

# PULA IMVULA

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



UDISEMBA  
2013



Incwadi yeGrain SA  
yabalimi abasakhulayo

## Funda Ngaphakathi:

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Emuva, kusukela kwesokunxele: uLouw Steytler (usihlalo weGrain SA), uBrienne van der Walt (we-Absa), uMaurice Boki, uJannie de Villiers (uSihlalo: weGrain SA) kanye no-lan Househam (uMqondisi wesifunda: woHlelo IweGrain SA lokuThuthukiswa kwamaFama, eMpumalanga neKapa). Ngaphambili uJane McPherson (umphathi wohlelo: uHlelo lokuThuthukiswa kwamaFama eziNhlamvu, iGrain SA) kanye noLandi Kruger (iData Administrator and Economist: uHlelo IweGrain SA lokuThuthukiswa kwamaFama).

## Isivuno sika-2013 samafama akaGrain SA

I -awadi yeGrainSA yoMkhiqizi weZinhlamvu woNyaka inikezwe uMaurice Mthandeki Boki waseMatatiele mhla ka-11 Okthoba 2013 eMidrand, eGauteng. Usuku lolu lugqamise futhi nabanye abaphumelele oHlelweni lokuThuthukiswa kwamaFama njengoba bekuklyonelisa u-Maurice. NgoLwesine, mhla ka-17 Okthoba 2013, iGrain SA isingathe umcimbi woSuku lokuGubha, lapho amafa-

ma asafufusa abebongwa ngegalelo analo ekuvikelekeni kokudla lapha ezwenikazi lethu. Kulo nyaka lo mcimbi ububanjwe e-Amanzi Game Lodge ngaphandle nje kwaseBrandfort eFreyistata. Bekunezivakashi ezeqile ku-200, phakathi kwazo okubalwa ngisho amafama asathuthusa ayi-120 nawo abeyingxene yalo mbuthano.



## UGOGO JANE UTHI...

**L**esi yisikhathi esihle sonyaka – iningi lemideni lithola ithuba lokuchitha isikhathi bebonke futhi bazithokozise ngesikhathi sokuthula nesokuphumula. Kepha ngeshwa amafama amanangi avame ukuba matasatasa ngelesi sikhathi sonyaka ngoba nakhu phela ukhula lona “alwazi lutho ngeholide”. Lona luhkula lube luningi ngenkathi umfama esancebelekle! Niyaxwayosa ukuba niqaphe emasimini enu ngelesi sikhathi sonyaka futhi niqinisekise ukuthi ukulawula kwenu kokhula kuseqophelweni eliphezulu. Ukhula luyisitha esikhulu kabi kumfama wezinhlamu!

Siyethemba ukuthi nonke nikwazile ukutshala ummbila wonke ebenihlose ukuwutshala futhi nengezelela ngangobhekilanga ngapehzulu. Kumele sikhumbule ukuthi ukutshala isikhathi sesihambile kuba nomthelelea ongemuhle esivunweni. Iztishalo zidinga ukushisa ukuze zikhule futhi zikhiqize nezinhlamu. Uma utshala emvakwesikhathi izinsuku zizobe seziqala ukuba mfushane uma sesiya emaphethelweni ehlolo bese uydangala ngesilimo sakho.

Ngeshwa-ke, ubudlelwane bethu nohulumeni abubanga buhle kulo nyaka. Ukusho-nje, siphoxekile. Siye satshewa abaphakeme eMnyangweni wezokuThuthukiswa kwezindawo zaseMaphandleni kanye nokuBuyiswa kweMihlabu ukuthi bazobonelela kuphela amafama anamahektha awu-60 000 kulo nyaka. NjengeGrain SA silungise zonke izinhlelo zebhizinisi esiyi sazihambisa ku-DRDLR ngoJulayi ka-2013 kepha asitholanga lutho emvakomzamo ongaka ebesiwenzile. Leli yithuba elihle elisilahlekele. Amafama ayi-466 abezotshala izilimo kumahektha eqile ku-60 000. Lokhu bekuzokwenza ushintsho olukhulu kabi ezimpilweni zeningi elihlala emaphandleni.

NjengabakwaGrain SA sinifisela nonke uKhisimuzi onezibusiso futhi sethemba ukuthi unyaka ka-2014 uzonilethela injabulo enkulu. UNkulunkulu anibusise. ☺

## Isivuno sika-2013 samafama akaGrain SA

Iningi lamafama liye lakklyeliswa ngobulunga ku-NgoLwesine, mhla ka-17 Okthoba 2013, iGrain SA isingathe umcimbi woSuku lokuGubha, lapho amafama asafufusa abebongwa ngegalelo analo ekuvikelekeni kokudla lapha ezwenikazi lethu. Kulo nyaka lo mcimbi ububanjelwe e-Amanzi Game Lodge ngaphandle nje kwaseBrandfort eFreyistata. Bekunezivakashi ezeqile ku-200, phakathi kwazo okubalwa njisho amafama asathuthusa ayi-120 nawo abeyingxene yalo mbuthano.

Iningi lamafama liye lakklyeliswa ngobulunga ku-250 Ton Club kanti abanye bona baphothule oHlelweni lokuThuthukiswa kwamaFama lweGrain SA. Lolu hlelo luqinisekisa ukuthi amafama anolwazi kanye namakhono afanele okufaka isandla ekuvikelekeni kokudla lapha ezwenikazi lethu.

Enkulumeni yakhe, uJane McPherson (UMqondisi woHlelo: Ukuthuthukiswa kwamaFama, kwaGrain SA) uye wachaza ukuthi i-250 Ton Club isungulwe ngenhlosa yokwazisa inqubekelaphambili eyenziwa amafama asafufusa. Utte “Ukuba umfama kuthatha isikhathi kanti futhi akuniki mdlandla. Ngaleklabhu kuyathokozisa ukubona inqubekelaphambili eyenziwayo kulo mkhakha.” Wengeze ngokuthi kuwanikeza ithembu uma amafama ebona amanye ekhuphukela kumakhathagori amakhulu. UMnyango weZolimo nokuThuthukiswa kwaseMaphandleni namanye amaqembu nawo aye anconywa ngomsebenzi omuhle oqhubeke njalo wokweseka lolu hlelo luze lufinyelele lapho lukhona namuhla. Ugcine ngokuthi, “Sihlomula kulokhu enikwenze kwenzenka.”

Ezinye zezikulumi bekunguLouw Steytler (uSihlalo wakwaGrain SA), uJannie de Villiers (uSihlalo, wakwaGrain SA) noKarabo Pele



**U-Jane McPherson**



**U-Jannie de Villiers**

(uSihlalo weMaize Trust) noVictor Mahlinza, umfama oqhamuka KwaZulu-Natali ogquqquzele amafama ngokuxoxa indaba yakhe eggoke ibhulukwe elimibalabala, ebimele isizwe sothingo. Yena-ke uthe, “Ngingalahli ithembu. Qhubekani njalo.”

Isandla sikasihlalo weGrain SA, uVictor Mongoato, obengumholi wohlelo, uye wabelana ngosiko lweSuthu nezivakashi. Ngokomlando wesiSuthu bekuthi ngesikhathi sesomiso kudluliswe ukhezo logodo emalungeni omphakathi njengesibonakaliso sokuthi wonke umuntu uzoba nokudla azokudla. ULandi Kruger (*iData Administrator and Economist* yakwaGrain SA) nguyenya oqale ngokudlulisa lolu khezo bese kwathi nezivakashi nazo zangenelela ngogqozi olukhulu.

IPannar, iProfert, iSasol Nitro, uMnyango weZolimo eMpumalanga, uMnyango weZolimo eMpumalanga neKoloni kanye noDirk van Rensburg bathole izitifikethi kubongwa indima abayidlalile ngokuxhasa nokubamba iqhaza.

Abanqobi abalandelayo bemikhakha yomncintiswano woMfama woNyaka baye bamenyezelwa:

- *iSmall Holder Farmer of the Year* (kusukela kumahektha ayi-10 kuya ekukhiqizeni amathani ayi-250): uVictor Mahlinza; ne-
- Umfama oziphilisayo wonyaka (amafama akhiqiza amahektha angaphansi kwayi-10): uTO Mdluli. UTO obejabulile akatholanga nje kuphela umanyolo ovela kwabakwaProfert, kepha neHusqvarna inikele nge-T536 tiller kumnqobi walo mkhakha.

UGift Mafuleka usuke ku-500 Ton Club wakhusphukela emkhakheni weplatinamu okungamafama akhiqiza okungenani amathani ayi-1 500 ommbila ngonyaka. Amalunga amathathu amasha ongezwe ezingeni legolide okuyizinga lamafama akhiqiza amathani ommbila ayi-1 000: uZP Motshwene, uFanie Nkosi neTikwe *Farming* (yaseHoopstad). ISolomon Masango *Farming Enterprises*, uKeith Middleton, uMaurice Boki (umfama osafufusa wonyaka weGrain SA) noKhaya Nkuhlu bangenele izinga lesiliva lamafama akhiqiza amathani ayi-500. Umkhakha wethusi we-250 Ton Club uklomelise izitifiketi namabheji kumalunga ayisishiyagalolunye amasha: Iyay'phandela *Farming*, uMusi Twala wase-Mpumalanga, uVictor Mahliza, uDavid Mongaoto, uVictor Mongaoto (isandla sikasihlalo weGrain SA), uThabang Tshepe, uLebohang Khittleli, uJoel Ralekhetla kanye noFrans Mokoena. ☺

**I-athikhilli ibhalwe nguLouise Kunz,  
umbhali wePula/Imvula.**



**250 AMATHANI:** Amalunga amasha eqembu e-250 Ton Club: Ohlezi kusukela ngakwesokunxele uJoel Ralekhetla (waseWelkom), uLebohang Khittleli (waseMatatiele) noMncedisi Dlamini (we-Iyay'phandela Farming, eDelmas). Abamile: uVictor Mahlinza (waseNthabamhlopphi), uTsepe Thabang (waseMatatiele), uFrans Mokoena (waseTweespruit) kanye noDavid Mongaoto (waseMatatiele).



**500 AMATHANI:** UMaurice Boki (waseMatatiele) noKeith Middleton (waseJacobsdal) sebangamalunga e500 Ton Club.



**1 000 AMATHANI:** ITikwe Farming (yaseHoopstad) isiyilunga le-1 000 Ton Club kanti ibimelwe nguSolomon Ncholu, uLukas Skei kanye no-Andries Mosoeu.



**ISMALLHOLDER:** UVuyani Kama (wase-Elliot), uVictor Mahlinza (wase-Estcourt, umnqobi) noSimphiwe Jalisa (wase-Elliot) bekungosomangamulu kukhathegori yeSmallholder yonyaka.



**UKUZIPHILISA:** Umfama Oziphilisayo Wonyaka uTO Mdluli (emaphakathini) nabamanqamu, u-Emmanuel Hadebe (kwesokunxele) noPatrick Nxumalo (kwesokudla, bobabili baqhamuka e-Estcourt).



**UMNQOBI:** UTO Mdluli (Umfama Oziphilisayo Wonyaka) nomklomelo wakhe, iHasqvarna TF 536 tiller ebiza uR 25 000. Onaye uDarryl Elliot (uMdayisi waseHusqvarna).

# Ukuphathwa nokulawulwa kwentshunguntshu

ntshunguntshu yase-Afrika, ngesiLathi-ni eyaziwa ngokuthi *yibusseola fusca* noma ngohlelo Iwezinambuzane Iwe-Lepidoptera (izimvevane) kanye nomndeni weNoctuidae noma ama-owlet moths yis-nambuzane sommbila odayiswa ezimakethe kanye nokukhiqizwa kwamabele eminyakeni eminingi. Ucwaniingo kumyingilizo wempilo yentshunguntshu yase-Afrika kanye nezindle-la zokulawula luqale kusukela muva eminyakeni yo-1900. Lentshunguntshu idabuka lapha e-Afrika. Iyisinambuzane esitholaka-la ku-althithudi yamamitha angama-600 ngaphezu kweleveli yolwandle.

## Umonakalo

Ukusuleka okusezingeni eliphezulu komhlaba wommbila kungaba nomthelela omubi kakhulu esilimeni noma sitshalwe kahle. Umonakalo ezingodweni nasemakhobeni ommbila usu-holele ekulahlekeni kwesivuno esifikela ku-50% okubikwe ezindaweni ezithize ezichelelwayo, kubalwa kuzo indawo yomkhiqizo yaseKhimbalu

ngesizini yokukhiqiza yonyaka ka-2012. Ikhwali thi engeyinhle yeziinhlamvu zomyombo oye wasala ngenkathi kuvunwa amakhoba amoshe-kile iba nomthelela omubi enzuzweni yebhizinisi lommbila.

Umonakalo udalwa yizibungu ezidla kuqala amacembe asemancane bese edlulela eziqwini zezithaloo zommbila ezikhulayo. Amaphoyinti okukhula eziq angasikwa bese eshabalalisa. Lokhu kwaziwa njenge-dead heart lapho amacembe asemancane esuswa kalula. Amacembe amhlophe phakathi kompheme ayinkomba yokwe-suleka kwezibungu osekuhamble phambili.

Ezingeni eliphambili lokukhula kwesitshalo sommbila izibungu zigubha amathaneli amakhulu phakathi kwesiqu. Lokho kuholela ekulahle-keni kwamanyuthriyenti kanye nokuwa kwesiqu.

Amandla esitshalo sonke okukhiqiza wona ayancipha. Kuya ngezinsuku zokutshala, izitshalo zommbila zingahlaselwa yizinhlobo ezimbili zezibungu, olukuqala lulimaza iziqu bese kuthi olwesibili lona lulimaze amakhoba ommbila ngokubhoboza izimbobo kuwona.

## Umyingilizo wempilo

### Amaqanda

Iminyundu ibekela amaqanda ayindilinga bese bba yisicaba esiwububanzi obungu-1 mm idayamitha. Uthola amaqanda athi akabe phakathi kuka-30 kuya ku-100 ngesikhathi esisodwa abekelwe ngaphansi kwemigodlo yamacembe phakathi kweziqo ezintsha kanye namacembe asamila. Izibungu ezimnyama ezincane zichamisela emaqandeni ezinsukwini ezithi azibe yi-7 kuya kweziyi-10.

Amafama kumele ahiale njalo ehlola izitshalo zawo zommbila ngeziteji zonke ukuze bakwazi ukubona amaqanda azifihla ngaphansi kwemi-godla.

## Izubungu

Izibungu zikhasela ngaphansi kophondo Iweeme-be lapho zithola khona ukudla Izinsuku ezimbili kuya kwezintathu emvakokuchamisela.

Imvama amafama abona "amashot shell" amancane ayizimbobo eziyinkomba eziwu-mugqa oqondile emacembeni ngengesexwayiso sokuqala sokuthi sekunokwesuleka. Umonakalo omningi uvezwa amafasitela amakhulu emacembeni ngoba nakhu phela izibungu zidla indawo enkulu emacembeni.

Lezi zibungu ziyakwazi-ke ukuthi zidlulele kwezinye izitshalo zommbila noma zigubhe isiqu, zidle bese zikhula ngaphakathi kwaso isiqu lesu amaviki amabili kuya kwamathathu. Uma sezikhule ngokwanele, zisika imbobo ecaleni lesitshalo sommbila bese isibungu lesu bese siqala siba yisiphungumangathi. Lesi-ke ngesinye isigaba lapho isibungu lesi shishintsha ngokwesimo ukuba yisiphungumangathi sona esishintshas ibe umnyundu. Akunakhokhuni likasilika elenziwayo ukuvikela lesibungu nje-nogoba kuyimvamisa kwezinye izimvemvane.

Lesi sikhathi sesihlava sithatha izinsuku ezingama-35 ngaphansi kwezimo ezinhle. Kephake uma komile noma kubanda izibungu zingena esikhathini sokuphumula okungaba yizinyanga eziyisithupha noma ngaphezulu phakathi kweziqo, ezinhlwathini nakwezinye izinsalela zezi-thalo. Lapho sekufika izimvula zokuqala izibungu ziba yisiphungumangathi ngaphakathi kweziqo.

Emvakwezinsuku eziyi-7 kuya kweziyi-14 iminyundu emidala enamaphiko angathi abe ngu-25 mm iyaqhuma kuziphungumangathi, iphume esiqwini bese iqala ukundiza ikakhu-lukazi ebusuku ebuden'i obungaba ngu-60 cm kusukela emhlabathini. Le minyundu ayivamile ukubonakala emini.



Intshunguntshu ingaba nomthelela omubi esitshalwe esitshalwe kahle.



### **Iminyundu**

Lapho iminyundu yenduna neyensikazi isikhweleni kuqala omunye umyingilizo wempi lo ophindaphindwa uma insikazi isibekeli ama qanda ezitshalweni ezifanelele.

### **Ukulawulwa nokuphathwa kwale nkinga**

Abadayisi abanigi bamakhemikhali bangafakaza ukuthi lapho izihlava sezingene esiqwini akusekho olutheni olungenziwa. Ama-*insecticicides* anamandla anesystematic action, asebenza phakathi kwesitshalo ngenkathi sikhula, asuswe ngokomthetho ezimakethe ngenxa yezinzame zokuphromotha inhlalo ye-ikholoji ephephile.

Amafama asengathembela ekucheleleni ngeenye yamakhemikhali ezitshalo akwazi ukubalala intshunguntshu ezingeni elilula lesihlava. Amakhemikhali *epyrethroid* aphephile enhlalweni. Usizo okubalwa kulona ukuchelela yonke indawo noma ukuthelwa kwengxube *ypepyrethrum* ophondweni lwecembe lommbila asebenza nje okuyingxeny. Asebenza kangcono uma izihlava ezincane zivelele ezingeni le “shot leaf”.

Ukulawulwa kwezinambuzane ezitshaliweni zommbila oniselwayo kube nempumelo ngokusetshenzisa kwamakhemikhali ecommercial pyrethroid kusetshenzisa pivot watering system njalo ezinsukwini eziyishumi. Buza umdayisi wakho warnakhemikhali ukuze uthole imniningwane ephelele.

Ukuze kugwenyewe ukundiza kwezimvemvane zentshunguntshu kungasetshenzisa unoxhaka wamaferomoni wona odonsa iminyundu ebusuku. Lo noxhaka ungahlolwa, kanti ke inani leminyundu ebambekile lizonika ulwazi ngokuthi izihlava zingase zivele nini na.

### **Izindlela zokugwema isikhathi eside**

Eyona mpendulo ekunciphiseni amandla esilimo kumele avele kwezinye izindlela zokuphatha kanye nokulawula. Lezi zizobandakanya kuzona izindlela zesiko ezigxila ekujikelezisweni kwesilimo

ngendlela efanele, ukuphuculwa kwemihlabathi kanye nokuvunda komhlabathi (izitshalo ezinamandla neziphile kahle zimelana nokuhlaselwa yizinambuzane); ukukhetwa kwezitshalo ezinamandla noma amacultivar ommbila *oBt trans generic*, lawo okuthi uma ephathwe ngendlela efanele nangokukhulu ukucophelela wona amelane nale nkinga yemintshunguntshu.

Indlela esetshenzisa ukunciphisa noma ukushabalalisa izindwani zommbila ingasetshenzisa ukunciphisa ukuhlala kwezihlamva ubusika bonke uma leyo nkinga isihlasele. Lokhu kubaluleke kakhulu ezindaweni ezomile noma ezichelelwayo lapho ummbila ukhiqizwa njalo ngaphansi *kwemonoculture*.

Ukusika izindwani zommbila kanye nokudiska nokulima noma ukushisa njengoba kwensiwa kumjikeleziso wokunisela wommbila nokolweni kungacishe kushabalalise ukuthwaleka kwezihlava ngesizini elandelayo. Izinsalela zommbila zingaboshwa umfuqulu bese zidliswa imfuyo noma zennziwe umanyolo bese zibuyisela emhlabathini. Umfama nomfama kumele ahlolisise okumsebenzelayo noma okugcinekayo futhi okuhambisana nokuphucula, ukugcina kanye nokulonda imihlabathi yethu. Ukusetshenzisa kwezindlela ezifanele zokuthila okulondayo zona-ke zingenza le migomo ibe nzima ukuba isetshenziswe.

### **Ukusetshenzisa okufanele kwezitshalo zommbila weBt**

Izitshalo zommbila *oBt trans generic* noma ezimelana nezinambuzane zaziswe eNingizimu Afrika ngonyaka ka-1997, kanti ke sezithandwe kakhulu ngamafama ommbila asebenza emhlabeni owomileyo nalowo oniselwayo. Isizukulu sokuqala salezi zitshalo bezimelene kakhulu nokwesuleka kwemintshunguntshu eminyakeni embalwa yokuqala kungenakulahleka kwsivuno ngenxa yemintshunguntshu. Ukusetshenzisa kwezitshalo *zeBt* kufinyelela cishe ku-100% kwezinye zezindawo zomkhqizo.

Isehlakalo sokuqala sokumelana nemintshunguntshu wummbila *weBt* sabikwa ngonyaka ka-2007 kanti ke nesimo sesihlelele muva kusukela lapho.

Uma kusetshenzisa ummbila *weBt* umfama uqashelwa ukutshala u-5% kuya ku-10% wezitshalo zommbila ojwayelekile noma ongasivo *weBt*. Angatshala ummombo noma amaqqowna lapho kutshala khona ummbila *weBt*. Angatshala mhlawumbe imigqa eyisishiyagalolunye yommbila ojwayelekile njalo kumamitha ayi-200 eqala ngommombo ebunqamameni bomhlaba.

Ummiba ongasivo *weBt* uyasuleka yimintshunguntshu njengenjwayelo kepha wonke uyaphila. Kanti ke kokunye izihlava eziyizigidigidi ezesulele ummbila *weBt* zona angeke zafa kepha ziyaphila bese zesulela ummbila *weBt* ozotshawa ngonyaka olandelayo. Le ndlela imisa nje ngeminyakana engemingaki ukunqwabelana kwemintshunguntshu engasalawulwa ukutshawa kwezitshalo zommbila *weBt*.

Kubaluleke kakhulu ukuthi amafama wonke ahambisane nemithetho ekhuthaza ukusetshenzisa kwezitshalo zommbila *weBt* ngendlela efaneleyo ngoba iyithuluzi elibalulekile lokumelana nokwesuleka kwemintshunguntshu kanye nokulahleka okukhulu kwenzuso ezimakethi. Ukuphuculwa kwezitshalo ezintsha zommbila *weBt* ezimelana nemintshunguntshu kuthatha isikhathi kanti futhi kuyabiza.

### **Isiphetho**

Imintshunguntshu angeke yalawulwa ngokuphelele, kepha umfama angakuphatha ngobuqotho ukunciphha kwsinambuzane lesi kanye nokulahlekelwa yinzozo ngokusebenzisa izindlela ezihlukile ezithenjiwe, futhi acabangele nekusasa lepulazi lakhe.

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

# Ngubani na i-Winter Cereals Trust?

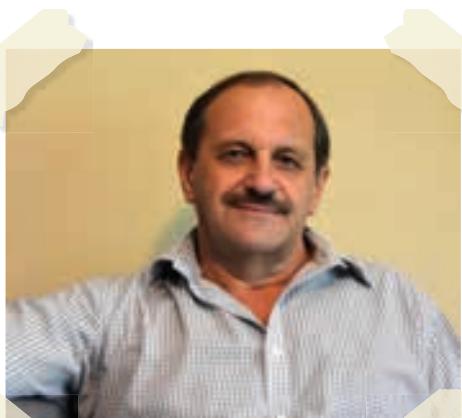
**N**genkathi kuperhelia amabhodi alawula ezolimo, imboni yeziinhla-mvu zasebusika ibone isidingo suthi eminye imisebenzi eyenziwa yiBhodi likaKolweni kumele iqhubeka.

Imisebenzi ebonwe kungebalulekile ukuba iqhubeka kubalwa kuyo ukukhishwa kolwazi lwezimakethe, izinsiza zamalebhu kanye nokwesekwa ngokwezimali kwamaphrojekthi ocwaningo.

Imboni yeziinhlamvu zasebusika inqume ukusungula izikhwama ezimbili ezhilukene, iWinter Cereal General Trust kanye ne Winter Cereal Research Trust. Izinhloso ze Winter



U-Ishmael Tshiame



U-Awie Coetzee

Cereal General Trust "ukugcina ulwazi olu-dingwa yimboni" kanye nokwandisa kwezi-makethe zeziinhlamvu zasebusika ezikhiqizwe eNingizimu Afrika. Inhloso ye Winter Cereal Research Trust kwakungusekela uwaningo lwezinhlamvu zasebusika lapha eNingizimu Afrika.

Lezi zikhwama ezimbili zasungulwa ngo-nyaka ka-1997, wona lowo nyaka iBhodi likaKolweni elabeka ngawo phansi izintambo njengebhodi yokulawula ezolimo.

Njengoba iBhodi likaKolweni belinganazo izimali ezsiale ebezingadluliselwa ezikhwa-men lezi ezintsha, imboni iye yenza isinqumo sokucela uNgongqoshe weZolimo ukuba abeke inhlawulo ewumthetho kukolweni, amabele, i-oats kanye nejuramu (inhlawulo yejuramu yaphelisa ngo-2010) ukuze kubonelelwne ngezimali kule misesbenzi ye-zinhloso zalezi zikhwama.

Ngonyaka ka-2000, iBhodi labaGcinimafa balezi zikhwama ezimbili lanquma ukuhlanganisa lezi zikhwama. Kwenziwa ushinstho olungatheni kuDeed of Trust yasekuqaleni ye Winter Cereal Research Trust bese kwasungulwa iWinter Cereal Trust.

## Izibophezelzo ze Winter Cereal Trust

iWinter Cereal Trust iqokwe nguNgongqoshe weZolimo ukuphatha inhlawulo esemthethweni yeziinhlamvu zasebusika. Ukuphatha kwale nhlawulo kumele kulandele izinhloso zesikhwama kanye nemigomo ebekwe nguNgongqoshe ngenkathi evumelana ne-siphakamiso sale nhlawulo.

Omunye wemigomo ebekwe nguNgongqoshe ukuthi u-20% wezimali wezinhlawulo eziqokeleliwe kumele useshenziswel ingu-quko.

iBhodi labaGcinimafa le Winter Cereal Trust libekela eceleni u-20% wezimali ze-nhawulo minyaka yonke, lenzela inguquko njengoba kuhlongozive.

## Ukuhlanganiswa kweBhodi labaGcinimafa

Ukuhlanganiswa kweBhodi labaGcinimafa ku-miswe kuDeed of Trust, kanti futhi kuhlinzeka lokhu okulandelayo:

- Abakhqizi bakakolweni – 1;

- Abakhqizi bamabele – 1;
- Abaphathi bezinhlamvu (abaninimasilo) – 1;
- Abagayi bakakolweni, amabele kanye ne-oats – 1;
- Ababhaki – 1;
- Abathengi – 1;
- UNgongqoshe weZolimo, eZamahlathi ne-Zinhlanzi – 6.

IDeed of the Trust ikubeka kucace ukuthi oyedwa wamanxusa kangqongqoshe kumele akhethwe yinhlangano yamafama asafufusa.

## Iminikelo kuHlelo IokuThuthukiswa kwamaFama

iWinter Cereal Trust isinikele oHlelweni IweGrain SA IokuThuthukiswa kwamaFama kusukela ngonyaka ka-2008. Umnikelo lona uvela uyimali nje kuperha hhayi okunye, kanti isikhwama sona asizibandakanyi ohlelweni. Kepha-ke kukhona iQembu Elisebenzayo elikhethenkile elihlolha inqubekelaphambili kanye nemiphumela yohlelo minyaka yonke. Kuze kubu yinamuhla sekunikelwe imali ebalelwu ku-R5 146 595. Umnikelo wonyaka ukhuphuke kakhulu ngenkathi uhlelo lukhula ukubandakanya iNtshonalanga kanye neNingizimu neKapa.

## Ukulaluleka kokuthuthukiswa kwamafama

Imboni yeziinhlamvu zasebusika izibophezelzo ekusekeleni ukuthuthukiswa kwamafama ikakhulukazi ukuthuthukiswa kwamafama anekhono. Lawa amafama azimele enzuzzo angabamba iqhaza ekuvikelekeni kokudla lapha eNingizimu Afrika.

## Umyalezo kumafama asafufusa

Yiba yingxene yeziinhlelo zolimo ukuze uthole ulwazi olvela kumafama enzuzzo asemkantsh'ubomvu, kanti futhi uzitholele ne-nzuzzo ephelele yetheknoloji kanye nocwaningo olusha.

**I-athikhili ibhalwe ngu-Awie Coetzee, Uphathi we Winter Cereals Trust kanye no-Ishmael Tshiame, Isikhulu se Winter Cereals Trust, Uphatha. Uma ufunu imininingwane egcwego thumela i-imayili ku-awie.coetzee@wctrust.co.za naku-ishmael.tshiame@wctrust.co.za.**

# Izinsuku zempumelelo zamafama aseNtshonalanga neKapa

Mhla ka-2 no-3 ku-Okthoba beku-gujwa izinsuku ezimbili zamafama ezithokozisayo nezinika ugqozi eNtshonalanga neKapa. Usuku lokuqala Iwamafama belubanjelwe eMooreesburg eLanggewens *Experimental Farm*, bese kuthi olwesibili Iwabanjelwa eSuurbraak epulazini lika-Alan Jeftha.

Lezi zinsuku ezimbili zibe yisasasa elikhulu, kanti iningi lamafama asafufusa, abadyisi bama-*input* kanye neziphathi ezivela eMnyangweni weZolimo nazo bezikhona ukuzosingatha lo mcimbi.

Inhlosongqangi yezinsuku zamafama ezifana nalezi ukunika amafama asafufusa ithuba lokwazana nabadayisi bama-*input* kanye nabanye ababalulekile embonini yezolimo ezindaweni zangakubo. Ngalezo zinsuku ezimbili uMnyango weZolimo wethule ulwazi ngezindlela okuyizona zokubhalisela izimali kwa-Grain CPAC. Amalunga amacooperatives asendaweni nawo abemenyiwe ukuze anikele ngolwazi, abuye azise ngosizo abalunika amafama asafufusa.

Iningi lamafama asafufusa lapha eNtshonalanga neKapa lithola usizo oluvela eMnyangweni we-Zolimo. Lolu sizo luhle kakhulu kulawa mafama ngoba lubasiza ukuzimela ngezabo zombili. Izimali zezibonelelo angeke wancika kuzona ngakho-ke kubalulekile ukuba amafama aqale ukwenza amalungiselelo ngekusasa lawo. Yingaleso sizathu bekumenywe namanxusa aseLand Bank ukuze nawo ethule ulwazi ngezimalimboleko ezinganikezwu amafama. Ama-on-farm trials atshalwe nguWilmar Adams ovela kuSuurbraak *Grain Farmers Cooperative*. Abhekiwe futhi kwaxoxwa ngawo mhla zingu-3 ku-Okthoba.

Sithanda ukubonga bonke ababambe iqha-za ngokuba khona kanye nokubandakanyeka, kanti futhi sikhola ukuthi lezi zinsuku zamafama sezivule indlela yobudlelwano phakathi kwamafama asafufusa nalabo abadlala indima enkulu embonini yezolimo. ☺

*I-athikhili ibhalwe nguliana Stroebel,  
uMqondisi wokuThuthukiswa kwaMafama  
eNtshonalanga neKapa. Uma ufuna  
imininingwane egcwele thumela  
i-imeyili ku-liana@grainsa.co.za.*

*UPieter van Wyk (umfama waseSlangrivier, endaweni yaseSuurbraak), ngakwesokunxele, noSolomon Tshonghweni (UMnyango weZolimo, Ukunakekelwa komhlaba: i-Auxillary Officer, eSwellendam) badingada ngama-on-farm trials atshaliwe.*



# Okumele kubhekwe ngokupha-thwa kokolweni ngalo Disemba

**O**kubalulekile kakhulu okumele kubhekwe ngoDisemba ka-2013 ngamafama kakolweni, kubalwa kuko ukuqedwa kokuvunwa kwsilimo sikakolweni ka-2013, ukgcinwa kanye nokumakethwa kakhulu kwsilimo.

Kulandela imvula enile ekupheleni kuka-Okthoba noma uNovemba, amafama kakolweni aseNtshonalanga neKapa azobe esebhekene nezinqumo zokugoina ngokumakethwa kwsilimo sikakolweni. Amazinga okushisa nawo azoba nomthelela kukhwalithi yezinhlamvu eziyuniwe.

## Sibheka umkhiqizo

Ngonyaka ka-2012 kutshalwe indawo enga-

mahektha ayi-511 200 kakolweni kwase kutholwa isivuno esithi asibe ngu-3,75 wamathani ihektha ngalinye. Njengoba kubonakala ku**Thebula 1**, ukolweni usakhiqizwa kuzo zonke izifunda lapha eNingizimu Afrika. INTshonalanga neKapa yona ekhiqiza u-46% wesivuno sonke. Iyona ekhiqiza ukolweni omnningi lapha eNingizimu Afrika. Noma-ke sekube noku-nicipha komkhiqizo eNtshonalanga neKapa kusuka kumathani ayi-340 000 ngonyaka ka-2008 kuya kumathani ayi-272 000 ngo-nyaka ka-2012, kepha izinkambiso zomkhiqizo zona zikhomba ukuthi umkhiqizo uyasimama emathanini ayi-280 000. Ngakho-ke singathi nje amafama kakolweni aseNtshonalanga

neKapa asathatha lesi silimo njengesingenisa inzuzo futhi nesilungele ukutshalwa kule ndawo.

Isamba sendawo ngaphansi kukakolweni ochelelwé singu-146 500 wamahektha. Izinga eliphezelu lesivuno eNyakatho neKapa kanye nezinye izindawo likhombisa isivuno esitholwe ngenkathi kutshalwa ukolweni ngaphansi kokuniselwa. Isivuno saseFreystata sona sibandakanya ukuniselwa okuncane ngakho-ke asivezi isivuno somkhiqizo wasemhlabeni owomileyo otholwe ngesizini yemvula enamaphethini emvula ephansi neningi. Amastathistiki akhombisa isivuno somhlaba owomile samathani ama-2 eSifundeni saseFreystata.



Photo 1 - 3: Ukuhlelela ukutshala isilimo esizayo kuqala ngenkathi kucunwa isilimo sangaphambilini.

Lezi zivuno bezizokhombisa umehluko omkhulu phakathi naMaphakathi kanye neMpumalanga neFreystata.

Izilinganiso "zezinhloso" zokutshala izindawo zona zikhonjwe uDisemba lapho sekuvunwa ezindaweni okuyizona eztishalwe ngempela.

### Ezezimakethetho

Ikusasa likakolweni njengokukhonjisa kuSafex likhomba ukolweni webanga leB1 ungenamehluko otheni uma kubhekwa amanani okudiliva ngo-Okthoba nangoDisemba ka-2013 wona ehle kancane phakathi kuka-R3 460 kuya ku-R3 475 ithani ngalinye. Ikusasa likaMashi likhonjwa ku-R3 544 ithani ngalinye. Ngakho-ke akukho olutheni olunika isizathu sokungadayisi isilimo samanje ikakhulukazi uma sekubhekisiswa izindleko zokugcina isivuno kusukela ngoNovemba kuya kuMashi. Izindleko zokugcina isilimo zingalinganiselwa ku-0,71 wamasseti ithani ngalinye usuku nosuku. Izinsuku ezeqile ku-120 zingalinganiselwa ku-R85,00 ithani, kubalwa nenzudo kumanani ekusasa ka-Okthoba ku-6,5% ngonyaka angalinganiselwa ku-R150,00 ithani ngalinye. Inani lakusasa le-R3 659 belizoveza ukuthi bekuyisinqumo esihle ukubamba isilimo singadayiswa ngoMashi.

Khumbula ukuthi ibanga le-B2 lingabiza okulinganiselwa ku-R135 ithani ngaphansi kwebanga le-B3 lona elibiza u-R270 ngaphansi kwamanani eSafex abiziwe.

### Izehlukaniso zezithuthi

Ngikholwa ukuthi iningi lamafama lisebenzisa usizo olunikwa ngamaco-ops ukuvikela ukumakethwa kukakolweni wabo kufutures exchange. Ngenxa yokuzibophezelia ngokwezezimali ngamaco-ops nezinye izikhungo zezezimali amafama kakolweni azokwamukela "amaspot" prices aphiwayo lapha ekhaya. Qinisekisa ukuthi uyasazi isehlukaniso sesithuthi esisuswayo enanini leSafex elibekiwe. INtshonalanga neKapa isinohlelo Iwayo Iweshlukaniso oluncike kumadilivari ePaarl hhayi eRandfontein. Lezi zehlukaniso zihamba kusukela ku-R61 kuya ku-R239 ithani ngalinye eNtshonalanga neKapa. Ubude bebanga lomkhiqizi ukusuka eRandfontein yiphoyinti lereferensi lapho kubalwa isehlukaniso sabanye abakhqizi, kanti singahamba phakathi kuka-R110 kuya ku-R560 ithani ngalinye. Iwebsayithi yeSafex inazo lezi zihlukaniso zendawo yakho kanye nesilo eliseduzane nawe uma uzifuna.

Lapho izehlukaniso sezisusive ukubala "is-spot" price sikakolweni, inzuso yenethi etholwa ngumfama ingahamba phakathi kuka-R3 483 no-R2 984 ithani ngalinye. Lokhu kusho ukuthi uma sibheka isivuno saseNthonalanga neKapa sithola inzuso yegrosi ehamba phakathi kuka-R10 675 kuya ku-R11 320 ihektha ngalinye.

Ukuhlela okuphelele okucacisa ukuthi isilimo sakho uzosidayisa nini nakuphi kubalulekile enzuzweni yesilimo sakho.

### Isiphetho

Umfama kakolweni kumele afunde izinkambiso zokukhiqiza bese elinganisa ngobukhulu ubunono besivuno esingalindeleka ngaphansi kwezimo abhekana nazo yena uma etshala. Ukuhlelela ukutshala isilimo esilandelayo kuqala ngenkathi uvuna isilimo sangaphambilini. Amanani abhekiwe akusasa angakafaki kuwona izindleko zokuthutha yiwona azoveza ukuthi isilimo sikakolweni esizovunwa ngokuzayo sizoba nenzudo noma cha. ↗

**I-athikhili ibhalwe ngumfama osethatho umhlapaphansi.**

**Ithebula 1: Amandla okukhiqizwa kukakolweni eNingizimu Afrika.**

Amandla okukhiqizwa kukakolweni eNingizimu Afrika ngo-2012 no-2013						
Into	Isifunda	Inhloso yokutshala ngo-2013 ngamahektha	Indawo etshaliwe ngo-2013 ngamahektha	Isilinganiso sokugcina-Amathani	Isivuno ngamathani ihektha ngayinye	Umkhqizo Ama-% eSamba
1	INtshonalanga neKapa	285 000	272 000	884 000	3,25	46,15%
2	INyakatho neKapa	43 000	42 000	289 800	6,90	15,13%
3	IFreystata	125 000	130 000	377 000	2,90	19,68%
4	IMpumalanga neKapa	4 000	4 500	20 700	4,60	1,08%
5	IKwaZulu-Natali	6 600	6 500	33 800	5,20	1,76%
6	IMpumalanga	4 500	4 700	27 260	5,80	1,42%
7	ILimpopo	27 000	30 000	159 000	5,30	8,30%
8	IGauteng	1 500	1 500	9 750	6,50	0,51%
9	INyakatho neNtshona	20 000	20 000	114 000	5,70	5,95%
		<b>516 600</b>	<b>511 200</b>	<b>1 915 310</b>	<b>3,75</b>	<b>100,00%</b>

Qaphela Ithathwe kumastathistiki akwaSAGIS eCrop Estimates Committee ngo-Ephreli ka-2013.

# Ukusetshenziswa kwe post-emergent herbicides ukulawula ukhula

**U**kukhetha amakhemikhali amelete ukusethenziswa ukulawula ukhula ngokugcisia kungaba umsebenzi onenselelo enku. Miningi imikhiqizo ezimakethe kulezi zinsuku, futhi yonke inemithelela eyehlukile emihlabathini yethu kanye nasezindaweni ezizungezile. Ngakho-ke kubalulekile ukuba nokuhlakanipha ngenkathi ufuna iseluleko ukuze uthole imiphume-la emihle kube nje kuncane kakhulu ukulimala.

Esinye sezinqumo ezinkulu ezidina ukwenziwa ukuba kusesthenziswe amapre-noma amapost-emergent herbicides. Omabili assetshenziswa emazingeni ahlukene esikhathi sokumila kakhula njengoba namagama echaza; ngaphambi kokumila kokhula (kunqandwa ukuhluma) noma lapho selumilile. Kungaba nobuhle kuzo zombili, kepha eyona nto esisa ekwenzeni iseqnomo ukuthi: Ngabe yini ezofana uholelo lwakho lokhula? Kule-athikhili sizobheka ngokugcweli ipost-emergent weed control.

## Ngabe yini ipost-emergent herbicide?

Amapost-emergent herbicides amakhemikhali abulala ukhula lapho selungenelele emhlabathini, seluqale ukumila. Uma la makhemikhaliachelela ngaphambi kokumila kakhula angeke asebenza ngokulindelekile noma angeke asebenza nhlobo nje. Iningi lamasizini okukhula lizodinga ukuchelella izikhathi eziningana ngamapost-emergent herbicides. Kunezinhlobo eziningi ezihlukile zamapost-emergent herbicides ezitholakala ezimakethe kulezi zinsuku. Zonke zisebenza ngokwehlukile ngezindlela eziibulala ngazo ukhula, kanti ezinye zingahluka ngendlela eziethenziswa ngayo. Nazi eziijwayelekile:

## Amasystemic post-emergent herbicides

La maherbicides amunywa yisitshalo bese enza indlela ezimpandeni. Asetshenziswa kakhulu ukulawula izimpande eziphila iminyaka kanti asebenza kangcono ngenkathi ukhula lusamila.

## Amacontact post-emergent herbicides

Lolu hlobo lweherbicide lubulala kuphela ingxenye yesitshalo oluhlangana nayo. Lusetshenziselwa ukulawula ukhula lwaminyaka yonke. Lludinga ukuchelewa kahle ukuze ikhemikhali limboze indawo ehlosiwe ngokufanele.

## Amaselective post-emergent herbicides

Lolu hlobo lweherbicide lubulala izitshalo ezithile. Lokhu kusho ukuthi uma sifuna ukubulala zonke izinhlobo zokhula oluwutshani hhayi izinhlobo zamacembe andlalekile kuphela.

## Amanon-selective post-emergent herbicides

Iroundup yiherbicide esivame ukusethenziswa kakhulu ngoba ibulala noma ikuhubaze isitshalo noma ngesiphi ehlangabezana naso. Qinisekisa ukuthi ummbila wakho "uRoundup Ready" ngoba uma kungenjalo nawo uzofa.

## Khumbula

Kubalulekile ukuba nolwazi oluphelele ngeherbicide leyo oyisebenzisayo. Buza umdayisi wakho wamakhemikhali imibuzo ukuze uthole ulwazi oludangayo ngaphambi kokuba uqhubeke ngokuchelela ikhemikhali.

- Thola izinga lokuchelela;
- Thola isikhathi sokuchelela;
- Thola izimbangela;
- Thola nesikhathi sokoma ukuze uthole okusebenza kahle;
- Buza ngohilo lwangaphambilini kanye nemiphume-la; bese
- Uxhumana namanye amaklayenti akhe njenga-mareferensi.

Uma ungatholi iseluleko esifanele ungagcina ungene ezindlekwani ezinkulu ngokuhamba kwesikhathi. Singathatha isibonelo kumfama thi-zeni waKwaZulu-Natali. Yena watshala ummbila

ojwayelekile kanye nommbila "oRoundup Ready" emhlabeni owodwa, bese wenza elona phutha elikhulu ngokuba asebenzise iRoundup herbicide emhlabeni wonke lapho etshale khona ummbila, wangahlukanisa. Umhlabla wakhe wawunezishalo eziluhlaza lapho nalapho, bese kuthi lezi ezinye zona zazifile. Qaphela ungenzi iphutha elifanayo ngenxa yokuba budedengu nje. Umdayisi wamakhemikhali ukhona ukuze azokusiza futhi akuphe nezeluleko. Lowo umsebenzi wakhe ngakho kumelle silisebenzise ikhono kanye nolwazi lwakhe. Iningi lamafama liba neqholo lingabuzi imibuzo bese kuyonakala. Ungabi njalo nawe!

## Ukuchelela amaherbicides

- Ukuze uthole imiphume-la emihle uyacetshiswa ukuba uchelele amaherbicides ngosuku oluzothile kungenamoya ozophazamisana nokuchelela. Iningi lamapost-emergent herbicides lisebenza kahle uma lichelelwengosuku olushisayo ukuze libe nesikhathi sokumunceka.
- Qaphela-qaphela-qaphela! Lanka ngamakhemikhali ngakho-ke angaba nobungozi eba-ntwini. Asebenzise ngokukhulu ukucophelela. Hlala njalo ugqoke amagilavu okuvikela izandla kanye nemaski yokuphefumula uma usebenzisa amakhemikhali. Funda bese ulandela imiyalelo kumalebulu amaherbicides futhi ugeze nezandla njalo uma uqeda ukwasebenzisa.

Kubalulekile ukuba sibe nendlela eqhubekayo nephephile yokulawula ukhula. Amapost-emergent herbicides angaba yiyona ndlela efanele ngenxa yokusebenza kahle kwawo okhuleni ose-lumilile. ☺

**I-athikhili ibhalwe nguGavin Mathews, Iziquku-Environmental Management. Uma ufuna imininingwane egcwele ihumela i-imeyili ku-gavmat@gmail.com.**

# Khumbula ufake ukunakekelwa kwemishini kulokho okwenza njalo

**E**nnye yezinto ezibalulekile kakhulu ezi-nhlelwani zethu zokulima ukunakekelwa kwemishini yethu. Sivame ukuyikhohlwa noma siyiqhelelisele "usuku lwemvula". Ngeshwa-ke lezo zinsuku ezibe mbalwa kakhulu kamuva nje. Siyethemba ukuthi konke lokhu kuzoshintsha!

Kepha noma kunjalo angeke sakwazi ukungawu-naki lo msebenzi ikakhulukazi uma sicabanga ngemali esiyichithayo ukuthenga le mishini. Into esingayenza uma kuza ekunakekelweni kwemishini ukwenza NJALO, NJALO, futhi NJALO!

Imishini yethu yokulima kanye nama-*implements* yensiwe ngezingxene ezidida ikhanda, izingxene ezihambayo, eziijkelezayo, eziguqu-kayo, ezsiontekayo nezixukuzayo. Konke lokhu kuholela ekugugenai nasekuklebhukeni ngakho-ke kudingeka ukunakekelwa njalo ukuze imishini iqhubekе njalo isebeza ngaphandle kokupahamiseka. Akukho okupathisa ikhanda nje-ngokumisa umsebenzi usuphakathi ngesikhathi sokutshala noma sokuvuna ukuze kubhekanwe nemishini noma amathuluzi alimele ngenxa yoku-ba budedengu. Lokhu futhi kudla imali eningi. Bekuzoba ngcono uma ngabe imishini namathulu-zि onke alungiswe ngaphambi kokuqala kwemisebenzi yesizini.

Esikhathini esiholela kusizini yokutshala kume-le sibe nemaptho eqinileyo ngokwenza uhlelo loku-lungisa. Nazi ezinye izinkomba ezibalulekile:

1. Yazi imishini ebaluleke kakhulu, okuyileyo eyenza umsebenzi omkhulu nonzima kunayo yonke;
2. Qala ngaleylo mishini eyenza imisebenzi enzima kakhulu bese UQEDA ukuyilungisa ngaphambi kokuba udlulele emsebenzi olandelayo;
3. Yazi lezo zingxene zomshini noma i-implement ngayinye ehlukumezekha kakhulu, kufana namabheringi namabhande, uqinisekise ukuthi asebenza ngendlela efanele;
4. Uma usucabanga ukuthi usuqedile, kuba-lulekile ukuthi wenze uhlolo lokugcina kukho konke ngoba kuvamile ukuthi kamuva sithole ukuthi sikhohlwe ukuqinisa noma ukufakelela okuthize okuncane nje;
5. Okokugcina, susa umshini lowo osulungisiwe endaweni yokusebenzela uwubeke lapho ulungele khona ukuxhunywa bese uyahamba. Ngenkathi sisebenzisa le mishini ngeke kwaba kuhle ukuba siyhlukumeze. Kumele siyinakekele

ngendlela efanele ngazo zonke izikhathi. Indlela evamile uma kuza kulo msebenzi ukwenza *pre-work routine*. Kubalulekile futhi ukuthi ufundise nabasebenzi bakho ukulandela lolu hlelo. Yenza kube ngumthetho ukuthi ngaphambi kokuba noma ngeyiphi itraki noma i-implement iqale umsebenzi kubhekwe loku okulandelayo:

1. Konke kufakiwe uphethiloli;
2. Konke kufakiwe amafutha;
3. Amavili ahloliwe;
4. Uwoyela uhloliwe; futhi
5. Zonke izingxene ezihambayo zijikelezisiwe. Lolu hlolo lungakusindisa ekumiseni umsebenzi kungenasidiso, okwenzeka imvama ngezinkathi eziimbì kakhulu. Ngakho-ke ungawuthatheli phansi lo msebenzi, wuhambele phambili ukuze wonge isikhathi kanye nemali.

Ngeshwa-ke, akupheleli lapho nje. Angeke senza umsebenzi omuhle ngesizini bese siyeka lapho konke sekusemhlabathini noma sekusukile emhlabathini. Khumbula ukuthi ukunakekelwa kwemishini wumsebenzi oqhubekayo!

## Amathiphu

Nanka amathiphu angakusiza ukunakekela imishini yakho ngaphambi kokuba uyibekе ogcinweni isikhashana.

1. Qala ngokugeza yonke into ukuze ususe wonke umhlabathi nokungcola.
2. Uma usukugezile konke, wonke amageja kanye namadiski kumele afakwe uwoyela nje owanele ukuze angaggwali.
3. Amabheringi kumele afakwe amafutha bese amanozili ehydraulic hose embozwu ukuze avikelwe kumoya, amanzu nokunye.
4. Yonke imbewu esalelayo emigqonyeni yokutshala kumele ikhishwe ukugwema izilimo eziimila ngaphakathi kweplanter.
5. Amafertiliser hoppers kumaplanters kanye namaspreaders nawo kumele ahlanzwe ukuze kugwemeke ukugqwala.
6. Onke amaketango kumele ahlolwe futhi afakwe uwoyela. Amafama amanangi anokuwahlisa ngesizini angasebenzi ngayo awagcine emashedi.
7. Kungenziwa njalo nangamapuleti neminwe yamaplante.
8. Izicheleli zamakhemikhali kumele zihlan-zwe ngamanzi ahlanzekile, kuhlanzwe namanozili, akhishwe bese egcinvwa eshed.



1



2

Photo 1 & 2: Ukunakekelwa kwansuku zonke emishini yakho ngenye yezinto ezibalulekile kakhulu eziinhelwani zakho zokulima.

9. Ekugcineni, emvakwesivuno kumele sinakekele amacombines namade-bulkers ethu.
10. Fafaza imishini bese ukhipha yonke imbewu esalele.
11. Gcobisa amabheringi ngamafutha bese ufa uwoyela kumaketango.
12. Uma kukhona okuncane obekuhlupha ngesikhathi sokuvuna, lesi yisikhathi esihle sokukulungisa ngaphambi kokuba umshini ubekwe kahle ulungele ukusebenza ngokuzayo.

Ukulima kungaba mnandi uma nje zonke izinto zihamba ngendlela, yingakho-nje kudingeka ukuba senze konke okusemandleni ethu ukuthi zonke izinto zihambe ngokohlelo.

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**Isizulu,**  
IsiBhunu, isiNgisi, IsiTswna, IsiSuthu,  
IsiSuthu saseNyakatho, nesiXhosa.

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# Uma isivuno sesikumasilo...

**E**ntshonalanga neKapa izinyanga zasehlebo bo zivame ukuba yizinyanga zokuphumula emvakwesivuno sonyaka. Iningi lamafama lithatha iviki elilodwa noma amabili okupulumha ngesikhathi sikaKhisimzi. Kepha ngeshwa lesi yisikhathi esibalulekile sokulungiselela isivuno sesilimo sesizini ezayo.

Kubaluleke kakhulu ukulungiselela isizini yakho ezayo yomkhqizo. Ngabe unesiqiniseko sezilimo ozozitshala, izitshalo ziphi, usuwathathile amasampula omhlabathi ukuze ayohlolwa ukuze ulungiselela ama-input kamanyolo?

Amalungiselelo esizini yokukhqiqa aqala ngomjikeleziso wesilimo sakho. Kumele wazi ukuthi negeyiphi inkambu ezothwala isilimo siph, ngoba lokho kuzokaneza ulwazi lwenani lembewu okumele ulithenge. Qinisekisa ukuthi uthenga imbewu yakho kusenesikhathi. Ulwazi olusesikhathini luhkona ukukusiza ukwenza izinqumo ezihiuzekile ngohlobo lwezitshalo ezifanele indawo yakho yokukhqiqa.

Isinyathelo esilandelayo ukuba uthathe amasampula omhlabathi ezinkambini zakho zonke uwamukise emalebhu ukuze ayohlolwa izinga lepH, ubumuncu, kanye namamacro namamamicro elements emhlabathini. Kubalulekile ukwazi lezi zinto ngoba zihambisana ngqo nezidingo zakho zikamanyolo. Uma kumele uchelele ilayimi noma ijipsamu ukulungisa izinga lepH enkambini kumele lokhu kwenzeke ngaphambi kokuqala kwesizini yokukhqiqa. Sebenzisa ilebheli thembekileyo ukuhlola umhlabathi futhi uthole

umthombo othembekile ukuze wazi uhlolo lukamanyolo odingekayo ngokuya kwemiphumela yohlolo.

Ukulawulwa kakhulu ehlolo kubaluleke kakhulu. Yenza isiqiniseko sokuthi uvimbela ukhula lungantshontshi umswakama emhlabathini wakho. Kungadingeka ukuba uchelele kaningana ngehlobo.

Ngesini engenamsebenzi kakhulu ungasebenza lesi sikhathi ukulungisa amarekhodi akho. Qinisekisa ukuthi ugcina amarekhodi enkambu ngayinye epulazini lakho ngoba umlando weenkambu ngayinye ubalulekile ekwenzeni izinqumo zakusasa ngenkambu. Bhala amanothi phakathi nesizini ngezinhlolo zokhula olumilayo, izinkinga ezingase zivele, izindleko zama-input kanye nesivuno. Ukugcina amarekhodi okushaya emhloleni kungasiza kakhulu ukuphatha uhlolo lwakho lomjikeleziso wesilimo ngokufanele bese kusiza ekwenzeni izinqumo ngokushesha uma kunesidino soshintsho ngenxa yokuqbuka kwezifo noma inkinga yokhula enkambini ethile.

Isinyathelo sokugcina samalungiselelo ukufunda. Funda kakhulu, uqaphele ungeqisi nje amehlo. Thola izincwadi ezhambisana nohlelo lwakho lokutshala. Lokhu kuzosiza kakhulu ngamasu amasha kanye nolwazi olubarulekile.

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