuzama ukuthola amanani aphezulu.
3. Ukujikeleziswa kwesilimo kunciphisa amazinga obungozi bamanani ehlayo. Kubuye futhi kwehlise nobungozi bezifo kanye nezinambuzane zona ezivamile ukwakhela emhlabathini. Enye yezinto ezibalulekile ukuba sizibhekisise kulezi zinsuku ukulondeka komswakama emhlabathini. Izidingo zomswakama zezilimo ezihlukene zingahluka. Izilimo ezinezimpande ezithatha phezulu ezifana nemidumba kanye nobunye utshani zidinga umswakama

omncane uma ziqhathaniswa nommbila kanye nobhekilanga.

4. Isimo sempilo yomhlabathi siyengxenyehlelulekile yokuphathwa kwesilimo. Obhekilanga bamila kahle ngomanyolo wezinsalela osalele esilimweni sommbila esedlule. Izilimo eziyizi-ndumba ezifana namakinati kanye nobhontshisi zona zikhiqiza inayithrojini, yona ewufanele umhlabathi. Ngesinye isikhathi isilimo *semulch* esifana ne *cow peas* sikhuliswa ukuphucula *i-organic material* emhlabathini – ikakhulukazi lapho kusetshenziswa khona uhlelo lokulima lokungathili kanti nesilimo sonke sitshalwa sibuyiselwe emhlabathini.

### Ukujikeleziswa kwesilimo kanye nemfuyo

Ukujikeleziswa kwesilimo kungafakwa futhi ohlelweni lwesikhathi eside lokulima lapho umfama enebhizinisi lemfuyo njengengxenyehle yamanye amabhizinisi akhe. Isilimo sotshani bamadlelo esinomjikelezo weminyaka emi-4 - 5 lapho insimi itshalwe etshanini bamadlelo obufana ne *Smutsfinger* noma *iBloubuffel* noma *ingxube yotshani ne clover* ezindaweni ezimanzi naso singafakwa emjikelezweni. Umjikelezo omfushane wona uyakhonakala uma utshani baminyaka yonke obufana ne-*Eragrostis teff* ngehlobo noma irye *grass* ebusika zisetshenziswa njengesilimo sotshani obomile obusikiwe noma igubulunda. Lezi yizitshalo ezinezimpande ezimilela phezulu ezidinga umswakama omncane.

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*Ukujikeleziswa kwesilimo kumele kube yingxenyehlelulekile yokuhlela komfama, ikakhulukazi uma ehlelela isikhathi esiphakathi nendawo sebhizinisi lepulazi okuvame ukuba yiminyaka emihlanu.*

Qaphela: Kubalulekile ukuba umfama abe nolwazi oluphelele ngezinhlobo zama *herbicide* ayechelelwe kuleyo nsimi ngaphambi kokutshalwa kotshani, ngoba phela izinsalela zamakhemikhali ezichelelwa esilimweni esinacembe andalekile njengobhekilanga zingaba nomthelela omubi esilimweni sotshani ngesizini elandelayo.

Kunobufakazi obuqinile besayensi ukuthi ukwandiswa kwezinhlobo ezahlukene ohlelweni lokulima ngokujikelezisa okuhlelekile kuzimelelisa ukukhiqiza, inzuzo kanye nempilo enhle yendawo. 🌱

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# Ikhwalithi yamanzi emkhiqizweni kakolweni oniselwe



emincane, imifula emikhulu namadamu kanye namanzi aphantsi emhlabeni noma amanzi aphuma kumaborehole ajulile noma angajulanga.

Le mithombo yamanzi iyehlukana ngenani lodaka noma izinhlamvu zomhlabathi eziphanyekiwe, osawoti abacwilisiwe noma amanye amakhemikhali aba nomthelela ekukhuleni kwezitshalo emhlabathini oniselwe. Amanzi anesilinganiso esiphezulu sesodiyamu kanye namanye amakhemikhali emhlabathini, uma asetshenziswa isikhathi eside agcina ase-bange imihlabathi enesodiyamu eningi kona okuholela ekwehleni kwesivuno ngokuhamba kwesikhathi. Akulula-ke ukulungisa umhlaba osugcwele isodiyamu.

Njengesiqalo sokuqinisekisa isivuno esinezuzo ngomkhiqizo kakolweni oniselwe kubalulekile ukuba ukale ikhwalithi yamanzi asetshenziswayo kanye neyemihlabathi. Ukuhlolwa kwamanzi kanye nomhlabathi kungenziwa njalo ukuze kuqhathaniswe imiphumela etholakalayo.

Ukuchelelwa kwamanyuthriyenti kwesikhathi eside nesifushane emanzini noma emhlabathini kumele kufakelwe izibuko ukuze inayithrojini, iklorini, ibhoroni nesodiyamu esezingeni eleqile engatholakala emanzini ikwazi ukulawulwa ngendlela efanele.

Amanzi anamanyuthriyenti amancane namakhulu adingwa yibhakthiriyi yomhlabathi kanye nezimpande zesitshalo kuhlangene namanyuthriyenti ayinqala atholakala emhlabathini.

Ikhwalithi yamanzi emithomnjeni kanye nasemifuleni kumaskimi ethu okunisela ingagcineka nje kuphela uma abasebenzisi bezimboni nabadayisi bezolimo besebenzisana ukulonda le ngcebo beyilondela ikusasa. Ukusetshenziswa okweqile kwe-

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*Ikhwalithi yamanzi emilanjani kanye nasemifuleni yethu kumaskimi ethu okunisela ingagcinwa isebenza kahle uma abasebenzisi bezimboni nalabo bezilimo ezidayiswayo bengasebenzisana ukulonda le ngcebo beyilondela ikusasa.*

nayithrojini ezilimweni eziniselwayo nezinye kungaholela ekutheni inayithrojini ilimaze umhlabathi futhi ingcolise nemithombo ingabe isasebenziseka.

## Ikhwalithi yamanzi kanye nokusampula

Izimo zamanzi okunisela kanye nemihlabathi zinqunywa yila makhompawundi alandelayo amakhemikhali atholakala njalo esebenzisana futhi siwabona kuleli thebula elingezansi. Amacations ashajwe ngokuvumayo (+) nama-anions wona ashajwe ngokuphikisayo (-) atholakala emanzini nasemihlabathini.

Isikalo sempahla ejiyile ecwilile, ukuhlekuka kukagesi, isodiyamu khaboneyithi eyinsalela, ukukhishwa kwamandla elime, ukumunceka kwesodiyamu kanye nobumuncu singenziwa amalebhu arejistiwe afana ne-Institute for Groundwater Studies eseNyuvesi yaseFreyistata. Amatheknihiyeni aselebhu anolwazi olunzulu uma kuza ekucwaningweni kwamanzi angaphezulu nangaphansi komhlaba.

I-ayoni (Fe) kanye nemanganizi (Mn) zingahlolwa uma i-ayoni esemaphayiphini ibayinkinga.

**L**ena yingxenywe yokuqala yama-athikhili amabili azobhalwa mayelana nekhwalithi yamanzi. Emvakwalokho kuzolondela ingxoxo ngokubaluleka kokusetshenziswa kwamanzi, kanye nezici zomhlabathi okumele zibhekwe ekukhiqizweni kukakolweni oniselwayo.

## Ingcobo yamanzi

Amafama aniselayo asebenzisa amanzi emithombo ehlukenene ukuze akhiqize izilimo. Kubalwa kuyo amanzi ampontshwa emilanjani

Amacations (+)		Ama-anions (-)		Amanye amaphuzu abalulekile	
Ikhalsiyamu	i-Ca <sup>++</sup>	Iklorayidi	i-Cl <sup>-</sup>	Isamba sempahla ejiyile ecwilile	i-TDS
Imagneziyamu	i-Mg <sup>++</sup>	Ibhoroni	i-BO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	Ukuhlekuka kukagesi	i-EC
Isodiyamu	i-Na <sup>+</sup>	Ikhoboneyithi	i-CO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	Isodiyamu khaboneyithi eyinsalela	i-RSC
Iphotheziyamu	i-K <sup>+</sup>	Ibhayikhabonethi	i-HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	Ukukhishwa kwamandla elime	i-LDP
		Isalfeyithi	i-SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	Ireshiyo yokumunceka kwesodiyamu noma ubungozi besodiyamu	i-SAR
		Inayithrethi	i-NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	Ubumuncu noma i-alkhalinithi	i-pH

## IKHWALITHI YAMANZI

Imiphumela ingacubungulwa ukuze kwaziwe ukuthi kuzochelwa kangakanani inyuthriyenti ngalinye emanzini anisela isilimo. Inani lamanzi asetshenziswayo kukolweni oniselwayo lizoba phakathi kuka-7 500 no-8 500 wamakhyubikhi-mitha ihektha ngalinye. Iphayivothi ephakathi yamahektha angama-60 ingasebenzisa amakhyubikhi-mitha ayi-450 000 ukukhiqiza amathani ayi-7 ihektha ngalinye, noma amathani ayi-420 kakolweni esivuno esilindelekile.

Kusobala ukuthi inani elikhulu lamanyuthriyenti aqukethwe amanzi liphelela emihlabathini ngokuhamba kwesikhathi.

Amazinga aphezulu esalfa emanzini angaba yinto enhle esilimweni. Amanyuthriyenti wonke afakwayo ayabiza kulezi zinsuku ngakho-ke kubalulekile ukuhlela ngokucophelela ukuze izindleko kube yilezo zalokhu okudingekayo kuphela. Amadiphozithi amakhulu ekhalsiyamu namanye amakhemikhali afana neklorayidi emacembeni avimba ukuvelela elangeni kanye namandla efothosintesi kumanyuthriyenti adingekayo ukuze kube nesivuno esiningi sika-kolweni.

Inani eliphezulu losawoti abancibilikayo lilimaza izitshalo ngenkathi amanzi esuka ezimpandeni eya emhlabathini. Izitshalo ziyacindezeleka bese ziyabuna noma ngabe umhlabathi umanzi ngokwanele.

Izinga eliphezulu lekhalsiyamu emanzini nalo lizodiphazithwa ngokuhamba kwesikhathi emaphayiphini emishini yokunisela.

Khumbula ukuba nemiphumela yokuhlolwa kwemihlabathi uma uhlelela ukufaka umanyolo ngesizini elandelayo.

### Amanzi athambile enza umhlaba “oqinile”

Amanzi asendlini angalashwa ukuze “athambe” ngokufakela isodiyamu phezu kwekhalsiyamu nemagneziyamu. La manzi adiphazithwe emhlabathini wona angakhuphula izinga lesodiyamu bese umhlaba uyanamathelana, uqine okukwenza kube nzima ukusebenza kuwo kusetshenziswa ama-*implements*. Futhi ivimba nokukhula kwezimpande ngendlela efanele. Isodiyamu esezingeni eliphansi uma iqhathaniswa nekhalsiyamu yona yenza umhlaba “uthambe”, bese uba nesakhiwo esihle lapho amanzi egeleza khona ngokukhululeka emhlabathini.

### Isiphetho

Qinisekisa ukuthi amanzi akho kanye nemihlabathi eniselwe kuyahlolwa ukuze kusungulwe uhlelo oluhle lokuphatha ngenhloso yokuphucula ikhwalithi yamanzi esivuno sesilimo ngenkathi elonda ikhwalithi yomhlabathi. 🌱

***I-athikhili ibhalwe ngumfama osethathe umhlalaphansi.***

# Ukusebenzisa izilimo zenhlamvu edliwayo yasebusika ukulonda imfuyo yakho ngesikhathi sasebusika

**E**nye yezinselelo ezinkulu amafama ahlangabenzana nazo ukunikeza imfuyo ukudla okwanele ngesikhathi sasebusika. Lokhu kuyinselelo enkulu kakhulu ezindaweni ezinamahlathi amuncu lapha eNingizimu Afrika lapho utshani bunganamibitheki ngezikhathi zasebusika. Umfama kumele ahlolisise isimo sakhe ukuze athole indlela esebenzayo futhi neshibhile yokondla izilwane zakhe.

Lokhu kungaba:

- Ukwenza utshani obomile osebusikiwe bese eyibopha umfuqulu elungiselela ubusika.
- Ukusebenzisa izinsalela zesilimo emvakokuvuna.
- Ukutshala izilimo zezinhlamvu ezidliwayo zasebusika emvakwesikhathi sokuvuna.

Izilimo zezinhlamvu ezidliwayo zasebusika eziwayelekile kubalwa kuzo i-oats, utshani bukakolweni kanye namatheniphu. Sekwaba yimvama ukusetshenziswa kwezilimo ezifana nalezi nje ngoba kutthuthukiswa izinhlobo ezihlukile kanye nezimila. Ngakho-ke umbuzo okumele ubuzwe uthi:

## Ngabe lezi zilimo zakhiwa kanjani futhi nini na?

Isikhathi esifanele sokutshala sincike kakhulu endaweni okuyo kanye nezimo zezulu lapho ukhona. Iningi lamafama maphakathi ne-Afrika livame ukutshala lapho ihlobo seliya ngasekupheleni khona kanye nasekuqaleni kwekwindla ngesikhathi kusenamathuba amahle emvula kanye nezinsuku

ezifudumele. Isikhathi sokutshala sincike futhi ekutheni uzobe usinisele na isilimo sakho sasebusika. Uma uzosinisele ungakwazi ukuhlehlisa isikhathi sakho sokutshala ngamavikana ambalwa kufika enyangeni. Uma-ke uzobe unganiseli kepha utshala emhlabeni owomileyo kuhle ukutshala isilimo sakho ekupheleni kwehlobo nasekuqaleni kwekwindla ngoba kusekhona umswakama osalele emhlabathini. Kunokuba uvumele imfuyo ukuba idle lokhu okuluhlaza okusamila kungcono uthi ukukulinda kuze kuthi ukumila utshani basebusika. Lokhu kusho ukuthi uzolinda kuze kube khona okuningana okumilayo ngaphambi kokuba uvumele imfuyo idle. Lesi yisinyathelo esihle ngoba ngeke waba nokunye okumila kahle emhlabeni owomileyo uma usheshe uvumele imfuyo idle kungakabi yisikhathi.

## Ukulungiselelwa kwemihlaba

Ukuze kube nesilimo esihle esimilayo kumele kube nombhede omuhle wembewu. Ngakho-ke umhlabathi kumele uthilwe kahle kusetshenziswa idiski, ikhuba noma isikafolo. Uma sekunombhede omuhle wembewu sekungatshala-ke inhlamvu edliwayo yasebusika kusetshenziswa isifafazi sikamanyolo noma ingadriwa ifakwe ngqo emhlabathini kusetshenziswa indlela yokungathili. Ukuze ukwenze lokhu kumele ube nemishini efanele. Uma usutshalile kumele usebenzise umanyolo noma izindlela zokuchelela ezifanele. Ukusebenzisa irola esindayo noma itraki ukugqishela umbhede wembewu kuzosiza ukuphucula ukumila kanye nesilimo sakho.

“*Impilo enhle yezilwane zethu isemqoka kakhulu!*”

Iningi lamafama basebenzisa indlela yokutshala isilimo sabo sasehlobo kakhulu kanye nesilimo sasebusika. Uma isilimo sasehlobo sesivuthiwe, okungumbila noma ubhekilanga, isilimo senhlamvu edliwayo yasebusika sitshalwa phakathi nemigqa yesilimo sasehlobo. Isilimo senhlamvu edliwayo yasebusika sizothola umswakama owanele ukuze sikhule. Uma isilimo sesivuniwe kuzoba nempahla eyanele eluhlaza ehambisana nensalela yesilimo. Amafama enza lo msebenzi besebenzisa izandla noma besenzisa isifafaza sesilimo ukufaka imbewu. Kunzima-ke ukugingqa imbewu uma isitshaliwe, ngakho-ke kungcono ukukhuphula inani lembewu ukuze kube nesivuno esihle.

Ngenxa yesimo sezulu esishintsha njalo kulezi zinsuku akulula ukukwazi ukuthi silindele ntoni na ngesizini ezayo. Yingakho-ke kubaluleke kakhulu ukuhlala njalo sizilungisele. Impilo enhle yezilwane zethu ibalulekile! Kubaluleke kakhulu ukuba nokudla okwanele ngesikhathi sezinyanga ezomile zasebusika kanti-ke inhlamvu edliwayo yasebusika yiyona engasiza kakhulu ukumelana nale nselelo.

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





# Ukulawulwa kokhula kukolweni

**N**gaphambi kokuba kwenziwe isinqumo ngendlela ezosetshenziswa yokulawula ukhula, kumele kuqala kubhekwe ukhula lolo ukuze umfama azi ukuthi luzoba yinkinga nini lolo khula.

Le mibuzo elandelayo kumele ibuzwe:

- Ngamaphi ama*herbicides* asetshenziswe kulo mhlaba ngaphambilini? Ngezphi izilimo esifuna ukuzitshala ngokuzayo?
- Ngabe le *herbicide* irejistiwe ngokomthetho njengaleyo ezolawula lolu hlobo lokhula na?
- Ngabe le *herbicide* irejistiwe ngokomthetho ukusebenza kulolo hlobo lwesilimo na?
- Ngabe ngokuphi ukuchelela okurejistiwe kwaleyo *herbicide* okufanele lolo hlobo lokhula kuleso silimo na?

## Izinto ezinomthelela ekusebenzeni kwamapre-emergence herbicides

Kunenzinto ezimbalwa ezinomthelela ekusebenzeni kwe*pre-emergence herbicide* okuyi-lokhu:



I-Hondebossie.

## Umbhede wembewu ocolekile nolinganayo

Umbhede wembewu ocolekile nolinganayo wengezela ukusatshaliswa okulingene kwe*herbicide*. Uma umbhede wembewu ungalingani i*herbicide* ingagcina isihlala phezu kwamagabade kona oku-vimbela ukuba ibe nomthelela okhuleni oluhlumayo.

## Umswakama womhlabathi nemvula enayo

Amapre-emergence *herbicides* adinga inani elithize lomswakama emhlabathini, noma inani elithize lemvula noma amanzi okuniselwa ukuze le *herbicide* iqale ukusebenza.

## Inani lobumba, i-organic material kanye nomhlabathi owenziwe ngamaqabunga abolileyo

Ama*herbicide* achelelwa emhlabathini ahlanguka ngokwamakhemikhali nobumba, i-organic material noma imihlabathi eyenziwe ngamaqabunga abolile kona okungaholela ekutheni angabisatholwa ukhula lolu olusahluma. Izinga eliphezulu lobumba, i-organic material noma imihlabathi eyenziwe ngamaqabunga abolile, liholela ezingeni eliphezulu elizodingeka le-*herbicide* ezochelelwa ukuze kulawuleke ukhula.

## I-pH yomhlabathi

I-pH yomhlabathi iba nomthelela omkhulu eku-ngasebenzini kahle kwam*herbicides* okuholela ezikhathini zezinsalela zama*herbicides*. I-pH esezingeni eliphezulu isho ukuthi kuzoba nama*herbicide* amaningi atholalalayo angamuncwa kona okuholela ezikhathini zezinsalela ezimfushane.

## Ukukalwa kwesikhathi sokuhluma kokhula

Ukhula oseluhlumile ngenkathi kuchelelwa i*herbicide* ngeke lusalawuleka yileyo *herbicide*.

## Ukujula kokuhluma kokhula

Ukhula olumila eduzane kakhulu nengaphezulu lomhlabathi lunethuba elihle lokugwema ukuhlaselwa ngama*herbicide* ngenkathi emuncwa umhlabathi. Okuphambene nalokhu nakho kuyiqiniso. Ukh-

la oluhlula phakathi ekujuleni komhlabathi nalo lungagwema ukuhlaselwa yile *herbicide* q.v. izimpande zalo zimila ngaphansi kwezinga lapho i*herbicide* ihlanganiselwa khona.

## Izindlela zokuchelela

Ukunemba kanye nesikhathi sokuchelela ama*herbicides* kubaluleke kakhulu ekulawulweni kokhula. Uhlelo oluhlanganyelwe olubandakanya kulo amapre- namapost-emergence *herbicides* kanye nendlela yokulawula ukhula kusetshenziswa imishini luyadingeka ukuze kulawulwe ukhula ezilimweni (I*herbicide* ebizayo yileyo engazange isebenze!)

## Izinto ezinomthelela ekusebenzeni kwamapost-emergence herbicides

Kukhona izinto ezimbalwa ezinomthelela ekusebenzeni kwamapost-emergence *herbicides* okuyi-lokhu:

Isigaba sokukhula kokhula sibalulekile – ukhula oluseluncane luyazwela kakhulu kuma*herbicides*, kanti indawo enkulu yeqabunga nesitshalo esikhula ngokushesha zona zigqugquzela ukuhanjiswa kanye nokumuneka kwama*systemic herbicides*.

Ukhula olungakhuli kahle ngenxa yokucindezeleka komswakama angeke lwasuleleka ngama*herbicides* ngoba inqola ye*herbicide* yangaphakathi kwesitshalo ayitholakali kahle.

Isimo sezulu naso siba nomthelela ekumuncweni – isib. uma imvula ingana masinya nje emvakokuchelelwa i*herbicide* ingahamba namanzi emvula bese kuncipha amathuba okumuneka kwayo. Amanye ama*herbicide* ngeke axutshwa ndawonye esifafazini esisodwa ngoba kuhlanguka amakhemikhali ngendlela eyenza angasabi namandla okusebenza njengokulindelekile. Ngezinye izikhathi ingxube ingaba namandla ukudlula ingxube ebhalwe phansi. Indlela yokuchelela kanye nempahla efanele kona kubalulekile ukuze kuqinisekise ubumanzi obufanele bamaqabunga kanye neziqu.

**I-athikhili ithathwe kumanyuwali yoKukhiqizwa kukaKolweni.**

# AbakwaGrain SA ba-inthavyuwa... u-Elmon Mthombothi

**U**-Elmon William Mthombothi wasendaweni yaseKhumbula eMpumalanga, ufisa ukuthi ngolunye usuku naye abe ngumfama wenzuzo oqasha abasebenzi abaningi, ngenhloso yokudala amathuba omsebenzi azosiza ukunciphisa indlala lapha ezwenikazi lethu.

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

Ngilima emhlabeni ongamahektha ayi-12 olimekayo esiwuhlanganele njengomphakathi endaweni yakwaKhumbula bude buduze neWhite River. Okwamanje ngilima amahektha ayi-8 ommbila, eli-1 likabhontshisi owaziwa ngeJugo, eli-1 lamakinati, eli-0,5 likabhatata kanye neli-0,5 likabhontshisi owomile.

## Ngabe yini ekugqugquzelayo/ ekunikeza ugqozi?

Ngilima ngoba nginohando lokulima. Abazali bami nabo babengabalimi, okusho ukuthi ngikhulelele epulazini. Imfundo yethu kanye nezimpahla zokwembatha zazikhokhelwa ngemali ababeyizuza ngokutshala nokudayisa imifino. Yilapho ngabona khona ukuthi umuntu angaziphilisa futhi abuye adale namathuba emisebenzi ngokulima.

Ngifunde ekolishi laseTompiseleka eGroblersdal lapho ngazuka khona iDiploma ye-Zolimo (*Agriculture*). Ngisebenze futhi noMnyango we-Zolimo eMpumalanga njenge-*Extension Officer* iminyaka engama-40. Kuthe ngoJulayi ka-2013 ngase ngithatha umhlalaphansi.

## Chaza amandla kanye nobuthakathaka bakho

**Amandla:** Nginemishini yokulima kanye namatraki ama-2, igeja, inqodlana edonswayo kanye nehala. Wonke lama-*implements* asesesesimeni esihle kakhulu. Ngingumlimi ofundele eZolimo kanti futhi ngisaqhubeka ngokuhambela amakhosi anikwa ngabakwaGrain SA kanye nezinye izinhlangano ngenhloso yokwandisa ulwazi enginalo. Ngaqala ukulima eminyakeni engama-20 eyedlule kanti kuleyo minyaka sengithole ulwazi oluningi kakhulu. Nginezinkomo ezingama-55, izinkunzi ezi-3 kanye nezimbuzi ezingama-57 ezibiza mina.

**Ubuthakathaka:** Inkinga enkulu engibhekene nayo ukuntshonstha kwemfuyo kanye nesimo sezulu esingalawuleki. Indawo yethu eseKruger National Park, inokufinyelela amazanga okushisa angama-40°C kanti ngezinye izikhathi kunokuba nesomiso. Asinawo amanzi okunisela ngakho-ke sitshala nje kuphela izilimo emhlabeni owomile. Ngoba nakhu silima emhlabeni kamasipala sidinga ukwelekelelwa ukuba nathi sizithengele awethu amapulazi, ukuze phela sikwazi ukwandisa isivuno sethu sibuye sibe nemfuyo eningana ngen-

hloso yokuba senze inzuzo ngalo msebenzi wokulima. Angeke wakwazi ukutshala imali emhlabeni ohlanganelwe nomphakathi noma kamasipala. Kungcono ukuba nowakho umhlaba obiza wena, uwuthuthukise ukuze ukwazi ukusebenza kahle uhlelela nekusasa lakho.

## Sasingakanani isivuno sesilimo sakho ngenkathi uqala ukulima? Ngabe sesingakanani isivuno sakho manje?

Ngenkathi ngisaqala ukulima ngangivuna ithani elilodwa vo lommbila ihlektha ngalinye. Kepha manje ngaphansi kwalezi zimo (zesomiso), ngivuna amathani ama-3 ihlektha ngalinye. Lokhu ngingasho ukuthi kungumphumela wokuba yilunga leqembu lokufunda lakwaGrain SA.

## Ucabanga ukuthi ngabe yini ebe nomthelela omkhulu enqubekeleni phambili kanye nesasada lakho na?

Ngicabanga ukuthi okungenza ngibe nesasada kakhulu ukuthi ngiyazibambela mathupha. Ngangivuka kusempondozankomo nsuku zonke (phakathi kuka-4:30 am no-5:30 am) ukuze ngihlole imfuyo yami kanye nemihlaba ngaphambi kokuba ngiye emsebenzini. Uma sengibuya emsebenzini ntabama ngangibuyela emasimini ukuyohlola ukuthi konke kusahamba ngokosiko. Bengingesiye umuntu owencike ebasebenzini ukuba zingenzele lokhu. Bengingenalo nelincane ithemba lokuthi bazokwenzisa izinto ngendlela mina engenzena ngayo. Namanje ngisavuka ekuseni ngenze njengenjwayelo ngisho noma sengithathe umhlalaphansi.

## Ngabe usuthole yiphi ingqeqesho kuze kube yimanje? Ungathanda ukuqhubeka uqeqeshelwe ntoni na?

Ngiphothule lezi zifundo ezilandelayo zakwa-Grain SA: i-*Introduction to Maize Production*, i-*Tractor Maintenance* kanye ne-*Basic Engine Repairs*. Sengikuthola kulula ukuzilungisela imishini yasepulazini lami ngenxa yamakhono engiwathole kulezi zifundo. Ngibuye futhi ngaphothula izifundo ze-*Budgeting and Leadership* ebezifundiswa ngezinye izinhlangano.

## Ngabe uzibona ukuphi eminyakeni emihlanu ezayo? Ungathanda ukuzuzana ntoni na?

Ngingathanda ukuzibona nginepulazi elikhulu elithi mina lapho ngizokwazi ukugcina khona imfuyo yami futhi ngibuye ngitshale ummbila omningi, wona engizowusebenzisela ukondla imfuyo yami ngibuye ngidayise osele. Ngingathanda ukuba ngumfama wenzuzo ukuze ngikwazi ukudala amathuba omsebenzi, ngisize ukuqeda indlala lapha ezwenikazi lethu. Ngifisa futhi ukuba yisibonelo esihle kumafama amancane asathuthusa.

## Seluleko sini na ongasinika amafama asathuthuka?

Amafama amancane asathuthusa kumele asebenze kanzima ukuze bathole imiphumela emihle kunanoma yini abakwenzayo. Akumele bancike ebasebenzini ababaqashile ukuba babenzele izinto, kepha kumele bahole ngesibonelo. Kumele bathole amakhono ukuze bakwazi ukwenzisa umsebenzi wabo ngempumelelo. Kumele futhi bahambele amawekshobhu kanye namakhosi anikezwa yiGrain SA kanye nezinye izinhlangano ukuze bakhule. Bangazicabangeli bona bodwa, kepha bazimisele ngakho konke ukwabelana ngolwazi kunanoma ngubani kanye nanoma ngomuphi umfama onesidingo. 🌱

**I-athikhili ibhalwe nguJerry Mthombothi, uMqondisi weZentuthuko woHlelo lokuThuthukiswa kwaMafama lwakwaGrain SA. Uma ufuna imininingwane egcwele thumela i-imeyili ku-jerry@grainsa.co.za.**



**U-Elmon Mthombothi emi phakathi nemigqa engenakhula yommbila emhlabeni awuhlanganele nomphakathi eKhumbula, endaweni yase-White River.**

# Phatha ama-asethi kanye nempahla yakho

**K**ubalulekile ukuzwisisa ukuthi wonke ama-asethi epulazini, izinto ezifana namabhilidi, izinqola, amatraki, ama-implement, izingcingo, ipahla yokusebenza, amathuluzi nokunye okuningana kumele imali. Ngakho-ke isikhathi nesikhathi uma enye yaleyo mpahla intshontshwa noma ilimala ngenxa yokuphathwa budedengu, ulahlekelwa yimali. Lokhu kona-ke kudla enuzweni yebhizinisi lakho lokulima.

Impahla imele wonke ama-input okukhiqiza owadingayo okukhiqiza imikhiqizo kanti futhi imele imali kungakhathalekile ukuba ithengiwe noma uzikhiqizele wena qobo lwakho. Ama-input kungaba wuduzili, umanyolo, ukudla kwemfuyo, imbewu, imithi engamakhemikhali, uwoyela, imithi, kanye nokunye. Ama-input imvama ayathengwa bese elondwa ndaweni thize isikhathi esithize ngaphambi kokuba asetshenziswe. Ngesikhathi esalondiwe-ke, kanye

nesikhathi ezosetshenziswa ngaso kungaba khona ukulahlekelwa. Njengama-asethi-ke, lokhu kulahlekelwa kusho ukulahlekelwa kwemali kona okuba nomthelela omubi enuzweni yebhizinisi.

Umbuzo onqala ukuthi ngabe ungakumela na ukulahlekelwa yimali ngale ndlela? Iqiniso ukuthi ngeke nje – okusho ukuthi kumele-ke uphathe wonke ama-asethi kanye nempahla yakho ngokuphelela okukhulu.

Inhloso-ngqangi yokuphathwa kwama-asethi kumele kube ukuqinisekisa ukuthi wonke ama-asethi avikelekile ekulahlekeni kanye nasekuhlukunyezweni. Kumele alawulwe ama-asethi asetshenziswa nsuku zonke ngezinkambiso kanye nemisebenzi yokukhiqiza, ikakhulukazi ama-asethi amancane, okungukuqinisekisa ukuthi asetshenziswa ngendlela efanele futhi kuncishiswe nokulahleka okubangelwa yizizathu ezihlukene. Kumele kube nesisekelo sohlelo

oluqhubeka njalo lokuhlola impahla ngenhloso yokuqoqa lonke ulwazi oludingekayo ngama-asethi lawo adingekayo.

Inhloso futhi yokuphathwa kwempahla kumele kube ukuvikela impahla ekulahlekeni okufana nokungasetshenziswa, ukusaphazwa, ukulimala kanye nokuntshontshwa. Kumele futhi nama-input okukhiqiza (impahla) nawo alawulwe kusuka ngesikhathi ethengwa kufikela ngesikhathi esesetshenzisiwe. Kumele kube nesisekelo sohlelo oluqhubeka njalo lokuhlola impahla ngenhloso yokuqoqa ulwazi ngempahla edingekayo. Ngalolu lwazi oluqoqiwe kungaqinisekiswa ukuthi impahla edingekayo ukuze kuphuthulwe umsebenzi wokukhiqiza itholakala ngekhwalithi kanye nenani elidingekayo, ngesikhathi esifanele kanye nasendaweni efanele kanti neleveli yempahla isenanini eliphansi ngokufanele.

## Irejista yama-asethi yonyaka: Ukuphela kukaMashi 2014.

Impahla	Umniningwane	Inani lempahla	Inani ekuqaleni konyaka	Inani lokuthe-ngiwe	Inani lokudayisiwe	Inani ekupheleni konyaka	Okubonkayo	Umehluko
Izakhiwo	Ishabhu	1	1			1	1	0
	Indlu yezinkukhu kanye nezinye izinyoni zasekhaya	2 & 3	2			2	2	0
Izinqola	Ibhaki yeToyota		1			1	1	0
Imishini	Itraki		1			1	1	0
Ama-implements	Igeja	1	1			1	0	1
	Inqola edonswayo	1	1			1	1	0
Impahla yokusebenza	Imikhombe yamanzi		10			10	10	0
Amathuluzi amancane	Amahhalavu	1 - 5	5	2	1	6	5	1
	Isando	1 - 2	2			2	2	0
	Isikuludilayiva	1 - 3	3			3	2	1
	Izipanela	1 - 5	5			5	5	0
	Amaplaya	1 - 2	2			2	2	0

## Irejista yempahla yenyanga: uMeyi 2014.

Impahla	Inani ekuqaleni kwenyanga	Okuthengiwe	Okusetshenzisiwe	Inani ekupheleni kwenyanga	Okubonakayo	Umehluko
Umanyolo	10 bags	10	15	5	5	0
Ukudla kwemfuyo	5 bags	100	90	15	14	1
Idizili	100 litres	200	150	150	140	10

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IsiBhunu, isiNgisi, IsiTswana, IsiSuthu,  
IsiSuthu saseNyakatho, nesiXhosa.

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## Phatha ama-asethi kanye nempahla yakho

Ukuze ulawule (uphathe) ama-asethi kanye nempahla yakho kumele uqale ube nendawo lapho uzoyilonda khona ivikeleke izikhathi zonke, ikakhulukazi uma ingasetshenziswa. Kuzomele-ke usebenzise onakho ukuqinisekisa ukuthi uyayithola indawo leyo yokulonda. Isibonelo, uma ungakwazi ukuthola indawo ethukusile ukuze ubeke ama-*implements* akho, biyela indawo mhlawumbe ngaphansi kwezihlahla. Uma ungenalo ikamelo elihluthulelwayo noma elincane lokulonda lapho ungabeka khona ama-input okukhiqiza, ungenza isikhala endaweni yokulonda enkulu ngokusika nje indawo encane oyidingayo.

Okwesibili kumele ube nohlelo lokunombola ozolusebenzisa ukuze ukwazi ukwehlukanisa ama-asethi akho. Amatraki, izinqola kanye nempahla yokusebenza ingahlukaniswa ngezinsonbobo zazo ezirejistiwe noma izinombolo zezinjini. Hlukanisa ama-*implements* kanye namathuluzi ngokuwashisela, ukuwapenda noma ukuwashayelela inombolo. Amabhilidi, imikhombe kanye nokunye nako kunganombolwa.

Impahla ivame ukwehlukaniswa ngebhrendi kanye negama kanye nenani, isibonelo – 3:2:1 XXXXX umanyolo – 10 izikhwama.

Okwesithathu kuzomele urekhode futhi uqoqe irejista yawo wonke ama-asethi kanye nempahla onayo. Bona izibonelo ngezansi.

Ungabuza nangu umbuzo: “Sengikwenzile konke lokhu, kulandela ini manje?” Manje usulungele ukuphatha ama-asethi kanye nempahla yakho ngokulawulekayo, okuyisona sinyathelo esibalulekile kakhulu. Khumbula, uma uvimbela uku-

lahleka kwesipanela esingunombolo 13, isikhwama sikamanyolo noma isikhwama sokudla kwemfuyo, ukwazi ukulawula inzuzo yakho kangcono.

Ama-asethi kumele ahlolwe kungenani kanye ngonyaka ngokuqhathanisa nama-asethi akurejista yakho. Bala wonke ama-asethi, bhala inombolo kukholamu yalokho okubonayo bese ubala umehluko. Ngabe konke kusaphelele na? Uma kungenjalo qinisekisa umehluko. Kungaba kuhle ukulawula ama-asethi kaningana onyakeni, ikakhulukazi impahla encane. Amathuluzi esandla kanye nalawo asewekshobhu kumele alawulwe ngenkathi esetshenziswa.

Irejista yempahla kumele ihlolwe okungenani kanye ngenyanga bese kubekwa izizathu zomehluko. Qinisekisa ukuthi amarekhodi ahlelekile. Imaphla efana nedizili kumele ilawulwe nsuku zonke.

Khumbula ukuba kumele ukale ukuze uphathe – beka konke kuhleleke, hlukanisa onke ama-asethi kanye nempahla bese ugcina amarekhodi. Ngokuphatha ngokufanele ama-asethi kanye nempahla yakho wonke umuntu uzokwazi ukuthi ulawula kanjani, kona okungasiza ukwehlisa izinga lokuntshontsha, ukumosa, nokunye nje okuningana. Ukuhlukumezeka kuzoncipha kanti wena uzohlonishwa njengomphathi owaziyo umsebenzi. Okubaluleke kunakho konke, kuzokongela imali. 🍓

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