

# PULA IMVULA

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UJANUWARI  
2014

## Ngabe unyaka omusha uzolethani na?



**S**esingenile onyakeni omusha kanti ke kakho owaziyo okusilindele kulo nyaka! Ubuke wacabanga nje ukuthi ngabe yini ozokwenza ngokwehlukile kulo nyaka?

Amafama wona-ke ngoba awomahlalela ethembeni aqala unyaka omusha njalo ecabanga ukuthi, "Lona uwona nyaka – kuzokwehlu ka kakhulu kunonyaka owedlule!" Ngeshwa-ke, thina kanye nama-akhawunti ethu asebhange sincike kakhulu esimeni sezulu, okusenza-ke sizizwe siphelelwa yithemba, sicabange ukuthi akukho okuzolunga. Kepha akunjalo – zimba lwa kakhulu izinto ezingalawuleki.

Yebo asinalawulo phezu kokuba khona nokungabi khona kwemvula; nokuthi ina kangananani na. Amazinga okushisa, izimakethe, amandla erandi nokuthi ngeliphi izwe elilwa nelinye! Yingani ungazenzeli ububebe? Thatha isinyathelo wenze loko ongakwazi ukukwenza ukuze uthole ukuthula. Yekela ukuzikhathaza ngezinto ongeke wazishintsha. Ukukhathaze ka ngezinto esingenamandla okuzishintsha noma ezingaphezu kwamandla ethu kusiqeda nje amadla lawo amancane esinawo. Kanti futhi sigcina nje sesibhocobele nasemoyeni sesingakwazi nokwenza lokhu esinamandla okukushintsha. Umfama ohlakaniphile uzokhetha ukwenza isinqumo sokusebenzisa amandla kanye nesikhathi sakhe ukubhekela ikusasa, kuthi-ke ekuhleleni kwakhe agweme ukuzikhathaza ngalokhu angeke akwazi ukukushintsha.

Kunesisho esithi: "Uma sihluleka ukuhlela – sihlelela ukuhluleka" Ukuhlela noma ukwenza amalungiselelo kubaluleke kakhulu kuwo wonke amabhizinisi, kanti-ke ibhizinisi lokulima alihlukanga nhlobi! Kanangi sivame ukuqhuba usuku nosuku kanye nonyaka nonyaka senza izinto ngokwenjwayelo bese siyamangala lapho sithola imiphumela efana neyangaphambilini – kungabonakali shintsho. Ngesinye isikhathi kuyadingeka ukuthi sibuyekeze ibhizinisi lethu bese senza isinqumo ngalokhu okusebenzayo

*Incwadi yeGrain SA  
yabalimi abasakhulayo*

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## Ngabe unyaka omusha uzolethani na?

### UGOGO JANE UTHI...

**S**iqala unyaka omusha sinethemba, kanti futhi silindele okuhle kodwa. Izilokotho ezinhle kinina nonke, nibe nonyaka ogcwele intokozo kanye nempumelelo.

Ngiyethemba ukuthi nibe nesikhathi esanele soku-zithokozisa nemindeni kanye nabangani benu ngesikhathi sikaKhisimuzi. Ngiyethemba futhi nokuthi niye nakumbula ukuqhube ka njalo ngokunakekela izilimo zenu zasehlobo ngenkathi nisemaholdeni. Akumele neze sikhathale ukubhekisisa izinambuzane kanye nezifo ezingase zibe nobungozi eztishalweni ukuze sirkwazi ukulawula isimo nanoma ngesiphi esivelayo. Ukunakekelwa kwesilimo kubaluleke nje ngokusihlwanyela.

Kumafama kakolweni kanye nebhali, niqala umjikelezo omusha manje. Kusemqoka kakhulu ukuthi nendlae isisekelo esihle nilungiselela isizini ezayo. Ngiyacela bandla ukuthi niqinisekise ukulungisa imihlaba yenu ngendlela efanele, futhi nihlelele amainputt kanye nemishini yokukhqiqa ozoyidinga kule sizini elandelayo. Khumbula ukubaluleka bokulonda umswakama osemhlabathini ezindaweni zemvula yasehlobo. Isilimo sakho esilandelayo sizoncika kakhulu kulawa manzi isikhathi esiningi onyakeni.

Mafama ommiba ngiyacela ukuthi nibheke intshunguntshu. Lesi yisitha senu esithulile esibenza ngokuzikhandla ukucekela phansi izilimo zenu. Uma nithatha isikhathi nje ukuhambahamba phakathi nezilimo zenu ngeke nazisola ukuthi nichithe isikhathi ngeze leze.

Ingingi labantu lizobe litshale ukolweni emvakwesikhathi ngenxa yezimvula ezine emvakwesikhathi eNyakatho neNtshonalanga kanye naseFreystata. Ukhula lona-ke luba yinkinga uma izitshalo zisencane. Qhubekani njalo ngokuhlola imihlaba futhi nithathe nezinyathelo ezifanele ukulawula ukhula.

NjengabkwaGrain SA sethemba ukuthi sizothola izindlela ezinye ezengeziwe zokubonelela amafama ngezimali kule sizini ezayo. Sethemba ukuthi sizothola ukwesekwa wuMnyango wokuThuthukiswa kwaM-pulazi kanye nokuBuyiswa kweMihlaba. Sikholelw ekutheni lolu sizo luzoba yigranti. Uma ungakwazi ukuthula imishini kwabakwa-DRDLR, thina sizozama ngakho konke okusemandleni ukuhlela ukuba uthole isibonelelo sezimali ngaphandle kokukhokha inzuzu (noma-ke ibe ncane kakhulu) ukuze uthenge lawo ma-input okukhqiqa. Ngale ndlela uzoba sesimeni esihle sokuthala kanti-ke angeke waba wumthwalo kuHulumeni minyaka yonke. Ngeke salindela ukuba uhulumeni asiphe ama-input okukhqiqa minyaka yonke. Njengamafama kumele sifunde ukuboleka imali bese siphinde siyayikhokha njengesivumelwano. Ngale ndlela sizokwazi ukusiza amafama amanangi unyaka nonyaka kuze kufike lapho sonke sinomhlaba wokukhqiqa.

Nginifisela inhlahlha ngalo nyaka ka-2014! ☺

nalokho okudinga ukushintshwa. Ngabe-ke, kumele siqale kuphi?

Indawo enhle yokuqala uma sihlelela namona yini ukuzibuza le mibuzo ebalulekile:

#### **Ngabe yini engiyiphokophelele na?**

Inhlosa yebhizinisi kumele ifane nesiqondiso somkhumbi sona esiqondisa umkhumbi. Uma ungenayo injongo ngebhizinisi lakho ungazi lapho uya khona, ungagcine usupaphalaze wangena ematsheni! Beka amagoli esikhathi esifushane esingaba yinyanga noma unyaka, ulandelise ngalawo esikhathi esingangeminyaka emihlanu bese ugcine ngalawo esikhathi esequele eminyakeni emihlanu kuya kweyishumi. La magoli kumele abhalwe phansi kudayari noma alengiswe obondeni lapho ezobonwa futhi afundwe njalo ukuze uzhkhumbuze futhi ulandelele inhlosa yakho. Kubalulekile futhi ke ukuthi la magoli **AKHOLAKALE** futhi **AKALEKE**. Amagoli akusiwo amaphupho. Yiloko okungenzeka, ongakwazi ukukufinyelela futhi kufezakale. Akusizi muttu uma amagoli abekiwe angafinyelekeki. Lokho kuletha nje ukukhathazeka okungadingeki.

Kubalulekile futhi ukuwehlukanisa phakathi amagoli ebhizinisi lakho kanye nama-goli akho qobo Iwakho. Omabili ahlukile kepha futhi omabili abalulekile ukuze alethe ukuthula empilweni yakho futhi akwenze nomfama ongcono. Amagoli ebhizinisi akumelanga nakanye nje angahambisanu namagoli akho qobo. Kumele ahambisanu nalokho okudingwa umndeni kanye nalokho okulindele. Futhi ke la magoli akumele neze alwisane nombono wakho ngokuhle nokubi kanye nokulungile nokungalungile. Izinqumo ozithathayo kumele zikushiye unonembeza omsulwa, kanye namandla ukuthi ungakwenza okumele kwe-niwe ngaphandle kokungabaza.

Ngakho-ke uma amagoli asehleliwe, avumele kube yiwona akuholayo. Ukwenzenjalo kuzokusiza ukwenza izinqumo eziphusile ngemininingwane yokuhlela nokuthi angafinyeleleka kanjani lawo magoli. Futhi kumele nje uzame ukungaphindaphindi amaphutha awodwa njalo nje. Uma inqubo idla imali eningi kakhulu, kumele ishintshwe noma iqhutshwe ngendlela ehlukile kunakuqala kho-na kuzokongwi imali.

#### **Ngabe yini ENGIYITHANDA kakhulu?**

Omunye umuntu angaphumelela entweni leyo omunye angahluleka kuyona, ngoba nje beyisondela ngezindlela ezihlukile, noma-ke lona omunye yena unothando olwedlulele Iwaleyento ayenzayo. Kubalulekile ukwazi ukuthi yini ekujabulisayo ekulimeni. Uma umuntu

enothando lwento ethile uvame ukuyenza iphumele. Ngakho-ke ungenzi into ngoba ibonakala njengento engenisa imali, ngoba yiyona esematheni noma ngoba "wonke umuntu uyayenza". Hluza, yenza ucwaningo bese uma ukholelwa ngempela kulokho ohlose ukukwenza, kwenze ngamandla akho onke.

#### **Yini okumele yenziwe?**

Chitha isikhathi namandla uhlela. Yenza ushntsho kuphela kulezo zinto ongakwazi ukuzilawula. Uma wenza isinqumo sokuthi ufuna ukwenza ushntsho olukhulu enkambisweni, qinisekisa ukuthi lolohintsho luhambisana namagoli akho ebhizinisi kanye nawakho qobo. Yenza ibhajethi bese uhlela ezezimali zakho ngokucophelela nangokweqiniso. Phuma epulazini, shayela emihlabeni yakho uhlole izingcingo kanye nemizila emibi. Lungisa imishini yakho noma uqoqe indawo lapho ugcina khona impahla yakho. Kuhlala kunotho njalo epulazini oludinga ukwenziwa!

#### **Funda! Funda! Buza!**

Uma usulihluzile ibhizinisi wabona nezindawo obuthakathaka kuzo kuzomele wenze okuthile ngaloko. Njengamafama asifiki isikhathi lapho sithi sibadala ngakho-ke sesazi konke, sifunda nsuku zonke kulo mhlaba oshintsha njalo! Ukuze uthole usizo kungadinga ukuthi uye kofunda noma uvakashele umakhelwane wakho ozokucobelela ulwazi. Ungasabi ukubuza, kungakongela isikhathi kanye nemali eningi noga mhlawumbe labantu oya kubo sebadulile enkingeni le obhekene nayo, futhi "banolwazi ngayo". Isaga esidala samaShayina sithi: "*Ingxoxo eyodwa nendoda enokuhlakanipa ilingana neminyaka eyishumi ufunda.*"

Ngakho-ke khumbula ukuthi kunokuthi uci-the isikhathi esilandelayo uhlezi ulinde imvula noma ilanga, uzhkhathaza ngako, kungono usebenzise isikhathi lesi ngendlela efanele futhi wenze izinto onamandla okuzenza. Udokotela wengqondo owaziwayo kanye nowasinda ekushatshalalisweni kwamajuda ngeHolocaust, uViktor Frankl wathi, "Uma singasakwazi ukushintsha isimo, kumele sizishintshe thina." Ngigqugquzelia uwonke-wonke ukuthi masicabange imicabango emihle futhi sisukume senze okumele kwensiwe kunkuthi sivumele ixhala kanye nokukhathazeka kusiqedele amandla.

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# Umyalezo woNyaka

## Omusha ovela kuMphathi

**L**e sizini yamanje amafama azoyikhumbula ngezimo zezulu ezedlulele. Ngapha besigubha uhlelo lwezbonelelo olwesekwe nguHulumeni, kanti kolunye uhlangothi sixinwa imimoya yesomiso esikhulu esihlasele izindawo zokukhiqiza zaseNyakatho neNtshona.

Ukwanda kwenani lamalunga ku-250 Ton Club kusuka ku-66 kuya ku-83 kube yiqholo elikhulu ku-Grain SA onyakeni owedlule. Besingabhekanga njekuphela inani lamalunga ku-250 Ton Club. Siguba impumelelo yomfama ngamunye ongamelananga njekuphela nesomiso lesi esibi kepha nalowo owandise isivuno sakhe sonyaka ngokusebenza ngokuhlanapiph! Sithi halala kuthimba leGrain SA ngonyaka omuhle elibe nawo!

### Okuzayo ngo-2014

Isizini ezayo ibonakala ithembisa kakhulu. Isidingo sezinhlamu kanye nezimbewu zamafutha siyanda kakhulu. Uma uHulumeni esephothule umthetho *webio fuel* kanti futhi eseshicilele nosuku lokusungula (1 Okthoba 2015) kuzosiza ukukhuphula izinga lalapha ekhaya lokufunwa kwezinhlamu kanye nezimbewu zikawoyela ngokwedlulele.

Imigomo yokuthi kumele kuthengwe iphensi elithile lezithalo *zebio fuel* kumafama ansundu yiwona nje ngempela ebesiulindele. Silindele umvuzo ongaphezu kwenani lommbila ozogqugquzelua ukukhiqizwa kwamabele. Lezi

yizindaba ezinhle ngempela. Kusenjalo sidane kakhulu njengoba uHulumeni esenqume uku-ngaqhubeke ngokubonelela amafama asafufusa ngaphansi kohlelo *Iwerecapitalisation*. IGrain SA imatasatasa izama ukuxazulula lezi zinkinga. Sesithwasise ezinye izinhlelo esethemba ukuthi zizohlala isikhathi eside – izinhlelo ezingancikanga ezbonelelweni vezimali zangaphandle.

Kunenani elandayo lamafama akholelwa enkulumeni yezangoma zezulu ezithi iNingizimu Afrika isemjikelezweni wesomiso okwamanje. Inkulumompikiswano ngomthelela wangempela wokushintsha kwesimo sezulu ayikaphothulwa nayo. Noma kunjalo-ke, isizini yethu yaka-2014 lapha enyakatho isemuva ngenyanya eyodwa. Iningi lamafama ngeke lakwazi ukutshala ngesikhathi esifanele ngenxa yezimvula eziza emvakwesikhathi. Ezobuchwepheshe zona ngeke zasisiza ngalutho (izitshalo nezinkambiso) ngoba ngeke zangenela esikhaleni semvula. Njengemboni yezolimo sizithola sisesimeni esingesihle kanti futhi sincika kakhulu kuMdali wethu ukuthi asilethele imvula. Ngethemba ukuthi ngesikhathi senifunda lesi siqeshana, imvula izobe isike yathi ukuna.

Imvula ene emvakwesikhathi eNingizimu kanye naseNtshonalanga neKapa iholele ekutheni kuvunwe emvakwesikhathi, kanti bekungahle kushabalale izingxenye zezilimo ezinhle.



Jannie de Villiers

Noma kunjalo-ke silindele isizini enezinselelo uma sibheke izinto esingeke sazilawula, kanti kulokhu okunye-ke: Silindele ukukhula kwezidinngo (namanani amahle) ukuze siqhukele phambili ngamandla. ☺

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# Ubungozi obaziwayo ekulimeni

**O** kokuqala nje, ngabe yini ubungozi? Ubungozi yisimo lapho kungenzeka lo-kho obekungalindelekile, okungahle-lwe, okungasiko okwemvelo nokungavamile okungalettha ukulahlekelwa okuthize.

Ngabe loku kumphatha kanjani na umfama? Wenza ini na uma ulima? Ibhizinisi lokulima lingachazwa njengebhizinisi lokukhiqiza nokudayisa imikhqiqizo yezolimo ngenhloso yokungenisa inzuzo. Iqiniso ukuthi uma uqala ngokukhiqiza umkhiqizo wakho wezolimo ubhekana nezingozi eziningi kakhulu.

**Ngesikhathi sokukhiqiza** kungenzeka izinto eziningi ezingalindelekile ezifana nezimo zezulu ezingathembisi (isomiso, izikhukhula, isichotho, isithwathwa esiyingozi) kanye nezinhlakelele ezifana nemililo yequbuka kanye nokwesuleleka kwezifo ezihielasela imfuyo noma izitshalo. Ngenxa yalo monakalo, lezi zinto ezibalulwe ngenhla ziba nomthelela omkhulu enzuzweni yebhizinisi lepulazi.

**Ngesikhathi sokudayisa** kungavela izimo ezingathikameza uhlelo lokudayisa futhi/noma zibe nomthelela omubi emananini okudayisa. Ukulahlekelwa kungaba ngokwempahla – ngeke wawudayisa umkhiqizo wakho (amabhulohu aya-mosheka ngezikhathi zezikhukhula). Noma-ke amanani omkhiqizo wakho angehla ngenxa yoshintsho emigomeni yenhlalo (amanani okudayisa impahla engena ezweni), futhi ukhumbule ukuthi amafama wona athatha amanani abekiwe, awabeki manani. Izikhungo zezimali, amaco-operatives, abadayisi bama-input, abagayi bemikhqiqizo, njalonjalo nabo banokungaqaondakali ngesinye isikhathi. Uyakhumbula inani lobisi?

Kungenzeka futhi nabasebenzi bakho bakumangaze ngendlela abaziphatha ngayo. Uku-ziphatha okungekuhle komfama noma abasebenzi bakhe kungaholela ekutelekeni njengoba kwenzenka ngonyaka odlule eNtshonalanga neKapa, kona okuholela ekuphazamisekeni kokukhiqizwa noma ukudayisa kwemikhqiqizo.

**Ubungozi bezezimali** bungaba inzuzo encane kanye/noma izinkinga zokuhlala unemali kona okungaba nomthelela omubi empumelelwani yebhizinisi uma kuza kwezezimali. Kumele kukhunjulwe ukuthi ukukhiqiza, ukudayisa kanye nobungozi bezezimali kokuthathu kuhlobene.

## Ngabe ngingabulawula kanjani na ubungozi?

Kuyiqiniso ukuthi alikho ibhizinisi elibhekana nobungozi kufana nebhizinisi lokulima. Yingakho nje kubalulekile ukuphatha umkhiqizo kanye nokudayswa kwavo ngendlela efanele kanti nezimali zakho nazo uziphathe ngendlela ezoqinisekisa ukuthi noma izimo ezingalindelekile zingaba zimbi kodwa kungabi kubi kakhulu esivunweni.

## Uthini na ngomsebenzi wakho wokukhiqiza?

**Okokuqala nje** siyasazi sonke le sisho esithi, "Yenza okubalulekile kahle". Njengomfama lima ngalokho okulimayo ngendlela efanele. Lungisa imihlabu yakho ngokufanele, tshala ekujulene okufanele, lawula ukhula kanye nezinambuzane ngendlela efanele. Uma kuba nesomiso kanti nommbila wakho uthola ukuthi kumele uqophisanе nokhula ukuze uthole umswakama, umphumela ngeke waba muhle neze.

Yenza okumele kwensiwe ngemfuyo. Goma uma kunesidingo, lawula izinambuzane za-ngaphakathi nezangaphandle ngendlela efanele, njalonjalo.

Khumbula ukuthi izinambuzane kanye nezifo zi-hlasela kuqala lokho okutholakala kubuthakathaka.

**Okwesibili**, yenza nanoma yini okufanele ukuze wehlise ukuzwelela umthelela wobungozi. Thatha isikhathi esidingekeyo ukuze ulwisanе nemililo yequbula. Bhekana nokubaleka kwamanzi ukuze noma zingahlasela izikhukhula ungazitholi usulahlekelwe kakhulu. Yakha indawo yokudela yemfuyo (womisa utshani kanye/noma ukudla kwemfuyo okukhwezwu kwisayilo kuseluhlaza) ili-dele izikhathi lapho uzobhekana khona nesomiso.

**Okwesithathu cabanga ngokwandisa**. Yandisa ibhizinisi lakho lepulazi ngokwenza imisebenzi enhlobonhlobo, kepha uqaphele ukuthi ungathathu imisebenzi eminingi ngokwedulele ugine usuthwese abaphathi bakho umthwalo. Ukwandisa kufaka kuko imisebenzi yokulima engabhekani nobungozi obufanayo. Bheka izilimo ezimila ngezikhathi ezi-hlkene kanti futhi ezingazweleli ngokufananyo uma kunesomiso. Faka nemfuyo njengendlela enhle yokwehlisa imithelela yobungozi. Amanani emfuyo awahambansi nawezilimo. Okunye-ke, ukudayisa kwemfuyo kungahelwa ngendlela ezoqinisekisa ukungena kwenzuzzo ethe xaxa onyakeni. Imise-

benzi enhlobonhlobo eminingi iholela ebungozini obuningi okumele kbhekane nabo.

## Ngabe udayisa kanjani?

Phucula indlela yakho yokudayisa ukuze unga-bhekani nobungozi bamanani ezimakethe. Amafama ezilimo wona angasebeniza imakethe yefutures kanye nezinkontileka ezihambela phambili njengezinye zezindlela zokwehlisa izinga lobungozi. Izinkontileka zokudayisa phakathi komfama kanye nomthengi zinika omabili amaqembu isiqinisekiso zamanani avikelekile kanye nokuthi umkhiqizo wona uzoba khona. Uma elonda isilimo sakhe, umfama angalawula ukudayiswa kwe-mikhqiqizo yezolimo ezimakethe. Lokhu kuzokwenza umfama akwazi ukuxoxisana ngamanani angcono uma isidindo somkhiqizo sanda. Yandisa imakethe lezilimo zakho. Simakethe ngezindlela ezihlukile ukuze ugweme ukuncika kakhulu enanini eliodwa.

Lo mgomo nawo ungasebenza ekukhiqizweni kwemfuyo. Dayisa imfuyo yakho ngezindlela ezi-hlkene – dayisa ngqo esandleni, endalini, usebenzia izinkontileka noma uyidayisele amadela.

## Asibhekane nezezimali zebhizinisi lakho

Kubalulekile ukugcina imali, okusho ukuthi **uhlae unemali** ezobhekana nezidingo, iqinisekise ukuthi ibhizinisi lakho libhekana nezindleko zalo zesikhashana. Ukwentuleka kwemali ebbhizinisi kungaba wumphumela wezimo ezingezinhle zokukhiqiza noma amanani ehlayo omkhiqizo. Ukwandisa ngamabhizinisi amabili noma amathatu kungasiza ekufakeni imali.

Enye yezindlela ezingasetshenziswa ukwe-hlisia izinga lobungozi kwezezimali ukudluliselua izindleko zomonakalo ezinkampanini **zomshwaleksi**. Izinkampani zomshwalensi zisebenza ukunika izinsiza embonini yezolimo ezisiza ukunciphisa imithelela yobungozi.

## Okukgcin – ungakohlwi ukuphathwa kwabasebenzi

Iziteleka zanyakenye zabasebenzi basem-pulazini eNtshonalanga neKapa sezenze amafama acabange kabusha ngokuphathwa kwezisebenzi emapulazini. Umbuso omkhulu ukuthi "Yini engingakwenza ukuvimbela into enje ngalena ingenzeki kimi?"

Umgomo omuhle wouqashwa kanye noku-phathwa kwabasebenzi usekelwa amarekhodi asemthethweni yisona sisekelo sokuphathwa okuhle kwabasebenzi. Uma ungenakho lokhu, ungazithola ubhekene nesiteleka sabasebenzi.



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# Ukuqashelwa kwezifo emmbileni

**E**nye yezinto ezinzima kakhulu kithina singamafama ukubhekisisa izilimo zethu kanti futhi nokulinganisa inqubekelaphambili yokukhula kwesithombo. Sihlale njalo sinotto esikhola ukuthi lubaluleke ngokweqile okumele silwenze.

Kepha-ke lalela ngikutshela, ukuhambisa iso emasimini akho kanye nje kungaba wusizo olukhulu, kanti kungakongela nemali eningi uma ukwazi ukuthola inkinga lapho isaqala ukuze uylungise ngokushesha. Ngisho nanamuhla noma sinezimbewu zethu lezi zezinga eliphezelu esikholelwu ukuthi zinamandla okumelana nezifo, ummbila wona usengangenwa yizifo ezimbadlwana. Ngakho-ke asohlala njalo siqaphile.

Izifo imvamisa zibangwa izimo zezulu ezingezihle ezifana nemvula eningi kakhulu, amazinga okushisa aphakeme kanye nomswakama omningi emoyeni. Umswakama omningi awuhlali njalo uyinto enhle; unga-holela ezifeni ezilethwa ukukhunta kanye namabhaktiriya emacbeni kanye nasezinqwi. Lokhu kuholela emkhiqizweni omncane kakhulu. Ayikho-ke imikhiqizo ezimakethu esiza ukukhuphula amandla esitshalo futhi asivikele nasezifeni. Ngakho-ke kubalulekile ukuthi sihlale njalo siqaphile ukuze sibone izinkomba zezifo bese sithatha izinyathelo kusenesikhathi. Izifo ezilethwa ukukhunta kanye namabhaktiriya zijwayelekile. Zona zingalawuleka nje uma zelashwa ngokufanele. Amagciwane nawo anokuvela ngasikhathi, kanti nawo ayizinhlobo eziningi. Yingakho kubalulekile ukwazi ukuthi ufunani ngenkathi uhlola imihlabu yakho. Sizoxoxa kafushane ngezinhlobo ezimbalwa zezifo nokukwazi ukuthi zibangwa yini, yini izinkomba zazo kanye nokwelashwa kwazo.

## Izifo ezibangelwa ukukhunta

### Ukugqwala kommbila

Lesi sifo sitholakala emhlabeni wonke jikelele. Koda-ke sivame ezindaweni ezinezinga eliphakeme lomswakama kanye nezimo zezulu ezinculuzayo. Ukukhunta kubonakala kakhulu uma isitshalo sommbila sesifikelele ezingeni lokushoba. Zikhona kodwa izinkomba ezingabonwa kusaqala. Lokhu kungaba amachashaza amancane ansudwana emacbeni abonakala kakhulu ngokukhula kwesitshalo. Lesi yisifo esivamile esingalashwa ngemikhqizo embalwa. Elinye lamakhemikhali amasha athandwayo ukulapha lesi sifo yi-Abacus.

### Ichashaza elimpunga ecembeni

Lesi sifo sivame kakhulu ezindaweni ezinezinga eliphezelu lomswakama njengalezo

ezingesogwini. Kuzobonakala ingozi ende embala oxubanise ubumpunga nobunsundu. Ngaphakathi kwale ngozi kuzoba khona amachashaza amancane. Lesi sifo sizoholela ekulahlekeli kwamacembe kanti nokugcwala kwezinhlamu okungagculisi.

### Ukubola kohlanga

Ukubola kohlanga kuvame ezindaweni ezishisayo nezimanzi kakhulu, ikakhulukazi uma lezi zimo ziqhubeka isikhathi eside. Iztishalo zommbila ezinalesi sifo zizokoma ngaphambi kwestkhathi bese izinhlanga zivuleka. Uzobona futhi umbala oxube ubumpunga nobumnya-ma phansi lapha ohlangeni. Kubalulekile ukwelapha le nkinga masinyane nje ukuze ugweme ukulahlekeliwa yizinhlamvu ngenxa yokoma kwesitshalo kungakabi yisikhathi.

### Izifo ezibangelwa amabhaktiriya

#### Ukubola kohlanga okubangelwa i bhaktiriya

Lokhu wukwesuleleka kwebhaktiriya okuvame ezindaweni zamazinga aphezulu okushisa nomswakama. Lesi sifo sihlasela isitshalo sonke ngokushesha bese sisibulala. Iztishalo ezsilelele yilesi sifo ziba nombala omnyama phansi lapha ohlangeni, kufana noubola kohlanga okubangwa ukukhunta. Isitshalo naso sizofa masinyane nje emvakokushoba.

Konke ukubola kwezinhlanga kanye nezimpande kuletha *lodging*. Lokhu ukuwa kwesitshalo bese inani elithize lezindlebe lilala emhlabathini. *lodging* lena inomthelela ongemuhle uma kuza kwezezimali ngoba lamakhoba awile kumele avunwe ngesandla kanti leyo kuyindleko eyongeziwe.

### Amagciwane

Manigi amagciwane angahlasela izilimo zethu zommbila. Indlela engcono yokumelana nawo ukuhlala ulungele kanti futhi utshale nembewu eseizingeni eliphezelu ethengwe endaweni eyaziwayo nehlonishwayo. Lokhu kuzosiza ukwehlisa ubungozi bukuletha imbewu engaziwa okungatholakala ukuthi ithwele amagciwane. Amagciwane amanangi angaba nezinkomba ezifanayo zezifo ezilethwa ukukhunta noma amabhaktiriya, ngakho-ke kubalulekile ukuthola umbono kachwepheshe uma kukhona okungavamile okubonayo esitshaliweni sakho. Amanyi amagciwane atholakala kwamanye amazwe ase-Afrika okubalwa kuwo iNingizimu Afrika amaMosaic virus, Streak virus, Maize stunt virus kanye neStripe virus.

Indlela engcono yokwenza ekulawulen-i izifo emmbileni ukuqapha kanye nokubhekisisa. Uma isifo singatholwa futhi sila-

shwe ngesikhathi sizodala umonakalo omkhulu. Hlala njalo uqaphe ukushintsha kwesimo se-zulu. Uma izilimo zakho ziphoquelele ukuphila ngaphansi kwezimo zezulu ezilukhuni kunge-nzeka kuqubuke isifo esizodinga ukuba ubhekane naso kusekuhle nje. Uma ubona isolonda noma iqumuza emacbeni ensimini yakho kanti ungenalo ulwazi lokuthi ziyni kumele usheshe ubonane nomdayisi wamakhemikhali onolwazi noma umfama ongumakhelwane onolwazi iwezimo ezinje ngalezi. ●

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# Ukulawulwa kwamabollworms kusoya

**U**kwesuleleka kwesoya amabollworm emaphakathini kanye naseMpumalanga neFreystata ngesizini edlulile, okuyisizini ka-2012/2013, kudale umonakalo omkhulu kwamanye amapulazi. Amafama amanangi atholakale angakulindele loku kulimala kwezilimo okungaka. Ezinye izindawo zona zibuye zasuleleka ngama-army worms emvakokuhlaselwa ngamabollworms.

Kuzanywe ukulawula isimo emvakwesikhathi okusho ukuthi izichelelo lezo azizange zikwazi "ukubulala" ngendlela ebezilindeleke ukuba zenze ngayo. Lesi simo sesiholele ekutheni amafama amanangi amangalele izinkampani ezidayisa amakhemikhali.

Ukwasuleleka loku kuya ngezinsuku zoktshala kanye nekilasi lokukhula kwesoya, kanti-ke kuye kwahlangana nesomiso esibe yingcindezi kweminye imihlabu namapulazi. La mafektha womabilo abe nomthelela omubi kakhulu esivunweni kanye nasenzuzweni ebili-delwe.

Ulwazi olunzulu ngenkinga obhekene nayo nokuthi ilawulwa kanjani kungakusiza ukugwema amazinga aphezulu omonakalo kulo nyaka.

## Umlando kanye nomjikelezo wempilo

I-African bollworm yaziwa ngegama layo lesi-Lathini *iHeliothis armigea*, kanti futhi iyilunga lo mndeni wezimvemvane noma *iLepidoptera* nomndeni we *Noctuidae*.

Ivame kakhulu ezinhlamvini ezidayisa ezimaketha kanye nemifino efana nazo zonke izinhlobo zikabhontshisi, ugampokwe, indumba, uphizi, amabele, utamatisti, ubhekilanga, ummbila kanye nesoya. Iqala futhi iphethe umjikelezo wayo ezinhlotsheni eziningi zokhula oluyamaniswa nalezi zilimo ezibalulwe ngenhla. Kungashivo nje ukuthi ivame kakhulu e-Afrika kanye nalapha eNingizimu ne-Afrika.

Uma isimo sezulu sivuma, inani elikhlu ngokwanele lingaqubuka liqale ukundiza ngesikhathi esisiodwa, liqede imjikelezo embalwa yokukhula kwezilimo zasehlobo. Kungasuleleka amahektha amanangi ngezinsuku nje ezimbalwa.

Lezi yizimvemvane ezinombala onsundu zinamaphiko athi awabe ngu-35 mm kuya ku-40mm kanti zibekela amaqanda amanangi. Umjikelezo wempilo yazo ungaphothulwa ngesikhathi nje esifushane uma amazinga okushisa evuma. Amaqanda achamisela ezinsukwini ezi-3 kuya

kwezi-5 bese kuba isiteji sesibungu esithatha izinsku eziyi-17 kuya ku-35, kube yisikhathi sesiphungumangathi esithatha naso izinsku eziyi-17 kuya ku-20. Umjikelezo uphela ezinsukwini ezingama-25 kuya kwezi-60 kuya ngamazinga okushisa. Uma isimo sisihle izizukulwana ezimbalwa zizohlasela izilimo ezithile kabili bese kuthi izilimo ezitshalwe emvakwesikhathi zona zihlaselwe kanye nje ngesizini yasehlobo.

## Umonakalo

Izibungu lezi zidla amacembe, amahlumela kanye nezihloko zokukhula zesitshalo esisulele-kile kanye nezimbali nezithelo zazo. Ukulimala kwamacembe kusho ukuthi angeke kusaba nefothisintesisi. Lokho kulimaza ukukhula kwesthalo. Lokhu kulimala kwesthalo kubonakale emasimini onyakeni odlule. Lesi bekuyisikhathi lapho izibungu lezi sezidla izimbali kanye namaphodi zibulala ukuvela kwamaphodi kanye nembewu.

## Ukuhlola

Izingxenyan nje ezincane zangaphakathi kwecembe ezisusiwe yiyona nkomba yokwesuleleka yilezi zibungu. La mawindi omonakalo aqhubeke njalo ngokukhula njengoba nezbungu nazo zikhula. Kungashabalala lonke ingaphakathi lecembe. Lapho isitshalo sesikhuli-ue ungabona izimbobo ezihlanzekile eziyindilinga ezigujwe kuphodi yesoya. Lo monakalo ubonakala kumaphodi amakhulu kanye nalawo amancane. Izibungu ezincane azivamanga ukubonwa ngamafama ngoba indle lazo liwela emhlabathini. Uma komile ungazibona uma nje ubhekisisa kahle.

Izimbobo lezi yazona ezingenisa izifo eziholela ekuboleni kwamaphodi. Isibungu esisodwa si-nageckela phansi amaphodi ambalwa, kanti uma sesingenelele ngaphakathi kwamaphodi kunzima ukusifinyelela nge-insecticide.

Amafama abona okokuqala ukwesuleleka ngenkathi isibungu lesi sesidla ngaphakathi kwephodi yesoya, ikhanda lingaphakathi kodwa umzimba wona ulengele ngaphandle.

## Ukuziphatha kwezibungu eseziikhulile

Uma lezi zibungu sezikhulile zizigoqa ngecemebe eselidiwi, zihlanganise amacembe ukwenza indawo evikelekile lapho zizoqala khona ukuba yiziphungumangathi. Emvakawalokho zizoba-ke yizimvemvane ezindizayo. Uma isizini ifudumele, konke loku kungathatha izinsku eziyi-17.



Ngesizini edlule amafama abone ububi bokwesuleleka ngenkathi sekubonakala amacembe agoqekile.

### Ukufunafuna

Kubaluleke kakhulu ukufunafuna izinambuzane emhlabeni ngamunye isizini yonke. Uma uthintitha isitshalo, iningi lezimvemvane luzophazamiseka bese lubanjwa ukuze lukwazi ukubonwa ukuthi nhloboni yesinambuzane lesi esihlaesele.

Amasweep nets angasetshenziswa ngo-kushanelo ngendluzula emphemeni wesitshalo ukuze kubanjwe lezi zimvemvane ngenhlosa yokuzifanisa.

Uma sekwenziwe njalo kungenziwa-ke isinqumo esifanele ngendlela efanele ezose-tshenziswa ukulawula lezi zinambuzane. Indlela engeke yachitha imali eningi kepha umsebenzi ingawuphethi ngokulindelekile.

### Amafektha abalulekile kanye nezindlela zokulawula

#### Ukukhetha okunhlobonhloba

Ziningi izinto ezingaba nomthelela ezingeni lokwesuleleka kwestilimo. Amazinga ahlukile okukhula kwesoya kanye nesidalo sokuhula kwaso kungagqquqzela ukusuleleka emazingeni ahlukene ngesizini. Lapha eNingizimu Afrika izilimo zitshalwa ngesikhathi esifushane nje esivelayo lapho umhlabathi umuhle, ngakho-ke ukuzama ukuhlela ukukhula kwestishalo sakho uzama ukugwema lezi zinambuzane akungeke kwasiza ngalutho. Umfama angaqagela ukuthi izimvemvane zizondiza nini ngesizini ethize. Khumbula futhi ukuthi uma utshala isoya endaweni enkulu, ngokuhamba kweminyaka namazinga okwesuleleka nawo azokwanda.

Indawo eyi-5% yesilimo ingatshalwa ezinsukweni eyi-10 kuya kweziyi-14 ngaphambi kwestikhathi ukuze kulawuleke ukwesuleleka kwebollworm kuselula.

#### Ukulawula kwemvelo

Izibungu zebollworm zingalawulwa ngokwemvelo iminyovu ezidlayo kanye nokusuleleka okubangwa ukukhunta. Isibungu esisulelekile singabonwa emphemeni wesitshalo ezimeni ezinhle zezulu. Noma kunjalo-ke, umanqoba kusengukugwema ukwesuleleka kusenesikhathi ngokuchelela.

### Isikhathi esifanele kanye nokuchelela amakhemikhali

Izitshalo zesoya zingamelana nokulahleka okungama-35% kwamacembe kuze kufike

*Photo: Izindlela eziyimpumelelo zokulawula ziwusizo kakhulu ekugwemeni umonakalo esiwubona kule soya.*

isikhathi sokuqhakaza kwezimbali. Lokhu kungakalwa ngokuthi kuqokelelw amacembe ambadlwana ezitshalweni bese uhlola iphesenti lomonakalo ecembeni ngalinye. Isamba somonakalo ezingeni ngalinye singabalwa-ke. Kepha ngesikhathi sokukhiqizwa kwezimbali kanye nokugcwala kwamaphodi, u-20% womonakalo emacembeni uzoholela ekulahlekeni kwesivuno.

Njengesiboniso, izibungu ezingama-25 noma ngaphezulu eziwubude buka-12mm umugqa ngamunye zizoholela ekuweni kwamacembe ayi-35%. Uma umonakalo ukuleli zinga ungasebenza amakhemikhali ukulawula isimo. Inkinga-ke ukuthi umonakalo wanda masinya usuka ku-20% kuya ku-35%. Kuwukuhlanipha ukuchelela umonakalo warmacembe useseku-20% noma-ke ngenkathi kusengatholakala isibungu eziyi-25 noma ngaphezulu imitha ngayinye emugqeni.

### Amakhemikhali nokuchelela

Emhlabeni wonke jikelele kutholakele ukuthi ukusetshenziswa kwepyrethroid insecticide akusasebenzi njengakuqala. Ukusetshenziswa kwepyrethroid yodwa nje onyakeni odlule le eFreystata akubanga nemiphumela emihle.

Kwelulekwa ukuba kuchelelw ingxube ye-pyrethroid nediamide based insecticide.

Enye ingxube engahle isebeenze eyepyrethroid exutshwe nemethomyl eyi-100 lamagremu engxubeni yamalitha ayi-200 ihektha ngalinye. Uma ungasebenza uketshezi olungaphansi kwalolu ngeke wakwazi ukuthola imiphumela emihle. Kubalulekile ukuthi uchelele engcindenzini yezilinganiso zamabar amathathu ukucqinisekisa ukuthi amacembe athintithwe ngokwanele ukute izimvemvane zithikamezeke lapho bezizifihle khona. Akulula ukuzilawula uma sezingenelela ngaphakathi kwamaphodi. Amakhemikhali lawa assetshenziselwa lo msebenzi abiza ama-R30 ihektha ngalinye. Kuhle nje uthenge bese uyachelela. Kufana nomshwalensi ozokusiza ukugwema ukulimala kwamacembe okweqile ku-20%.

Xoxisana njalo nomdayisi wangakini wamakhemikhali ukuze uthole izeluleko ezinembayo!

### Isiphetho

Kubaluleke kakhulu ukuthi umfama aqaphe insimu yakhe ukuze abone izimvemvane kanye nezibungu ngenhlosa yokubona lapho kuzoqubuka khona ukwesuleleka okuyingozi kwambollworms.

*I-athikhili ibhalwe ngumfama osethatho umhlalaphansi.*



# Imigomo yomshwaleensi wesilimo

**N**gabe ubungozi kanye nomshwaleensi buhlangana kanjani na? Njengoba si-chazile ku-athikhili edlule, umshwaleensi iyiona ndlela yokuphatha ubungozi bezezimali ngokudululiselisa izindleko zezimo ezingezinhle kulaba abadayisa umshwaleensi. Laba badayisi bomshwaleensi baqeqeshelwe ukunika usizo embonini yezolimo ukuze behlise izindleko zobungozi.

Ziningi izinhlobo zomshwaleensi kepha umgomo wokusebenza komshwaleensi ukwehlisa izindleko zobungozi wona uyafana. Iqembu labantu (labo abanomshwaleensi) bahlanganisa izimali (imali ekhkhwa nyanga zonke) nenhangano leyo. Umdayisi womshwaleensi usebenpisa lezimali ukubonelela ukulahlekelwa okulandela isimo esingesihle, esifana nesichotho. Ngokwazi kwami umgomo okwakhelwe phezu kwavo inkambiso yomshwaleensi ukuthi akungeke kwenzeka ukuthi bonke abantu abathenge umshwaleensi badinge usizo ngesikhathi esisodwa. Ngakho-ke izimali ezingena esikhwameni zizosiza ukubonelela ukulahlekelwa kwalowo oyedwa noma abambadlwana abayingxene yalowo mshwaleensi. Kanti-ke uma inani lalabo abakhokha izimali esikhwameni somshwaleensi lilihulu kusho ukuthi izimali ezikhkhwa nyanga zonke yilabo abathenge umshwaleensi ziyebla.

Ubuhle bokuba nomshwaleensi bunjengoba bupalulwe ngenhla njengoba kushiwo ukuthi uma kwenzekile walahlekelwa, ingxene enkulu yesilimo sakho esilahlekile izobonelela. Ngakho-ke umshwaleensi wesilimo ususa ixhala elingalethwa yimicabango yokulahlekelwa yisilimo sakho ngenxa yesichotho njengesibonelo. Futhi-ke ukuba nomshwaleensi kusiza ekugcineni amarekhodi kanye nokuphatha umkhiqizo wesilimo. Uma uno-

mshwaleensi, kumele nakanjani ugcine amarekhodi athile, kanti-ke kulindeleke ukuba ulandele izindlela ezifanele zokukhiqiza. Isisebenzi esiqeqeshiwe esidayisa umshwaleensi sikhona ukukunika izeluleko kanye nokukweseka ngokuphathelene nokukhiqizwa kwestilimo sakho isizini yonke.

Ububi bomshwaleensi-ke izindleko zayo ezingabonakala ziwukuchitha imali ngokunge-nasidingo ikakhulukazi uma ungafaki isicelo semali nakanye nje. Umshwaleensi wona unokubiza ngempela. Ukuvikela isilimo sakho sommbila kungabiza u-R300 ihektha ngalinye bese kuthi ubhekilanga wona ubize u-R250 ihektha ngalinye. La manani ancike emkhiqizweni olindelele. Kepha noma kunjalo kubalulekile ukukhumbula ukuthi isamba sezindleko zakho zokukhiqiza singafinyelela kumarandi ayizinkulungwane ihektha ngalinye kanti leyo mali yonke ingalahleka ingabie isabuya uma isimo sezulu sibe sibi ngokwedulele. Kungabonakala kungathokozisi futhi ukuthi wena njengomuntu othenge umshwaleensi ulindeleko ukuthi ubuye ukhokhele ingxene eyiphesenti elithize lezindleko. Okusho-ke ukuthi ulindeleko ukuthi uthwale ingxene yokulahleka kwezimali ngisho noma ubukhokha imali yesivumelwano nyanga zonke.

Imali ekhkhwayo kumshwalensilincike ohlotsheni Iwesilimo, isivuno ihektha ngalinye, inani lempahla yokuthengwa R/ithani, indawo okuyo (ezinye izindawo zithandwa yisichotho ukudlula ezinye), ibhonasi yokungafaki isicelo semali no-kuthi ngxene yiphi yomonakalo ezothwalwa umfama yena qobo lwakhe. Umshwaleensi wesilimo wona yimali yesivumelwano ekhkhwa kanye nje ngenkathi ufaka isilimo sakho ngaphansi komshwaleensi.

Ngenkathi wenza amalungiselelo okuthenga umshwaleensi uzocelwa ukuba unikezele nge-

balazwe lepulazi lakho elikhombisa izindawo zomhlaba ofisa ukuthi zibe ngaphansi komshwaleensi, izinombolo zomhlaba kanye nezindawo, isivuno esilindelele, isivuno seminyaka emihlanu edlule (uma amarekhodi ekhona) kanye nemiphumela yokuhlolwa kwemihlabathi engaphansi kweminyaka emibili. Ukunika imininingwane efune kayo kuzokusiza ukuba ugcine amarekhodi kanti futhi uphucule nendlela ophatha ngayo.

Uma kukhona umonakalo ovelayo kumele usheshe uwubike kumdayisi wakho womshwaleensi unlike nayo yonke imininingwane efanele – isilimo, imihlabo miph, indawo, isivuno esilindelele, usuku, njalonjalo ukuze ufake isicelo semali. Isisebenzi somshwaleensi esiqeqeshiwe sona-ke sizoza ukuzohlola umonakalo.

Ziningi izinkampani (abadayisi) abanika izinsiza zomshwaleensi wezolimo. Uma ufuna ukuthenga umshwaleensi kumele uqinisekise ukuthi uthole ulwazi ezinkampanini ezimbawla ezithembekile bese uqhathanisa izimali ezikhkhwayo kanye nezinsiza zabo. Imali yakho le – thola inani elifanele – ungathathi okokuqala okutholayo. Le athikhili inika nje ulwazi ngemigomo yomshwaleensi wezilimo. Izokusiza ukuthola ulwazi oludengayo kubadayisi. Bonke badayisa imikhiqizo yabo ngokwehlukile.

Imvamisa amafama abulawa yisomiso kanye nesichotho, kona-ke okuyohlala njalo kuyingxene yobungozi obuhlangene nokulima. Uku-phatha ubungozi obulindeleleku kuwumthwalo womfama bese kuthi umshwaleensi wona ube nje yithuluzi elisiza ukuphatha.

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# Ukubaluleka kwezinyosi ekuthuthelweni kwesikhuphashe kobhekilanga



**I**zinyosi! Lezi zidalwa zincane kepha zibailuleke kakhulu kithina mafama ezinhlamvu lapha eNingizimu Afrika. Ukubaluleka kwazo kuvalame ukubhekelwa phansi futhi kungashaywa ndiva. Uma kungake kwenzeke nje ukuthi izinyosi zinyamalale embusweni wezimbali, kuzothi masinyane nje bese siyakuzwela ukungabikho kwazo. Iqiniso nje ukuthi sizobe sesibhekene nezinkinga ezingathethiki zezimali.

Ukwehla kwenani lezinyosi zoju emhlabeni wonke jikelele sekuholele amafama amanangi ekuthatheni izinyathelo ezifana nokuqasha amabhokisi ezidle zezinyosi abekwe emasimini ukuze kuncediswe ukuthuthwa kwesikhuphashe. Lokhu kuyimvama kakhulu kumafama akhiqiza imbewu kabhekilanga lapha eNingizimu Afrika. Kule-athikhili sizobheka isizathu esenza lezi zidalwa ezincane kangaka zibalulekle ngale ndlela kubakhiqizi bakabhekilanga lapha eNingizimu Afrika.

## Uhlelo lokuthuthwa kwesikhuphashe

Wonke ubhekilanga kumele uthuthelwe isikhuphashe ngokugculisayo ukuze kutholwe umkhiqizo osezingeni eliphezulu. Lokhu kwensiwa ukuthi ukuze imbewu ikhule kumele kube nokuhamba kwesikhuphashe sisuka esitshalweni sesilisa siye esitshalweni sesifazane. Izinyosi zikwenza lokhu ngobuchule obukhulu. Ikhloni eyodwa yezinyosi ingaba nezinyosi ezbalelwu ku-80 000, kanti-ke inyosi eyodwa yona ivakashela izimbali ezipakathi

kuka-20 kuya ku-25 ngomzuzu owodwa nje. Ngokwenzenjalo zenza umsebenzi obalulekile ohlelweni lokuthuthwa kwesikhuphashe. Yingakho-ke kubalulekile ukuvikela indawo yezinyosi noma kungenani-ke zenzele indawo lapho zingahlala khona emhlabeni kakolweni. Uma kunokwentuleka kwezinyosi endaweni kakolweni ngesikhathi sokuqhuma kwezimbali lokho kungaholela ekulahlekeni komkhiqizo obalelwu ku-25%. Ukuolahleka komkhiqizo kungabangelwa yilokhu okulandelayo kulandela ukuntuleka kwezinyosi:

- Ukugcwala kwembewu okungagculis;
- Ukulimala okwandayo ngenxa yezinambuzane; kanye
- Nokungafani noma ukungahambisani kwesikhathi sokuvuthwa kwembewu.

Uma kunezinyosi ezanele ezithutha isikhuphashe izimbali zidinga ukuvuleka nje isikhathi esifushane, okusho ukuthi izimbali azitholi ukusuleka kalula yizinambuzane kanti-ke nomonakalo uba mncane kakhulu. Uhlelo lokuthuthwa kwesikhuphashe lutzokwenzeka masinyane nje okusho ukuthi imbewu izovuthwa futhi ikhule ngesikhathi esisodwa emhlabeni wonke lo otshaliwe. Lokhu kuba kuhle kakhulu uma sekufika isikhathi sokuvuna. Akusiwo nje kuphela umkhiqizo ozoba muhle ngokwenani ngenxa yokuthuthwa kwesikhuphashe okuhle, kepha nezinga lembewu nalo lizoba ngeleqophelo eliphezulu kakhulu. Kwensiwe uhlelo kwatholwa ukuthi ubhekilanga othuthelwa isikhuphashe kahle yizinyosi ukhiqiza imbewu enowoyela omningi.

Lokhu kuhle ngoba uwoyela omningi usho imbewu enesisindo.

## Manje-ke senza kanjani ukuze si-qinisekise ukuthi izilimo zethu zithuthelwe isikhuphashe kahle kanti siluhola kanjani na lolu hlelo lokuthuthwa kwesikhuphashe?

Lolu-ke wuhlelo olulula kakhulu. Uma usebenzisa izidleke zezinyosi eziqashive kubalulekile ukuthi izidleke lezo uzibekhe phakathi noma eduzane kakhulu nezilimo zakho. Qinisekisa ukuthi uyazendlala noma uziggagganise ensimini yakhlo lezi zidleke ukuze uthole imiphumela egcu-lisayo. Beka inani elifanele lezidleke zezinyosi emhlabeni kabhekilanga. Kumele ubekе izidleke ezi-2 - 5 ihektha ngalinye. Uma imbalu isiqhumile singahlola impumelelo yokuthuthwa kwesikhuphashe ngokubheka inhloko kabhekilanga. Uma imbewu yakheke kahle, inhloko igcwele kahle kanti futhi kunamaviyo acinene embewu asetheke nngokuhambisana kusho ukuthi singangcebeleka ngoba sazi ukuthi uhlelo lokuthuthwa kwesikhuphashe kube yimpumelelo.

## Amaqiniso anzima!

Ngeshwa elikhulu inani lezinyosi emhlabeni wonke jikelele lehle ngokwesabekayo! Lokhu kuyimbangela yezinto ezimbadlwana, kanti-ke ngeshwa yithina mafama esiyimbangela enkulu. Ukuze silungise lesi simo kumele senze lokhu okulandelayo:

- Sizame ukulonda izindawo zendalo zezinyosi;
- Sicophelele uma sisebenzisa amapesticides;
- Singacekeli phansi izidleke zezinyosi uma sizithola ezindaweni zethu. Kungcono sithole ochwepheshe bazozisusa; bese
- Sihlonipha futhi sazisa nendima eziyidlalayo ebhizinisini lethu.

Iningi lezitshalo elidliwa abantu lincike kakhulu ekuthuthweni kwesikhuphashe yizinyosi. Yingakho kumele sibone ubungozi obulethwa ukushabalala kwazo. Angeke sancika kakhulu ekuqasheni izidleke zezinyosi. Kuyabiza, angeke saqhubeka nakho njalonjalo kanti futhi nje akunaqiniso nhlobi! Njengamafama kudingeka senze indawo ehehayo ukuze izinyosi ziphile kuyo, hhayi indawo ezihlukumezayo. ☺

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# Yazi ukhula lwakho

**U**khula lungachazwa njengesitshalo noma ngesiphi esimila lapho singafune ki khona. Leli gama lisetshenziswa kakhulu ukuchaza isitshalo esiqophisana nezilimo ezikhiqizelwa izimakethet.

Lokhu akusho ukuthi ukhula "lubi". Ngaphandle kokuhlu ka kombuso wezitshalo kanye nekhono lokukhiqiza izigidi zezimbewu ezikwazi ukuphila iminyaka neminyaka, umhlabathi wethu wangaphezulu esiwuthandayo unganyamalala emvakokulima. Izigidi zezimbewu zokhula zikhla zikhona kuhektha ngayinye yomhlabathi othiliwe, kanti zilindele ukuhluma nanoma yinini uma umswakama kanye nesimo sezulu sivuma.

Ukhula lusebenza futhi njengendawo yokugcina izinambuzane ezinhlobonhlobo kanye nezifo kanye nezinambuzane ezizilawulo ukuze zingahlaseli izitshalo.

Ama-athikhili adlulile ePula aveze amakhona okhula ukumunca umswakama nokuthi lungalawulwa kanjani.

## Isehlukaniso kanye nezinhlobo zokhula

Ukhula oluhlukumeza izilimo zezimakethet lungachazwa njengalolo olumila kanye ngonyaka noma lolo olungafiyo. Ukhula olumila kanye ngonyaka luqeda wonke umjikelezo wemphilo yalo onyakeni owoawa bese isitshalo siyafa uma umjikelezo usuphelile. Lapho isitshalo sisuke sesibekelo imbewu ezohluma ngonyaka olandelayo. Ukhula olungafi lona lunomjikelezo wokukhula wonyaka kepha ebusika luyazifihla. Luphila ngamanyuthriyenti agcinwe ezimpanden, bese luhinde luhkule futhi uma isimo sezulu sesithi ukufudumala ngentwasahlabo.

Uma ubheka ukhula emihlabeni yakho, qala ngokwazi uhlobo lokhula obhekene nalo – olonyaka noma lolu olungafi na. Lezi zinhlobo ziqbubeka zihlukaniswe njengamamonocotyledons anezimpande ezindalekile uma eqhathaniswa namadicotyledons wona anezimpande ezigxumekeke phansi. Amamonocotyledons ahluma ngokukhlela isiqu esiphuma ngqo embewini kanti *idicotyledon* yona ikhahlela amacembe amabili aziwa ngamacotyledons asike umhlabathi avelele ngaphezulu. Izibonelo zezilimo ezimonocotyledonous ummbila kanye namabele, bese izibonelo zezitshalo ezidicotyledonous ubhekilanga kanye nesoya. Izimbewu ezidicotyledonous zikhqiqa ukhula olunamacembe andlalekile bese kuthi lezo ezimonocotyledonous zona zikhqiqa imbewu ekhqiqa utshani kanye nezinsikane.

Ukhula olumila kanye ngonyaka nalolo olungafi lufaka zinhlobo ezimonocotyledonous kanye nalezo ezidicotyledonous.

Enye indlela yokuhlukanisa ukubheka ukuthi imbewu ekhqiqa yisitshalo incane kangakanani. Encane kakhulu izohluma lapho kungajulanga khona, ku-0 mm - 50 mm emhlabathini. Izimbewu zokhula zinamandla okuzikhqiqa futhi zizandise zona ngokwazo ngokunaba izimpande zazo phezu komhlabathi noma ngaphansi komhlabathi, noma zenze kokubili.

## Ukulawula kweherbicide emmbileni

Ukhula olunamacembe andlalekile futhi nezimpande ezingaphezu komhlabathi lulawuleka kalula kusethenziswa imishini ukudlula utshani kanye nezinsikane ezimila kanye ngonyaka. Kubalulekile ukuhlukanisa phakathi kotshani kanye nezinsikane ngoba iningi lamaherbicide alivamile ukulawula zombili lezi zinhlobo. Lilawula uhlubo olulodwa qha.

## Ukhula olubalulekile emmbileni

Uhu lokhula okumele lulawulwe lufaka kulo izinhobo zamacembe andlalekile, utshani kanye nezinsikane. Amafama asebenzisa amagama eSingisi naweSibhunu ukubiza izinhlobo ezi-jwayelekile zokhula. Inkinga ukuthi kwezinye izindawo ukhula olujwayelekile lunamagama afanayo. Yingakho-ke kubalulekile ukwazi ukhula negegama lalo lesiLathini kanye negama lalo elijwayelekile. Usungenza-ke isinqumo negezilanganiso zamakhemikhali alawula ukhula uxoxisana nomdayisi wamakhemikhali endaweni yangakini.

Ukusetshenziswa kwamaherbicide angafanele ngenxa yokhula olungabizwanga ngengama lalo elifanele kunezindleko ezinkulu. Kubalulekile ukuthela idoseji elingene ukuze kubulaleke ukhula ngendlela efanele. Iningi iwezinhlobo zotshani kanye nezinsikane ezi-namacembe andlalekile afika esigabeni lapho emelana khona namaherbicide ajwayelekile lapha eNingizimu Afrika ngoba amafamaachelele idosi "eyingxenyen" ngenhoso yokongazi zindleko zesikhashana.

Kubalulekile ukuthi umfama ngamunye azitholele ikhophi ngayinye yalezi zincwadi: *Common weeds of crops and gardens in SA* i-ISBN: 978-1-86849-399-9 kanye ne-Alien Weeds and Invasive Plants in SA i-ISBN: 1-86849-192-7. Zombili ziylatholakala e-ARC.

## Izinsikane

Izinsikane ziba nomthelela omkhulu esivunweni sommbila uma zingalawulwanga, kanti kubalwa kuzo iyellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*) noma igeeluintjie nepurple nutsedge (*Cyperus rotundus*) noma irooiuintjie.

## Utshani

Utshani obuvame ukuba yinkinga enkulu ekukhiquzweni kommbila kubalwa kubo icouch grass ejwayelekile (*Cynodon dactylon*) noma ikweek-gras, *iherringbone grass* (*Urochloa panicoides*) noma ibeesgras, *inaked crabgrass* (*Digitaria nuda*), *ijohnson grass* (*Sorghum halepense*), *igoose grass* (*Eleusine coracana*) noma *ijongosgrass*.

*Iwandering jew* (*Commelina benghalensis*) isiqala ukumelana namakhemikhali asetshe nziswa ukuyilawula kwezinye izindawo lapha ekhaya.

## Ukhula olunamacembe andlalekile

Luningi ukhula olunamacembe andlalekile okumele lulawulwe kubala kulo lezi zinhlobo ezielandelayo:

*Iperennial pigweed* (*Amaranthus deflexus*) noma *imeerjarige misbredie*, *icommon pigweed* (*Amaranthus hybridus*) noma *igewone misbredie*, *ithorny pigweed* (*Amaranthus spinosus*) noma *idoringmisbredie*, *ired pigweed* (*Amaranthus thunbergie*) noma *irooimisbredie*, *i-eight seeded prostrate starbur* (*Acanthpermum austral*) noma *i-agtsadige kruipsterklits*, *ihorseweed fleabane* (*Conyza Canadensis*) noma *i-amoedskruid*, *idwarf marigold* (*Schkuhria pinnata*) noma *ikleinkakibos*, *ispiny cocklebur* (*Xanthium spinosum*) noma *iboetebosssie*, *ihairy creeping milkweed* (*Euphorbia chamaesyce*) noma *iharige kruipmelkkruid*, *iprostrate knotweed* (*Polygonum aviculare*) noma *ivolduisend-knoop*, *kanye nepurislane* (*Portulaca oleracea*) noma *iporsein* noma *ivarkkos*.

Uhu olungenhla lukhomba ubuningi bezhinhlobo zokhula oluhlukemeza ummbila okhqiqlawa ukudayiswa. Lolu hlu aluphelelanga. Ezinye izinhlobo zokhula ziba yinkinga ezindaweni lapha kutshalwa ummbila wodwa ngaphansi kohlelo *Iwemonoculture*. Zehluka ngezindawo kulandela izinhlelo zokutshala nezokulonda ezi-setshenziswayo.

## Isiphetho

Kukuwe njengomfama ukwazi ukubona izinhlobo zokhula ezingase zilimaze umkhiquzizo wakho wesilimo. Ungakwazi ukulandela imigomo efanele yokulawula ukhula uma nje wazi ukuhlukanisa izinhlobo zokhula ngamaga-ma anembayo.

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

# iGrain SA i-inthavyuwa...uLimos Malgas

**U**limos Malgas umfama osathu-thusa wasendaweni kaMasipala waseMalahleni yona engaphansi kukaMasipala wesiFunda saseChris Hani eMpumalanga neKapa. Kule nyanga nizofunda kabanzi ngalo mfama osebenza kanzima, ozimisele futhi nonogqozi lokufunda.

## Ngabe ulima amahektha amangaki na? Ulima ngani?

Ngilima kumahektha angama-454, bese ngikhiqiza ummbila ongamathani ayi-100 ihektha ngalinye. Ngifuye futhi izinkomo nezimu.

## Ngabe yini ekugqugquzelayo/ekunika ugqozi?

Ngikhule epulazini lomlungu lapho bengihlala khona nabazali bam. Ngangiyisibenzu epulazini lelo. Kwakuyiphupho lami ukuthi nge-linye ilanga nami ngizisebenze. Leli phupho lifezeke mhla ngithola umsebenzi omusha ezi-bukweni lolwandle lwaseKapa.

## Chaza lokho obona kungamandla kanye nobuthakathaka bakho

**Amandla:** Ngisebenza ngokuzikhanda, ange-sabi ukubhekana nezimo, ngizimisele kanti futhi nginogqozi lokufunda kwabanye nokuthi

lezo zeluleko engizitholile ngizisebenzise njengokwelulekwa kwami.

**Ubuthakathaka:** Angifundanga ngokwanele ukuze ngizwisise inkambiso yebhizinisi.

## Isivuno sakho sasingakanani ngenkathi usaqala ukulima?

### Singakanani isivuno sakho manje?

Isivuno sami sasingamathani ama-3 ihektha ngalinye kanti manje sengithola amathani ama-4 ihektha ngalinye.

## Ucabanga ukuthi ngabe yini ebe nomthelela enqubekeniphambili kanye nesasasa lakho?

Intu ebe nomthelela omkhulu kunqubekelaphambili nesasasa lami yinqeqesho engiyithole kwaGrain SA kanye nezeluleko engizithola kumqondisi wami wakwaGrain SA.

## Ngeyiphi inqeqesho osuyitholile kuze kube yimanje? Uma ubhekile ngeyiphi osayidinga?

Ngiphothule inqeqesho yeziNkontileka. Ngingathanda ukuqhube ka ngithole inqeqesho eKukhiqizweni koMmbila, iSetting of Implement, Amakhono eShabhu kanye nokuLimela Inuzu.



## Ngabe uzibona ukuphi eminyakeni emihlanu ezayo? Ungathanda ukuzibona uthole ini na?

Eminyakeni emihlanu ezayo ngingathanda ukuzibona ngingumfama ongenisa inzuko futhi ngingekhono lokusebenzisa ulwazi engilutholile. Ngifisa futhi ukuba yingxene ye-250 Ton Club.

## Yisiphi iseluleko ongasinika amafama asathuthusa?

Imisebenzi ayikho lapha ezweni lethu kanti-ke ukulima yiyona ndlela enhle yokuziphilisa ngo-ba nguwena umlungu wakho.

*I-athikhili ibhalwe nguLawrence Luthango, uMqondisi woHlelo IweGrain SA lokuThuthukiswa kwamaFama. Uma ufuna iminininingwane egcwele thumela i-imeyili ku-lawrence@grains.co.za.*

# ILAN – umanyolo othelwa ngaphezulu othandwa kakhulu

**U**manyolo weLAN noma iLimestone Ammonium Nitrate ngenye yezindlela ezivame ukusetshenzisa ezinenyithrojini edingwa izilimo kanye namadlelo. Umanyolo weLAN oyizinhlamvu ungatholakala ezingxubeni ezidayiswayo ezenziwe nge-nayithrojini, ifosfethi, iphotheziyamu, isalfa, ikhalsiyamu kanye nezingxenye zemagnezi-yamu.

ILAN isetshenzisa ikakhulukazi njengomanyolo othelwa ngaphezulu osebenza kangcono. Iwumthombo wenayithrojini kamanyolo edinge ka ukuchelelw ngaphezu kwaleyo echelelw ngenkathi kutshalwa.

ILAN yakhiwe u-28% wenayithrojini kanye no-5% wekhalsiyamu.

## Eminye imithombo yenayithrojini

Eminye imithombo kamanyolo onenayithrojini encibilika kalula emanzini engasetshenzisa njengomanyolo othelwa ngaphezu kwezitshalo ifaka kuyo iyuriya equkethe u-46% wenayithrojini, ama-amonyamu salfeythi enziwe u-21% wenayithrojini kanye no-24% wesalfa nephoteziyamu nayithrethi eyenziwe ngu-13% wenayithrojini kanye no-38% wephotheziyamu. Ummbila usebenzisa isalfa eningi. Izinkombala zokuswelakala kwenayithrojini zivame ukufaniswa nalezo zokuswelakala kwasalfa

esitshalweni. Kumele kuchelelw i-amonyamu salfeythi ukuze isivuno sibe sihle.

Ukusetshenzisa kwemikhiqizo eminye kona kuzoncika ezimeni zomhlabathi kanye nezindingo zesilimo zesalfa noma iphotheziyamu eyengezive. Iyuriya yiyona okungathi ithandwa kakhlulu njengomthombo wenayithrojini ekukhiqizweni kommbila oniselwayo. Yona incibilika kalula kanti futhi ingachelelw kusetshenzisa icentre pivot noma imishini yokunisela.

## Izidingo zezitshalo zenayithrojini

Uma umhlabathi usuhloliwe imiphumela yohlolo isetshenzisa ngokuhambisana nokucutshungu-lwa kwezinhlubo zemihlabathi, ukujula komhlabathi,

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 IsiBhunu, isiNgisi, IsiTswana, IsiSuthu,  
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# ILAN – umanyolo othelwa ngaphezulu othandwa kakhulu

umswakama olondiwe kanye nezinga lemvla enile. Sekungabalwa-ke isilinganiso sesilimo esingalindelwa. Inani nenhlolo kamanyolo owenzive yizingxene ezibalulwe ngenhla, ikhamelela ukhlanganisa inani lokulahleka kwamanyuthriyenti esilimo kanye nesivuno esihleliwe.

Wonke umanyolo ungachelela ngenkathi kutsalwa kepho njengoba sizoxoxisana, kunezizathu ezinqala ezenza kungabi umbono omuhle ukucheleta yonke inayithrojini edingekayo ngenkathi utshala.

Ucwaningo oluningi olwensiwe nguPJ Mohr eminyakeni yawo-1970 luhkombise isidingo sokunxephezela izinto ezifana nezinhlolo zomhlabathi, nokuthi ngabe isizini ithathwe njengeyomile nomu emanzi na.

Ifektha ibalwe njenge-indeksi ehlobene namndla omhlabathi ukukhulula inayithrojini esilimeni esikhulayo. Ukusebenzisa le indeksi kungaqaqe-lwa ukuthi umhlabathi oyisihlabathi wona uzonikela inayithrojini encane ngo-64% onyakeni "omanzi" uma kuqhathaniswa nonyaka "ojwayelekile". La maphesenti ayahluka kweminye imihlabathi, *ku/loamy sand* incane ngo-43%, *kusandy loam* incane ngo-31%, *kusandy clay loam* incane ngo-12,50%, *kuclay loam* ngo-0% kanti nakuclay ngo-0%.

Kudingeka isilinganiso esingu-100 kg wenayithrojini ihektha ngalinye ohlelweni lokucheleta umanyolo olumiselwe isivuno sesilimo sommbila omila emhlabathi oyisihlabathi esingamathani ama-4 ihektha ngalinye. Kunikezwe isilinganiso se-25 kg yenayithrojini ithani ngalinye lomkhijizo wesilimo. Asithi nje kufakwe u-40 kg wenayithrojini ekujuleni okungu-50 mm nasemaceleni embewu ngenkathi kutshalwa kusetshenziwa inhlanganisa kamyolo onenayithrojini, ifosfethi, iphotheziyamu kanye nezinye izithako. Sisala-ke nebalansi ye-60 kg yenayithrojini okumele ithelwe ngaphezu kwezitshalo. Kumele lo manyolo uthelwe ngenkathi itraki okumele yenze lo msebenzi ingawenza ngokukhulukela kungenabungozi bokusiphula isilimo sommbila esikhulayo.

### Ukuchelela komanyolo othelwa ngaphezulu weLAN

Umanyolo othelwa ngaphezulu oyi-200 kg yeLAN unganikela ngo-56 kg wenayithrojini ihektha ngalinye. Umshini owakhelwe ukucheleta ngaphezulu onezigubhu zokufaka umanyolo kanye namathayini ahlangana nomhlabathi ungacushwa ukuze utheli u-200 kg weLAN eyizinhlamvu ihektha ngalinye.

Umshini osetshenziwa ukucheleta ungaba *yithree point mounted noma i trailer implement*. ILAN ingachelela yodwa noma ichelelwes ngesikathhi kuhlakulwa kusetshenziwa imishini ngenhlosi yokulawula ukhula. Lokhu kupathha kuzonci kaekutheni umfama uhlose ukucheleta amaherbi-

cide ukuze alawule ukhula noma uzosebenzisa inhlanganisela yamakhemikhali kanye nokuhlakula ngenhlosi yokulawula ukhula. Ohlelweni lokuthila olujwayelekile, eminye imihlabathi ingahlomula ekuqaqweni komhlabathi ngamathayini ngenkathi kuthelwa iLAN. Amafama anekhono lokucheleta umanyolo owuketshezi wona awasebenzisi iLAN eyizinhlamvu yona efakwa emhlabathini.

Uma kube nemvula eningi ngekwindla noma ubusika obudlulile nangaphambi kokulima, umhlabathi uzogcwala. Kumele insimu ibe no-50% womswakama no-50% wesikhala somoya ukuze kuthiwe izimelele. Kodwa-ke uma imvula enayo iyiningi kakhulu amazinga omswakama aphakama kakhulu bese kuthi inayithrojini esemhlabathini ingena emanzini iguguleke nawo bese izimpande ezikhulayo zingabe zisayithola.

### Ukuphathwa kokuchelela kwenayithrojini ezindaweni "ezimanzi"

Uma sibheka ngenhla siyabona ukuthi kunge-nzeka u-50% noma ngaphezulu wenayithrojini echeliwe iguguleke namanzi ingasatholakali emhlabathini. Sonke sesike sawabona amacembe ommiba aphuzi ngesikhathi sezimvula eziningi kanye namazinga omhlabathi ogcwele mfi.

Kumele uhlole amazinga omswakama emhlabathini wakho emvakokuna kwemvula, ngaphambi kokuba utshale kanye naleyo ena emvakokutshala. Uma kusolakala ukuthi kubo nokuguguleka kwenayithrojini, kungakhusulwa izinga leLAN ebeli-hlosiwe ngaphambi kokuba kutshalwe. Isibonelo: ezimeni ezimanzi kakhulu ezinomhlabathi oyisihlabathi kuzodingeka u-100 kg weLAN ngaphezulu ihektha ngalinye ngoba u-300 kg weLAN wona unika nje kuphela u-28 kg ngaphezulu wenayithrojini ihektha ngalinye. Kungehliswa isilinganiso emhlabathini enobumba oluningi naleyo emnyaya.

### Isiphetho

Ukubeka eceleni ingxene yesichelelo esinenayithrojini edingekayo ukuze uchelele emvakokutshala kungakunkira ithuba elihle lokunxephezisa ukuguguleka kwenayithrojini uma kwenzeka kuna imvula eningi kunaleyo ebilindelwe emvakokutshala.

Hlola umswakama kanye namaphethini emvula elindelekile bese uhlelula ukuguguleka kwenayithrojini ngenkathi wenza ibhajethi yakho. Qinisekisa ukuthi imishini yakho yokuchelela isesimeni esihle ngaphambi kokuqala kwesizini yokutshala.

**Article I-athikhili ibhalwe ngumfama  
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