



GRAIN SA
GRAAN SA

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PULA IMVULA

Tshabalalisa ukhula ukuze ulondoloze ukufuma komhlaba

I-glyphosate kwiimbotyi zesoya emva kokuhluma.

UMZANTSI AFRIKA UPHANTSE WALIZWE ELIBHARHILEYO NELINEENDLELA EZAHLUKA-HLUKILEYO ZOKUNA KWEMVULA EZIBONAKALA KWIINDAWO ZEMVELISO YEZITYALO ZEHLOBO NEZASEBUSIKA KWIINDAWO EZIPHEZULU KUNYAKA NGAMNYE. IMVULA KULE MIMANDLA YAHLUKA UKUSUKA KU-400 MM UKUYA KU-900 MM NGONYAKA NGAMNYE. UMMANDLA WEMVELISO YESITYALO SASEHLOTYENI ONGASEMPUMALANGA KUMDA WEMVULA YE-400 MM WAZIWA NJENGOMDA OKHOYO WEMVELISO YESITYALO WOMMANDLA OWOMILEYO WEMVELISO YESITYALO.

Imveliso yengqolowa yasebusika kulo mmandla wemveliso yesiqhelo yasehlotyeni yasuka yaxabiseka kakhulu ngokwasemalini ukususela ekupheleni koo-1950 ukuya koo-1980. Emva koo-1980 abalimi bakhohlele ukulima izityalo zasehlotyeni ngokuthe kratya ezifana nombona, amazimba, ojongilanga, ethubeni bafakela neembotyi zesoya ngokwenkqubo ecwangciselweyo yokujikelezisa izityalo, oku kwenzeka ngenxa yozinzo oluphantsi nomngcipheko ophezulu ngokwasemalini onxulumene nemveliso yengqolowa kwimimandla yemvula yasehlotyeni.

Imveliso yengqolowa yasebusika ngoko ke yacutheka baza abalimi abaninzi basebenzisa inkqubo elungeleleneyo yokulima izityalo zasebusika nezasehlotyeni ngokunjalo imihlaba yesakhono esiphantsi bayibuyisela emadlelweni ukuze imfuyo ixhamle kwiimveliso ezilinyiweyo.

Omnye wemibandela esentloko eyayidale imveliso yengqolowa yasebusika ngoko

“wawungummangaliso omtsha wolondolozo lokufuma ngethuba lefusi lasehlotyeni” kwaye waba sisenzo esakhuthaza ukulondolozeka kokufuma komhlaba okuvela kwiimvula zehlobo okuninzi kangangoko kunokwenzeka.

Oku kuqale kwaphunyezwa ngokutshabalalisa ukhula ngoomatshini nangezandla kwaye kukhuthaze ukufunxeka kwemvula kumphezulu womhlaba nokungenelela kwako emhlabeni.

Ulondolozo lokufuma olufumanekileyo lunokubonwa njengobutyebi obubaluleke kakhulu noluyimfuneko kwimveliso yesityalo esilandelayo kwaye malualiswe kwangoko xa kuvunwa isityalo sasebusika okanye sasehlotyeni. Ngokuphathelele kwimveliso yengqolowa yasebusika esi sityalo silinywe kwimeko engenazimvula kwaphela kwiinyanga zasebusika.

Imveliso yezityalo zasehlotyeni

Kwayona imithetho-siseko esetyenziselwa ulondolozo lokufuma ukwenzela isityalo sasebusika ngokugcina ukufuma isenokuxabiseka ngokufanayo kwaye isetyenziselwe ukulondolozo ukufuma emva kokuvuna izityalo zehlobo ukususela ngoMatshi ukuya kuJulayi kweli thuba kude kube ngo-Oktobha ngonyaka ngamnye ngokuphathelele kwizityalo zehlobo ukuya kwithuba lefusi lemveliso yesityalo sasehlotyeni.

Ngokusebenzisa izixhobo ezinamazinyo nezikrazuli, kwinkqubo yokuhlakula ngolondolozo, ngenjongo yokuqhekeza nawuphi umaleko ogangathekileyo emhlabeni nokusebenza umhlaba ekupheleni kukaJu-

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yophuhliso lwabavelisi

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Tshabalalisa ukhula ukuze ulondoloze ukufuma komhlaba



Nkgono Jane says...

Ngokufunda eli nqaku nje kuphela, uya kuba ugqibile ukutyala, ukutshiza nokulima onke amasimi akho, kwaye siya kuba sesijonge phambili ekuvuneni umvuzo wokusebenza nzima kwixesha lasehlotyeni! Kuya kubakho iindawo ezithile apho izityalo zincomeka kakhulu khona, kodwa kubekho ezinye iindawo ezitsala nzima kuba bezinemvula eninzi kakhulu okanye encinane kakhulu – oko ngumsebenzi wokuFama!

Ngawo onke amaxesha onyaka, kufuneka sikhumbule ukuba thina njengabalimi, enyanisweni sikwishishini kwaye kufuneka sikwazi ukulawula umba ngamnye weshishini lokufama. Kubalulekile ukuyilawula kakuhle imali yakho, oomatshini, ukuthengisa, imfuyo nazo zonke izinto ezisetyenziswayo okwaziyo ukuzifumana. Akukho nto inokuyekelelwa ukuba mayizenzekele ngokwayo kwishishini lakho kuba kufuneka wenze izicwangciso, uziphumeze ezo zicwangciso, uhlalutye ifuthe laso uphinde wenze isicwangciso kwakhona – ngumjikelo ongapheliyo-nanini.

Sijonge kubusika obusondelayo kwaye kufuneka sicinge ngokuqaphela okukhulu ngemfuyo yethu namalungiselelo esiwenzele isondlo sobusika obulandelayo. Khumbula ukuba kwiindawo apho zifike kade khona iimvula zasehlotyeni, ayizi kuba ninzi ingca esemadlweni esele kwixesha lasebusika. Izilwanyana ziphantsi kokhathalelo lwethu kwaye kufuneka sizilungiselele. Ukuba akukazenzeli amalungiselelo awaneleyo, kubhetele kakhulu ukuba uthengise ezimbalwa kunokuba zife yindlala okanye lunxano.

Sinethemba kwaye sikholelwa ekubeni amaxabiso ezityalo aya kuncomeka ukuze nivuzwe ngokwaneleyo ngegalelo lenu elingummangaliso enilenzileyo ningamafama kukhuseleko lokutya kwesizwe, ekutshatyalalisweni kwentswelo nokudalwa kwamathuba emisebenzi. Nanga ningasikelelwa kumalinge enu okondla nokunxibisa isizwe sethu.

layi okanye kwiiveki zokuqala ezimbalwa zika-Agasti ukufuma okukhoyo kunye nayo nayiphi imvula efunekileyo kuya kugcinwa emhlabeni ngokubanzi.

Umsebenzi wokuhlakula ngendlela efanekileyo unokuqinisekisa, kwiziganeko eziliqela ukuba ukuhlwayela ekuqaliswa ngako ngokwenkqubo yesicwangciso sezityalo zasehlotyeni uya kuphunyezwa ithuba liselihle ngokwenza njalo kuthintelwe isidingo sokulinda imvula yasekuqaleni kukaNovemba okanye ezifika emva koko kweminye iminyaka.

Ukubambeza ukuhlwayela nokunciphisa umngcipheko wokungakwazi kulima izityalo zehlobo ezicwangciselweyo ngexesha elilelona lifanelekileyo lokuhlwayela kunokuthintelwa ngokusebenzisa inkqubo yokuhlakula kwangoko nokutshabalalisa ukhula.

Iimpawu zomhlaba ezichaphazela ukulondolozeka kokufuma komhlaba

Kuluncedo ukuphengulula iimpawu zomhlaba ezichaphazela isakhono somhlaba sokugcina ukufuma. Kubalulekile oko xa kunokucingwa ngokutshabalalisa ukhula njengomba obalulekileyo wolawulo nangeentlobo zemihlaba ngakumbi uhlobo lomhlaba ongaphezulu onawo emasimini ezityalo zefama yakho.

Imihlaba yenziwe ngemidibaniso eyahluka-hlukeneyo yeenxenyane ezingasentla kwaye ihlelwa ngokwesixa sesanti, yentlenga yomhlaba okanye yodongwe.

Isixa sesiqulatho samanzi kububanzi bomhlaba buphelele naso sixhomekeke kwiinxenyane zesanti, kwintlenga yomhlaba okanye kudongwe olufumaneka kwiimaleko ezahluka-hlukileyo ezinokufikelela kuyo iingcambu zesityalo okanye izityalo ezilukhula kwixesha lonyaka elithile.

Xa isiqulatho samanzi asemhlabeni sesilungelelene emva kokuna kwemvula, amanzi anokufunxwa sisityalo aziwa ngokuba ngamanzi anokufunyanwa sisityalo. Njengomselele jikelele, la manzi esi sityalo abonwa njengesiqingatha sesakhono esipheleleyo somhlaba othile sokuqulatha amanzi.

Amanzi anokufunyanwa sisityalo nanokulondolozeka emhlabeni ooyisanti amalunga ne-40 mm ngemitha nganye, kuvunduvundu amalunga ne-80 mm ngemitha ngenye ukuze emhlabeni oluvunduvundu onentlenga yodongwe yi-150 mm ngemitha nganye yembonakalo yomhlaba.

Imbonakalo yomhlaba eqhelekileyo yemitha enye, nethathwe kubunzulu obuqhelekileyo ezinokukhula kubo iingcambu ngexesha lonyaka elithile, naxa kuthathwa kwiimaleko ezahluka-hlukileyo ezibonakala zinokugcina kude kube yi-135 mm nangaphezulu bamanzi anokufunyanwa sisityalo.

Xa kuthelekiswa nemvula yonyaka engange-650 mm amanzi agciniweyo aya kufikelela kwi-20% ukuya kwi-25% kwayo oko kunokwalatha umahluko phakathi kwesityalo esikhula ngempumelelo okanye intsilelo epheleleyo

yonyaka wembalela kanti oko kuxhomekeke kwimikhwa yemvula kunyaka othile. Eli qula lamanzi linako ukuphilisa isityalo ide iphinde ine imvula kwixesha elizayo. Koku kufuma abafanele ukulungazelela kakhulu abalimi ukuze bakulondoloze.

Ulawulo lokutshatyalaliswa kokhula ukuze kulondolozwe ukufuma

Ukutshatyalaliswa kokhula kwimisebenzi eyahluka-hlukileyo yokulima izityalo ngomnye wemibandela ebalulekileyo kwisicwangciso esi manyanisiweyo solondolozo lokufuma.

Ukhula lunokuchazwa njengaso nasiphi isityalo esinganqwenekileyo kwinkqubo yemveliso yesityalo esithile. Umzekelo, ojongilanga abasemasimini ombona banokubonwa njengokhula kunye nazo naziphi izityalo ezifumaneka ngokwendalo.

Ukhula njengezinye izityalo zisebenzisa okanye zikhuphela ngaphandle emoyeni izixa ezikhulu zokufuma komhlaba kumjikelo wazo wokukhula kanti zinako ukunciphisa izivuno zezityalo kakhulu kangange-50% ngeminyaka yembalela.

Olunye ukhula oluqheleke ngonyaka ngamnye olukhula nezityalo lunokusebenzisa amanzi amaninzi kangangokuphinda-phindwa kathathu, isiphumo kukufumana isityalo esomileyo nesinciphe ngokweekhilogram. Umzekelo, iintlobo zembuya (i-rooimisbredie okanye i-amaranthus) zinako ukusebenzisa malunga neelitha eziyi-630 kanti iintlobo ze-goosefoot emhlophe (i-withondobossie okanye i-chenopodium) zide zifikelele kwiilitha eziyi-1 700 zamanzi ezizifunxa ekufumeni komhlaba ukuze kubekho isiphumo sezityalo ezome ngekhilogram e-1 ngaphezu komhlaba.

Xa kuthelekiswa iilitha zamanzi ezifunekayo ukuze kufumanekwe ikhilogram e-1 yesityalo esingaphezu komhlaba kunganikwa amanani alandelayo: amazimba ziilitha eziyi-670, umbona ziilitha eziyi-770, ingqolowa ziilitha eziyi-1 160, ojongilanga ziilitha eziyi-1 400, i-owuthsi ziilitha eziyi-1300 neembotyizesoyangeelithaeziyi-1400.

Ezi zixa zokusetyenziswa kwamanzi zithetha ukuba iilitha zezigidi eziyi-2,3 zamanzi anokufunyanwa sisityalo ngehektare nganye aphumela ngaphandle kuze kufumanekwe inxenyane yesityalo esingumbona seetoni ezintathu.

Ngoko ke, kubaluleke kakhulu ukukwazi ukugcina nawaphi amanzi emvula ena ukususela kuMatshi ukuya ku-Oktobha ukuze kuqinisekise ukuba siyafumaneka noko isixa esisesona sincinane semvula phambi kokutyala esidingelwa ukuhlwayela kwangethuba.

Kweli xesha lonyaka kwenzekile ukuba kwezinye iindawo abalimi abatyise impahla kwintsalela yezityalo kwithuba elide okanye ababengenzanga msebenzi wokuhlakula okanye wokukrazula umhlaba besenzela ukuze umhlaba ukhululeke kwaye ungene umoya kuselithuba, abakwazanga kulima kuselithuba. Oku kubaluleke ngakumbi, umzekelo, kwim-



I-glyphosate efakwa ngokwe-1,5 yeeliitha/ngehektare nganye phambi kokutyala iimbotyi zesoya.

veliso yeembotyi zesoya apho imihlanganisela ethile ifuna ukutyalwa ngo-Oktobha nango-Novemba kwimimandla yemveliso yeendawo ezithande ukuchopha phezulu.

Inkitha yokhula ekuqaleni kwehlobo ukususela ku-Agasti, xa umoya uvuthuza ngamandla, ukuya ku-Oktobha, onokuba yinyanga eshushu, amanzi akhutshelwa ngaphandle lukhula ewonke entsimini aphakathi kwe-5 mm ne-15 mm ngemini. Konke ukufuma okugcinwe emhlabeni, ke ngoko kunokusetyenziswa kwiintsuku eziyi-27 ukuya kwezili-9.

Olu khutshiswano lokufuma lwenzeka kwibanga lokuqala lokukhula kwesityalo apho izityalo nokhula zikhuphisana khona ngokufuma kanti okubaluleke kakhulu lukhutshiswano ngezondlo ezisemhlabeni.

Ngoko ke, ukhula lukholisa ukusicutsha kanobom isivuno ekugqibeleni kwiiveki zokuqala ezimbini ukuya kwezintathu zokukhula kwesityalo.

Ulawulo ngomatshini nangezandla

Ingxoxo engasentla ibonisa ukubaluleka kokutshabalalisa ukhula ukuze kulondolozeke ukufuma okusemhlabeni. Ukutshabalalisa ukhula ngendlela encomekayo kunokwenzeka mhlawumbi ngokusebenzisa iindlela zesiqhelo zokuhlakula okanye ngokulutshabalalisa ngemichiza.

Kufunyaniswe ukuba ukuhlakula okuncitshisiweyo okanye iinkqubo zokuhlakula ngolondolozo zinokusetyenziselwa ukutshabalalisa ukhula nokomeleza umphezulu womhlaba ukuze iinjongo ezingamawele zokutshatyalaliswa kokhula nolondolozo lokufuma komhlaba zibe nako ukuphunyezwa.

Isicwangciso sokuhlakula ngolondolozo sinokuphunyezwa ngokudibanisa isixhobo esinamazinyo sezikhondwana zesigcina-kufuma nezokutshayela okanye umdibaniso wokuhlakula okuncitshisiweyo nokutshatyalaliswa kokhula ngemichiza.

Sibalulekile isicwangciso sexesha semisebenzi yokuhlakula nesokutshatyalaliswa kokhula ngemichiza ngethuba lefusi. Ukuhlakula okunzulu, nokuba kungesixhobo samazinyo ezikhondwana sesigcina-kufuma se-200 mm ukuya kwi-250 mm okanye ukukrazula okunzulu kwizityalo zasehlotyeni kufuneka kuqalise ngoJulayi xa kwenziwe emva kwethuba kodwa phambi kwexesha elizayo lonyaka lemveliso. Esi sicwangciso sexesha sinokuqhelaniswa nokuhlakulwa kwamasimi kajongilanga neembotyi zesoya msinyane kangangoko emva kokuvuna ngaphandle kokuba iintsalela zesityalo zifanele ukusetyenziswa kwithuba elithile. Amasimi ombona akholisa ukuvunwa mva ukuze umsebenzi wokuqala wokuhlakula wenzeke mva.

Khumbula ukuba imfuyo inako ngenene ukuba nefuthe kwimbonakalo yomhlaba kwiinyanga ezisekuqaleni kobusika ukuba iintsalela zesityalo zisetyenziswa xa umanzi umhlaba. Kaninzi kubakho imvula eluncedo ephakathi kwe-25 mm ne-50 mm enokufumaneka ngenyanga kaJulayi kwimimandla ethile. Ukuba umhlaba ugangatheke kakhulu kungalindeleka ukuqengqeleka okuthile kwamanzi.

Kufunyaniswe ukuba umsebenzi wokutshweza unokubangela ukulahleka kokufuma kwe-12,5 mm nomsebenzi wokutshayela kubunzulu be-4 mm ukusuka kwimbonakalo engaphezulu yomhlaba. Kubalulekile ukuphanda ngokuba zeziphi izixhobo ezinokudingeka emsebenzini wakho nezinokukuvumela ukuba uqalise ukuhlakula ngolondolozo kwaye ngaxeshanye utshabalalise ukhula ngempumelelo. Kwakhona kubalulekile ukugcina intsalela eninzi kangangoko kunokwenzeka kumphezulu womhlaba kanti nokukhumbula ukuba nokuba kwenziwa umsebenzi wokutshweza ngeencam ezithe tye, ama-25% entsalela engaphezulu abandakanywa kumsele ngamnye odlula entsimini. Izixhobo



Iziphumo zibonisa ukutshatyalaliswa kokhula ngendlela encomekayo yokudityaniswa kwe-sulcotrine ne-atrazine eziyimichiza esisiseko emva kokutyala. Kwakwenziwe umsebenzi omnye kuphela wokususa izikhondwana kwisigcina kufuma ngenyanga ka-Agasti phambi kokutyala.

zekhuba lezikotile ezimiselwe kwi-150 mm zinako ukuhlanganisela intsalela yezityalo yama-90% uze ushiye umphezulu womhlaba utyhlekile nosesichengeni sokugangatheka kunye nokhukuliseko olwenziwa ngamanzi ngomoya. Isigcina-kufuma sentsalela kumphezulu womhlaba ngokunjalo sigcina umhlaba upholile, sinciphisa ukuqhuma kokufuma, ukuqengqeleka kwemvula nokutshula kokhula.

Ukuze kuphunyezwe ukusetyenziswa kwezixhobo zamazinyo luluvo olulungileyo ukucela umbambathiswa wokuvuna ukuba aqube isixhobo sokusika intsalela kwisixhobo sokuvuna nokubhula ukuze isityalo sinqunqwe sibe ziziqwengana ezifutshane. Kwakhona oku kuyanceda emsebenzini wokutyala xa kukho intsalela esele kwesityalo esithile ukuya kwesilandelayo.

Imijikeleziso yezityalo ecwangciselwe kakuhle nayo ingakunqanda ukuvela kwezigididi zembewu yokhula ukuze zitshabalale iintlobo ezahlukahlukileyo zokhula kuwo omabini amathuba efusi lasehlotyeni nelasebusika.

Ukutshabalalisa ngemichiza

Mininzi imixube yemichiza enokusetyenziswa neenkqubo ezipheleleyo okanye ezincitshisiweyo zokuhlakula ngethuba lefusi njengomsebenzi wethuba eliphambi kokutyala, ngethuba lokutyala nasemva kokutyala. Indawo nganye yokufama nomlimi ngamnye unendlela yakhe eyahluke kancinane nefanele imozulu kunye neemeko aqhuba umsebenzi wokufama kuzo.

Yiba soloko uzidibanisa nommeli othembekileyo wemichiza phambi kokwenza nawuphi umsebenzi wokuyisebenzisa.

Ukusetyenziswa kwesixhobo se-glyphosate (i-Roundup) kunokulondolozwa imali eninzi xa kudityaniswa neentlobo zombona neembotyi zesoya eziqhelaniswa ngokofuzo oluxwesisiweyo njengendlela yokutshabalalisa ukhula phambi kokuhlwayela isityalo emva komsebenzi wesixhobo samazinyo kaJulayi xa ubushushu bomhlaba nobomoya bukhuthaze ukukhula kokhula ngakumbi ngo-Oktobha. Xa kulinywe iintlobo zezityalo eziqhelaniswa ngokofuzo kungenzeka ukuba kufuneka ukufakwa kwenye i-glyphosate emva kokutyala ukuze kutshabalale ukhula olukhula emva kokutyala.

Eminye imichiza enokusetyenziselwa ukutshabalalisa ukhula ngethuba lefusi yi-Gramoxone ne-Paraquat. Le yimichiza engasekwanga kwi-glyphosate. Okusetyenziswe ngokwenene kuboniswe kwiifoto ezikweli nqaku.

Imvula efunyenwe emva kokuvunwa kweembotyi zesoya ibiyi-30 mm phambi nasemva kwesigcina-kufuma sezikhondwana ukuze ifikelele ku-20 mm kwithuba lokutyala nasemva kwalo kanti kuphinde kwafumaneka ne-16 mm kwizityalo ezihlwayelweyo.

Ukufakwa kwe-glyphosate ngokweelitha ezi-1,5 ngehektare nganye kuxabisa malunga ne-R70 ngemichiza yodwa kanti umxube wemichiza engasekwanga kwi-glyphosate wokutshabalalisa ukhula apho kulinywe umbona khona kuxabisa malunga ne-R320 ngehektare nganye.

Njengoko kubonakele kwiimbotyi zesoya, ukudityaniswa kokugcinwa kwenye intsalela engaphezulu nokutshatyalaliswa kokhula ngempumelelo nangexabiso elincomekayo ngokunjalo nokulondolozwa okulungileyo kokufuma kuphunyaziwe.

Iziphumo eziboniswe kwiifoto zalatha ukutshatyalaliswa kokhula ngempumelelo ngokudityaniswa nemichiza esekwe kwi-sulcotrine ne-atrazine emva kokutyala. Kwenziwe umsebenzi omnye kuphela wamazinyo ezikhondwana zesigcina-kufuma ngoAgasti phambi kokutyala.

UMBHALI KWIPULA/IMVULA

Sazi isityalo sakho sombona – amabanga okukhula (Inxenye yesi-2)

KwiPULA/IMVULA KAJANYUWARI KU-2013 SIHLOLE AMABANGA OKUKHULA NGOKUZIPHINDA-PHINDA KWESITYALO SOMBONA. KWIXENYE YESI-2 SIZA KUHLOLA AMABANGA OKUKHULA KWESITYALO SOMBONA KWIBAKALA LOPHUHLISO LWEENKOZO.

R1 – Ukuphuma kobulembu

Ngoku isityalo sombona siphakathi kweentsuku eziyi-55 ukuya kweyi-66 emva kokuhluma kanti ubulembu buyabonakala kwaye kuza kwenzeka umvumvuzelo. Ubulembu bukhula kangangeesentimitha ezi-2 ukuya kwezi-3 cm ngokusuku. Iinkozo zomvumvuzelo ezitshibilizela ezantsi zifike zichumise ilungu lobukhomokazi ziba sisiqalo sokhozo.

Kuthatha malunga neentsuku ezi-2 ukuya kwezi-3 ngokuphathelele kubo bonke ubulembu besikhwebu esinye sombona ukuhluma nokufumana umvumvuzelo. Eli lixsha elibalulekileyo kwesityalo kwaye kubalulekile ukuba kungabikho ludandatheko xa kusenzeka umvumvuzelo. Ukuncipha okukokona kukhulu kwesivuno kuya kubakho njengesiphumo sodandatheko ngethuba lokuphuma kobulembu.

R2 – Amadyungudyungu

Eli banga lenzeka kwiintsuku ezili-10 ukuya kweziyi-14 emva kokuphuma kobulembu. Iinkozo zimhlophe kwaye zibonakala “njengamadyungudyungu” amancinane kwizikhwebu. Isikhwebu siya kuba siphantse ukufikelela kubukhulu baso obupheleleyo ukuze

ubulembu buqalise ukoma bube nebala elintsundu. Iinkozo zingena kwibakala lokukhula ngokukhawuleza njengoko iinkozo ziqalisa ukuzalisa isikhwebu. Ukutya okusitatshi kuyaqalisa ukubumbeka elukhozweni ngalinye.

R3 – Ubisi

Phantse kwiintsuku eziyi-20 emva kokuphuma kobulembu, iinkozo ziqalisa ukutshintsha ibala okanye zibe tyheli kwixolo elingaphandle kodwa ngaphakathi zibe zisaqulethe ulwelo olunobisi kakhulu nolusitatshi esizalise ukhozo. Kweli banga ukhozo luqulethe phantse i-80% lokufuma kwalo. Uninzi lweenkoko ngoku lukhulela ukubonakala ngaphandle, iiseli ziyanda ngobukhulu ukuze sicukane isitatshi.

Umda wobisi ubonakala cacileyo kakhulu kwisikhwebu sombona otyheli. Kukweli banga apho abalawuli bezisele baqalisa ukuqwalasela izivuno ukuba ngaba sezilungile na. Kweli banga akukho nkxalabo engako kuba izivuno zisenokuncitshiswa ngamanani eenkoko ezingakhuli ngokupheleleyo kwaye ubunzima beenkoko basekugqibeleni busenokuchaphazeleka. Kuncinane kakhulu kukhula kweli banga.

R4 – Intlama

Malunga neentsuku eziyi-26 emva kokuphuma kobulembu, iinkozo zingena kwibanga lentlama apho iziqulatho zeenkoko zijiya khona zibe ngathi yintlama. Amanqanaba esitatshi ayanda kanti ukufuma kweenko-



Amabanga okukhula kwesityalo sombona kwibakala lophuhliso lweenkoko.



References

Amabanga oPhuhliso lweeNkozo eMboneni ngokubhalwa nguBob Nielsen, kwi-Pest and Crop ngoJulayi ku-2007, kwiYunivesithi yePurdue.




zo kuyancipha ukuze ezinye iinkozo zibonakalise iimpawu zokubothoka xa zisoma kwiincam.

R5 – Ukubothoka

Eli banga liqalisa malunga neentsuku eziyi-36 emva kokuphuma kobulembu kwaye phantse zonke iinkozo zibonisa iimpawu zokubothoka. Iinkozo ezomayo zinomaleko olukhuni ngaphezulu. Umda omhlophe owaziwa ngokuba ngumda wobisi okanye ngumda wesitatshi uya phezulu kukhozo ngokuya luvuthwa. Isiqulatho sokufuma kweenkozo ngoku siyehla kuba sesiyi-55% kuphela kweli banga. Zonke iinkozo kufuneka zibothoke ngokupheleleyo ekupheleni kweentsuku eziyi-48 emva kokuphuma kobulembu kwaye ngoku iinkozo zivuthiwe.

R6 – Ukuvuthwa kokutya

Malunga neentsuku eziyi-55 ukuya kweziyi-60 emva kokuphuma kobulembu, iinkozo ziya kuba sezifikelele kubunzima obufumaneka xa zome kangangoko, ngokunjalo umda wesitatshi uya kuba ufikelele kwincam yokhozo ukuze xa kunjalo zibonwe njengezivuthwe ngokupheleleyo. Ukuvuna okulungiselelwa izisele kufanele ukuba kube sekuqalile kodwa kungenzeka ukuba kuvunwe phambi kwexesha njengoko kusafuneka ukoma okuncinane. Amakhasi namagqabi aqala atshintshe ibala kodwa mhlawumbi idiza libe liseluhlaza. Isiqulatho sokufuma yi-20% ukuya kwi-26% kwaye iinkozo zisadinga ukoma zize zifikelele ekufumeni okufanele isivuno esiyi-14% apho izisele ziqalisa khona ukwamkela iinkozo eziza kulondolozwa. 

NGUJENNY MATHEWS, UMBHALI KWIPULA/IMVULA



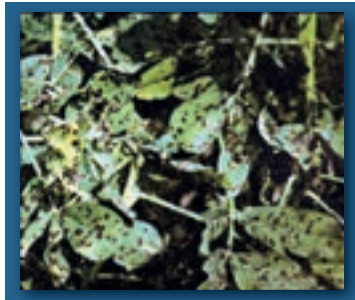
Imbewu yeoyite neprotheyini

Jikeleza isityalo sakho samandongomane njengepolisa

ZININZI IINTLOBO ZEZINAMBUZANE EZIKHATHAZAYO NEZIFO EZIHLASELA ISITYALO SAMANDONGOMANE ZIZE ZICHAPHAZELE NGENDLELA ENGAFUNEKIYO ISIVUNO ESINOKUFUMANEKA NGOKWENZA NJALO ZIBE IINZUZO ZAKHO. WONKE UMLIMI MAKATHATHE IXESHA LAKHE EJIKELEZA IZITYALO NGALO LONKE IXESHA LOKUZIKHULISA – EZINGELA UBUKHO BEZINAMBUZANE EZIKHATHAZAYO NEZIFO.



Amachokoza antsundu emagqabini, ajikelezwe zizangqa ezityheli aziimpawu zamabali amachokoza asemagqabini enzeka kwangoko.



Ingqokelela yamachokoza a-orenji aqala avele kwicala elingaphantsi legqabi aze agqibele ngokuba yingqokelela yamachokoza abomvu-sabuntsundu aluphawu lwerusi.



Ukuzingela ngolu hlobo kuthetha ukuba iingxaki ziza kuqwalaselwa zize zichongwe ngokukhawuleza ngokubek'esweni ukuze kubonwe ukuba ungakanani umonakalo owenzekileyo ngokunjalo umntu afumane amacebiso kwiingcaphephe ngokuphathelele kwesona sisombululo sibalaseleyo sengxaki!

Izifo ezisemandongomaneni zikhulisa ukuchaphazela amagqabi, izikhondo okanye imidumba kakhulu, ngoko ke kufuneka ukuhlolwa ngoqwalaselo kwako konke oko kwintsimi iphelele. Izinambuzane ezifana neentwala zemithi neentubi zisenokuba sisibetho kwisityalo sakho samandongomane. Ngokwe-ARC-Grain Crops Institute ePotchefstroom, esona sifo sixhaphakileyo sisesiso esamachokoza avela kwangoko emagqabini nokubola kwesikhondo esiQinileyo. Zombini ezi zifo kunzima ukuzithintela kwaye zicaca kakhulu kwiimeko zeemozulu ezifudumeleyo nezomhlaba ofumileyo.

Izifo ezizezona zixhaphakileyo

Amachokoza amagqabi aphuma kwangoko namachokoza amagqabi asemva kwexesha

Amachokoza amagqabi aphuma kwangoko abonakala ngamachokoza antsundu abalisa ibali emagqabini kwaye akholisa ukurhangqwa zizangqa ezityheli. Anokufumaneka kwiintsuku eziyi-30 emva kokuhlwayelwa. Kwicala elingaphezulu legqabi kubakho izicucu zembewu esabusilivere ngebala nenoboya nebonakala kuphela ngokuyijonga ngeglesi enesak-hono sokwandisa kuba uboya obo buncinane!

Amachokoza amagqabi avela mva awaxhaphakanga kakhulu kwaye amachokoza awo wona anebala elintsundu ngokunzulu ukuya kumachokoza amnyama nakholisa ukuba kwicala elingaphantsi legqabi. Ezi zifo zamachokoza amagqabi amandongomane zibangelwa ziintlobo ezimbini ezahluka-hlukileyo zezidalwanana zomngundo kodwa zombini ezi ntlobo zikhula kakhulu kwiindawo ezifumileyo nezinomphunga omninzi emoyeni. Isiphumo sohlaselo lwamachokoza asemagqabini kukuphela kwamagqabi okukhawulezayo njengoko amagqabi esiwa kwisityalo ukuze oko kubangele ukulahleka kokutya kwesondlo njengoko ifula iyinxenye ebalulekileyo yesityalo sesondlo sezilwanyana.

Ukuba uziqwalaselela kufuphi iimeko zeemozulu uya kuba nolwazi lokuba kufuneka usilumkele esi sifo esanda kakhulu kwiimeko ezifumileyo nezinomphunga omninzi emoyeni. Zidibanise nommeli wakho wemichiza akucebise ngenkqubo efanelekileyo yokutshiza.

Irusi emandongomaneni akho

Irusi ngumngcipheko owothusayo kwizityalo zamandongomane nebangela iilahleko ezinkulu zezivuno ngakumbi ukuba isityalo



sisisulelekile ziintlobo ezimbini zezidalwanana zomngundo owenza amachokoza emagqabini.

Irusi ivela njengengqokelela yamabala a-orenji abizwa ngokuba ngamaqhuhuvana naqala avele kwicala elingaphantsi legqabi aze agqabhuke njengamachokoza asisicuku samachokoza antsundu sabubomvu aziwa ngokuba zizipora. Amagqabi anosulelo lwerusi awakholisi kuwa njen-ganosulelo lwamachokoza amagqabi kodwa asuka aswame aze ome naxa ekholisa ukuhlala enamathele kwisityalo.

Izityalo zabo bonke ubudala ziba zizisulu xa iimeko zifanelekile ngenxa yokufudumana nokufuma okukhatshwa ngumphunga omninzi emoyeni. Ukuvuthuza komoya, ukutshiza kwemvula okanye ukuhamba-hamba kwezinzambuzane ukusuka kwisityalo esithile ukuya kwesinye zonke ezo zinto zikhuthaza ukusasazeka kwesifo. Kukho imichiza ephuhliselwe ukuse-tyenziselwa irusi ngoko ke wakuba uyiqaphela kufuneka ubize iingcaphephe ukuze ufumane amacebiso kuzo ngokuphathelele kwinkqubo yokutshiza.

Izinambuzane ezikhathazayo ezizezona zixhaphakileyo

lintwala zomthi

lintwala zomthi ezikhohisa ukufumaneka emandongomaneni zimnyama okanye ziba ntsundu okunzulu ngebala kanti ngobude ziphakathi kwe-1,5 mm ukuya kwi-2 mm. Olu hlobo lwesinambuzane esikhathazayo luyingozi kuba asipheleli ekufunxeni incindi neejusi zesityalo kodwa zikwangabathwali bezinye izifo zeevayirasi ezifana nesifo *sevayirasi ye-rosette* esiyinxaki enkulu kubalimi bamandongomane njengoko sicutha isivuno. Esi sifo sibonakala ngobukho bamagqabi amfaka-mfaka, ajjekileyo naneziphene kanti sona isityalo sibukeka zingakwazanga kukhula.

Imikhwa yeentwala zomthi yokufunxa incindi yenza ukubuna nokuqubuda kwamagqabi. Ukukhula kwesityalo kuyanqongophala kanti amagqabi alahlekelwa libala kwiziganeko ezixhalabisayo. lintwala zomthi zitya naphi kwisityalo – emagqabini, kwizikhondo nasezinganjini. Ezi zinambuzane zintotshaba oluyindalo lwezinzambuzane ezingoobhantom. Xa iinkitha zeentwala zomthi zingatshizwa oobhantom abaninzi abalambileyo bafika bazondle ngeentwala zomthi, nangona kunjalo xa lunobuzaza uhlaselo khangela amacebiso eengcaphephe ngokuphathelele kwinkqubo yokutshiza.

lintubi

Kwimimandla yembalela yeli lizwe kukho izinambuzane ezikhathazayo ezixhalabisayo. lintubi zihlasela izityalo kuwo onke amabanga okuphuhla kwaye zikhohisa ukwenza umonakalo kumxokomelelwano weengcambu ngokwenza imijelo ezijikelezileyo. Unyango lwembewu phambi kokutyala luya kunceda ngokuphazamisa uhlaselo lwezinzambuzane kodwa apho aphezulu khona amanqanaba ohlaselo, imichiza ingasetyenziselwa ukutshabalalisa izinambuzane ngendlela encomekayo. NgokweARC-Grain Crops Institute, umonakalo weentubi unobuzaza kakhulu xa kusondela isiphelo sexesha lokukhula kanye phambi kokuvuna ngakumbi xa kukho imbalela.

Xa unokunqwenela ukuxoxa ngazo naziphi iinkxalabo onazo ngezinzambuzane ezikhathazayo kunye nezifo zamandongomane, unako ukuzidibanisa noNks Alana Pretorius okanye uNks Lorraine Solomon eARC-Grain Crops Institute, Umnxeba: 018 299 6100.

NGUJENNY MATHEWS, UMBHALI KWIPULA/IMVULA

Bambisa abaphuli-mthetho utshabalalise amasela amancinane ngobuchule obukhulu kangangoko.



Zivavanye iimpumelelo zesityalo sakho kwaneentsilelo zaso

UXANDUVA LOLAWULO LOMLIMI OLUBALULEKILEYO YINKQUBO YOKULANDELA NGELISO NOKWENZA UVAVANYO. SAKUBA SIKHULA ISITYALO, UMNTU KUFUNEKA ASIQAPHELE NGOKUNJALO AVAVANYE IIMPUMELELO OKANYE IINTSILELO UKUZE ABUYELELE KWIIMPUMELELO KODWA AZITHINTELE IIMPAZAMO ESEZIKHE ZENZEKA.

Umntu makazibuze imibuzo elandelayo:

- Ngaba ndifikelele kwiinjongo zam?
- Ngaba izinto ndizenza ngendlela encomeka nenoqoqosho kangango kunokwenzeka?
- Ngaba izinto ndizenze ngendlela encomekayo?

Owona mbuzo unokubuzwa ngumntu ngulo: Ngaba ndikuqwalasele na okulandelayo?

Ukukhetha intsimi – Ngaba ndilime isityalo sam kwawona masimi abalaseleyo?

Ojongilanga bantshula bakhule kakuhle kuluhlu olubanzi lweentlobo zemihlaba neemeko kodwa intsimi mayikhethwe ngobulumko. Ngaba ndizijikelezisile izityalo? Uyanda umngcipheko wezifo nokhula xa kulinywa isityalo esinye kodwa uyancipha xa zijikeleziswa izityalo. Ojongilanga abevani nemichiza yokhula eyintsalela yamaxesho onyaka adlulileyo njengoko besisityalo samagqabi abanzi, ngoko ke kubalulekile ukuyazi imbali yentsimi yemichiza yokhula. Ojongilanga baqhuba kakuhle xa kukho intsalela yesichumiso sesityalo ebesilinywe kwixesha elingaphambili – ngakumbi umbona okanye amandongomane, ngoko ke luluvo olulungileyo ukusebenza ngokujikelezisa izityalo.

Umandlalo wezithole – Ngaba umandlalo wezithole ubulungiswe kakuhle?

Ojongilanga akufuneki balinywe entsimini esandul'ukulinywa njen-goko bedinga umandlalo wezithole owomeleleyo, intsimi ilunga xa ibilinywe ebusika yandule ukusetyenzwa ngekhuba lezikotile ize i-erhwe

phambi kokutyala. Ojongilanga bantshula kakuhle emihlabeni elinywe ngokutshwezwa okanye eshuku-shukunywisa ngokungcangcazeliswa njengoko le mandlalo yezithole ikholisa ukubumbana xa kuthelekiswa nentsimi elinyiweyo.

Amanqanaba obunzulu bokutyala – Ngaba ndityale kubunzulu obulungileyo bokutyala?

Imbewu kajongilanga ayityalwa nzulu. Xa umhlaba unodongwe oluninzi imbewu ityalwa kubunzulu obumalunga ne-25 mm kodwa imbewu yemihlaba eyisanti inokutyalwa kubunzulu obunokufikelela kuma-50 mm.

Ubuninzi bembewu – Indawo yam yokulima ibukeka njani? Ngaba ichanekile imilinganiselo yesixhobo sam sokutyala?

Umntu kufuneka abe nenjongo yokutyala malunga nezityalo eziyi-35 000 ngehektare nganye

Izithuba phakathi kwembewu –

Kufuneka zibe ngakanani izithuba phakathi kwezityalo?

Ngaba isixhobo sam sokutyala sinobuchule bokubulawula ubunzulu?

Ngaba sinawo amavili acinezelayo?

Izixhobo zokutyala nezemilinganiselo kufuneka zisebenze kunye ukuze kuqinisekise ukudibana okulungileyo kwembewu nomhlaba.

Ngaba isixhobo sam sokutyala sinikwe inkonzo yokusilondoloza efanelekileyo na? Yena umsebenzisi wesixhobo sokutyala uziqwalasele na iipleyiti ukuba zicocekile?

Intsalela yesityalo esidala neyokhula inako ukuxinanisa iipleyiti zesixhobo sokutyala ukuze oko kuphazamise ukusasazeka kwembewu.

Ukuhluma kwembewu – Ibiyintoni ipesenti yokuhluma?

Ojongilanga mabenziwe i-*duisend-poted* kwiintsuku ezi-3 ukuya kwezi-4 emva kokutyala ukuze umphezulu womhlaba ukhululeke njen-goko imbewu indindana lula.





Ngaba kubumbeke uqweqwe? Ndenze ntoni ngaloo nto?

Ukubumbeka koqweqwe kumphezulu womhlaba kukholisa ukwenza ukuhluma okushiya-shiyanyayo okanye izithuba ezingenanto kwindawo elinyiweyo. Izichotho neemvula ezina ngamandla phambi kokuhluma kwezithole zibangela amaqweqwe omhlaba ogqatsiweyo owenza kube nzima ukuba izithole zigqobhozele ngaphaya kwawo. Isenzo se-duisend-poot sinjengeyeza lale meko.

Isantya ngethuba lokutyala – Zingakanani izithuba phakathi koojongilanga abasemqolweni?

Abanye abaqhubi baqhuba ngokukhawuleza kakhulu, isiphumo soko “kukungazinzi kwembewu” okubonakala ngezithuba ezingalinganiyo phakathi kwemiqolo. Izantya ezizizo ziphakathi kwe-6 km ne-8 km ngeyure enye. Kanene ndibafundile abaqhubi bam beetrektara ngalo mba?

Ukufaka isichumiso – Ngaba ndizithathe ithuba liselihle iisampulu zomhlaba? Yeyiphi ingqalelo endiyinike uhlalutyo lomhlaba? Bendisifake njani isichumiso?

Ojongilanga bazisebenzisa kakuhle kakhulu izondlo ezisemhlabeni ngenxa yomxokomelelwano weengcambu zabo. Uhlalutyo lomhlaba luqinisekisa ukuchaneka kwezichumiso ezifakwayo ukuze kuthintelwe inkcitho engeyomfuneko. Ngaba bendiziqwalasele na iimpawu zokunqongophala kwezondlo? Ukunqongophala kwe-nitrogen kubangela ukumbatsha kwamagqabi. Ngokunjalo, amagqabi asezantsi ayafa. Unqongophalo lwe-phosphorus lubonakala ngeempawu zokunqaphela. Ojongilanga batsala izixha ezikhulu ze-potassium emihlabeni kodwa imihlaba yethu ikholisa ukuchuma nge-potassium ngoko

ke luyadingeka uhlalutyo lomhlaba ukuze lubonise ukuba ngaba kufuneka ugalele kangakanani (ukuba ikhona imfuneko). Izondlo ezifuneka ngezixha ezincincanana i-boron ne-molybdenum ziyimfuneko ebalulekileyo kwizivuno ezihle zikajongilanga kanti zidla ngokunganeli emihlabeni yethu ngakumbi kwiindawo zeli lizwe ezisempumalanga.

Izinambuzane – Ngowuphi umonakalo wezinambuzane okhoyo? Ndiwuqaphele nini?

Umbungu wovivane nombungu wombundane iyingozi koojongilanga kanti kwixesha lasebusika nentsalela yezityalo esentsimini. Unyango lwembewu luyawunciphisa lo mngcipheko kodwa izityalo zisafanele ukubekw'esweni njengoko imichiza etshabalalisa izinambuzane inokongezwa kwimichiza etshabalalisa ukhula etshizwa emva kokutyala.

Ukhula – Loluphi ukhula olukhoyo? Indlela enditshabalalise ngayo ukhula incomeke kangakanani?

Abanye abalimi bakhetha ukuyifaka emhlabeni ngekhuba lezikotile imichiza yokutshabalalisa ukhula phambi kokutyala kungenjalo makutshizwe ngomchiza wokutshabalalisa ukhula phambi kokuhluma kwesityalo kwangoko emva kokutyala. Zibalulekile iiveki zokuqala ezintandathu njengoko ojongilanga abaselula bengakwazi kukhuphisana nokhula oludlamkileyo. Izivuno zingandiswa ngokugcina amasimi engenalukhula kwaphela kweli banga.

Elokuphetha

Ukulandela ngeliso elibukhali nokwenza uvavanyo kuphathelele nokuqokelela iinkcukacha nokuhlalutya ingxaki ukuze kubonakale okufanele ukulondolozwa nokufanele ukuguqulwa ngenjongo yokwenza izinto ngendlela ephucukileyo kwixesha elizayo.

NGUJENNY MATHEWS UMBHALI KWIPULA/IMVULA

Olu phawu lohlobo olulodwa lwenziwe lwaba yinto enokubakho ligalelo leTrust Yophuhliso Lwembewu yeOyile neProtheyini.

Mazi... uWhermit Dirks

KULO MNIKELO WEPUA/IMVULA SIZA KUDIBANA NOWHERMIT DIRKS, UMLIMI OVELA KUMMANDLA WEGENADESHOOP eNTSHONA-KOLONI. UWHERMIT UQHUBA IFAMA YENGGQOLWA, IBHALI, IZITYALO EZINAMEVA NEEGUSHA.

Uyiqhuba phi ifama yakho kwaye ulima iihektare ezingaphi? Uyiqhuba ngantoni?

Ndilima ingqolowa, ibhali, izityalo ezinameva ndibe neegusha kwiihektare eziyi-600 zomhlaba kummandla we-Genadeshoop eNtshona-Koloni.

Yintoni ekukhuthazayo/ekuvuselelayo?

Ndinothando olushushu lomsebenzi wokufama, ndiyithanda kakhulu indalo kwaye ndiziva ndisikeleleke kakhulu xa ndisebenza efama yonke imihla. Ubudlelwane bam nomDali wam nabo buyandikhuthaza bundivuselele kakhulu ukuze ndihlale ndiqhubela phambili.

Chaza imiba owomelele kuyo nobuthathaka kuyo

Udonwabisa ngenene umsebenzi wokufama kunye nendalo. Ndine-sakhono sokuphatha imali kwaye ndikuthanda kakhulu ukusebenza ngezilwanyana. Mandithi yimiba endomelele kuyo leyo. Ubuthathaka bam maxa wambi kukuba ndikhawuleza ndibe nomsindo.

Sasingakanani isivuno sesityalo sakho ukuqala kwakho ukwenza umsebenzi wokufama? Zingakanani ngoku izivuno zakho ezihambelana nezakuqala?

Kwixesha elidlulileyo isivuno sam sengqolowa besiba malunga neetoni eziyi-220 ukuze izityalo zam ezinameva zibe malunga neetoni eziyi-50 (malunga neetoni ezi-1,5 ngehektare nganye). Kulo nyaka sikwazile ukufumana isivuno seetoni eziyi-460 zengqolowa kunye neetoni eziyi-170 zebhali (eso sisivuno esiqhelekileyo seetoni ezingama-2,5 ngehektare nganye). Izityalo ezinameva zathengiselwa ukutyisa imfuyo.

Ucinga ukuba eyona nto eyenze ukuba uqhubele phambili kwaye uphumelele?

Uqeqesho olubalaseleyo endilufumene kwaGrain SA ngokunjalo noncedo lokuphatha imali endilufumene kwiSebe lezoLimo lundincede kakhulu.



Loluphi uqeqesho olufumeneyo kude kube ngoku iloluphi uqeqesho osanqwenela ukuluzuzisa?

Ndiggqibe izifundo zoPhuhliso lomLimi ngohlalutyo lomhlaba kodwa ndinqwenela ukuthatha izifundo zoLawulo lwefama kunye nezolawulo lwabaSebenzi.

Uzibona uphi kwiminyaka emihlanu ukususela ngoku?

Ndinqwenela ukuba nefama yam noomatshini kunye nezixhobo zam zokusebenza.

Leliphi icebiso onokulinika abalimi abatsha abanomnqweno?

Kukusebenza nzima, ukusebenza nomcebisi njengeqela elisebenza kunye nokulangazelela ukufunda izinto ezintsha!

NGUTOIT WESSELS, UMQUZULELI WEPHONDO WENKQUBO YASEGRAIN SA YOPHUHLISO LWABALIMI



Isicwangciso sobundlalifa phakathi kwabalimi

UMLIMI NGAMNYE, NOKUBA UNGAKANANI NGOBUKHULU UMSEBENZI WAKHE WASEFAMA, UJONGANA NENYANISO YOKUQWALASELA UKUBA NGUBANI OZA KUTHWALA UXANDUVA OKANYE UTYALO-MALI LWAKHE LUYA KUQHUTYWA NJANI XA NGENYE IMINI ENGAKWAZI KUZILAWULELA NGOKWAKHE UMSEBENZI OKANYE XA ENGASEKHO EMHLABENI.

Abanini beefama abaninzi okanye abalawuli beefama abaphethe umsebenzi othile nosekwe kwimeko yobumbano basibeka ecaleni esi sicwangciso sibaluleke kangaka kulondolozo abalishiya emva "Iwelifa lokufama". Xa kungekho sicwangciso senziweyo ukuze kudluliselwe ngokusesikweni nangocwangco ubunini noxanduva, kusenokubakho ingxushungxushu phakathi kosapho enokukhokelela kubudlelwane obunkenekene nobuzele ubutshaba kumashumi aliqela eminyaka emva kobuthathaka obuthile okanye emva kokusweleka komnini-fama.

Izimvo ezibalulwa kweli nqaku zijoliswe kwiifama zabantu ngabanye phakathi kwamaqela ngamaqela ngokusemthethweni kwaye ezo fama azinxulumenanga nazicwangciso zokulinywa kwendawo ethile kummandla wogunyaziso wohlanga oluthile ngokwesithethe. Ngokwesi sithethe ulandelelwano lokusebenzisa indawo ethile yomhlaba lunokuhla ukusuka kunyana ongoyena mkhulu emva koqwalaselo olufanelekileyo olwenziwa yinkokeli yomthonyama nabancedisi bayo.

Isicwangciso sobundlalifa befama sibandakanya ukudluliselwa okusebenzayo kobunini nolawulo lweshishini lokufama. Isiphumo esiyimpumelelo saso nasiphi isicwangciso sobundlalifa siya kuyilwa ngendlela ehlangabezana nezidingo zawo onke amalungu osapho ukuze kuqinisekise ishishini eliphilileyo nelilondolozekayo kwixesha elizayo.

Isicwangciso sobundlalifa kananjalo sinokuchazwa njengenkqubo esoloko iqhutywa, phakathi kosapho ukuze kuqhutywe ngokweemeko eziguqukayo, kukwenza isicwangciso sokudluliswa kolwazi, izakhono, umsebenzi, ukuqhutywa kolawulo nobunini beshishini losapho phakathi kwesizukulwana esinye njengabasunguli okanye isizukulwana esithatha umhlala-phantsi, kunye nesilandelayo okanye isizukulwana esixhamla kulandelelwano.

Isicwangciso sobundlalifa sikhoholisa ukubekelwa ecaleni kuba sisuka sibonakale njengomsebenzi omkhulukazi kwaye inkqubo elandelwayo yona ngokwayo inako ukukhokelela kungqazulwano nokungavumelani kwamalungu osapho. Kulula kuloo malungu asebenza kwishishini losapho ukuzibona bekholelwa ekubeni ngabo abaya kufumana ilifa lomhlaba othile okanye balawule imisebenzi ethile njengexenye yonxulumano losapho. Maninzi amalungu osapho anemfanelo anokumangaliswa kakhulu xa kufundwa umyolelo okokuqala xa ukusweleka komsunguli okanye komlawuli kufike phambi kwexesha okanye kungalindelekanga.

Kwiziganeko ezinjalo amalungu osapho aseleyo kusenokufuneka ukuba athengise impahla yexabiso kubandakanywa umhlaba ukuze kwenziwe intlawulo yomzi okanye kusonjululwe ngqazulwano phakathi kosapho.

Kubhetele ukuqalisa ngale nkqubo phambi kokuba umsunguli weshishini asweleke. Oku kuluncedo kakhulu kuba isibini esesikhulile esisungule ishishini sonwatyiswe kukubona iinzuzo zokuhlala kwifama ebonakala ineziqhamo ezih-



le zemizamo yabo idluliselwa phambili sisizukulwana esilandelayo. Bayaphumla kwinkxalabo yokuthwala uxanduva lokuqhuba imisebenzi yemihla ngemihla yasefama. Isizukulwana esidala, esinamava eminyaka ngeminyaka yokufama iyakwazi ukusoloko inika amacebiso adingekayo.

Xa le nkqubo ikhawuleze yaqala kwaye ilungu ngalinye losapho liziva lilifumene ithuba lokuphalaza izimvo zalo, oko kutyhila iindlela eku-nokukhethwa kuzo.

Kucetyiswa ukuba emva kokuqaliswa kwenkqubo kumenywe igqwetha eliyingcali kwizicwangciso zobundlalifa ukuze libhale nawaphi amaxwebhu asemthethweni. Umyolelo unokwenziwa ngendlela equka nenxulumanisa zonke iziphumo zeengxoxo zosapho ukuze zicace kwaye ziqondeke.

Inkqubo yokwenza isicwangciso

Amabakala amabini aphambili okuzoba isicwangciso anokwahlulwa ngokubanzi ngokweenxalenye ezimbini. Ibakala lokuqala libandakanya ubukho bawo onke amalungu osapho, mhlawumbi aliqala ngokukhokelwa ngumphathi oza kuxoxa ngaso, ocingayo ngaso, nowenza uphando ngezinto ngezinto ekunokukhethwa kuzo, isicwangciso, ukuvumelana nokwenza izigqibo ngeendlela ezinokusebenza nezinokusebenzisela impumezo. Ibakala lesibini libandakanya izigqibo zokwenziwa kwamaxwebhu okanye ukugcinwa kwezizigqibo ngokwenza isicwangciso sobundlalifa esibhaliweyo.

Intlanganiso yokuqala

Akuba umsunguli okanye abasunguli abaphambili benze isigqibo sokuqhubela phambili ngenkqubo, naliphi ilungu losapho elisenokuba linomdla kwishishini lefama nakwizidingo zalo zekamva kufuneka libandakanywe kwinkqubo yokubonisa. Maxa wambi, ngokuxhomekeka kwiinguqu-inguquko zobudlelwane bosapho, kwasekuqaleni kunokumenywa umngeneleli oyingcali nonolwazi ngeziphumo zasemthethweni nangezizigqibo ezenziweyo.

Wonke umntu makamanyelwe ngobunono. Kubalulekile ukuqonda oko kufunwa lilungu ngalinye nokugoba ngokwezidingo zabo nezinokuguquka ngokokuphuhla nokukhula kwezifundo zabo abaziqeqeshelweyo ngabanye ngabanye nangokoxanduva losapho.

Izinto ezisentloko ngesicwangciso sobundlalifa

Isicwangciso sobundlalifa siphathelele kwisicwangciso sokugqithiselwa kwemithwalo yoxanduva kwimimandla emithathu engundoqo. Esi sicwangciso sibandakanya imisebenzi yamalungu ahluka-hlukileyo kwimisebenzi yemihla ngemihla, uxanduva lolawulo nolokwenza izigqibo okanye ukulawula imisebenzi yokufama kunye nobunini obungqalileyo bempahla yexabiso yasefama yamalungu ahluka-hlukileyo.

Njengabasunguli okanye ubudala bendlalifa, ukugqithiselwa kwecandelo lemisebenzi yokuqhuba ifama kwimihla ngemihla kukhoholisa ukuba kokona kulula. Ukugqithiselwa kolawulo nokwenza izigqibo kuthanda ukubangela olona ngqazulwano luninzi kwaye kokona kunzima umsunguli afanele "ukuyekelela" kuko.

Ukuzithemba okufunwa ngumsunguli ukuze agqithisele olu xanduva kunyana, kumkhenyana, kwintombi yakhe okanye komlawuli oyingcali kwimisebenzi emikhulu kwakhiwa kwiminyaka emininzi yokusebenza kunye. Kubude bexesha umsunguli ophambili namanye amalungu osapho benza uhlo- lo lokuba ngaba umntu/abantu "abakhethiweyo" bakufanele na ukufama kwaye banalo na ulwazi nezakhono zobuchule obufunekayo bokuwuthathela kubo umsebenzi nokusebenza ngempumelelo efama kwixesha elizayo.

Xa kuqaliswa ngesicwangciso sobundlalifa kunokwenziwa isicwangcisosifunekayo soqeqesho nophuhliso lwezakhono zobuchule ukulungiselela iindima ezithile zamalungu abantu ngabanye. Kwezinye iziganeko oonyana neentombi okanye abalingane babo emitshatweni basenokukhetha ukulawula icala



Olu papasho lwenziwe lwabakho ngabakwa Maize Trust.

GRAAN SA

PO Box 74087, Lynwood Ridge, 0040
 ▶ 08600 47246 ◀
 www.grainsa.co.za

USASAZO

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

ABAQUZELELI BAMAPHONDO

Danie van den Berg
 Free State (Bloemfontein)
 ▶ 071 675 5497 ◀
 danie@grainsa.co.za

Johan Kriel

Free State (Ladybrand)
 ▶ 079 497 4294 ◀
 ▶ Office: 051 924 1099 ◀
 johank@grainsa.co.za
 Dimakatsi Nyambose

Jerry Mithombothi

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

Naas Gouws

Mpumalanga (Belfast)
 ▶ 072 736 7219 ◀
 naas@grainsa.co.za

Jurie Mentz

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

Ian Househam

Eastern Cape (Kokstad)
 ▶ 078 791 1004 ◀
 ▶ Office: 039 727 5749 ◀
 ian@grainsa.co.za
 Jenilee Bunting

Lawrence Luthango

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

Toit Wessels

Western Cape (Paarl)
 ▶ 082 658 6552 ◀
 toit@grainsa.co.za

UMPAPASHI

Infoworks

▶ (018) 468-2716 ◀
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I-PULA IMVULA IFUMANENKA NGEELWIMI EZILANDELAYO:

isiXhosa,

isiNgesi, isiBhulu, iSeTswana, iSeSotho,
 iSeSotho sa Leboa nangesiZulu.

Isicwangciselu sobundlalifa phakathi kwabalimi

lemfuyo kwishishini kunolawulo loomatshini okanye icala lokulima leshishini. Abanye basenokukhetha umzekelo, isicwangciselu sokulawulwa kwemali, ulawulo lwe-ofisi okanye ulawulo lwabasebenzi.

Amava okusebenza abonise ukuba liyafuneka ithuba lokukhokelwa eliphakathi kweminyaka esibhozo nelishumi kumsebenzi wokufama othile ukuqinisekisa ingqiqo ecacileyo yokwenza umsebenzi wasefama nolawulo olunempumelelo lwemali ukuya kwikamva. Yonke indawo eMzantsi Afrika iza kuba neengxaki zemveliso ezifumaneka kuyo kuphela. Izakhono zolawulo, amava okusebenza nezakhono zobuchule zingafumaneka kuphela ngokusebenza kwenene kwishishini lokufama.

Imibandela ekufuneka

iqwalaselwe kwasekuqaleni

Phambi kokulungisa isicwangciso sobundlalifa kufuneka kuvunyelwane ngokuthi injongo yosapho kukugqithisela ishishini lefama ngendlela enocwangco kwisizukulwana esizayo. Ukuba iimpundulo ziyavumelana, kudingeka ukuba iindlelifa ezinokuxhamla zibe yinxenye yengxoxo nesigqibo siphelele.

Umba obalulekileyo luhlalutyo oluneenkukacha ezinonotshelweyo zokusetyenziswa kwemali zenzuzo yangoku neyekamva zeshishini langoku lokufama. Ezi nyaniso ezinxulumene nemali namalani nemiba ekhanyiswayo ziya kunika ufifi lokuba mangaphi amalungu osapho anokuqukwa kwaye kowuphi umgangatho wokuphila. Kusenokubonakala ukuba ngekubhetele kwamanye amalungu ukulandela ezinye izifundo zobungcali njengoko kungasayi kubakho "sithuba" kwishishini elikhoyo ngokobukhulu balo bangoku.

Iingqalelo ngokusetyenziswa kwemali zenziwa nzima ngamanye amaxesha kukwanda okukhulu kwexabiso lempahla yomhlaba kwithuba elide xa kuthelekiswa maxa wambi nesakhono saloo mpahla yexabiso sokufaka iingeniso ingangxamanga. Ukugqithiselwa kobunini bempahla yexabiso kuquka ukuthengwa kwenene sisizukulwana esitsha okanye ukuthengiswa nokuphisa okanye ukunikelwa kwezixhobo zokusebenza, iinkomo, okanye intsimi sisizukulwana esidala kwamanye amalungu osapho.

Ulungiselelo lwexesha lokuphunyezwa kwesicwangciso malwenziwe ngendlela ecaca kuye wonke umntu. Ukufuneka kwamanyathelo athile kungaphantse kube kokwangoku ukuya kwiminyaka eliqela.

Isicwangciso sobundlalifa seshishini lokufama esibhaliweyo masibe sisikhanyiso semibandela engasentla ekuxoxwe ngayo ngokupheleleyo, yaqondwa kwaza kwavunyelwana ngayo ngabo bonke abenzi beendima.

Amacandelo abhaliweyo esicwangciso sobundlalifa

Imigqaliselo namacandelo alandelayo acetyiswayo

nafuneka ekubhalweni kwesicwangciso iya kuquka isishwankathelo esingundoqo, ishishini ngokubanzi, isicwangciso-cebo, isicwangciso somhlala-phantsi sabo bakhutshelwe ngaphandle lishishini, abaphetheyo, ulawulo isicwangciso sokugqithiselwa kwabasebenzi, izicwangciso zemali zangoku nezexesha elizayo kunye nemiba ekhanyiswayo, isicwangciso samanyathelo kunye nolungiselelo lwamaxesha okuphumeza, ngokunjalo namaxwebhu anika inkxaso ngenyathelo ngalinye.

Umba obalulekileyo kwisicwangciso sisisicwangciso esineenkukacha ngokuphathwa kwemali okufunekayo, imithombo eyahluka-hlukileyo ekhoyo kunye neendlela ezahluka-hlukileyo ekunokukhethwa kuzo zokuphathwa kwemali. Isicwangciso ngokunjalo, masiqwalasele iinkxalabo zabantwana ezisenokungabandakanywa kwishishini lokufama. Ilifa labo linokwenziwa ngokweminikelo okanye ngokweziquatho ze-inshorensi yomgaqo-nkqubo wobomi.

Eminye imiba enokubhalwa phantsi zizicwangciso zoqeqesho nezophuhliso zeendlalifa, imijelo echazwe ngobuchule zonxibelelwano kunye nesicwangciso sezinto ezicingeleka ukuba zingenzeka nokuba zeziphi ngokuphathelwe kumsebenzi wokufama okanye ezijongene noqobo lomntu ezifuna inyathelo lakwangoko.

Konke okungasentla makulungiselelwe ngokwemithetho ekhoyo yemiyolelo elawula ilizwe, amafa, ukugqithiselwa kwempahla kunye nokuthotyelwa kwemithetho yelizwe.

Iindleko ezininzi zinokubalwa zize zigcinwe ngokwenza izicwangciso kuselithuba ngokwemithetho eyahluka-hlukileyo namalungelo erhafu.

Kunokwenziwa iingqalelo zogqithiselo okanye zenguquko kumaqela ahluka-hlukileyo asemthethweni omnini/omlawuli ozimele yedwa, ulwahlulelwano, ubumbano loshishino okanye iqumrhu Pty (Ltd). Maziquke onke amalungu osapho kulwabelwano ngeshishini lekamva. Amalungu asebenzayo, abahlulelani okanye ababelana ngegunya banako ukuxhamla kwingeniso yokuphangela, ukufumana izabelo bengasebenzanga nto okanye kwiingeniso zethuba elide ezinxulumene nempahla yexabiso.

Njengoko kubonakala izisombululo zobulungisa ezinokwenzeka zininzi kwaye ziyahluka ngokunjalo zifuna ukuvuleka kwabo bonke abenzi beendima kokulindelekileyo kunye neengxoxo ezibanzi phakathi kwabo bonke abenzi beendima beenkalo ezininzi ezinokufumaneka.

Elokuqoshelisa

Isicwangciso sobundlalifa esicingisisekileyo sinako ukubunciphisa ubukho bongqzulwano phakathi kosapho size siqinisekise ukuba kuyagcineka okulindelekileyo nobomi bexesha elizayo bezizukulwana ngezizukulwana ezizayo.

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