

PULA IMVULA

>> GROWING FOOD >> GROWING PEOPLE >> GROWING PROSPERITY >>



UJULAYI
2015

Incwadi yeGrain SA
yabalimi abasakhulayo

Funda Ngaphakathi:

- 04 | Kuhamba kahle
kwiNAMPO 2015
- 10 | Ubhekilanga noma isoya...
itshalwe noma ingatshalwa
- 12 | I-Grain SA i-inthavyuwa...
uHenry March



I-Aplikheshini nge-lime – ukudla komqondo

I-aplikheshini ye-**lime** yinto evama ukungakwakwa kakhulu yokunakekelwa kwenhlabathi kwezolimo. Sivamisa ukungayinaki lengxenye ebalulekile yokukhulisa isivuno somhlaba wethu. Kodwa akukho mayelana nezivuno zesikhathi esifushane nenzuzo kupela. **Umhlaba iyona yodwa ingcebo yemvelo engaguquki kumfama ngakho kufanele ulondwe.** Akukho okungathatha indawo yawo. Uma uwuhlukumeza, kungabiza ukuwulungisa. Ezimweni ezibucayi, kungadlulelwa yisikhathi futhi kungaholela nasezimweni ezingasahlehliseki – ukuguguleka komhlaba nogwadule.

Inhloso yale-athikhili ukunikeza ukudla komqondo, ngolimi olujwayelekile. Iminingwane ejulile etheknikhali ne-*scientific formulas* ingahlo-nzwa ngobuza kochwepheshe – ukuhlelwa komhlaba nezincomo ngomanyolo!

Izinga lobumuncu/*alkaline* enhlabathini ebokakala ngetemu lezobusayensi u-*ph*. Sivamise ukulizwa leli gama uma sixoxa ngamasampula enhlabathi njalo njalo. I-*ph* ephezulu inobumuncu obuphansi kune-*ph* ephansi (ephezulu ingcono). I-*ph* ka- 5,5 noma ephezulu ye-*topsoil or higher for topsoil*, kanye no-4,8 we-*subsoil*, uyadingeka kuzilimo eziningi. Umhlaba ono-*ph* 4 unesimuncu





UGOGO JANE UTHI...

Ukuvuna kuzoqedelelwa kulenyanga futhi ngiyakholwa ukuthi iningi lenu lizojabulo ngezithelo zabo abazitholile. Siyabadabukela labo abasebeni kanzima kodwa abangasithola isilimo kulonyaka ngenxa yesomiso. Siyethemba ukuthi nizokwazi ukutshala futhi kule sizini ezayo.

Akubona bonke abantu abanomhlaba olinganayo – abanye abantu banehektha eli-1 noma amahektha wu-2 kanti abanye banamahektha angamakhulu. Lokho kuyiqiniso ngezwe lethu nangamanye amazwe futhi. Kepha kungenzeka ukuthi yiloyu muntu kithina uwusebenzise kahle loyo mhlaba esinawo – akukhathalekile ukuthi ungakanani umhlaba onawo, okubalulekile ukuthi uwusebenzisa kanjani.

Kulo nyaka, ngohlelo lwethu lwe-*subsistence farmer programme* esiyiqalise ngosizo lwe-ARC, uMonsanto no-Omnia, sakwazi ukusiza amafama angu-855 ngamunye atshale i-hektha lakhe eli-1 sisebenzisa izindlela ezintsha. Onke amafama kulephrojekthu athole okuphindwe kabili kunesivuno esedlule. Mhlampe okuyona into enkulu ukusho ukuthi umfama ukhqiye 4 wamathani ommbila. Ngokwezibalo zomkhqiye wezwe, akuyona into enkulu. Kodwa uma loyo mfama wayethole amathani awu-2 esikhathini esedlule kodwa manje iseno-4 wamathani, lokhu kugcono kakhulu. Lokhu kusho ukuthi umfama unakho ukudla komndeni okuvikelekile, angakwazi ukondla imfuyo yakhe, futhi aphe nomakhelwane noma adayise emakethe eseduze. Lena yinqubekela phambili kanti futhi yifamingi yohwebo.

Ngicela bonke abafundi bePula Imvula – sebenzisa umhlaba onawo kulonyaka ngamandla akho onke – thatha amasampula omhlaba wakho, ufake umanyolo ngendlela, sebenzisa imbewu ehamba phambili ongakwazi ukuyithenga kodwa ungakhohlwa ukukhonthrola ukhula njengoba luyisitha sakho. Uma sonke sisebenza ngokuzimisela, sonke isizwe sethu sizobenefitha. 🍌

I-Aplikheshini nge-lime – ukudla komqondo

ephindaphindwe kayi-100 kunomhlaba onoph ka-6).

Esigabeni esithile ezimpilweni zethu, sonke sake sahlaselwa yisilungulela noma ukungagayeki kokudla. Lokhu ngokujwayelekile kwenzeka ngenxa yesimuncu esiningi ngokweqile esiswini, esidalwa uhlobo noma yinhlanguanisela yokudla esisuke sikudlile. Uma kwenzeka lokho, sizizwa singakhululekile. Asikuthandi ukudla sipehelwa nangamandla. Asikwazi ukusebenza ngendlela. Ngalokho senzenjani? Siphuza okuzonciphisa isimuncu noma simunce i-*Rennie*, ukunyuthrayza amandla esimuncu. Uma sesingcono, yilapho siqala khona futhi ukusebenza ngendlela.

Inhlabathi cishe ufana nezisu zethu – usebenzisa amanzi ukugaya, onke ama-*organic* nabanye omanyolo abakhona. Lokho kwenza izitshalo zikwazi ukumunca amanyuthriyenti. Uma kunesimuncu esiningi emhlabathini isitshalo asikwazi noma asithandi ukumunca amanyuthriyenti (*phosphates*).

Ngokuhamba kwesikhathi, i-aplikheshini yomanyolo abangamakhemikhali, kanye nokukhishwa kwamanyuthriyenti ahlukene enhlabathi okwenziwa yizitshalo, kudala ukukhuphuka kwesimuncu. Isibonelo esitheknikhali: Inayithrojini iguquka ama-ayoni enayithrethi nehayidrojini emhlabathini. Uma izimpande zesitshalo zingakwazi ukumunca le nayithrethi ngenxa yesimuncu, ukuyigcina ezimpandeni, inayithrethi ingcina iphumile. Lokhu kushiya ama-ayoni ehayidrojini kuphela – andisa kakhulu isimuncu.

Ukuthila nakho kunendima okuyidlalayo emazingeni e-*ph*. Uma umhlabathi uguquliwe, njengokutshala i-phrosesi yemvelo yamaganikhi elementi enhlabathini iyaphazamiseka. Lokhu kuphazamisa ukuvunda kwemvelo, nakho lokho kungaba nomthelela ebumuncwini. Ezinye izimbangela ezingaba nomthelela ku-*ph* yi: imvula eningi, isivuno esikhulu, izinhlobo zenhlabathi, umanyolo onganee/omningi ngokweqile noma ongalungile, kanye nohlobo lwesilimo olutshaliwe.

Ngakho-ke kufana nazo izisu zethu, uma kudimgekile kufanele sisilungise isimo sifake okuzokwehlisa isimuncu enhlabathini – i-*lime*.

Kunezinhlalo ezimbili ezahlukeni ze-*lime* – i-*lime yezolimo*, yiyo esetshenziswa kakhulu, ne-*dolomitic lime* efakwa enhlabathini unokuntuleka kwemagneziyamu. Uchwepheshe ohlela umhlabathi uzokwazi ukukululeka ngalokho okufanele ukusebenzise nokuthi ukusebenzise kangakanani emhlabeni ngamunye. Lokhu kungaba phakathi kuka-500 *kg/ha* kuya ku-2,5 *tons/ha* noma ngaphezulu.

I-*Lime* ithatha isikhathi ukuhlangana kunomanyolo futhi kufanele ifakwe ngaphambi kokuba

kuthilwe – izosebenza phansi. I-*Lime* ingafakwa noma ngasiphi isikhathi sonyaka kodwa kungcono kwenzeke kusasele isikhathi eside ngaphambi kohlwanyela lapho i-*lime* izonikezwa ithuba lokuhlangana nomhlabathi. Kepha amabhenefithi athatha isikhathi eside futhi ngokuvamile abonakala kumasizini alandelayo.

Intengo ye-*lime*, yona ngokwayo ayibizi, kepha izindleko zokuyithutha ukusuka ezimayini ihanjiswa emafamu ziphezulu kakhulu. Izindleko zezithuthi ziya ngebanga eliphakathi kwemazinyini nefamu. Iningi lamafama alinayo imishini yokuchelela ngakho basebenzisa osonkontileka. Iningi lamafama ligcina libheka lezi zindleko, nomsebenzi owengeziwe njengento engenasidingo neyinkinga.

Kepha, i-*ph* elungile yomhlabathi, KU-FANELE kube yisiqalo sawo wonke umsebenzi wokulima – yisiSEKELO esakhela kuso izilimo. **Isisekelo esintekenteke yiresiphi yomonakalo wesikhathi eside.** Ngaphandle kwesisekelo esiqinile silahla imali yethu – omningi, uma kungawona wonke umanyolo ofakiwe, awusebenzi futhi uchithiwe.

Ngaphandle kwamanzi isitshalo ngeke siphile, kodwa ayikho into ephila ngamanzi kuphela – esisekelweni esinesimuncu isitshalo ngeke sikwazi ukumunca amanyuthriyenti, kungakhathalekile ukuba amanzi angakanani!

Iyodwa indlela yokubona ubumuncu nekhambi elidingekayo ukuhlaziywa kwenhlabathi. Uma isidingo se-*lime* sisikhulu kakhulu kunganele ukuyifaka kanye, kungadingeka ukuba i-*lime* uyifake isikhathi esiyiminyaka emibili. Uma sekufinyelelele ku-*ph* edingekile kubalulekile ukuqinisekisa ukuba lawo mazinga ayagcinwa, kuvumela umfama ukuba adamane ewuthesta umhlabathi emva konyaka othile, noma emva kwesivuno esingajwayelekile noma kwesizini yemvula.

Khumbula, i-aplikheshini ye-*lime* akusona isisombululo esisheshayo. Amabhenefithi abonakala kupela emva kwesikhathi eside, uma amazingi e-*ph* egcinwe esezingeni elifanele ngesizini ngayinye.

Sengephetha – nakhu ukudla kwengqondo – phatha inhlabathi ngenhlonipho efanayo naleyo ophatha ngayo isisu sakho. Qikelela ukuthi ufaka ukudla okulungile kuwo, futhi uqinisekise ukuba AWUSOZE uphathwe yisilungulela! 🍌

I-athikhili ibhale nguRaymond Boardman, uMfama, i-Consultant noMqeqeshi eVentersdorp, Esifundzweni saseMpumalanga Ntshonalanga. Uma ufuna ukwazi kabanzi thumela i-emeyili ku-rhboardman@gmail.com.

Sebenzisa ulwazi ukukhiqiza umkhiqizo oyikhwalthi ephezulu

Ibhizinisi lokulima ukukhiqiza imikhiqizo abantu abayidingayo enenzuzo ngokuhlenganisa nokuguqula la ma fekhazi amane okukhiqiza, abizwa ngomhlaba, imali yokuqala ibhizinisi, ukusebenza nokuphatha kube yimikhiqizo osebenzayo njengokudla kanye/noma ifayibha.

Khumbula ukuthi kulo lonke uchungechunge lwethu lwama-athikhili ezokuphatha owodwa wemigomo esiyigcizelele ukuthi yonke into kanye nabo bonke abambandakanyekayo kwezolimo, kungaba umnikazi/imenenja noma abasebenzi, abakwenzayo noma abangakwenzi ngesikhathi okudingeka ngaso, kunomthelela kwinzuzo/ekulahlekelweni kubhizinisi.

Ikwalthi ichazwa njengedigri ye-ekselensi yento ngokuqhathaniswa nezinye izinto ezifana nayo. Ngokwemikhiqizo yezolimo ikhwalthi isho ukubukeka kakhulukazi kwangaphandle komkhiqizo – ngabe ubukeka kahle, muhle, ufreshi, unempilo futhi uyaheha? Ngaphakathi ngabe unempilo, unezinga elikahle lomsoco futhi unambitheka kamnandi? Esikhathini samanje imikhiqizo ijajwa kakhulu ngendlela ebukeya ngayo – ngaphandle. Ngokunjalo, ngengxa yokuthuthuka kobuchwepheshe banamuhla sekwenzeka kakhulu nakakhulu ukuba futhi kukalwe ikhwalthi yengaphakathi lemikhiqizo njengoshukela, ukuthamba, ushukela ewuqukethe, njalo njalo.

Ikwalthi yemikhiqizo ikhinyabezwa yimithelela eminingi efana nesimo sezulu, inhlabathi, indlela yokukhiqiza, ukuvuna, ukupakisha nokuthutha. Umthelela wesimo sezulu kunzima kakhulu ukuwulawula. Kepha unqubo yokukhiqiza iyalawuleka. Isibonelo: Ukwazi kangakanani ukukhonthrola ukhula lwakho? Ukukhonthrola izinambuzane nezifo? Inqubo yokuvuna? Inqubo yokumaketha? Ngamanye amagama ngabe yonke into edinga ukwenziwa yenzeka ngesikhathi nangokufanele ukukhiqiza nokudiliva umkhiqizo oyikhwalthi?

Ngokwesidalo umbuzo uzobuzwa – “Ngingayikhiqiza kanjani imikhiqizo eyikhwalthi?” Ipendulo iqala ngolwazi.

Okokuqala kunakho konke kufanele ulazi ipulazi lakho namarisosisi. Unhlobo umhlabathi wefamulami? Sinjani isimo somsoco wenhlabathi? Angakanani futhi anjani amanzi akhona? Ngabelawo manzi akulungeke ukukhiqiza izilimo? Noma ngabe ifamulami empeleni yifamulaminomhlaba owomile? Ingakanani imvula kanye nokutholakala kwemvula ngokwesilinganiso esikhathini eside? La ma risosisi yizimo ezisobala nezingumgogodla wesinqumo semikhiqizo ezokhiqizwa epulazini kanye nekwalthi ngokunjalo.

“*Ikwalthi ichazwa njengedigri ye-ekselensi yento ngokuqhathaniswa nezinye izinto ezifana nayo.*”

Okwesibili, kufanele uthole ulwazi oluningi mayelana nemikhiqizo oyikhiqizayo – kusukela ekulungiseni umhlabathi wembewu kuye ekuvuneni, ukumaketha nezindlela zokungeza ivelu. Izinsuku zokuvakashelwa kwamafama, thamela izifundo, thola ulwazi kumqeqeshi, nokunye. Uyacelwa khumbule ukuthi le yinqubo yesikhathi eside. Sisembonini eshintsha njalo, eqhubekela phambili nenomdlandla futhi kufanele uhlale unlwazi lwakamuva oluthuthukile – **umfama ufunda impilo yakhe yonke.**

Nawe futhi kudingeka uthole ukhono eludingakayo lokukhiqiza imikhiqizo. Ikhono lokulungisa umhlabathi wembewu ngokufanele, ukusetha i-*planter* ukusebenzisa nokulungisa impahla, ukuvuna umkhiqizo, ukupakisha nokuthutha kanye nokudiliva umkhiqizo.

Uzodinga impahla elungele nokungaba yinkinga enkulu ngenxa yemali yokuqala ibhizinisi edingekayo. Kodwa khumbula: “*n Boer maak 'n plan.*”

Ngokusho njalo, yonke into kepha kungeza emaphuzwini athi wena, njengomfama, kufanele wenze lokho okufanele ukwenze ngesikhathi esilungile nangendlela efanele. Uma uziba noma iyiphi indlela izophazamiseka ikhwalthi yomkhiqizo wakho owukhiqizayo ngokunjalo nenzuzo/ulahlekelwe ebhizinisini lakho.

Zimbalwa izindlela zokumaketha imikhiqizo – *i-farm-gate sales*, *i-local area sales*, inkontileka yasefekthri, izimakethe ezidayisa imikhiqizo efreshi, ukudayisa ngqo (njengokudiliva ngqo esuphamakethe), ukungeza ivelu nokuthumela ngaphandle. Imakethe ifuna imikhiqizo eyikhwalthi kanti futhi **imikhiqizo eyikhwalthi ephezulu ithola intengo engcono.**

Imakethe yinsizwa eyisidlakela. Ayibuzi ukuthi imikhiqizo ivelaphi. Ifuna imikhiqizo eyikhwalthi izoyidayisela amakhasimende ayo/nabathengi. Uma uyisaplaya yemikhiqizo eyikhwalthi izophendula ngentengo engcono. Ungakhohlwa ukuthi lensizwa eyimakethe iba yisidlakela ngosuku nosuku ngenxa yengcindezi eyithola kubathengi mayelana nokungalimazi imvelo kanye nenqubo yokukhiqiza okunempilo. Ngenxa yalokho ukulandelwa komkhondo kuyiqiniso – uvela kuphi lo mkhiqizo futhi ikhiqizwa kanjani – ngabe ugcele

amakhemikhali? Eminye imikhiqizo ingalandelwa kuze kutholakale umfama nokade ediliva umkhiqizo ongekho ezingeni uyohlawuliswa.

Umqondo wokugcina, kubaluleke kakhulu ukuvakashela emakethe njalo eyoqapha ukuthi kwenzekani (ngabe bayiphatha kahle imikhiqizo yakho?), bheka ukuthi enzenjani amanye amafama, funda emakethe bese uphindela uyo-kwenza lokho okufundile. Ayikho indawo engcono yokufunda ngezithuthi, ukungena emakethe, ukuhlunga, ukuphakheja, ukusayiza, ukwethula futhi okungaphezulu kukho konke yikhwalthi.

Isephetho, akekho umhloli wekwalthi ongcono kunomthengi emakethe. **Ukuze uphumelele kufanele ukhiqize imikhiqizo eyikhwalthi.**

Athikele e kwadilwe ke Marius Greyling, mokwadi wa Pula Imvula. Fa o tlhoka kitso gape, o ka romela emeile go mariusg@mcgacc.co.za.



Kuhamba kahle kwiNAMPO 2015



Amanxusa eNew Era farmers ase-Western Cape. Kusuka esinxeleni: U-Jane McPherson (kwa-Grain SA), uJannie Jonas (kwa-Robertson), U-Roderic Duminy (eGenadendal), U-Augustin Maarman (eGoedverwacht), U-Ulrich Engelbrecht (eGoedverwacht), U-Ewan Mathews (eSaaron), U-Whernit Dirks (ePiketberg), U-Samantha Smiles (e-Elim), U-Henry March (E-Hopefield), U-Belinda Collins (kwa-Goedverwacht), U-Urban Simons (eBredasdorp), U-Liana Stroebel (kwa-Grain SA), U-Byno Huffel (eCeres) no-Willie Job (kwaRobertson).



I-nhlanganisela yakamuva yetheknoloji kwezolimo, umkhiqizo onhlobonhlobo, ukusungula, izingxoxo, amathuba okunethwekha, *famingi hospitalities*, kanye nesimo sezulu samaphupho saqinisekisa ukuthi iNAMPO 2015, ebibanjelwe eduze kwaseBothaville eFreyi stata ngeviki elidlule, isiqinisekisele isithunzi sayo njengombukiso wezolimo eNingizimu Afrika.

I-oganayza yeGrain SA, ye-NAMPO Harvest Day, yanelisekile ngomphumela we-49 Harvest Day kanye nokuphawula ekutholile ngasohlangothini lwababukisi ngesasasa elikhulu kulonyaka ngezivakashi ezingu-69 584.

Izengezelelo ezintsha ezifana nembewu yamaploti, iihotela letende, negandaganda nenqola ehudulwayo njengesistimu yokuthutha esisebenzayo nesibe negalelo elincomekayo. Ngaphandle kwalezi zinkinga zokubhibhidla, i-elektroniki isistimu yethikithi lokungena isebenze kahle. Kulo nyaka i-NAMPO app yethuliwe kubabukisi nasezivakashini futhi manje sekuzothuthukiswa futhi ku-

makethwe kuqhutshekiselwe phambili. I-Grain SA nayo yayikhuthele kumanethiwekhi ezokuxhumana ngesikhathi sevekhi leHarvest Day futhi lemidiyamu yasetshenziswa ukushicilela izithombe ezivelele kanye nolwazi nokuphendula imibuzo jikelele.

"Ungalindela ukuba isomiso esikhona sizonquma ngesimo samafama, kodwa sithola imibuzo eqonde ngqo ngokubuyiswa komhlaba kuneyesomiso." kusho uJannie de Villiers, i-Chief Executive Officer ye Grain SA.

Ungqongqoshe wezoLimo, amaHlathi nokuDoba, uSenzeni Zokwana ubekhona ku-NAMPO 2015 ezohlanganyela kwimpikiswano ye*Nation in Conversation* ngezokuxhuma kwezabasebenzi. Ukubuyiselwa komhlaba, ukuxhasa ngemali amamodeli ukuba khona kwmarisozisi emvelo kanye nevelu yetheknoloji inthagreshini bekungezinye zezihloko ze*Nation in Conversation* lapho abenza imibono bebambe iqhaza besheyipha isithombe sezolimo ababengazithatha bahambe nazo ekhaya.

"Ukuba khona kukangqongqoshe uZokwana kube yinto enkulu kwaGrain SA nakwezolimo

U-NAMPO



UJannie de Villiers, CEO: kwa-Grain SA noSenzeni Zokwana, ungqongqoshe weZolimo, Amahlathi nokuDoba ubehambele iNampo 2015.



Balinganiselwa ku-69 584 abantu abahambele i-NAMPO kulo nyaka.



Izivakashi zijabule endaweni yombukiso kwa-Grain SA.

Kuhamba kahle kwiNAMPO 2015

ngokubanzi. Imboni yokusanhlamvu iyishayela ihlombe imizamo yakhe engapheli yokuxhumana nohwebo lwezolimo. Mhlawumpe ungqongqoshe wokuqala kusukela ngo-1994 ukuvakashela iHarvest Day. Lokhu kugcizelela ukuthi iNAMPO Haverst Day yipulatifomu elinegunya lempikiswano, ingxoxo nokunethiwekha,” kungeza uDe Villiers.

I-Grain SA nayo yaphinda yaba nezingxoxo nezinhloko zama-commercial banks, iLand Bank nama-insurers ngokuhlela kabusha isikweletu somkhiqizo wabakhiqizi bokusanhlamvu kanye ne-galelo lokuxhasa ngemali abakhiqizi abahwebayo besikhathi samanje.

Inhlangano iphatha kahle amalungu ayo ukukhombisa ukubonga kwayo ngokuyeseka kwabo. Ihloko lamalunga – elavusezelwa ngonyaka odlule – kanye nokungena mahhala kanye nendawo esipesheli yokupaka, neyake yasetshenziswa kahle ngamalungu eGrain SA.

"Ingqalasizinda e-NAMPO Park yakhiwa yathuthukiswa ukuze yamukele inani elikhulu lezi-vakashi kalula nokunikeza izinsiza zemibukiso ezisezingeni eliphezulu kwababukisayo. Ngisho neshashalazi lezindiza elingamumatha izindiza ezingu-365 nophephela ezinsukwini ezingaphezulu kwezine zeNAMPO kalula. I-Grain SA ngokuziqhenya izophinde ibambe i-50 NAMPO Haverst Day ngonyaka ozayo,” kusho u-Cobus van Coller, usihlalo weNAMPO Haverst Day.

Lombukiso wohwebo lwezolimo wenziwa njalo evikini lika-20 onyakeni, nokusho ukuthi uzobanjwa phakathi komhlaka-17 no-20 kuMeyi 2016.

Izindaba zishicilelwe yiGrain SA. Uma ufuna ukwazi kabanzi, thumela i-imeyili ku-johan@grainsa.co.za.



Izivakashi ziphenya amakhasi ePula Imvula.



Siyaziqhenya futhi ngokwemukela uNdunankulu waseLesotho, uPakalitha Mosisili.



I-New Era farmers ibuza mayelana nesivuni.



Labalimi abasebancane bakhombisa intshisekelo komunye wogandaganda abasetshenziswa ukuqeqesha kuFarmer Development Programme yethu.



IKHANOLA – izici okufanele ziqashelwe kusukela ngoJune - September



20% wezitshalo ungamgenwa yi-cabbage aphid.



I-Diamond Back Moth imosha imidumba.

Khanola yisilimo esibaluleke kakhulu futhi ziningi izici okufanele ukumenejwa kubhekwe ukwenza ikhanola iphumelele.

Kukhona izinambuzane nezifo ezibalulekile nokumele zikhonhrolwe, ngoba lezi zifo nezinambuzane zinomthelela omkhulu ekutheleni kwekhanola.

Izifo

I-blackleg (*Leptosphaeria spp.* / *Phoma lingam*)

Lezi zifo zibaluleke kakhulu, ngoba zinomthelela omkhulu esivunweni. Izindlela zokumenejwa ezifanele kufanele zisetshenziswe ukuze kuncishiswe umthelela omubi walesi sifo.

Njengamanje kunama-fungicides arejistwe ukukhonthrola iBlackleg ehlasela iKhanola. Lama fungicides kufanele afafazwe phakathi kuka-4 - 6 wesigaba seqabunga lesitshalo.

I-Stem rot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*)

Lesi sifo siyabaluleka kakhulu ngoba amahlektha angaphansi kwe-canola angaphezulu kweminyaka embalwa edlula.

I-*Sclerotinia* inezindawo eziningi ezihlaselayo futhi ihlasela amaluphini, isoya, kanye nobhekilanga phakathi kokunye. Izimpawu zibonakala ngesikhathi kuqhakaza izimbali noma emva kwalokho.

Lezi zimo ezilandelayo kufanele zibekhona ngesikhathi kubheduka i-*Sclerotinia*. Izimo zobumanzi okungenani izinsuku eziyi-10 kusafeyisi yomhlabathi maphakathi nanga-

sekupheleni kobusika, ngamazinga okushisa aphakathi kuka- 10°C - 15°C ukuze i-*Sclerotinia* iqhume futhi idale ukukhululeka kwezinhlamvu. Izimo ezifudumele nezinomswakama ezinamazinga okushisa aphakathi kuka-20°C - 25°C kulimaza ukukhula kwesiqu.

Izimpawu ezinkulu zalesi sifo zivela ezansi nesiqu sesitshalo. Esiquwini kubonakala amabala akhanyayo anombala ungathi umpunga izingxenywe ezimaphakathi ziyabonakala eziqini, zivamise ukubonakala lapho kunamathela khona imaqabunga noma amagatsha asohlangothini.

I-fungi ayidali ama-spores esitshalweni esinomthelela, kodwa kuba nehandlela ye-*phyphae*, emhlophe, lapho kubonakala khona i-*Sclerotinia* esiquwini. I-*Sclerotinia* ingaphila iminyaka esisikhombisa emhlabathini. Kubalulekile ukwenza i-crop rotation ngezilimo ezifana no-barley, ukolweni kanye ne-oats ukunciphisa ubungoza be-*Sclerotinia* ukubola kwesiqu.

Izinambuzane

I-Cabbage aphid (*Brevicoryne brassicae*)

I-cabbage aphidiyo ngqo amaspisisi adla ikhanola. Ikhanola iyazwela kakhulu ngokugcwala kwe-aphid ngesikhathi isencane isakhula. Ukugcwala kakhulu kwesifo ngesikhathi sokuqhakaza kwezimbali kanye nezigaba zokwakheka komdumba kungavimbela ukwakheka kwembali futhi kungakhinyabeza indawo nokugcwalisa umdumba. Lokhu kunomthelela omkhulu esivunweni. Uma kwenzeka ingcindezi yomswakama kubalulekile ukuvikela

iKhanola ku-aphids. I-Threshold values: izitshalo esingu-20% zinomthelela.

I-Diamond Back Moth (*Plutella xylostella*)

Lesi yisinambuzane esinganakekile kanti senza umonakalo ongaphezulu kokucabanga kwethu.

Kuya ngamazinga okushisa kuleyo ndawo, isinambuzane esidala (i-moth) ivamisa ukubonakala ngesikhathi isiqu seluleka siba side. Lesibungu esiluhlazana sidla amacembe asale enezimbobo. Imidumba nayo iyahlaselwa, kodwa umonakalo ngokuvamile isuphaphishiyali nemidumba ayivamile ukudleka, kodwa, imidumba emoshakele ishabalala kalula. Isizukulwane singaphezu kwesisodwa isizini ngayinye.

I-Threshold values: Ukuqhakaza kwezimbali kamaphakathi nokwakamuva: Izibungu zingu-17 kuya ku-23 ezitshalweni eziyi-10. I-Pod filling: izibungu zingu-43 kuya ku-57 ezitshalweni eziyi-10.

Ukwenza amasampula kubaluleke kakhulu ukuze uzoshesha ukuzibona izinambuzane futhi uzikhonhrole. Uma amazinga okushisa ephezulu i-Diamond Back Moth iphindaphindeka ngokushesha. Ukgaguquki kanye nokuhlola njalo kubalulekile ukukhontrola lezi zinambuzane ukunciphisa umthelela esivunweni.

I-athikhili ibahlwe ngu-Jannie Bruwer, Bayer Crop Sciences Area Manager, eNingizimu yeKapa. Uma ufuna ukwazi kabanzi, thumela i-imeyili ku-jannie.bruwer@bayer.com.



Faka *ubhekilanga* ku-*crop rotation* ukuze kusimame

Ngenxa yohlelo lokujula kwempande Kabhekilanga, uzothola ukuthi ngezikhathi ezinzima zeminyaka yesomiso njengawo lo esiwubonile ubungenza kangcono ukwedlula zonke ezinye izilimo epulazini lakho. Ubekezela kakhulu esomisweni futhi ungaba wusizo olukhulu ekuncedeni ukhave igalelo lonyaka wezilimo ezifeyilile.

Kepha, ngenxa yokujula kwezimpande zikabhekilanga kudingeka ukhumbule ngoswakama omunciwe waphuma emhlabathini. Ukumenejwa kwe-*crop rotation* kuqaliswe kwenziwe ngendlela.

Ubhekilanga ukhula masinyane kunombila futhi ngenxa yalokho ungatshalwa kamuva kunombila. Kule sizini edlule yokulima sibone amafama amaningi etshala ubhekilanga ngenxa yokubambezela kwezimvula. Isilimo sombila omningi kade ungeke usatshalwa ngenxa yokuncipha kwesikhathi. Le simo esibucaya sibe yisibusiso kubalimi abaningi njengoba iphesenteji enkulu yombila obewutshalwe kulo nyaka awukhizanga lutho. Ubhekilanga ngakwelinye icala noma kunjalo bewuzokhizisa izilimo. Bewungeke uthole kakhulu, kodwa bekuzoba ngcono uhlanganise ekuhlanganiseni umhlabathi. Thina njengabalimi singafunda okuninga onyakeni ofana nalona.

- Singafunda ukuthi singawuphatha kanjani umswakama.
- Singafunda ukuthi singasihlelela kanjani isomiso ngesikhathi esizayo.
- Singafunda ukubaluleka kwezilimo ezinhlobonhlobo.
- Singafunda ukubaluleka komhlaba onga-hlwanyeliwe.
- Singafunda ukubaluleka kokuphathwa kwemali, ikakhulukazi ukumenejwa izimali zethu ukuze si-*kwazi* ukubhekana nezikhathi ezifuve lezi.

Nakuba iningi labalimi, ikakhulukazi ezifundeni ezisentshonalanga yezwe bezingalimala kakhulu kulo nyaka, kuningi esikufundile esomisweni. Uma unenhlanhla yokuqhubeka nokwenza ibhizinisi ngesizini ezayo, khona ungakusebenzisa lokho okufundile kulezinyanga ezedlule, manje ke kudingeka ukuqalise ohlelweni lwebhizinisi lakho lesikhathi esizayo.

Ngokungeza ubhekilanga ku-*crop rotation* yakho uzobe ungeze uzinzo kanye nengxenywe yokuvikeleka. Kusobala angisho ukuthi tshala ubhekilanga yonke indawo kulesizini ezayo, cha. Kodwa engikuphakamisayo ukuthi nitshale iphesenteji kabhekilanga emihlabeni yenu. Ngiphinde futhi ngiphakamise ukushiya iphesenteji yemhlaba yenu engahlwanyeliwe. Yigceneni kahle futhi ihlanzekile zonke izinyanga zasehlobo nangesizini elandelayo yokukhizisa nizobona umehluko



omkhulu wesivuno enizosithola kuleyo mihlaba yenu ngenxa yokulonda umswakama. Lokhu kuqondene kakhulu nomhlabathini oyisanti.

Ngakho ke yini okufanele ngabe ngiyayenza njengamanje?

Njengamanje isilimo sakho ubhekilanga kufanele sivunwe futhi simakethwe. Uma ukwazi ukugcina isilimo sakho ubhekilanga, kungaba umqondo omuhle ukuwubamba angawudedeli kuze kube uDisemba ngaleso sikhathi intengo izobe iphezulu. Kodwa kusobala onyakeni onjenga lo kulo nyaka kunzima ukwenza lokho lapho sonke sidinga noma imalini esingayithola.

Chitha le zinyanga ezithule ngokulungisa imihlaba yenu ilungele isizini yokutshala elandelayo. Emva kokuba izinkomo sezidle konke ezingakudla lapho emhlabeni okuvunwe kuwo ubhekilanga ngokuvamile ngumqondo omuhle ukuwurola nge-*chopper*. Lokhu kuzonqamula izindu ezisele ukuze uzoba nomhlaba wembewu oqoqekile wesilimo esilandelayo.

Ikhono lakho lokuhlelela iminyaka enzima ezayo esikhathini esizayo kuzoba nomthelela kwimpumelelo yebhizinisi lakho lezolimo. Uma ungazithathela enqodweni izifundo ozifundile kulonyaka odlule lapho angabe uzilungiselele ngokwanele ukuphila onyakeni wesomiso olandelayo. Kwazi bani, mhlampe ngesizini ezayo kuzokoma kakhulu kunokwejwayelekile. Asethembe ukuthi ngeke kubenjalo.

I-athikhili ibhalwe nguGavin Mathews, Bachelor in Environmental Management. Uma ufuna ukwazi kabanzi, thumela i-imeyili ku-gavmat@gmail.com.

Isithombe 1: Inani lezitshalo ezilungele.

Isithombe 2: Izitshalo ezinempilo zikabhekilanga ziyamila, zisengozini kodwa ziqinile.

Isithombe 3: Imiphumela yokwenza izinto ngokufanele.



Ubhekilanga noma isoya... ITSHALWE NOMA INGATSHALWA

Izizini yokukhiqiza ka-2014/2015 ibinezinkinga kakhulu kumafama bekushintshana izikhathi zemvula nesomiso ngaphansi kwephethini ejwayelekile. Izimo ngezikhathi zokushesha ukutshala kwezinye izindawo bezikahle, umhlaba umanzi lokho kwenza iqhume kahle futhi nesoya isesimweni esihle.

Ezindaweni eziningi, emva kokuqhuma, kuvesane kwaba nezinsuku ezishisayo nezibandayo kanye nobusuku obubanda kakhulu ngasekuqaleni naphakathi noNovemba. Izigaxa zabambezeleka nezilimo zaswela amayunithi ashisa ngokwanele emile emavikini abucayi amathathu kuya kwamahlanu emva kokuhlwanjela. Kanye naphakathi nesizini isomiso somhlaba wesoya yaba nephe-thini idamane ima iphinde iqale ikhule. Ngaphansi kwalezi zimo kwaba nezivuno ezixubile, kafushane nje, kwavunwa ama-kernels alula kakhulu ezitshalweni ezatshalwa emva kwesikhathi. Ama-kernels abenesisindo esilinganiselwa ku-0,7 grams. Ngisho naseminyakeni emibi edlule kwatholakala ama-kernels anesisindo esingaphezulu kuka-0,11 grams. Eminye imihlaba yathola kuphela u-0,35 amathani/ha ngaphansi kwalezi zimo.

Ezindaweni zokulima ezithile izitshalo zabambezeleka ngesikhathi sesomiso phakathi nehlobo kanti lapho zonke zaqhakaza izimbali kanyekanye ngasekuqaleni kwenyanga kaMashi. Amanye ama-cultivars aqhakaza izimbali emva kwezinsuku ezingama-21 emva kwesikhathi esasilindelekile kuma-cultivar heat units noma ezinsukwini zokukhula ezilindelekile.

Izimo zezimakethe nomkhiqizo obewulinganisiwe

Ngokusebenzisa ulwazi olunikezwe yi-Sagis kanye nekomidi elenza isilinganiso sesilimo ukuthi le ndawo okutshalwe kuyo i-soya ngesizini ka-2014/2015 ingakhula ngama-hektha angama-184 000 kuya kumahektha angama-687 300 nesilimo esingaba

ngaba amathani angama-942 850 ngokwesilinganiso esilinganiselwa ku-1,37 amathani/ha. Okwengezwa yisifundazwe sendawo kwaba amahlektha angama-104 000 eFreystata, eMpumalanga kwaba u-42 000, Enyakatho Ntshonalanga u-16 000, eGauteng u-10 000 kanye naKwaZulu-Natal kwaba u-7 000 amahlektha kanti amanye asala engako.

Uhlolo lwe-Commodity Derivatives Market lwe-Safex lukhombisa ukuthi ngokuzayo intengo ye-soya izobe iphakathi kuka-R4 835 ngoMeyi 2015 kuya ku-R5 113 ngoDisemba 2015. Ukukhula kubonakala kakhulu ekugcinweni nasekuphathweni kwezindleko kunokuxinwa ukudingeka nokudayiswa (supply). Sebenzisa lamanani entengo esikhathi esizayo ku-current gross margin comparison.

Ezifundeni eziningi amafama afaka igalelo lokukhulisa ngokuhlwanjela i-soya kokuqala ngqa. Njengoba kwenzeka kubantu bonke umzamo wokuqala ukwenza into ethile akuvamile ukuba kwenzeka njengoba kuhleliwe. Ukuphathwa nokutshalwa kwesoya ikakhulukazi ngandlela thile ukutshala kudingeka kuhleliwe ngokuqikelela.

Izifundo ezingafundwa kulesizini ezingabe sezitshenziswa kusizini yokukhiqiza ka 2015/2016

Isivuno esitholakele emhlabeni ngamunye beku-fanele sirekhodwe kanye nemiphumela yama-cultivar ahlukene atshaliwe. Iningi labasha abangenayo ekukhiqizeni isoya, abalulekwe ngendlela, bahlwanyelele izinhlobo eziningi zokudayisa nangembewu abayithenga kubangani babo nakomakhelwane. Amanye amafama, ngenxa yokuxhamazela bajahe ukutshala isoya, baqedelela ukutshala phakathi komhla ka- 20 nangomhla ka- 24 kuDisemba. Uyazibuza ukuthi kazi sikhona yini kule zitshalo esiyothola isivuno esiyokuba ngaphezulu kwehrafu yethani ihektha.

Kubalulekile ukukhetha isilimo esifanele umhlaba bathi kanye nesimo sezulu esiqhubekayo endaweni

Ukulungisa masinyane umhlaba kubalulekile ukuginisekisa ukuqhuma kahle kwembewu, kukhulisa isitshalo nesivuno.

Pula Imvula's Quote of the Month

"Occasionally ask: "What is the connection between what I want most in life and anything I plan to do today?"

~ Robert Brault



UKUKHIQIZA



Imidumba yeSoya.

yakho. Kungafazwa ukuthi ukutshala emva komhla-ka- 15 Novemba ngisho izilimo zesikhathi esimaphakathi noma zesikhathi esifushane eFreystata ubungozi ubukhulu. Isitshalo asisitholi isikhathi esanele sokukhula ngokwanele kanye nobude efekthri ye-plant sokuguqula amandla avela elangeni abe yisivuno sembewu yokudayisa.

Uma ufuna ukubona thatha imbewu ehlwanyele emva kwesikhathi uyo-testa uwoyela namaphrotheni ewaqukethe. Kuzotholakala ukuthi umphumela ukhombisa iphesenteji ephansi kakhulu kawoyela engaphansi kuka-18% namaphrotheni aphansi. Le zingqinamba nazo kufanele zicantshangwe uma kuhlanganiswa amareshini nembewu ephuma kule soya yesoya ekhishwe noma ehlukelwa uwoyela kanye nowoyela wamakhekhe esoya.

Isephetho

Kubalulekile ukuhlaziya imininingwane yonke iphelele kumajini yazo zonke izilimo zasehlobo ibale umkhqizo wakho uqobo wesoya nobhekilanga njengesilimo esingalinywa. Ubhekilanga otshalwe emva komhla ka-15 Novemba ube nesivuno esingu-1,5 amathani/ha, lokho kwenza imali eyi- R7 250 uma kuqhathaniswa no-R1 680 ngo-0,35 wamathani/ha wesilimo isoya.

Thenga imbewu eyanele yezilimo zombili ukuze ushitsu uhlwanyele ubhekilanga uma isikhathi ohlele ukuhlwanyela ngaso isilimo isoya singaphumeleli. Hambisana nezimo ezingaqondakali kanye nokushintsha kwamaphethi emvula isizini ngayinye. 🌱

I-athekili ibhalwe ngumfama osathatha umhlalaphansi.



I-soya esencane emahlabeni ophethwe kahle.

Ithimba 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 OMKHULU

Jane McPherson
▶ 082 854 7171 ◀ jane@grainsa.co.za

**UMHLELI
UKWABA**

Liana Stroebel
▶ 084 264 1422 ◀ liana@grainsa.co.za

**IMIDWEBO, ISAKHIWO KANYE
NOKUSHICILELA**

Infoworks
▶ 018 468 2716 ◀ www.infoworks.biz



**IPULA IMVULA IYATHOLAKALA FUTHI
NANGALEZI ZILIMI EZLANDELAYO:**

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

**Uhlelo lweGrain SA
LokuThuthukisa amaFama**

ABAQONDISI BENTUTHUKO
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
▶ Office: 051 924 1099 ◀ Dimakatso Nyambose

Jerry Mthombathi
Mpumalanga (Nelspruit)
▶ 084 604 0549 ◀ jerry@grainsa.co.za
▶ Office: 013 755 4575 ◀ Nonhlanhla Sithole

Vacant
Mpumalanga (Belfast)

Jurie Mentz
KwaZulu-Natal (Louwsburg)
▶ 082 354 5749 ◀ jurie@grainsa.co.za
▶ Office: 034 980 1455 ◀ Sydwell Nkosi

Ian Househam
Eastern Cape (Kokstad)
▶ 078 791 1004 ◀ ian@grainsa.co.za
▶ Office: 039 727 5749 ◀ Luthando Diko

Lawrence Luthango
Eastern Cape (Mthatha)
▶ 076 674 0915 ◀ lawrence@grainsa.co.za
▶ Office: 047 531 0619 ◀ Cwayita Mpotyi

Liana Stroebel
Western Cape (Paarl)
▶ 084 264 1422 ◀ liana@grainsa.co.za
▶ Office: 012 816 8057

Du Toit van der Westhuizen
North West (Lichtenburg)
▶ 082 877 6749 ◀ dutoit@grainsa.co.za
▶ Office: 012 816 8038 ◀ Lebo Mogatlanyane

Vusi Ngesi
Eastern Cape (Maclear)
▶ 079 034 4843 ◀ vusi@grainsa.co.za
▶ Office: 012 816 8070 ◀ Sally Constable

Articles written by independent writers are
the views of the writer and not of Grain SA.

I-Grain SA i-inthavyuwa... uHenry March

Hlangana noHenry March. U-Henry ngumfama usathuthuka ungumlimi wokusanhlamvu nemfuyo epulazini iTheewatersvlei, eHopefield eNtshonalanga Kapa. Lomfama onogqozi ukholwa ukuthi uma wakhulela epulazini inhliziyi yakho iyohlala isepulazini.

Kukuphi futhi ulima amahlektha amangakhi? Yini oyilimayo?

Ipulazi liseTheewatersvlei lingamahlektha ayi- 1 176 futhi lathengwa ngeloni yaseLand Bank ngo-1994. I-Theewatersvlei liqhutshwa yiqembu lamalungu amane amele imindeneni emine kanye nomkhiziqo wemfuyo (Izimvu nezinkomo).

Ngabe yini ekugququzelayo/ ekufakela ugqozi?

Uma wakhulele epulazini, inhliziyi yakho iyohlala isepulazini njalo. Ukudalela umphakathi wase-Hopefield amathuba omsebenzi kungiququzela. Ngifuna nokuwusebenzisa ngokuqikelela umhlaba namanye amarisosizi emvelo akhona. Nginogqozi futhi lokulima ezingeni lokuhweba.

Chaza amandla nobuthakathaka bakho

Amandla ukukhenikha, nginothando lokufitha nosesebenza ngogesi futhi ngezama nokuba yimenenja eyenza kahle. Ngicabanga ukuthi ubuthakathaka bebhizinisi lethu ukuthi sisenkakabi nawo yonke ampahla yokusebenza edingekayo ukukhiqiza okusanhlamvu nakuba sazi ukuthi singakwenza, kodwa siyakhula kancane kodwa ngokuqiniseka sizobe sesiqala ukuzifunela impahla okungeyewethu ngokushesha.

Ngenkathi uqala ukulima ngabe isilimo sakho sasithela kangakanani? Ngabe manje sesithela kangakanani isilimo sakho?

Ngesikhathi ngiqala ukulima isilimo sami sathela kancane kakhulu kwaba u-0,5 thani/ha. Manje isilinganiso sesivuno sami u-2,2 thani/ha.

Ucabanga ukuthi ngabe yini eyaba nomthelela yenqubekela phambili nempumelelo yakho?

Ngingasho ukuthi inqubekela phambili nempumelelo yami ukusebenza kanzima nokufunda emaphutheni ami. Futhi sisanda kuqala ukusebenza nomqeqeshi okahle futhi sijabule ngebanga esisazolihamba.

Ngabe kuze kube manje uyithole kuphi inqeqesho futhi iyiphi inqeqesho ongathanda ukuyenza?

Njengamanje sengithole ukuqeqeshwa okuningi ngengulube, izinkomo kanye nemvu. Ngisathanda ukufunda kabanzi ngokutshalwa kukakolweni nendlela yokulungisa umhlabathi. Ukuqeqeshwa kubekelwe ukugcina amarekhodi kanye nokukhiqizwa kokusanhlamvu.

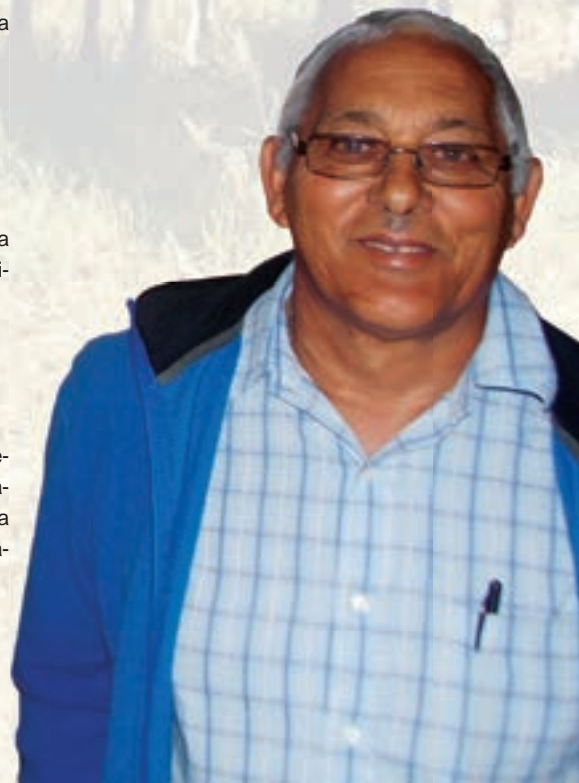
Ngabe uzibona ukuphi esikhathini esiyiminyaka emihlanu? Yini ozoyenza ukuze uphumelele? Ngabe yini ozoyenza ukuze uphumelele?

Esikhathini esiyiminyaka emihlanu ngingathanda ukuba ngumlimi ozimele, ukwandisa umkhiziqo wezilimo zokudayisa kanye nokwandisa yunithi yokukhiqiza izilwane.

Yisiphi iseluleko ongasinikeza amafama asemancane?

Into yokuqala, inhliziyi yakho kufanele igxile kufamini ngoba kudingeka ukusebenza ngokuzikhandla, ukuhlela kahle kanye nokubekezela. Okwesibili, kubalulekile ukuba ukhumbule ukuthi ngeke ucebe ngenyanga!

I-athikhili ibhalwe nguLiana Stroebel, i-Provisional Co-ordinator, (eNtshonalanga Kapa) ye-Grain SA Farmer Development Programme. Uma ufuna ulwazi olubanzi thumela i-imeyili ku-liana@grainsa.co.za.



THIS PUBLICATION IS
MADE POSSIBLE BY THE
CONTRIBUTION OF
THE MAIZE TRUST