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EYOMQUNGU
2014

Ngaba usiphathethle ntoni unyaka omtsha?



Unyaka oMtsha awufikanga ugalele-kile kwaye ngubani owaziyo ukuba usiphathethle ntoni! Ikhona wena into osowuyicinge nzulu oza kuyenza ngendlela eyahlukileyo kulo nyaka?

Abalimi, ngabantu abahlala ethembeni una-phakade phantse qho xa kuqala uNyaka oMtsha kuba becinga ngale ndlela, "Ngomnye unyaka lo – ngokuqinisekileyo uza kuba bhetele kunonyaka ophelileyo!" Ngelishwa, thina neeakhawunti zethu zebhanki sinxulumene kakhulu nemozulu esuka isenze sibe ngabantu abangakwazi kuzinceda, side sibone ngathi akukho nto sinokuyenza. Kodwa enyanisweni akunjalo – zizinto ezithile kuphela esingenakukwazi ukuzilawula.

Ewe, ukuna nokungani kwemvula akukho emandleni ethu; ngokunjalo nobungakanani bayo. Amaqondo obushushu, imimandla yentengiso, ixabiso lerandi nokuba leliphi ilizwe elisemfazweni neliphi! Kungani ungazenzeli lula ngokuhlabela mgama uqalise kwangoku ukwenza onako ukukwenza ukuze uziphe ithuba lenzolo? Musa ukuzikhathaza ngezinto ongenakuzilawula. Ukuzikhathaza ngezinto ezingaphaya kolawulo lwethu nangaphezu kwamandla ethu okanye kwegunya lethu, kuchitha ixesha lethu elininzi kwaye kusisenga amandla ethu. Ngokunjalo kudandathekisa umphefumlo wethu kususe nengqondo yethu ekuzinzeni kwizinto esigqalisele kuzo, masithi **izinto esinamandla okuzenza**. Umlli onobulumko uya kukhetha ukwenza isiqqibo sokusebenzisa amandla axabisekileyo nexesha kugqaliselo lwexesha elizayo enze ucwangciselos lwemibandela akwaziyo ukuzilawula.

Kukho intetho ethi: "Xa sisilela ekwenzeni izicwangciso – oko kuthetha ukuba senza izicwangciso zokusilela!" Ukwenza izicwangciso kubaluleke kakhulu kuwo onke amashishini kanti neshishini lokufama alahlukanga! Kaninzi kwimihla ngemihla nakwiminyaka ngeminyaka senza izinto ngokuziphinda-phinda ngendlela enye kodwa naxa singazenzi ngenye indlela, siye sibe

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yophuhliso Iwabavelisi

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UMAKHULU UJANE UTHI...

Singena kunya omtsha sizele lithemba malunga nezinto esizilindeleyo – ndininqwe-nelela okuhle nonyaka wolonwabo nempumelelo.

Ndiyathemba ukuba nonke nibe nalo ithuba enilichithe nabahlobo benu kune neentsapho zenu ngexesha leeholide. Kwakhona ndiyathemba ukuba nonke nikhumbule ukuhuba ngokukhathalela izityalo zehlobo ngeli xesha. Akufuneki sidinwe ukukhangela izinambuzane ezonakalisa izityalo nangeezifo ukuze sikkwazi ukulawula nayiphi imeko. Ukukhathalela isityalo kubaluleke njengokusilima.

Kubalimi bengqolowa nabebhali, senqalisile ngomjikelo omtsha – kubaluleke kakhulu ukwenza amalungiselelo afanelekileyo exesa elizayo lokulima. Nceda qinisekisa ukuba uwaltungisa kakuhle amasimi akho, kwaye wenza izicwangciso eziyimfuneko zamalungiselelo emveliso nezihobo oza kuzidanga kwixesha elizayo lokulima. Kwiindawo ezifumana im-vula ehloteni, khumbulani indlela ekubaluleke ngayo ukulondoloza ukufuma okusemhlabeni – isityalo sakho esilandelayo siya kuxhomekeka kula manzi kwixesha elinanzi lonyaka.

Kubalimi bombona – ncedani khangelani impehla egqobhoza isikhondo. Lutshaba lwakho olunga-ngxoliyo noluncinane olusebenza ngokuzimisela ukze lutshabalalise isityalo sakho. Ukuhamba-hamba emasimini akho asikokuchitha ixesa.

Baninzi abantu abalime oojongilanga emva kwexesha ngenxa yeemvula ezibambelekleko eMntla Ntshona naseFree State – ukhula lusoloko lunika ingxaki xa zisencinane izityalo. Yiba soloko uwagcina amasimi ngokunjalo uthathe amanyathelo ayimfuneko okutshabalala ukhula.

NgengeGrain SA sinethemba sinethemba lokufuma amathuba enkxaso yemali yabalimi ukwenzela ixesa elizayo lokulima. Sinethemba lokufumana inkxaso yoomatshini kwiSebe loPhuhliso IwamaPhandle nokuBuyiselwa kweMihlaba – sikholelwakubeni le nkxaso inokunkwa njengegranti. Xa unokufuma oomatshini kwiSebe loPhuhliso IwamaPhandle nokuBuyiselwa kweMihlaba (iDRDLR), siya kuzama ukwenza amalungiselelo ukuba nifumane iimali-mboleko ezingenanzala (okanye ezenzala ephantsi) ukwenzela amalungiselelo okulima. Ngale ndlela, niya kukwazi ukulima, kwaye anisayi kuba ngumthwalo osinda urhulumente ngonyaka ngamnye. Asinakulindela ukuba urhulumente anikele ngamalungiselelo okulima ngonyaka ngamnye – njengabalimi, kufuneka sifunde ukuyibuya imali esiyibolekleko. Ngale ndlela, siya kukwazi ukunceda abanye nabanye abalimi abalimi ngonyaka ngamnye side sonke sikkwazi ukulima umhlaba okhoyo.

Amathamsanya odwa ngo-2014! ☺

Ngaba usiphathelle ntoni unyaka omtsha?

nethemba lokuba siza kufumana okwahlukileyo. Ngelinye ixesa kuyimfuneko ukuba sihlalutye amashishini ethu senze isiqqibo ngokuthi yintoni esebezena kakuhle iyintoni ekufuneka siyiguqule. Ngoko ke, sifanele ukuqala phi?

Indawo efanelekileyo yokuqalisa ukwenza izicwangciso zayo nayiphi into lugqaliselo ngokuzibuza imibuzo ethile ephambili efana nale:

Zintoni iinjongo zam?

iinjongo zeshishini zifanele ukuba njengomphini wokuqhuba inqanawa; kaloku xa uqhuba ishishini ngaphandle kweenjongo ufana nomntu ongayaziyo indlela amakahambe ngayo, xa kujnalo ungazibhaqa utyhobeka emawen! Misela iinjongo zamaxesha amafutshane ukusuka kwinyanga enye ukuya kunya omnye; wandule ukuba neenjongo zamaxesha aphakathi ngo-bude anokuba ngunyaka omnye ukuya kwiminyaka emihlanu kanti amathuba amade asuka kwiminyaka emihlanu ukuya kwelishumi. Ezi njongo mazibhalwe phantsi kwincwadana yedaya-ri okanye zinamatheliswe edongeni aphozinokusoloko zifundwa khona ukuze zimane zibuyisela ugqaliselo endaweni yalo. Kukwabaluleke kakhulu ukuba ezi njongo zibe **ZEZINOKWE-NZEKA** ngokunjalo **ZILINGANISEKE**. iinjongo asingomaphupha, zizinto ezinokwenzeka nezifikelelkayo ezinokwenzeka. Akuncedi mntu ukuba neenjongo ezingenakwenzeka, lolunye udandatheko olo.

Kananjalo kubalulekile ukwenza umahluko phakathi kweenjongo zeshishini lakhe umntu kune neenjongo zobuqu bakhe. Kwahlukile oku – naxa zombini ezi seti zeenjongo zibaleuke kakhulu ekunikeni ucwangco kubomi bomntu asekuphuculen i sakhono somlimi. iinjongo zeshishini akufuneki zingqzulane neenjongo zobuqu bomntu, oko kukuthi, zifanele ukungqinelana nezidingo kune namabhongo osapho, kwaye ezi njongo akufuneki zingqzulane nezimvo zomntu malunga nesimilo kune nokuziphatha. Isiqqibo asithathileyo umntu masingamshiyi nasazela, kodwa makazine enamandla nokuqiniseka ngokuba ufunu ukuzipumeza ezo ziggibo.

Ngoko ke, xa usenza iziggibo ngeenjongo ezibanzi, zivumele ukuba zikunike intsingselo. Oku kuya kuvumela ukwenzila kwezinye iziggibo ezinentsingiselo ecace ngakumbi nezinika iinkukacha ezineenkcazo ezinzulu zokwenza izicwangciso zokufikelela kwinjongo. Kwakhona, umntu makazine ukuba angaphinda-phindi iiampazamo ezipanayo. Ukuba isenzo esithile sineendleko eziphezulu, mhlawumbi kungayimfuneko ukusitshintsha okanye ukusebeniza enye indlela.

Yintoni ENDILITSHA-NTLIZIYO kuyo?

Omnye umntu uphumelela kanye kule nto omnye asilele kuyo, ngenxa yeendlela ezingafaniy

zokuyenza, okanye mhlawumbi kuba omnye umxhelo wakhe unamandla kuloo nto. Kubalulekile ukuchonga into eyenza imincili ngomsebenzi wokufama. Ukuba omnye umntu litsha-ntliziyo lento ethile kulindeleke ukuba aphumelele kuyo, ngoko ke ungabokulandela ilinge elithile kuba libonakala lingenisa imali eninzi, mhlawumbi kuba lixatysiwe kule mihihla okanye “kuba wonke umntu esenza loo nto”. Hlalutya, yenza uphando, kanti xa ukholelwagenene kwizicwangciso zakho, ngena kuyo kangangoko.

Kungenziwa ntoni?

Chitha ixesa namandla akho usenza izicwangciso. Yenza iinguquko kwizinto onamandla okuzilawula. Ukuba wenza isiqqibo sokuba ufu-na ukwenza naziphi iinguquko ezinkulu zendella yokusebenza, qiniseka ukuba zihambelana neshishini lakho kune neenjongo zobuqu bakh. Yenza uhlahlo lwabiwo-mali uze wenze izicwangciso zakho zemali ngokuqaphela nangendela enokwenzeka. Yiya efama, hambahamba phakathi kwamasimi akho qwalasel ucingo olubiyeleyo kune neendlela ezimbi. Yithi chatha ukulondoloza izixhobo zakho zokusebenza okanye uqoqoshe emagumbini akho okugcina izixhobo zakho. Iya kuba soloko ikhona into efuna ingqalelo yakho efama!

Lesa! Funda! Buza!

Xa ulihlalutyle ishishini lakho uze uzibone ngathi ubuthathaka kumba othile osentloko, bubulumko ukuba nento oyenzayo ngaloo nto. Thina njengamafama asikugugeli ukufunda ngenxa yehlabathi lethu elisoloko litshintsha! Ukizingela uncedo kusenokukukhokelela kwiindibano ngezifundo okanye kungafuneka uye kutyelela ummelwane wakho. Ungoyliku ukuba, kunokulondoloza ixesa lakho elinanzi nemali njengoko abo bantu sebezenzile ezo mpazamo bahlawula ‘imali yesikolo’. Iqlalo lakudala lesiTshayina lithi, “Incoko enye nendoda esisilumko inexabiso lo-fundo-nzulu lweminyaka elishumi.”

Ngoko ke, kwixesha elizayo xa usalinde im-vula okanye mhlawumbi ukukhanya kwelanga, uxhalabile ngenxa yemeko, into onokuyenza kuku-sebeniza elo xesa ngokwenza into eyakhayo ucinge ngezinto onako ukuzilawula. Uggirha wodumo ngezifo zengqondo nowasinda kwi-ntlekele, uViktor Frankl, wathi, “Xa singasakwazi ukuguqula imeko esikuyo, oko kuba ngumgeni wokutshintsha iziqu zethu.” Ndiyanikhuthaza ukuba nicinge ngendlela enika ithembra kwaye nihlabele mgama kunokuba nivumele iinkxalabo nokuncama ukuba zintheze amanda.

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Ixesha langoku lokulima liya kukhunjulwa ngabalimi bezityalo eziziinkozo ngeemeko ezi-baxe kileyo. Sikhe sanethuba lokubhiyozela inkqubo yokuxhotyiswa kwabalimi ngenkxaso ephunyezwa nguRhulumente kanti kwixesha elilandele elo besibhidekile ngenxa yembalela ebinobuzaza eMntla Ntshona kwiindawo zemveliso yethu.

Ukwanda okukhulu kwamalungu ethu eKlabhu yee-Toni eziyi-250 ukususela kumalungu ayi-66 ukuya kwayi-83 mhlawumbi yeny eypumelelo ezinkulu zeGrain SA kunya ka odlulileyo. Inani lama lungu eKlabhu yeeToni eziyi-250 belingeyonto ekuphela kwayo kwinjongo yethu. Sibhiyozela nempumelelo yomlimi ngamnye ongasindanga kuphela kwimbalela embi kangako, kodwa owandise isivuno sakhe ngokusebenzia iindlela zokulima ezincomekayo. Siphilela loo nto kule nkampani! Nisebenze kakuhle qela laseGrain SA kulo nyaka ungummangaliso kangaka!

Inkangeleko ka-2014

Inika ithemba elikhulu inkangeleko yexesha elitsha lokulima. Imfuno yokutya okuziinkozo neyembewu yeoyile isakhula ngamandla. Ukuqoshelisa karkhulumente umgaqo-nkqubo wezivuthisi eziyi-ndalo nokupapashwa komhla wempumezo (umhla

woku-1 kuOkthobha ngo-2015) kuya kuvuselela imfuno yeli lizwe yezityalo eziziinkozo nembewu yeoyile nangakumbi.

Izikhokelo ngezi zityalo zezivuthisi eziyindalo zokufumana ipesenti ethile yezondlo kubalimi abamnyama besesizilinde sijonge enkalweni. Silindele imfuno ethe chatha xa kuthelekiswa nexabiso lombona ukuze kukhuthazwe imveliso yamazimba. Ziindaba ezzinnandi ke ezo. Kusidanise kakhulu kona ukunqunyanyiswa okwethutyana kwenkqubo karhulumente yokuxhotyiswa ngenkxaso. IGrain SA isebeenza ngaphandle kokuphumla izama ukusombulula iingxaki, kodwa kwakhona senze izindululo ezitsha ezinokulondolozeka ngakumbi kwixesha elizayo – ngezinto ezingaxhomekekanga kangako kwigranti.

Liyenuka inani labalimi abalungiselela ulovo ngemozulu eqikelelwa zizanuse zemozulu ngokuba uMzantsi Afrika ngoku ukumjikelo wawo wembalela. Le ngxoxo-mpikiswano malunga nefuthe lenene lenguuko yemozulu ayikaqinisekiswa. Nangona kunjalo, ixesha lethu lokulima lika-2014 eMantla selisemva ngenyanga enye. Abalimi abaninzi abasyai kukwazi ukulima ngethuba elifanelekileyo lokulima ngenxa yeemvula ezifika kade. Naxa bukhona ubungcaphephe (kwizityalo nakwizenzo) obo bungcaphephe abunakuyithatha indawo yemvula. Njengecandelo lezolimo, sizibona sizizisulu kwaye



NguJannie de Villiers

sixomekeke ngokupheleleyo kuMdali wethu nge-mvula. Ndiyathembu ukuba uya kuthi ufunda eli nqaku ibe seyinile imvula.

Imvula efike emva kwexesha eMzantsi Koloni naseNtshona Koloni ibambezela inkqubo yokuvuna kwaye oko kube namandla okutshabalalisa iindawo ezithile kwizityalo ezilungileyo.

Nangona kunjalo, silindele ixesha lokulima elinemingeni malunga nezinto esingenakuzilawula kodwa ngoku masibe sisithi: Sijonge phambili kwimveliso entle efunwa ngabantu (nakumaxabiso amahle) neya kuba yimpumelelo yethu. ☺

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IMINGCIPHEKO

– ayinakungaziwa emsebenzini wokufama

Kanene yintoni umngcipheko? Umngcipheko yimeko enokwenzenka yesiganeko nengacingelekanga kwangethuba elingaphambili, engacwangciselwanga, engeyondalo, engaqhelekanga, engalindelekanga nenokubangela ilahleko yendalo ethile.

Imchaphazela njani umlimi? Yintoni onokuyenza njengomfama? Ishishini lokufama linokuchazwa njengeshishini elenza nelithengisa iimveliso zolimo ngenjongo yokuba nempumelelo ngokwasemalini. Nangona kunjalo, ngokuqaliswa kwakho ukulima imveliso yezolimo sukuba uqaliswa ngokugubisana nemingcipheko enokubakho.

Zinzi iziganeko ezinokubakho ngethuba lenkubo yokulima ezifana neemeko ebezingalindelekanga zemozulu (imbalela, izikhukula, izichotho, neqabaka eninzi) kanti kunokwenzenka iintlekele ezinjengemililo yasendle nogqabhuko lwezifo zeziyaloo nezemfuyo. Ngenxa yomonakalo wempahlia nemveliso, iziganeko ezifana nezi zinefuthe elibi kwimpumelelo yemali yeshishini lokufama.

Ngethuba **lenkubo yokuthengisa** zikhona iziganeko ezinokwenzenka ezinokuphazamisa inkubo yokuthengisa kanye/okanye nezinokuchaphazela amaxabiso kakubi. Isiganeko sisenokuba sisithintelo – usenokungakwazi ukuthengisa imveliso yakho (iiblorho ziwiwe zizikhukula). Kanti lisenukuhla ixabiso lakho ngenxa yemo engqonge imigaqo-nkubo umzekelo (iirhafu zokuthenga impahla ngaphandle) kwaye khumbula ukuba abalimi ngabamkeli bamaxabiso. Ngamanyea amakesha asebenza ngendlela engalindelekanga amaziko emali, iimbumba zentsebenziswano, abathengisi bermveliso yamalungiselelo, abantu abaqhabela phambili imveliso, njalo njalo. Usa-likhumbula phofu ixabiso lobisi?

Usenokuzibhaqa ujongene nokuziphatha okungamkelekanga kwabasebenzi nokungalindelekanga. Ukungaziphathi ngokusesikweni komfama okanye kwabasebenzi bakho kunokukhokelela kwizendo ezingeyomfuneko nezipazamisayo njengoko kwaba njalo kunya ophelileyo eNtshona Koloni, aphi kwaphazamiseka khona ukulinywa kanye/okanye ukuthengiswa kweemveliso.

Imingcipheko ngokwasemalini isenokuba malunga nengeniso ephantsi kanye/okanye iingxaki zolondolozo lwemeko enika ithembu yomqukugelo wemali esesandleni, ukuze oko kuchaphazele impumelelo yeshishini ngokwasemalini. Makukhunjulwe ukuba imveliso, ukuthengisa nemingcipheko yemali ziimeko ezithungelanayo.

Ndingayilawula njani imingcipheko?

Yinyaniso ukuba akukho shishini lisesichengeni semingcipheko njengeshishini lokufama. Ngoko

ke, yimfuneko yenene ukuba ulawule umsebenzi wakho wemveliso kanye nokuthengisa ukuze ke ngoko ukwazi ukulawula iimali zakho ngendlela eya kwenza ukuba ifuthe leemeko ebezingalindelekanga lincipie.

Singathini ngomsebenzi wokulima?

Okokuqala. Sonke siyayazi intetho ethi "Yenza okokuqala kakuhle". Enyanisweni, qhuba ukulima nangantoni oyisebenzisayo ngokuchanekeleyo kangangoko unako. Lungisa amasimi akho ngononophelo, lima kubunzu obuchanekileyo, tshabalalisa ukhula nezinambuzane ezonakalisa izityalo ngendlela efanelekileyo. Ukuba kukho imbalela kanti izityalo zakho zombona zifanele ukukhuphisana nokhula ngokufuma, isiphumo siya kuba sibi ngakumbi.

Yenza ofanele ukukwenza ngemfuyo yakho, uyinike isitofu ngokwesidingo, tshabalalisa izinambuzane ezitya igazi lemfuyo ngononophelo, nezinye izinto.

Khumbula ukuba ngokwendalo izinambuzane ezonakalisa izityalo nezifo zikhola ukuhlaselaa eyona mpaahla ibuthathaka.

Okwesibini, yenza onako ukukwenza ukudobalalisa ubungozi bemingcipheko. Yenza iindawo zokunkanda umlilo ezyimfuneko ezinokukwazi ukukuniika ithuba lokulwa nomlilo wasendle ongalingelekanga. Lungisa imisele ebaleka amanzi ukuze umonakalo ungabi mkhulu xa kukho isikhukula. Niqa ingqalelo kwizisele zakho zesondlo (gcina nokuba yifula) ukuze ube nokutya okugcinelwe iimini zembalela.

Okwesithathu cinga ngokulima ngokweeya-ntlkwano. Qhuba ishishini lokufama ngezinto ezahluka-hlukileyo ingabi lishishini elinye ukuba unako kodwa qaphela ukuba ungaggithi kwyantlkwano yakho ngenxa yomthwalo wolawulo olufunekayo. Ukwahlukanisa kuthetha ukudibanisa amashishini asefama ahlukeneyo ngokwemingcipheko anokuba kuwo. Yiba nezityalo ezikhula ngamathuba angafaniyo nezingafaniyo ngokumelana nembalela. Ukuakela ishishini lemfuyo kuya kuba nefuthe elikhulu lokuthomalalisa umngcipheko. Imijikelo yamaxabiso emfuyo ayihlangani ngamaxesa nezo zityalo. Ngaphezu koko, inkqubo yokuthengisa kwishishini lemfuyo inokucwngciselwa ngendlela ephucula umqukuqelo wemali esesandleni kubo bonke ubude bonyaka. Ngokuya esahluka-hluka amashishini imingcipheko inqande ka ngakumbi.

Uthini ngomsebenzi wakho yokuthengisa?

Phuhlisa isicwangciso-cebo sokuthengisa ukuze uhangabezane nemingcipheko yamaxabiso. Aba-

limi bezityalo banako ukusebeniza imimandla yokuthengisa yexesha elizayo ngokunjalo basebenzisane neekhontrakthi kwangoko ukuze bacuthe umngcipheko wamaxabiso. likhontraktha zokuthengisa phakathi kwabalimi nabathengisi banika amaqela omabini isiqinisekiso samaxabiso anokuthenjwa nokuswa kwenkonzo. Ngokugcina impahla, umlimi unako ukulawula izixa zeemveliso zezolimo ezithengiswayo. Oku kuya kwenza ukuba umlimi athetha-thethane ukuze afumane amaxabiso aphukileyo xa impahla ethengiswa ifunwa ngamandla. Enyanisweni iyafuneka neyantlukwano kwintengiso yesityalo sakho. Thengisa ngeendlela ezahluka-hlukileyo, ukuze ungaxhomekeki kwisiseko sexabiso elinye.

Lo mthetho-siseko unokusetyenzisa ekugcinenwi kwemfuyo, thengisa imfuyo yakho ngeendlela ezahluka-hlukileyo – mayiphume esandleni, yifake kwifandes, kwikkhontrakthi, uyise kwiindawo ekuxhelwa kuzo impahla.

Makhe siqwalasele iimali zeshishini lako

Kubalulekile **ukugcina imo yokuhlala unemali yezidingo** ukwazi ukuba nemali xa kukho izinto ozifunayo, uqjinisekise ukuba ishishini lefama liyakwazi ukuhlangabezana neentlawulo zethuba elifutshane. Xa iimeko zokulima zingezihlanga kungeneka ukuba ingalingani imali engumqukuqelo esesandleni okanye ehle amaxabiso eemveliso. Ukuba namashishini ahlukileyo amabini okanye ngaphezelu kunganceda ngokugcina imo yokuhlala unemali yezidingo.

Enye indlela yokulawula umngcipheko wemali kukugqithisela ifuthe lesiganeko esibi kwinkampani zeinshorensi. Ezi nkampani zeeinshorensi zisebenza ngokungqalileyo ngokunika iinkonzo kwicandelo lezolimo ukuze kuncitshiswe ifuthe elibi lemingcipheko.

Okokugqibela – ungalilibali ulawulo Iwabasebenzi bakho

Izidubedube ezithwaxe abalimi baseNtshona Koloni zizise ulawulo Iwabasebenzi basezfama kwindawo ebalulekileyo. Umbuzo uthi "Ndingenza nto ukuthintela into efana nale ukuba ingenzeki kum?"

Umgao-nkubo wolawulo Iwabasebenzi olu-fanelekileyo noxhaswa ngeengxelo ezifanelekileyo sisiseko solawulo olufanelekileyo sabasebenzi. Ngaphandle kwezi zixhobo ungazibona usemngciphekweni wodushe Iwabasebenzi.

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Ukuchongeka kwezifo emboneni

Enye yezinto ezinzima kuthi balimi kukukhangela izityalo zethu nokuhlolam inkqubela yazo kubo bonke ubude bonyaka. Sisoloko sinenye into exheshekileyo ekufuneka siyenzile nesicinga ukuba ibaluleke ngakumbi.

Kodwa mandikuxelele, ukumana ulahlela iliso emasimini akho kuxabiseke kakhulu, kwaye kungalondoloza imali yakho eninzi xa unokukhawuleza uyichonge ingxaki ngokunjalo uysombulule. Kanti nanamhla naxa sinembewu ephuculiwego neseiykwibanga eliphambili, nekwaziyo ukumelana neengxaki eziliqela, umbona usenokuba sisisulu sezifo ezininzi. Ngoko ke, vula amehlo ube nengqalelo.

Ubukhulu becalo izifo zibangelwa ziimeko ezingalunganga zemozulu ezifana nemvula egqithiseleyo, ubushushu nokuba kukufuma. Ukufuma okugqithisileyo akulunganga; kunokukhokelela kuhlaselole lweentsholongwane zomngundo nezeebaktiriya ezhlasela amagqabi nezikhondo zezityalo ukuze oko kunciphise imveliso. Ngethamsanqa, ezi mveliso ziyathengiswa kwaye zinako ukuphucula ukomelela kwsityalo nokusikhuela kwizifo. Ngoko ke kubalulekile ukukhangela imiqondiso ebonakala kwangoko ukuze amanyathelo athathwe kwangoko. Izifo ezenziwa ngumngundo nezifo ezenziwa ziibhaktiriya zithande ukuxaphaka, kodwa ziyalawuleka xa zinyangwa ngokuchanekileyo. Nazo iivayirasi zikhe zifumaneka kwaye ziba ninzi, ngoko ke kulungile ukuyazi into oyikhangleyo xa uholla amasimi akho. Siza kuxoxa ngokufutshane ngezifo ezimbalwa ezaahluka-hlukileyo malunga nonobangela ngamnye, imiqondiso yazo nonyango.

Izifo ezenziwa ngumngundo

Ukurusa kombona

Esi sifo sifumaneka kulo lonke ihlabathi, kodwa sixhaphake kwiindawo zemozulu efume kakhlulu nenamaqondo obushushu alungeleleneyo. Iruzi iqapheleka kakhulu xa umbona ukwibanga lokuvela kwamanquma. Ikhona imiqondiso enokuchongeka kwangoko efana namachokoza amancinane antsundu sabuorenji, athande ukuhi phuhlu kancinane emaqgabini nasuka acace ngokuya sikhula isityalo. Esi sisifo esiqhelekiyeo kwaye sinokunyangwa ngeentlobo-ntlobo zeemveliso, omnye wale michiza mitsha osetyne-nziswayo yi-Abacus.

Ichaphaza elingwewu elisemaggabini

Esi sifo naso sixhaphake kwimimandla eseantsi kwetropika nenamaqondo alungeleleneyo obushushu ngokunjalo afumileyo. Iyaqapheleka

imisikeko emide nentsundu sabungwevu ngomba-la. Kule misikeko kubakho amachaphaza amancinane. Esi sifo silandelwa yilahleko yamaggabi, nokungangxaleki kakuhle kweenkozo.

Ukubola kwesikhondo

Ukubola kwesikhondo kupuhuhla kwimimandla eshushu nefumileyo, ngakumbi xa ezi meko ziqhuba kumathuba amade exesha. Izityalo zombona ezinesi sifo zoma phambi kwexesha zize izikhondo ziqhekeke zivuleke. Uya kuqaphela ukuguquka kwebala libe ngwevu okunzulu sabinnyama emazantsi esikhondo. Kubalulekile ukuyinyanga kwangoko le ngxaki ukuze uthintele ukulahleka kweenkozo ngenxa yokuba isityalo sikhawuleza some.

Izifo ezibangelwa ziibhaktiriya

Ukubola kwesikhondo

ngenxa yeebhaktiriya

Esi sisifo seebhaktiriya esifumaneka kwimimandla yamaqondo aphezulu obushushu nanokufuma okuthande ukuba phezulu. Sisifo esikhawuleza sityhyte phakathi kwsityalo sisibulale. Izityalo ezinosulelo lwesti sifo zinombala osabumnyama emazantsi esikhondo; umbala oyelele kulowo wokubola kwesikhondo ngenxa yomngundo kanti isityalo sikholisa ukufa msinyane emva kokuvela kwamanquma.

Sonke isikhondo neengcambu ziyabolu ukuze oko kwenze ukuthi nkqi. Apha kuxa izityalo zisiwa zide zibe liqela izikhwebu ezingqengqe emhlaben. 'Ukuthi nkqi' kuneziphumo ezibi ngokwasemalini njengoko izikhwebu kufuneka zivunwe ngesandla kanti oko ngongeza iindleko.

Iivayirasi

Zinzi iivayirasi ezinokuhlasela izityalo zethu zombona; eyona ndlela ifanelekileyo yokuziphathe kukuxhoba nokulima imbewu eyaziwa ngomgangatho ophezulu. Oku kuya kunciphisa umngcipheko wokuthenga imbewu yamanye amazwe enokungangqinelani nemfuza yalapha kwaye ingade ibe nayo nevayirasi. Iivayirasi ezinzi zikhola ukuba nemiqondiso efana kakhulu naleyo yezifo zomngundo nezeebaktiriya, ngoko ke kubalulekile ukufumana ulovo lobungcali xa ufumanisa imiqondiso engaqhelekanga. Ezinye iivayirasi ezifumaneka kwamanye amazwe ase-Afrika aquka uMzantsi Afrika yivayirasi yeMosaic, iivayirasi yeStreak, iivayirasi yeMaize stunt nevayirasi yeStripe.

Isixhobo esibalulekileyo malunga nolawulo lwezifo zombona kukuwalasela nokuwubek' esweni. Ukuba isifo siyayekwa kuba singabonwa oko kunokubangela umonakalo omkhulu. Qaphela iimeko zemozulu. Ukuba izityalo zakho zinya-

nzeleka ukuba zinyamezele iimeko ezinzima zisenokumana zifunyanwa zizifo ekufuneka zinyangwe kwangoko. Ukuba ubona ukuqhekeka okanye imiqondiso emaggabini ezityalo entsimini yakho kodwa ube unaqjinisekanga ngonobangela, kufuneka ugale ngokuzidibanisa nommeli wakho wamachiza okanye omnye umlimi okufutshane kuwe nonolwazi ngeemeko ezinjalo.

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Ukutshatyalaliswa kwemibungu egqobhoza ngentloko kwiimbotyi zesoya

Iziganeko zohlaselo lwemibungu eggobhoza ngentloko kwiMpuma Free State kwixesha lonyaka elidulileyo, ixesha lokulima lika-2012/2013, zibangele umonakalo omkhulu kwezinye iifama. Ubuza bohlaselo benzeke ngesipuphe esimangalise abalimi. Zikhona neendawo eziye zahlaselwa yimbungu eyenza umkhosi msinyane emva kohlaselo lombungu ogqobhoza ngentloko.

Amanyathelo okutshabalalisa utshaba ebekholisa ukuthathwa emva kwexesha kanti nemichiza yokutshiza ethile ebalwe "kill" zange isebenze kwaphela. Le meko ikhokelele kumabango okubuyiselwa imali enziye ngabalimi kumaqumruh ebe-thengisa le michiza.

Ngokuxhomekeka kwimihla yokutyalala nakudidi lweembotyi zesoya ngokukuvuthwa kwazo izigane-ko zohlaselo nazo bezihamba nembalela egqithiseleyo ethwaxe amanye amasimi kune neefama. Le miba mibini ebihamba kune ibe nefuthe elibi kakhulu kwizivuno nakwingeniso.

Ulwazi oluthe chatha ngengxaki kune noku-tshatalaliswa kwayo ngendlela encomekayo kuya kuncedisa ngokuthintela amanqanaba aphezulu omonakalo kulo nyaka.

Inkazeloo nomjikelo wobomi

Kwisixokelelwano sokuhlelwa kwezityalo umbungu ogqobhoza ngentloko waseAfrika waziwa ngegama lawo lesiLatin elithi *Heliothis armigera* kwaye uzalan-a noluhlu lwamabhabhathane okanye i-Lepidoptera nosapho lwe- Noctuidae.

Ufumaneka kwinkoliso yezitalo ezizinkozoz eziilinyelwa ukurhweba nakwimifuno efana neembotyi, umqaphu, i-cowpea, iertyisi, amazimba, itumato, oojongilanga, umbona neembotyi zesoya. lyakwazi nokuhlasela ize iqoshelise umjikelo wayo wobomi kwiintlobo ezininzi zokhula olunxulumene nezityalo zorhwebo ezingasentla. Kunokwensiwa isiggibo sokuba ifumaneka ngokubanzi kuyo yonke iAfrika kuqkwa noMzantsi Afrika.

Xa iimeko zemozulu zilungle kubakho amanani aphezulu kakhulu ovivingane oluvelayo luze luqale lubhabhe phantse ngexesha elinye ngokunjalo lugqithe kwimijikelo eliqela kanye ngexesha lethu lokukkulisa izityalo zehlolo eziilinyiweyo. lihektare ezininzi zingahlaselwa kwiinttsku ezimbalwa.

Uvingane oluntsundu obunzulu nolunamaphiko obubanzi be-35 mm ukuya kwi-40 mm lubekela amaqanda amaninzi, kanti umjikelo wobomi unokuqosheliswa kwixesha elifutshane xa kufudumele. Amaqanda aqandusela kwiinttsku ezi-3

ukuya kwezi-5 ukuze abe yimbungu ephila kwiintsu-ku eziyi-17 ukuya kweziyi-35 kanti oophungu phu-nlu bathatha iintsuku eziyi-17 ukuya kweziyi-20. Umjikelo wobomi uphela kwiinttsku eziyi-25 ukuya kweziyi-60 kuxhomekeka kumaqondo obushushu. Phantsi kweemeke ezifanelekileyo ziliqela izizuku-lwana eziya kosulela ezinye zezityalo mhlawumbi kabini obona buncinane kanti izityalo ezilandeliweyo zingachaphazeleka kanye kwixesha lasehlotyeni.

Umonakalo

Imibungu eseyikhulile izondla ngamaggabi, kumaqua-na nakwiindawo ezikhula kuzo izityalo ezichaphazelekayo ngakumbi kwiintatyambo nakwiziqhamo. Umonakalo omkhulu owenzeka emaggabini ucutha indawo yokwenza ukutya kwezityalo ukuze oko kudodobalise ukukhula kwezityalo. Oku kungakhuli kwezityalo ngokwaneleyo kubonakele emasimini kulo nyaka uphileyo. Ukuzondla kwemibungu eseyikhulile emva kwexesha kwiintatyambo nakwimidumba kubangela owona monakalo mkhulu njengoko ukutya kweentyatyambo kuno-kuthintela ukubumbeka kwemidumba nembewu.

Okuqwalaselweyo

Lindawana ezingaphakathi kwamaggabi ezsukileyo zingumqondiso wokujala wobukho bemibungu eseyikhulile. Ezi zikroba zomonakalo ziyanda ngo-bukhulu ngokokuhula kwemibungu. Enyanisweni lonke icala elingaphantsi legqabi lingatyiwa liphele. Ethubeni njengoko sikhula isityalo kubakho imingxuma yezangqa engenanto kwimidumba yeembotyi zesoya. Lo monakalo ungabonakala kwimidumba emincinane nemikhulu. Xa isemincinane imibungu abalimi abakwazi kuyifumanisa kuba udaka lwayo luwa emhlaben. Kwimeko zembalela inako ukubo-nakala kwicala elingaphantsi xa umntu ekhangela ngengqalelo.

Imingxuma ekhoyo isuka ibe yiminyango yokena usulelo olulandelayo lwezifo ezibangela ukubola kwemidumba. Umbungu omnye uyakwazi ukonakalisa imidumba eliqela kanti xa ide yan- gena nzulu ngaphakathi kwemidumba kuba nzima kakhulu ukufikelela kuyo ngemichiza yokubulala izinambuzane.

Abalimi bakhola ukufumanisa uhlaseloo okokuqala xa imibungu isitya umdumba wembotyi yesoya ngokufaka intloko nomzimba ongasentla kuwo logama umzimba wayo ungaphandle.

Imikhwa yembungu eseyikhule yagqiba

Yakuba seyikhule yagqiba imibungu iyazisonga



kwigqabi eselityiwe ize iwashwabanisele ndawo nyne amaggabi ukuze ibe nendawo elikhusi yokudlulela kwibanga loophunguphungu abajika babe luvivingane okanye bangene kwibanga lokubhabha. Kwiimeko ezifudumeleyo zexesha eliphakathi, oku kunokwenzenka kwiintsuku eziyi-17.

Kwixesha elidlulileyo lokulima uhlaselobulubukakhulu, oko kubonakele nangamaggabi asongeneyo.

Ukuzingela

Kubalulekile ukuzingela izinambuzane ezonakalisa izityalo kwintsimi nganye kulo lonke ixesha lokulima. Xa sivuthululwa isityalo luninzi uvivingane oluphazamisekayo luze lufumaniseke ngenxa yoku-chongeka kakuhle.

Kungasetenziswa iinethi eztishayelayo nezijqithiswa ngaphezu kwezityalo ukuze kubambise-leke olunye uvivingane oluchongiwego.

Kunokwenziwa isiggibo malunga nexesha okanye ngokuthi ngaba amanyathelo okutshabalalisa utshabaaya kulungelelana na nenkitho yemali eza kwenziwa.

Imibandela ebalulekileyo nama-nyathetlo okutshabalalisa utshaba

Ukukhetha iintloblo-ntlobo

Yahluka-hlukile imiba ebalulekileyo enokuba nefuthe kumanqanaba ohlaselo lwsityalo. lindidi ezahluka-hlukileyo zokuvuthwa kweemboty zesoya kunye neempawu zokukhula zinako ukuba nefuthe kubunzulu bohlaselo kumabanga ahluka-hlukileyo exesha lokulima. EMzantsi Afrika izityalo zilinywa kwithutyana lemozulu elifutshane elifumanekayo xa umhlabu ukwimo efanelekileyo, ngoko ke ukwenza ucwangcisel malunga nemijikelo yobomi yezinambuzane neyezityalo kusenokuba nzima. Umlimi unako ukuqikelela ixesha lokubhabha kovivingane kwixesha elithile lonyaka. Khumbula ukuba xa indawo elinywe iimbotyi zesoya isiya ngokwanda kummandla wokulima, umngcipheko weziganeko zohlaselo kwiminyaka elandelayo uya kwanda.

Indawo engange 5% yesityalo esisentloko nayo isenokulinywa kwiintsuku eziyi-10 ukuya kweziyi-14 phambi kokulima ukuze naluphi uhlubo lohlaselo oluvelayo lombungu ogqobhoza ngentloko lutshatalaliswe ixesha lisavuma.

Ukutshabalalisa imibungu ngokwendalo

Imibungu egqobhoza ngentloko inako ukutshatalaliswa ngokwendalo ngoonomeva abatya izinambuzane naziintlobo zosulelo lomngundo. Umbungu onesifo unokuqatshelwa kwisiciku sezi-tyalo xa kukho ulungelelwano lokuphilisana kwendalo phantsi kweemeko ezifanelekileyo. Nangona kunjalo, enyanisweni ukutshatalaliswa kwemibungu kusebenza xa ungenelelo nokutshiza kwensiwe kwangoko.

Ukubamba ixesha elilungileyo Ilokufakwa kwemichiza

Izityalo zeemboty zesoya zikwazi ukunyamezelu

Photo: Ukutshatalaliswa okuncomekayo kuya kunceda ngokuthintela umonakalo obonakala kwezi mbotyi zesoya.

ilahleko yamaggabi enokufikelela kwi-35% kuphela ukuya kwithuba lokudubula kweenatyambo. Oku kunokulinganisa ngokupokelela inani elixubileyo lamaggabi ezityalo kuthathwe apha naphaya nangokuhola umonakalo ngokwepesenti kwigqabi ngalinye. Xa kunjalo, umonakalo wesiqhelo uwonke nakweliphibanga unako ukubalwa. Nangona kunjalo, ngethuba lokudubula kweenatyambo nangethuba lokungxaleka kwemidumba, umonakalo wamaggabi we-20% unako ukubangela ilahleko kvisivuno.

Njengeskohkelo masithi imibungu eyi-25 okanye ngaphezulu kwi-12 mm yobude kwimitha nganye yomqolo inokubangela ukonakala kwamaggabi okumalunga ne-35%. Kwamkeleke ngokubanzi ukuba ukutshatalaliswa okwenziwa ngokutshiza imichiza kuya kululungela urhwebo xa umonakalo ufikelele kweli nqanaba. Ingxaki iba sekubeni umonakalo unyuve ngokukhawuleza ukususela ku-20% ukuya ku-35%. Kubonakala ngathi ubuchule kukuqlisa kwangoko ngokutshiza xa ibanga lokonakala kwamaggabi kuiy-20% okanye xa kufumaneka imibungu eyi-25 nangaphezulu ngemitha nganye yomqolo.

Imichiza nokutshiza

Kufunyaniswe kwihiabathi ngokubanzi ukuba ukusetenziswa kwemichiza ye-pyrethroid ebulala izinambuzane akusenancedo kakuhle kuba aba mathathu kwalishumi amathuba aphumelelayo okufakwa kwale michiza. Ukusetyenziswa kwemichiza ezizii-pytrethroids yodwa eFree State kumalinge onyaka odlulileyo kube neziphumo ezibi kakhulu.

Amanyathelo acetylswayo okutshabalalisa utshaba kukutshiza ngomdibaniso wemichiza yokubulala izinambuzane ye-pyrethroid ne-diamide.

Umdibaniso onokuba namandla ngowe-pyrethroid ne-methomyl apho ingulowo ufakwa kanganje-100 yeegram ezixutywe neelitha eziyi-200 ngehektare nganye. Ukusetyenziswa kwemithamo yamanzi enganeno kule akusayi kufikelela emaggabini nasezikondweni ukuze kufumanekе iziphumo ezelungileyo. Kubaluleke kakhulu ukutshiza kuxinzelelo lwezintlu ezintathu ukquinise-kisa ukuba amaggabi ashuku-shukunyiswe ngokwaneleyo ukuze kufumanekе imibungu efilleke emaggabini. Yinto engenakwenzenka ukuyitshabalalisa xa seyigqobhoze imidumba. lindleko ziphelele zemichiza efakwayo yiR30 ngehektare. Asiyolahleko ukuyisebenzisa, njengesiqinisekiso sako nakuphi ukonakala okwandaloy komonakalo wamaggabi ongapezu kwe-20%.

Yiba solocho uzidibanisa nomthengisi wakho wemichiza okanye umcebisi ngecebiso elilelonalifeanelekileyo lisebenzayo!

Elokuphetha

Kubaluleke ngenene ukuba umlimi azingelevivingane nemibungu ngenzondelelo nangokusoloko ekwenza oko ukuze akwazi ukuchonga nokutshabalalisa uhlaselobulubukakhulu olunokuba yingozi lombungu ogqobhoza ngentloko msinyane kangangoko knokwenzenka.

Inqaku linikelwe ngumlimi othathie umhlala-phantsi.



Imithetho-siseko jikelele yeinshorensi yesityalo

Ukuba semngciphekweni kunxulumene njani neinshorensi? Njengoko kwakuchaziwe kwinqaku elingaphambili, i-inshorensi yindlela yokulawula imingcipheko yemali ngokugqithisela ezinyeziphumo zeziganeko ezingathandekiyo kubathengisi bamashishini einshorensi. Aba bathengisi banobuchule bokunikela ngeenkonzo kwicandelo lezolimo ukuze kucuthwe iziphumo ezingafunekyo zemingcipheko.

Zininzi iintlobo zeinshorensi kodwa umthethosiseko wendlela eseberenza ngayo i-inshorensi ukuze kucuthwe isiphumo esibi semngcipheko usafana. Iqela labantu (abo banokhuselo Iweinshorensi) baqukanisela iintlawulo (iiprimiyam) kwiziko elithile. Umthengisi-inshorensi okanye umthengisi ke ngoko, usebenzisa ezi ngxowa-mali ukukhusela ilahleko enokwenzeka ngenxa yesiganeko esingafunekyo, umzekelo, isichotho. Ngokwamava lo mthethosiseko usekwe ngokubona ukuba abantu abanuka sengxakini yokuqubisana nesiganeko esingafunekyo ngexesha elinye. Ngoko ke, bonke abanikeli-mirhumo kule ngxowamali baya kuncedisa ngokhuselo Iwelahleko yomnye umrhumi okanye yabarhumi abambalwa. Ngokunjalo xa bebaninzi abarhumi ziba phantsi iiprimiyam.

Izinto ezeluncedo ngokuthatha i-inshorensi yesityalo zezo zikhankanywe kumhlathi ongasentla, ubukhulu becalo, xa unokuba nelahleko, ubukhulu belahleko yakho buya kufumana ukhuselo. Ngaloo ndlela ukufaka izityalo kukhuselo Iweinshorensi kunika uxolo xa unokucinga ngelishwa elinokwenzeka umzekelo, ukuba isityalo sakho sinokutshatalaliswa sonke sisichotho esikhulu. Ngaphaya koko, ukuba nokhuselo Iweinshorensi nako kunceda ngokuphucula indlela ogcina ngayo iingxelo zakho nangolawulo lokulima izitalo. Xa

uphantsi kweinshorensi, unyanzelekile ukuba ugcine iingxelo ezithile kwaye ulindeleke ukuba uwenze umsebenzi wokulima ngezenzo ezi-fanelekileyo. Abasebenzi bommeli weinshorensi abakuqeleshelweyo ukuzidibanisa nabantu phaya kwiindawo abakuzo nabo bayafumaneka xa ufuna icebiso nenksaso malunga nemveliso yesityalo sakho kwixesha lokulima liphelele.

Umba ongundoqo otyhafisayo ngeinshorensi ziindleko zeinshorensi ezinokubonakala njengenkitho xa kungekho bango ulifaka kumthengisi weinshorensi ngonyaka othile. I-inshorensi nayo iya kwazi ukuba neendleko eziphezulu. lindleko zokufaka isityalo sakho sombona kwi-inshorensi zingafikelela kwi-R300 ngehektare nganye ezikajongilanga yi-R250 ngehektare nganye, kuxhomekeka ubukhulu becalo kwimveliso elindelekileyo. Nangona kunjalo, kubalulekile ukukhumbula ukuba iindleko zemveliso yakho ziywazi ukufikelela kumawaka eerandi ngehektare kanti usenokulahlekelwa yiyo yonke into xa zinokuba mbi iimeko zemozulu. Enye into etyhafisayo kukuba wena mntu uphantsi kokhuselo uya ku-soloko unepesenti yomngcipheko eluxanduva Iwakho, oko kuthetha ukuba iya kuthwalwa nguwe inxenyemali eyilahleko naxa ubuzihlawula iiprimiyam ezifunekayo.

lindleko zeinshorensi zisekwa ngokohollo Iwesityalo, isivuno ngehektare, ixabiso laloo mveliso ngokweeRandi/ngheetoni, isithili sakho (ezinye izithili zizizisulu zesichothe ngaphezu kwezinye), ezibizwa ngokuba yibhonasi engenabango nokuthi ingakanani inxenyemalonakalo eza kuthwalwa ngumfama ngokwakhe. Malunga neinshorensi yesityalo iiprimiyam yintlawulo eye-nziwa ngexesha elinye ngelo xesha ufaka isityalo sakho kwi-inshorensi.

Xa usenza amalungiselelo einshorensi yesityalo sakho kuya kufuneka ukuba unikele nge-mephuyentsimi yakho ebonisa amasimi aza

kufawa kwi-inshorensi, iinombolo zamasimi nezahluo, izivuno ezilindelekileyo, izivuno zeminyaka emihlanu edlulileyo (ukuba zikhona) kune nohlalutyo lomhlaba olungekho ngaphezu kweminyaka emibini. Kuyimfuneko ukunikela ngeenkukacha ezifunekayo ukuze uncedeke ngokuphucula indlela zokugcina iindlela zakho nangolawulo Iwakho.

Xa kunokubakho umonakalo, oko makuxelwe kumthengisi weinshorensi kwangoko kwaye kunikwe iinkukacha ezibalulekileyo – ngesityalo, kwawaphi amasimi, isahlulo isivuno esilindelekileyo, umhla, nezinye iinkukacha ukuze ukwazi ukufaka ibango. Uvavanyo Iwelahleko ke ngoko, luya kwensiwa ngababenzabi abaqequeshiwego.

Ziliqela iinkampani (abathengisi) ababandakanyeka ekuniken iinkonzo zeeinshorensi kwezolimo. Xa ucinga ngokufaka isityalo sakho kwi-inshorensi nokuba yenyemphahla yexabiso ucetyiswa ukuba ufumana iinkukacha kubaniki-nkonzo abaziwa ngobuchule ngokunjalo uthelekise iiprimiyam neenkonzo ezinikwayo. Kaloku usebenzisa imali yakho – ufanele ukufumana inkonzo yexabiso – ngoko ke thelekisa iinkonzo namaxabiso. Eli nqaku likunika iinkukacha kuphela malunga nemithetho-siseko jikelele yeinshorensi yesityalo. Kuxhomekeke kuwe ukufumana iinkukacha ezingqalileyo ezivela kubathengisi – bonke banikela ngamabiso neenkonzo ezahluka-hlukileyo.

Abalimi baba zizisulu zembalela neziphango, kanti ezo meko ziya kusoloko zingumngcipheko onxulumene nomsebenzi wokufama. Ukulawula imingcipheko luxanduva lomlimi kanti i-inshorensi sisihobo solawulo. ↗

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Ukubaluleka kweenyosi kumvumvuzelo loojongilanga



Inyosi! Ezi zizidalwa ezincinane kakhulu kodwa zibaluleke kangangoko kuthi mafama aseMzantsi Afrika alima izityalo. Ixabiso lazo likholisa ukungasiwa so ngokunjalo liyalityalwa. Xa kungenzeka kubekho imeko apho zinya-malala khona iinyosi phakathi kweentyatyambo, singakhawuleza sikuve ukungabikho kwazo, enyanisweni singaqubisana nengxaki exhala-bisayo yemali.

Ukucutheka kwamanani eenyosi zobusi jikelele kukhokelele ekubenii abalimi abaninzi bathathe amanyathelo atthe chatha okuqesha iibhokisi zeindlu zeenyosi azibeke emasimini ezityalo ukuze zincende ngenkubo yomvumvuzelo. Oku sekuxaphake ngakumbi phakathi kwabalimi bembewu kajongilanga eMzantsi Afrika. Kweli nqaku siza kuqwalasela ukuba kutheni ezi zidalwa zin-cinane zixabiseke kangaka kubalimi bakajongilanga eMzantsi Afrika.

Inkubo yomvumvuzelo

Bonke oojongilanga bafuna ukumvumvuzelwa kakuhe ukuze ibe phezulu kangangoko imveliso yabo. Isizathu kukuba ukuze iphuhe imbewu kufuneka umgubo womvumvuzelo usuke kwisytyalo sikajongilanga esiliduna uye kwisytyalo esilihomokazi. linyosi zikwenza ngempumelelo oku. Ibbu elinyo leenyosi linokuba neenyosi ezininzi kanganje-80 000 kulo kanti inyosi nganye inako ukuytelela iintatyambo eziphakathi kweziyi-20 ukuya kweziyi-25 ngomzuzu ngamnye ukuze ngokwenza

njalo zizibandakanye kwinkqubo ebalulekileyo yomvumvuzelo. Yiloo nto kusentloko ukukhusela indawo ezihlala kuyo iinyosi okanye zinikwe imo yokuhlala eziyidingayo ephakathi kwamasimi kajongilanga. Xa zinganelanga iinyosi emasimini kajongilanga ngethuba lokudubula kweentyatyambo oko kungakhokelela kwilahleko yemveliso engange25%. Ilahleko kwimveliso ingabangelwa liqela leziphumo ezinxulumeneyo ngenxa yokunga-bikho kweenyosi ezifana nezi:

- Imbewu engangxalekanga kakuhle;
- Ukwanda komonakalo owenziwa zizinambu-zane; kananjalo
- Ukvuthwa kwembewu okungafaniyo kuzo zo-nke iindawo zentsimi.

Xa banele abaqquzelii bomvumvuzelo abenza lo msebenzi oko kuthetha ukuba iintatyambo zivuleka kwithuba elifutshane, ngoko ke ziba sesichengeni sezidalwa eztshabalalisa izityalo kwixesha elifutshane ukuze ube mncinane umonakalo. Inkubo yomvumvuzelo nayo yenzeka ngokukhawuleza ukuze imbewu ivuthwe ngokufanayo kuyo yonke intsimi. Oku kulunge kakhulu kwixesha lokuvuna. Asibobun-nzi bemveliso kuphela obuphucuka ngenxa yomvumvuzelo olulungileyo lweenyosi, kodwa nomgangatho wembewu ubaphezulu kakhulu. Uhlalutyo lubonise ukuba oojongilanga abamvumvuzelwe kakuhe ziinyosi baba nembewu enesiquilatho esiphezulu seoyile. Oku kulungile kuba ioyle ethe chatha ikwathetha ukwanda kobunzima bembewu.

Ngoko ke, siqinisekisa njani ukuba izityalo zethu zifumana umvumvuzelo olwandileyo kwaye siyiqwalasela njani inkubo yomvumvuzelo?

Ilula kakhulu loo nto. Ukuba usebenzisa izindlu zeenyosi eziqeshwayo kubalulekile ukuzibeka phakathi kwezityalo ukuba oko kuyenzeka okanye kufutshane nazo kakhulu. Mazibekwe zithi saa ezi bhokisi ukuqinisekisa ukuba zisebenziseka kakhulu kangangoko kunokwenzeka. Kukwabalulekile ukubeka inani elichanekileyo lezindlu zeenyosi emasimini kajongilanga. Zikhola ukuba malunga nezindlu ezi-2 ukuya kwezi-5 ngehektare nganye. Kwakuba kuggithile ukudubula kweentyatyambo singaqwalasela impumelelo yomvumvuzelo ngokuhlola iintloko zoojongilanga. Ukuba imbewu inemilo elunglelo, iintloko ingxaleka kakuhle kwaye kubakho icicu eziyondeleleneyo zembewu ezifa-na kuzo zonke iindawo, xa kunjalo lumphemelele umvumvuzelo.

Izinto ezenzekayo ezingamkelekango!

Ngelishwa inani leenyosi liyehla ngokubanzi kwaye ngokukhawuleza! Ziliqela izinto ezinokutiyholwa malunga nalo mba, kodwa into embi kukuba thina balimi sityholeka ngakumbi. Ukuze siyilungise le mpazamo sifanele:

- Ukuphucula ulondolozo lwendawo eziyindalo ezihlala kuzo iinyosi kangangoko kunokwenzeka;
- Ukulumka ngakumbi ngendlela esisebenzisa ngayo imichiza yokutshabalalisa izidalwa ezonakalisa izityalo;
- Ukuthintela ukutshabalalisa izindlu zeenyosi xa zibonakala kwiindawo zethu, into onoku-yenza kukufuna iingcaphephe zokuzishenixa; ngokunjalo
- Ukuhlonipha nokuxabisa indima yazo kumashishi ethu.

Izityalo ezininzi eziiseteyenziswa ngabantu zixhome-keke ngendlela engqallileyo okanye engangqalanga kumvumvuzelo lweenyosi. Yiloo nto sifanele ukuyithintelaa ingxaki yokunyamalala kwazo. Asinakuxhomekeka kuphela ekuqesheni izindlu zeenyosi kubagcini beenyosi. Kuduru kakhulu uk-wenza njalo, akunakwenziwa kwithuba elide kwaye akunakuthenja! Njengabalimi kukho isidingo sokuba sikhazi ukwenza izinto ngeendlela ezintsha kwiifama zethu ukuze sidale imo enomtsalane ezi-nyosini ingabi yimeko ezigxothayo.

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Lwazi ukhula lwakho

Ukhula lunokuchazwa njengaso nasiphi isityalo esikhula apho singanfuneki khona kanti eli gama likwanxulunyaniswa naso nasiphi isityalo esikhuphisana nezityalo ezilinye-lwe urhwebo kwezelimo.

Oku akuthethi ukuba ukhula "alulunganga". Ngaphandle kweyantlukwano yendalo yezityalo kunye nesakhono sokuvelisa izigidi zembewu ezinokuphila kumashumi eminyaka, umhlaba wethu oxabisekileyo ongaphezulu ubuya kuthi shwaka emoyeni emva kokulima okwenziwe ngamandla. Izigidi zembewu yokhula zisoloko zikhona kwihektare nganye yomhlaba olinyiwego kwaye zilungela ukuntshula nangelipi ixesa xa iimeko zokufuma nezemozulu zifanelekile.

Ukhula lukwangabamkeli bezinambuzane eziyingxaki zoluhlu olubanzi nezifo ngokunjalo nezidala ezizitshabalalisa.

Amanqaku abhalwe kwixesha elidlulileyo ePula akhanyise izakhono zokhula zokufunxa ukufuma kunye nemichiza efunekayo yokulutshabalalisa.

Ukuhlelwa kokhula neentlobo zalo

Ukhula oluchaphazela izityalo zezolimo lunokuchazwa ngokubanzi njengoluthatha unyaka okanye njengoluhi luhkona. Ukhula oluthatha unyaka luggiba umjikelo wobomi balo oheleleyo ngonyaka omnye ukuze isityalo sife ekupheleni komikelo emva kokumilisela imbewu entshula kunyaka ozayo. Ukhula oluhlala luhkona lunemijikelo yokukhula ngonyaka ngamnye kodwa ngexeshwa lasebusika luyadodobala, luhfile ngezondlo ezicinwe kwiingcambu zalo, kodwa luhinda luqualise ukukhula phantsi kweemeko ezifudumeleyo ngethuba lasentlakohlaza.

Xa ukhangela ukhula olusemasimini akho, qala ngokuchonga ukuba ngaba luhkula lonyaka okanye loluhlala luhkona na. Ezi ntloboziphinda zihlelwe ngokuba ngaba zezhoulobo lwemidumba ehamba yodwa ngokunjalo oluneengcambu ezixananaza nxamnye xa kuthelekiswa nohlobo lwemidumba engoonombini nesixokelelwano seengcambu esinengca mbu edzulela kwinzulu yomhlaba. Uhlobo lomdumba ohamba wodwa luntsula ngokukhula kwegqatanya elinye lembewu olugqobhoza emhlabeni kanti uhlobo lwemidumba engoonombini luhkula kwisiseko samaggabi okuqala amabini agqobhozelwa ngaphezu komhlaba ukuya emoyeni. Imizekelo yezityalo ezinomdumba ohamba wodwa ngumbona nesityalo samazimba ukuze imizekelo yezityalo zemidumba engoonombini ibe ngoojogilanga neembotyi zesoya. Imbewu yemidumba engoonombini ivelisa ukhula lwamaggabi abanzi ogama imbewu yomdumba ohamba wodwa ivelisa iintlobo sengca okanye iinqoboka.

Ukhula oluthatha unyaka kunye nolo iuhlala luhkona luquka iintlobo zomdumba ohamba wodwa nohlobo lwemidumba engoonombini.

Ezinye iiyantlukwano ezibanzi zinokuqwelaselwa ngkjonga ukuba ngaba imbewu yokhula incinane na kuba xa kunjalo luntshulela phezulu emhlabeni, kwi-0 mm ukuya kwi-50 mm, kubunzulu bomhlaba okanye xa inkulu imbewu iya kutshulela nzulu emhlabeni, kwi-50 mm ukuya kwi-150 mm, emhlabeni. Imbewu yokhula inokuvelisa okanye inokuzandisa ngokunabisa iingcambu kumphezulu womhlaba okanye ngokwandisa iingcanjana ngaphantsi komhlaba okanye ngembewu okanye ezo zinto zombini.

Ukutshabalalisa

ukhula lombona ngemichiza

Ukhula lwamaggabi abanzi nolunesixokelelwano seengcambu ezingaphezulu kusenokuba lula noko ukulutshabalalisa ngoomatshini kuneentlobo zengca yonyaka wonke ngokujalo neenqoboka. Kubalulekile ukwenza umahluko phakathi kweentlobo zengca neenqoboka njengoko umchiza wokhula utshabalalisa into enye kwezi.

Ukhula olubalulekileyo lombona

Uludwe iweentlobo zokhula ekubalulekileyo ukulutshabalalisa luquka iintlobo zamaggabi abanzi kunye neentlobo zengca ngokujalo neenqoboka. Abalimi bakholisua ukusebenzisa amagama esiNgesi nawesiAfrikansi okhula oluqhelekyo. Ingxaki isuka ibe kukuba kwezinye iindawo ukhula olwahluka-hlukileyo luba namagama afanayo. Kubalulekakhlulu ke ngoko ukuluchonga ukhula ngegama lalo lesiLatin nangokwegama lesiqhelo lalo. Ama-linge angqalileyo okutshabalalisa ukhula ngemichiza anokwenziwa ngokuzidibanisa nomthengisi wakho okanye umcebisi ngemichiza yokhula.

Ukusetyenziswa kwemichiza yokhula engafanelekanga ngenxa yokungaluchongi ngokuchanekileyo ukhula kubangela iindleko eziphezulu. Kukwabaluleke kangangoko nokufaka imithambo ecetyiswayo ukuze ukhula lufe cum. Iintlobo ezinanzi zamaggabi abanzi zeengca okanye zeengqoboka sezikwazi ukumelana nemichiza yesiqhelo enamaxabiso aphantsi kuMzantsi Afrika uphelele kuba abalimi basuke batshiza "ngemithamo engapelelanga" kuba bethoba iindleko zexesha elifutshane.

Phantse kunyanzelekile ukuba umlimi ngamnye abe nekopi yezi ncwadi: *Common weeds of crops and gardens in SA ISBN: 978-1-86849-399-9 nale ithi Alien Weeds and Invasive Plants in SA ISBN: 1-86849-192-7*, zombini ezi ncwadi ziyanfumaneka kwiBhunga loPhando ngezoLimo (e-ARC).

linqoboka

linqoboka zinefuthe elinobuzaza kwisivuno sombona xa zingatshatalaliswa kwaye ziquka inqoboka yeqokobhe elityheli (*i-Cyperus esculentus*) okanye inqoboka yeqokobhe le-geeluintjie nemfusa (*i-Cyperus rotundus*) okanye i-roouintjie.

lintlobo zengca

lintlobo zengca ezilukhula oluyingxaki ephambi emboneni ziquka ingca yohlobo lwsiqehlo (*i-Cynodon dactylon*) okanye i-kweekgras, i-herringbone grass (*i-Urochloa panicoides*) okanye i-beesgras, i-crabgrass ehlubekileyo (*i-Digitaria nuda*), i-johnson grass (*i-Sorghum halepense*), i-goose grass (*i-Eleusine coracana*) okanye i-jongosgrass.

I-jew enabayo (*i-Commelina benghalensis*) seykwazi ngoku ukumelana kangangoko nemichiza yokuyitshabalalisa kwizithili ezahluka-hlukileyo.

Ukhula lwamaggabi abanzi

Luninzi ukhula lwamaggabi abanzi olufuna ukutshatalaliswa noluquka iintlobo ezilandelayo.

Ukhula oluhlala luhkona lwe-pigweed (*i-Amaranthus deflexus*) okanye i-meerjarge misbriedie, i-pigweed eqhelekyo (*i-Amaranthus hybridus*) okanye i-gewone misbriedie, i-pigweed enameva (*i-Amaranthus spinosus*) okanye i-doringmisbriedie, i-pigweed ebomvu (*Amaranthus thunbergie*) okanye i-rooimisbriedie, ukhula lwembewu ehamba ngesibhozo (*i-Acanthospermum austra*) okanye i-agtsadige kruipsterklits, i-horseweed fleabane (*i-Conzya Canadensis*) okanye i-amoedskruid, i-dwarf marigold (*i-Schkuhria pinnata*) okanye i-kleinkakibos, i-spiny cocklebur (*i-Xanthium spinosum*) okanye i-boetebosssie, ukhula lwamasi noboya olubhijelayo (*i-Euphorbia chamaesyce*) okanye i-harige kruipmelkruid, i-prostrate knotweed (*i-Polygonum aviculare*) okanye i-volduisendknop, ne-purslane (*i-Portulaca oleracea*) okanye i-porsein okanye ukuya kweehagu.

Uludwe olugentla lubonisa iyantlukwano yeentlobo zokhula oluchaphazela umbona olinyi-lwe ukuthengisa kwaye oku akuqiki zonke iintlobo ngokuphelela kwazo. Ezinye iintlobo zokhula ziba zingxaki xa kukhu umbona wohlobo olunye olinyiwego kanti zahluka ngokwezithili ezi ngakki kuxhomekeke kwizenzo zokulima okanye zokulima ngolondolozo.

Elokuphetha

Uxanduva lolomlimi ngamnye ukuba azazi kwaye abe lichule lokuchonga iintlobo ezahluka-hlukileyo zokhula kwifama zakhe nezinefuthe elingalunga-kwimveliso yombna. Kuxa ulwazi ukhula lwa-kho apho uya kukwazi khona ukusebenzisa iindlela ezichanekileyo zokulutshabalalisa.

Inqaku linikelwe ngumlimi othathe umhlala-phantsi.

Udliwano-ndlebe IwaseGrain SA... noLimos Malgas

Ulimos Malgas ngumlimi osaphuhlayo oneminyaka eyi-61 ubudala okwisiPhaluka sikaMasipala waseMalahleni phantsi kukaMasipala wesiThili saseChris Hani eMpuma Koloni. Kule nyanga uza kufunda banzi ngalo mlimi osebenza nzima, ozimiseleyo nokuthandayo ukufunda.

Ngaba ulima iihektare ezingaphi?

Phofu ulima ntoni?

Ndilima iihektare eziyi-454 kanti kweziyi-100 iihektare ngumbona. Ndikwafuye iinkomo neegusha efama.

Yintoni ekukhuthazayo/ekuvuselelayo?

Ndikhuliswe kwifama yomfama omhlophe ngabazali bam, ndaza ndaba ngumsebenzi wasefama. Yayiliphupha lam ukuziqesha. Eli phupha lifezeke emva kokuba ndifumene ingqesho eCape Harbour.

Khawuchaze imiba onamandla kuyo naleyo ubuthathaka kuyo

Amandla: Ndikhuthele, andoyiki ukwenza amalinge amatsha, ukuzimisela, ukuzinikela emsebenzini kwaye ndinomda wokufunda kwabanye nokusebenzisa amacebiso abo.

Ubuthathaka: Andinamfundu yasesikolweni enokuncheda ekubeni ndiliqonde ishishini.

Ukuqala kwakho ukufama ubufumana isivuno sesityalo esingakanani? Singakanani isivuno sakho ngoku kwezo zityalo?

Isivuno sam sasiziitonni ezi-3 ngehektare nganye kodwa ngoku siziitonni ezi-4 ngehektare.

Ucinga ukuba leliphi elona galelo lisentloko kwinkqbuela nakwimpumelelo yakho?

Elona galelo lisentloko kwinkqbuela nakwimpumelelo yam zizifundo zoqeqesho zaseGrain SA ngokunjalo namacebiso endiwafumana kumququzeleli wam waseGrain SA.

Zeziphi izifundo ozifumeneyo kude kube namhla kwaye iloluphi uqequesho osanqwenela ukulufumana?

Ndiphumelele uqequesho lwezfundo zeeKhontrathka. Kanti ndisanqwenela ukuya kwizifundo ze-Ntshayelelo ngeMveliso yoMbona, ukuMisela iziXhobo zokuSebenza, iZakhono zobuChule kwi-iNdibano zokuSebenza ngokunjalo nokuLimela iiNzudo.

Uzibona undawoni kwiminyaka emihlanu? Zinto zini onqwenela ukuzuzuza?

Kwiminyaka emihlanu, ndinqwenela ukuzibona ndingumfama orhwebayo, ndifuna ukukwazi ukusebenzisa lonke ulwazi endilufumene emsebenzini wam. Ngokunjalo ndinqwenela ukungena kwi-Klabhu yeeToni eziyi-250.



Ungabacebisa uthini abalimi abasahu-mayo abanqwenela ukuphumelela?

Amathuba engqesho anqabile kweli lizwe kwaye umsebenzi wokufama yindlela elungileyo yokuphilisa kuba kuwo umntu uyaziqesha.

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I-LAN – owona maleko wangaphezulu uthandwayo

I-sichumiso seLAN okanye iLimestone Ammonium Nitrate ngomnye weentlobo ze-nitrogen ezikholisa ukusetyenziswa nezifuneka kwizityalo nakumadleo okurhweba. Isichumiso se-LAN esinamahlalutyana sinako nokufunyanwa njengemixube ye-nitrogen, i-phosphate, i-potassium, i-sulphur, i-calcium ne-magnesium.

I-LAN isetyenziswa ubukhulu becalo njenqomthombo osebenziseka kakuhle okanye "ongowona" uthandwayo womaleko wangaphezulu wesichumiso se-nitrogen xa kufuneka i-nitrogen efakelwayo efunekayo ngaphezu kwsixa ebisetyenziswe ngexesha lokutuya.

I-LAN yensiwa nge 28% ye-nitrogen ne 5% ye-calcium.

Eminye imithombo ye-nitrogen

Eminye imithombo yesichumiso se-nitrogen enyibilika emanzini enokusetyenziswa njengomaleko wangaphezulu iquka i-urea equlethe i-46% ye-nitrogen, i-nitrogen, i-ammonium sulphates ezenziwe nge-21% ye-nitrogen ne-24% ye-sulphur kunye ne-potassium nitrate eyenziwe nge-13% ye-N ne-38% ye-K. Umbona usebenzisa isixa esikhulu se-sulphur. Imiqondiso yokunqonqophala kwe-nitrogen ikholisa ukubhidaniswa nonqongophala Iwe-sulphur. Xa kunjalo izivuno

ziya kuba sisiphumo sokufakwa kwe-ammonium sulphates.

Ukusetyenziswa kwezinye iimveliso kuya kuhomekeka kwiimeko zomhlaba kunye nemfuno yesityalo ye-sulphur okanye i-potassium eyongezelweyo. I-urea ikholisa ukuba ngumthombo we-nitrogen okhethwayo xa kulinywe umbona onkencenkceshwayo kwaye iyanyibilika emanzini ngokunjalo inako ukufakwa ngendlela yokujikelezisa ukusuka edizikithini okanye ngenye indlela yokunkcenkesha.

Iimfuno zezityalo ze-nitrogen

Zakuba zenziwe zonke iimvavanyo, kusetyenziswa iziphumo nxamnye nohlolo Iweentlobo zomhlaba,

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IPULA IMVULA IFUMANEKA NGEELWMI EZILANDELAYO:

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

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IMVELISO YAMALUNGISELELO

I-LAN – owona maleko wangaphezulu uthandwayo

ubunzulu bomhlaba, ukufuma okugciniweyo kunye nesixa semvula, ukuze emva koko kubalwe isakhono sesityalo. Isixa kunye nokwenziwa kwesichumiso, esineziqalelo zezondlo ezixelwe ngasentla, siyaqwalaselwa ngokuthathela ingalelo isixa sokukhutshwa kwezondlo sisityalo nangokwezivuno ezicwangciselweyo.

Sonke isichumiso sinokufakwa xa kutyalwa kodwa njengoko kuseza kuxoxwa ngalo mba kukho izizathu ezivakalayo zokungazifaki zonke izixa ezifuneka ngexesa lokutalya.

Uphando olubanzi olwensiwe nguPJ Mohr phakathi kwiminyaka yoo-1970 lubonise imfuno yokwenzelelela imiba eyahluka-hlukileyo kuqukuwa iintlobu zomhlaba ngokubalo nokuba ingaba ixesa lokulima belibonwa njengelembalela okanye njengonyaka wemvula na.

Lo mba ubalwe ngokobuninzi njengesalathi esinxulumene nesakhono somhlaba sokunikela nge-nitrogen kwisityalo esikhulayo. Ngokusebenzia esi salathi kunokucingelwa ukuba umhlaba oyisanti ke ngoko uya kunikela nge-nitrogen enganeno nge-64% ngonyaka "omanzi" xa kuthelekiswa "honyaka oqhelekileyo". Ezi pesenti kwezinye iintlobu zomhlaba njengesanti enovunduvunu inganeno nge-43%, kuvunduvunu lolunesanti inganeno nge-31%, kuvunduvunu olunodongwe nesanti inganeno nge-12,50%, uvunduvunu olunodongwe nge-0%, udongwe nge-0%.

Ukuba inkubo yesichumiso ecwangciselwe ngesivuno sombona ziiton ezi-4 ngehektare, kwaye ukhula emhlabeni oyisanti, kuya kufuneka isixa esimalunga ne-100 kg yeNitrogen ngehektare. Ulwenzelelelo lwe-25 kg ye-nitrogen ngetoni nganye yesivuno sesityalo ekujoliswe kus lwenziwe. Masithi mhlawumbi kufakwe i-40 kg ye-nitrogen kubunzulu be-50 mm ngaphantsi nasecaleni kwembewu xa be-kutyalwa kumxube wesichumiso oqulethe i-nitrogen, i-phosphates, i-potassium nezinye izithako, Ngoku sisele nentsalela ye-60 kg ye-nitrogen efanele ukufakwa njengomaleko ongaphezulu. Umaleko ongaphezulu mawufakwe xa itrektara exhotyiswe ngezihobo ezifanelekileyo isenako ukwenza umsebenzi ngaphandle kokonakalisa isityalo esikhulayo sombona.

Ukufakwa komaleko ongaphezulu we-LAN

Umaleko ongaphezulu omalunga ne-200 kg ye-LAN unokunikela nge-56 kg ye-nitrogen ngehektare nganye. Isixhobo esifanelekileyo somaleko ongaphezulu esinemigqomo eyakhelwe kuso yesichumiso kunye namazinyo aqubisana nomhlaba siya kufakwa amaqondo emilinganiselo okufakwa kwe-200 kg yemveliso ye-LAN eluhlobo Iwamahlalutye ngehektare nganye.

Isixhobo somaleko ongaphezulu esisetyenzisiveyo sisenokuba seseencam ezintathu okanye sesemizila. I-LAN inokufakwa njengomsebenzi owenziwa wodwa okanye owenziwa kunye nokulima ngoomatshini ukwenzela ukutshabalala ukhula.

Olu lawulo luya kuxhomekeka ekubeni ngaba umlimi wenze isicwangciso sokutshiza imichiza yokutshabalala ukhula okanye uza kudibanisa ukusetyenziswa kwemichiza neendlela zokulima zokubulala ukhula na. Ngokwenqubo yesiqhelo yokulima eminye imihlabi iya kulungelwa kukusetyenziswa kwe sixhobo samazinyo logama kufakwa umaleko ongaphezulu we-LAN. Abalimi abaxhotyiswe ngokufaka zonke izichumiso ezilulwelo ke ngoko, abasebenzisi LAN yohlobo Iwamahlalutye emihlabeni.

Kwesha lemvula eninzi yasekwindla edlili-leyo, ukulima ebusika okanye kwangoko bekuya kubangela iimeko zomhlaba ozele ngamanzi. Kwiqondo lesakhono sentsimi, elichazwa njengomhlabo one-50% yokufuma kunye ne-50% yezithuba zomoya, umhlaba ukwimeko elungeleleneyo efanelekileyo. Nangona kunjalo, xa imvula eqgithiseleyo ibangela ukufuma okungaphezu kwesaakhono sentsimi okanye imo ezele ngamanzi, i-nitrogen eqhele ukuba semhlabeni ihamba namanzi iphume okanye isuke kwindawo ezikhula kuyo iingcambu njengoko amanzi esihla nomhlaba.

Ulawulo lokufakwa kwe-nitrogen kwiimeko "ezimanzi"

limeko ezingasentla ke ngoko zalatha ukuba ngaphezu kwe-50% ye-nitrogen efakiwego inokugqeqeleka okanye inokungabiko emhlabeni. Sonke siwabonile amaggabi esityalo sombona ejika eba tyheli ngamaxhesha ezandyondyo zemvula naxa umhlaba ukwimeko ezele ngamanzi.

Kufuneka uhlole iimeko zokufuma komhlaba zefama yakho ezbangelwa yimvula ena phambi kokulima kunye nemvula efumaneka emva kokulima. Ukuba kukho isikrokro sokuba i-nitrogen iqengqe-kile oko kuthetha ukuba kufuneka kwandiswe umaleko wangaphezulu we-LAN ngaphezu kwe sixisa ebasicwangciselwe. Umzekelo, kwiimeko ezimanzi ngokugqeqeleyo kumhlaba oyisanti kunokufakwa i-100 kg ethe chatha yeLAN ngehektare ukuze isixa se-300 kg Sisonke selAN sinike i-28 kg efakelwego ye-nitrogen ngehektare nganye. Esi sixa sinokuncitshiswa kwimihlabi enodongwe neluvunduvunu.

Elokuphetha

Ukubambezela ukufakwa kwenxenyenye yeemfuneko ze-nitrogen yesityalo sakho ekumaleko ongaphezulu emva kokulinywa nokuzinza kwe sityalo, kuya kukanika ithuba lokwenzelelela xa kuthe kwenzeka ukulahleka kwe-nitrogen okukhulu kwimihlabi ene ngaphezu kwe sityalo emva kokulima.

Hlola imikhwa yokufuma nokuna kwemvula elindelekileyo xa usenza isicwangciseloh nohlahlo-mali lwestichumiso sakho. Qinisekisa ukuba isixhobo sakho somaleko ongaphezulu sikhwimeko entle yokusebenza phambi kokuqala kwexesa lokulima.

Inqaku linikelwe ngumlimi
otithehe umhlala-phantsi.

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