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GRAIN SA
GRAAN SA

EYOKWINDLA
2014



Imagazini yakwaGrain SA
yophuhliso lwabavelisi

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Uqikelelo lwesivuno sezityalo zombona – isicwangciso sesivuno esikhulu

Bonke abalimi banenjongo enye yokuzuzisa isivuno esihle sezityalo zabo abazilimileyo. Oku kuya kwalatha ingeniso nenzuzo enkulu yesityalo esilinyiweyo.

Ukuze sibe sihle isivuno kufuneka ucwangcisele olufanelekileyo lwaphambi kwelo xesha lonyaka. Luquka oku:

- Iplothi efanelekileyo yokulima;
- Ububanzi obufanelekileyo phakathi kwemiqolo;
- Ukutshatyalaliswa kokhula ngocoselelo;
- Ukutshatyalaliswa kwezinzambuzane nezifo ngocoselelo;
- Imisebenzi elungileyo yokuvuna; kananjalo

- Ukufakwa kwezichumiso okulungileyo ngokweesampulu zomhlaba.

Iplothi yakho olima kuyo isityalo iya kuxhomekeka kwimvula efanekela kwindawo yakho. Abalimi abakwiindawo zemvula enqongopheleyo bakholisisa ukulima iiplothi ezisezantsi (malunga nezityalo eziyi-15 000 - 20 000 ngehektare nganye). Aba balimi bakholisisa ukulima izityalo zabo ngokwemiqolo ethande ukuqelelana. Kodwa abalimi abakwiindawo ezinemvula ethe kratya bakholisisa ukulima kwiiplothi ezikwiindawo eziphakamileyo (malunga nezityalo eziyi-40 000 - 60 000 ngehektare nganye). Aba balimi bona bakholisisa ukuzicutha izikhewu phakathi kwemiqolo. Umthengisi wakho wembewu unako



Uqikelelo lwesivuno sezityalo zombona – isicwangciso sesivuno esikhulu



UMAKHULU UJANE UTHI...

Kusoloko kukwiNkomfa yaseGrain SA apho ndiqaphela khona ubutyebi obubangelwa yiyantlukwano ephakathi koluntu lwethu lwabalimi. Kukho abo basisizukulwana sesine sabalimi abeza ngothando olunzulu nengqiqo malunga nomhlaba, kanti kukho isizukulwana sokuqala sabalimi abasukuzana neemeko ezikhoyo zomsebenzi wasefama. Sonke sondla abantu beli lizwe lethu lithandeka kangaka.

Eli hlobo ibilelinye ixesha ebelinzima kwizityalo – iimvula zikhawuleze zana kanti kwabanye zifike emva kwexesha kakhulu; bakhona abafumene iimvula ezigqithisileyo ukuze kwabanye libalele; ibisithi xa isina imvula ikhathshwe ziziphango nezichotho; ukhukuliseko lomhlaba luye lwanda ngenxa yemvula efika umhlaba ungagqunywanga – umhlaba ongenanto kuba ibingekho enye indlela. Ndimangaliswa yindlela enombulelo ngayo indalo – kuba qho xa isina imvula, umhlaba uyamkela kakuhle, nezityalo zibulele. Kaninzi thina asinambulelo – kuncinane kakhulu, kufike emva kwexesha, kunzima ngokugqithiseleyo, kubanda kakhulu, kushushu kakhulu. Indalo iyasamkela isibetho sayo, iphile naso.

Oku kundenza ndicinge ngezibonakaliso zezimvo zabantu – kulusizi kakhulu ukuba sikhulisa ukutyhola abanye abantu ngezinto ezenzekayo. Xa ixabiso lezityalo eziziinkozo linyuke emva kokuba ndithengisile, ukhona umntu endimqumbelayo – andisoze ndiziqubele mna. “Khangeni ndiphatheke kakuhle” uye uve abantu besitsho. Ngaba asikwazi ukuba ngabantu abanombulelo – umbulelo ngeemvula, ingqele, ubushushu, amaxabiso amahle, abasebenzi abalungileyo, imveliso enenzuzo, oomatshini abaqhubayo ngokusebenza naxa bebadala okanye besebenza nzima? Umbulelo woqobo lobomi nazo zonke izinto ezisonwabisa. Umntu uyazikhethela ukuyibona iglasi yakhe izele okanye ithe gabhu phakathi okanye inesichenene. Oku akuziguquleli iinyaniso – into eguqukayo yindlela esizibona ngayo izinto.

Umthandazo wam ngowokuba sifumane intsikelelo yombulelo neengqondo ezincomayo – oko kwenza ukuba ubomi bethu nobomi babantu abakufutshane kuthi bonwabe ngakumbi!

ukukucebisa ngeplothi efanelekileyo yokutyala imbewu ngokwendawo ohlala kuyo nango-kweentlobo zombona akuthengisela zona. Ukuze uphumelele kwiplothi oyingqwenelayo, isixhobo sakho sokutyala masibe namaqondo afanelekileyo emilinganiselo.

Thina balimi kufuneka senze konke okusemandleni ethu sizame ukufumana esona sivuno sikhulu sinokubakho. Ngoko ke sifanele ukuba nenkqubo elungileyo yokutshabalalisa ukhula apho yonke imichiza efanelekileyo itshizwa khona ngexesha elichanekileyo. Kukwabalulekile nokutshabalalisa izinambuzane ezikhulisa ukubakho kunye nezifo eziqheleke kwindawo yakho. Xa isityalo sichatshazelwe sisifo okanye zizinambuzane amagqabi ayonakala. Amagqabi esityalo afana nefektri yaso kuba kulapho kwezeka khona inkqubo yefosinthesisi enika isityalo amandla nalapho kuveliswa khona imbewu. Ngoko ke, xa silahlekelwa yindawo exabisekileyo nezityalo enamagqabi sukuba sithoba isivuno sethu esinokufumaneka.

Izichumiso zifanele ukufakwa ngobuchule ukuze sibe sihle isivuno; kujongwe iisampulu zomhlaba ebezithathwe phambi kwexesha lokulima. Akuncedi ukuzama ukonga ngokucuntsa izichumiso, kaloku ngokwenza njalo unci-phisa isakhono sesivuno sezityalo sakho.

Ngexesha lokuvuna kubalulekile ukuqinisekisa ukuba isixhobo sokuvuna sisebenza kakuhle. Abalimi abaninzi balahlekelwa yipesenti enkulu yesivuno sabo (phakathi kwe-2% ne-5%) ngenxa yenkcitho eyenzeka xa kuvunwa. Kusenokubakho umngxunyana kwifanele yesixhobo sokuvuna okanye kubekho umngxuma kwisihluzi, kanti zonke ezi nkozi zivuzayo ziyilahleko eqokelelana de uphele umsebenzi wokuvuna.

Ukubala isivuno sakho onokusifumana

Wakuba umbona uqalisile ukoma uya kukwazi ukuqikelela nokubala isivuno sakho onokusifumana. Unako ukuziqhelisa ukukwenza oku njengoko kuluncedo kwisicwangciso sakho sabasebenzi, kulondolozo nakuthutho ngexesha lokuvuna.

Ukuze ukwazi ukwenza esi sibalo, qala ngokucwaba amalungiselelo eplothi yakho. La malungiselelo enziwa ngokuqikelela ububanzi bezikhewu eziphakathi kwemiqolo wandule ukubala ukuba zingaphi iimitha zomqolo ezenza ihektare enye. Ububanzi obuqheleke kakhulu phakathi kwemiqolo yi-76 cm, 90 cm ne-2,3 m. Xa intsimi inokuqelelana kwemiqolo okungange-76 cm, iimitha eziyi-13 000 zomqolo xa zidibene zenza ihektare yombona. Kwintsimi enemiqolo eqelelene nge-90 cm, ziyi-11 000 iimitha zomqolo eziya kwenza ihektare yombona.

“

Thina balimi kufuneka senze konke okusemandleni ethu sizame ukufumana esona sivuno sikhulu sinokubakho.

Kanti kwintsimi yemiqolo eqelelene nge-2,3 m, iimitha eziyi-4 300 zomqolo ziya kwenza ihektare yombona.

Xa sibala iplothi yemiqolo eqelelene nge-76 cm senza imilinganiselo yeemitha eziyi-13 zomqolo sandule ukubala zonke izityalo ezikweso sithuba siziphinda-phinde nge-1 000 ukuze zenze ihektare, o.kt. zizityalo eziyi-35 kwiimitha eziyi-13, ngoko ke, iplothi inezityalo ezingamawaka ayi-35 ngehektare nganye. Siya kuchaneka ngakumbi esi sibalo xa uthatha iisampulu eziliqela entsimini iphelele. Kwintsimi yemiqolo eqelelene nge-90 cm siya kubala izityalo ezikwiimitha eziyi-11 kunye nokuqelelana okungange-2, 3 m kwemiqolo kumgama weemitha eziyi-4,3.

Sakugqiba ukwenza isibalo esiqhelekileyo seplothi, kufuneka sithathe iisampulu zezikhwebu kwizityalo, ukuba isityalo sinezikhwebu ezibini, zithathe zozibini njengesampulu. Ngoku kufuneka sichube iinkozo, sizilinganise esikalini sandule ukuphinda-phinda ubunzima baso ngeplothi yethu ngehektare nganye. Umzekelo, kwintsimi yemiqolo eqelelene nge-90 cm, nenesibalo sezityalo eziyi-30 000, sifumana iisampulu zezikhwebu ezibini ngesityalo ngasinye, esinye kuzo sibe nobunzima obunokulindeleka beegram eziyi-200 ukuze esinye sibe nobunzima obumalunga neegram eziyi-100, ngoko ke, ziigram eziyi-300 ngesityalo ngasinye. $1-300 \text{ yeegram} = 0,03 \text{ (yezikhwebu)} \times 30 \text{ 000 (ngeplothi)} = \text{isivuno esinokufumaneka simalunga neetoni eziyi-9 ngehektare nganye. Esi sibalo sifanele ukwenziwa kwiindawo eziliqela entsimini ukuze kufumaneke ingqikelelo eyiyona isondele enyanisweni. Kubalulekile ukuba kuso- loko kuqwalaselwa izinga lokufuma ngexesha lokwenza isibalo nokuthabatha neyiphi ipesenti yokufuma kwi-14% njengoko eli ilelona zinga liphantsi lokufuma eliya kwamkeleka kuvimba wembumba.}$

Khumbula ukwenza isicwangciso sakho sezityalo ngendlela ekhokelela ekuzuzeni ezona zivuno ziphezulu, ukuze sixhamle kumashishini ethu ngokunjalo nangenxa yenani elandayo labantu abafuna ukondliwa.

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Nciphisa ukubola okwenziwa yi-Fusarium kwizikhwebu kunye nokungcoliseka kwemihlanganiselwa yombona weBT

I mihlanganiselwa yombona ebonakalisa isiqalelo semfuza ye-MON 810 (umbona weBt) ilinywa ngokubanzi ukuze kutshatyalaliswe impehla egqobhoza isikhondo eMzantsi Afrika. Izidalwa ezonakalisa izityalo ekujoliswe kuzo ngeeprotheini ezinetyhefu emboneni weBt ziquka impehla egqobhoza isikhondo yaseAfrika, i*Busseola fusca* (Photo 1), eyiyona ingumonakalisi omkhulu wombona eMzantsi Afrika.

Ukubola kweFusarium ezikhwebeni (Photos 2 and 3) kubangelwa ngumngundo weFusarium verticillioides, nangona iF. subglutinans neF. proliferatum nazo zibalulekile. Ukubola kweFusarium kwizikhwebu kuyo yonke imimandla ekulinywa kuyo umbona eMzantsi Afrika iba nobuzaza kakhulu kwimozulu eshushu, eyomileyo ngethuba elisemva kokudubula kweentyatyambo. IiFusarium verticillioides zinako ukuhlala kwisityalo sombona ngaphandle kwemiqondiso ebonakalayo kwaye ze zikhuphe iityhefu ze-fumonisin mycotoxins ezaziwa ngokubangela izifo ebantwini nasemfuyweni. IiFumonisin zineempawu ezikhuthaza isifo somhlaza nezinxulunyaniswe nomhlaza wommiza kwiindawo ezisemaphandleni eMzantsi Afrika kunye neziphene ezidaleka ngethuba lokubeleka ebantwini eMexico naseUSA. Ukuba sesichengeni seefumonisin kwisondlo sezilwanyana kunokubangela isifo semiphunga ezihagwini nokuphazamiseka kokuzikhusela komzimba ezinkukhwini kanti ziyityhefu ezinkukhwini.

Kukhe kwenziwa uphononongo lweminyaka emithathu eARC-GCI ePotchefstroom ukubonisa ifuthe lokumelana kombona weBt nezinambuzane onokubola kweFusarium kwizikhwebu kunye nemveliso yefumonisin. Iziphumo zibonise ukuba imihlanganiselwa yeBt emelana nezinambuzane iyayilawula iB. fusca, ke ngoko, zinefuthe elingangqalanga ukuze kulawulwe ukubola kweFusarium ezikhwebeni kunye nemveliso yefumonisin ehamba nako, kuba imibungu yeB. fusca inegalelo kusasazo losulelo lweF. verticillioides ngokuthwala iintsholongwane zomngundo kwiziqu zayo.

Amanyathelo olawulo

Amanye amanyathelo anokuthathwa ukuze kutshatyalaliswe impehla egqobhoza isikhondo ngokunjalo ukutshatyalaliswa kokubola kwezikhwebu ngendlela engangqalanga aquka:

Inkqubo yokutyhala-ukutsala

Inkqubo yokutyhala-ukutsala sisicwangciso-cebo

solawulo apho izityalo ezibambisayo ezifana nengca yeNapier, esisityalo esiyinyamezelayo imbalela, zilinywa emasimini ombona. Ezi zityalo zivelisa izinto ezitsala uvivingane oselukhulile lwempehla egqobhoza isikhondo oluhlaselayo, ukuze zithintele uvivingane ekuhlaseleni izityalo zombona. Izityalo ezibambisayo “ziyatsla” kwinkqubo yokutyhala-ukutsala” kwaye zikwasebenza njengendawo yokubalekela yezidalwa ezitya impehla egqobhoza izikhondo.

“Ukutyhala” kwenziwa zizityalo ezikhupha imichiza egxothayo efana ne*Desmodium uncinatum* (i-silverleaf desmodium) kugxotha impehla egqobhoza isikhondo sombona kwinkqubo yokuxubani-sa izityalo. Ngaphezu koko, i*Desmodium uncinatum* sisityalo sefula esinesondlo esiphezulu kwaye inika uzinzo lwezondlo zomhlaba ngokuzinzisa initrogen. Nangona i*Desmodium uncinatum* iyeyaseMzantsi Melika kwaye ingandi ngexesha elingenamvula leenyanga ezintathu ngoku seyifumaneka ngendalo kweli nakwezinye iindawo kwiitropika zemihlaba ephakamileyo nakwiindawo ezisezantsi kwetropika ezifumileyo, kwiimeko ezifanelekileyo eMzantsi Afrika.

Izenzo zenkcubeko

Iintsalela yezityalo inika indawo yokuhlala kwimibungu emininzi yempehla egqobhoza isikhondo ukuze iphile phakathi kwamaxesha onyaka. Ukuxinana kwempehla egqobhoza isikhondo kunokuncipha xa kukho ulawulo lwentsalela yezityalo njengokususa izikhondwana okanye ngokuhlakula. Ukuziqhelanisa nemihla yokutyala ukuthintela amathuba okuphaphazela kovivingane ngokulima iintlobo zombona wamathuba okukhula amafutshane kunokukhokelela ekuphepheni umonakalo nelahleko yesivuno.

Imichiza yezidalwa ezonakalisa izityalo

Imibungu yempehla egqobhoza isikhondo ikholisa ukuzondla ngezazinge zezityalo, ngoko ke, ukufakwa kwemichiza yezinambuzane kwizazinge zezityalo kusebenza lide lisondele ixesha lokuvela kwamanquma. Kaninzi ukunyangwa kwezinye iindawo zesityalo akuyomfuneko.

Inqaku linikelwe nguEdson Ncube, we-ARC-Grain Crops Institute, ePotchefstroom. Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe, thumela i-imeyili apha: NcubeE@arc.agric. za okanye tsalela umnxeba apha 018 299 6100.



1 Imibungu ye*B. fusca* kwizikhwebu zombona. (A. Erasmus)



2 Ukubola kweFusarium kwizikhwebu zombona omhlophe. (E. Ncube)



3 Ukubola kweFusarium kwizikhwebu zombona obomvu. (E. Ncube)



4 Imibungu ye*Busseola fusca* ikholisa uku-sasaza imbewu yomngundo kwizikhwebu zombona.

Abalimi ngabagcini beparadesi

Kuqikelelwa ukuba zingaphezu kwezigidini eziyi-500 zeentsapho ezisehlabathini kanti eAfrika i-80% yazo zonke iifama ngamashishini aqhutywa ziintsapho kunye namafama alimela ukuziphilisa kwaye kulawo aqhutywa ziintsapho kulinywa ukutya okufikelela kwi-8% okondla ilizwekazi.



Abalimi ngabagcini-lifa bomhlaba olimekayo wehlabathi omalunga ne-80% obona buncinane kunye ne-70% yobutyebi bamanzi ehlabathi ngoko ke abadlali ndima ababalulekileyo malunga nokuveliswa kokutya kuphela kodwa ngabagcini bendawo yethu esingqongileyo abanoxanduva lokuqinisekisa ukusetyenziswa kobutyebi bendalo ngolondolozo.

Umlhlobo okanye utshaba

Ngo-2010 umasipala waseBarberton, eMpumalanga wayalela ukutshatyalaliswa kwamabubu ayi-900 eenyosi. UGq Gerhard Verdoorn, umlawuli weGriffon Poison Information Centre wathi oko kwakungeyomfuneko kuba iinyosi zisuswa ngokufuduswa. Kwakhona wacacisa iingxaki ezenziwa kukusetyenziswa kwemichiza yokutshabalalisa izinambuzane ngendlela engalunganga njengoko iinyosi zobusi zitshatyalaliswa ngaphandle kwe-mfuneko ngemichiza yokulwa izinambuzane ezonakalisa izityalo.

Icebiso lakhe kukuba xa iinyosi ezisendaweni ethile zingenabungozi ebantwini okanye kwizilwanyana mazyekwe kuba zibalulekile kwezolimo nakuhlaza lwendalo. Nangona kunjalo, xa zinobungozi ebantwini kubhetele ukufumana iingcali ezingabagcini-zinyosi ukuba bazisuse kunokuba zibulawe ngetyhefu. Ibubu elinye leenyosi zobusi liqubisana nemithi yemigamtriya kwinkqubo ye-Working for Water nkqubo leyo engalunganga ezinyosini, kuba kaloku imithi ingumthombo omkhulu wokutya kweenyosi, eso sisizathu esenza ukuba zibalekele kwiindawo ezingasezidolophini.

Kunjengosukuzwano lokutsala-tsalana

Ewe, zisebenzise iityhefu – lo ngumthwalo osindayo osemagxeni wabalimi abazabalazela ukusoloko bephambili kumdlalo wamaxabiso ehlabathi anyuka mihla le, iintengiso zokhutshiswano nemikhwa yemozulu eguqu-guqukayo. Abalimi bafanele ukusoloko belawula imingcipheko ephathelele kwimali ngalo lonke ixesha, besenza amatitilele okuqinisekisa ukuzuzeka kwezivuno ezihle kanti ngaxeshanye kufuneka bandise isixa semveliso enokondla imilomo engangeebhiliyoni eziyi-9 ngo-2050.

Olu xinzelelo luthetha ukuba abalimi basoloko besandisa indawo elinywayo, besandisa ukusebenzisa kwabo amanzi kanti selwandile noxhomekeko kwizichumiso, kwimichiza yokutshabalalisa ukhula nezinambuzane ukuze kususwe ukhula nezinambuzane ezicutha izivuno. Ngelishwa, ukusebenzisa ezinye zezi mveliso ngemposiso kwenze inkxalabo enkulu malunga nokutshabalala kwendalo yasendle, ngxaki leyo ebangela ukungalungelelani kokuphilisana kwendalo. Ukuba ezi zenzo ziyaqhuba endaweni yokuzilawula kuya kubakho ukwanda kokhukuliseko lomhlaba, ukwetha komgangatho womhlaba, unqongophalo lwamanzi ngokunjalo nokwanda kwamanzi angcolisekileyo kwitsheyini yendalo yethu.

Hayi, sukusebenzisa iityhefu – eMzantsi Afrika sisikelelekile kuba sijikelezwe bubutyebi bendalo. Nangona uMzantsi Afrika uthatha i-2% wendawo yomhlaba wehlabathi kuphela, uyindawo elikhaya lendalo lezityalo eziyi-10% zizonke zehlabathi kanti i-7% yeyezilwanyana ezincancisayo zehlabathi, izirhubuluzi neentaka. Nangona kukho iindawo ezithile ezikhuselweyo zeli lizwe akwaba thina sonke besinokuziphatha njengamagosa olondolozo. Enyanisweni, zingaphezu kwe-400 iintlobo zohlaza ezilapha kodwa ezingaphezu kweziyi-100 zifumaneka ngaphandle kweezowuni ezikhuselweyo. Oku kuthetha ukuba sifanele ukuba

“Xa iindlovu zisilwa, yingca etshabalalayo”. (Liqhalo laku-dala laseAfrika). Ngaxeshanye sisilwa utshaba olunye singazibhaqa sichana amaqabane ethu – masicinge nzulu ngeziphumo zezenzo zethu!

nenkathalo ngokunjalo siqaphele xa sisebenzisa iindlela zokutshabalalisa izinambuzane nokhula ngemichiza eyityhefu.

UMzantsi Afrika sisizwe esineyantlukwano ebanzi kanti imveliso yezolimo nayo inegalelo elikhulu kumngcipheko wawo weyantlukwano yendalo. Usukuzwano lokutsala-tsalana lutsalala ngapha nangaphaya phakathi kwesidingo esikhulu sobukho bokutya okwaneleyo kunye neyantlukwano yendalo kwezolimo eyimfuneko kulondolozo lwethuba elide lobume obusingqongileyo obunempilo nolungelelwano olufanelekileyo olusebenza ngocwangco. Iingcali zenzululwazi zikholelwa ekubeni ziphakathi kwe-10 000 nezigidi ezili-10 iintlobo ezikhoyo kuqukwa izityalo, iintaka, izilwanyana ezincancisayo namasele zizidalwa ezinciphayo qho emva kweminyaka elishumi.

Sizikhathazela ntoni?

Abantu abaninzi, ngakumbi abasemaphandleni, baxhomekeke kubume bemeko obusingqongileyo bendalo obunempilo entle nobusebenza ngocwangco ngeenjongo ezibanzi njengezamayeza ukuya kwinkcubeko neenkuni nezibaseli kunye nekhushi ngokunjalo nokutya neentsinga. Iyantlukwano yendalo ibalulekile ukuze kubekho ulungelelwano phakathi kwazo zonke iinkqubo ezigcina iplanethi yethu isebenza, nkqubo ezo zifana nezi:

- Ukuyila ioksijini (umongomoya);
- Ukulawula imozulu yethu;
- Ukusoloko sinamanzi acocekileyo;
- Ukuqinisekisa iimeko ezigqibeleleyo zomvumvelo olufanele ukwenzeka;
- Ukukhusela umhlaba wethu ongaphezulu;
- Ukunika umhlaba wethu izondlo eziyimfuneko; kananjalo
- Ukulawula ugqabhuko lwezinambuzane nezifo.

Umgengi kukuphuhlisa inkqubo yezolimo enika izisombululo zobukho bokutya okwaneleyo ngaxeshanye nelokuqinisekisa olondolozo lwemithombo yobutyebi bendalo. Zininzi izenzo zolawulo ezahlu-ka-hlukileyo ezichongwe njengezenzo ezigqibeleleyo phakathi kwalo mngcipheko wobubanzi beyantlukwano yendalo ephelayo. Ezi zenzo ziquka ulawulo olumanyanisiweyo lwezinambuzane,

UKUTSHATYALALISWA KWEZIDALWA EZONAKALISA IZITYALO

“

Ngokunjalo ngosuku lwesi-8 uThixo wajonga ezantsi kwiparadesi yakhe ayidale ngocwangciselelo wathi: “Ndinga umgcini!” waze uThixo wadala umlimi...

ulawulo oluphuculiweyo lwamanzi nomhlaba, ukulima ngolondolozo nokufama ngokusebenzisa izinto eziyindalo kuphela. Ezi zenzo zijoliswe ekuqinisekiseni ukuba iinkqubo zokusebenza kwendalo zenzeka kwiimeko zendalo ezifana nokujikeleziswa kwezondlo nokwenziwa kwekhomposi, ulawulo lwezimbuzane ngendlela eyindalo nomvumvuzelo olunempumezo. Umlimi unendima ebalulekileyo kulo mthwalo. Luxanduva lomlimi ukuzixhobisa ngolwazi olupheleleyo malunga nemichiza ayisebenzisayo.

Ukutshatyalaliswa okuManyanisiweyo kweziNambuzane (i-IPM)

Inkqubo yeIPM yeyona ndlela eseyidumile yokutshatyalaliswa kwezimbuzane kwaye isisicwangciso sohlasele lwezimbuzane olusebenzisa zonke iindlela ezikhoyo zokutshatyalaliswa kwezimbuzane kunokusebenzisa imichiza kuphela. IGriffon Poison Information Centre iphinda inike inkxaso kule ndlela yoqokaniselelo: “indlela zolawulo eziyindalo, iindlela zolawulo ngoomatshini, iindlela zolawulo ngemichiza, ujkhelezo lwezityalo, ukususwa kwezimbuzane kunye neencindi ezikhutshelwa ngaphandle zizimbuzane, zonke ezo zinto ziyinxenye yeIPM.”

Iimpuku zee-gerbils – iinkathazo ezincinane!

Abalimi bezityalo abaninzi baye banyanzeleka ukuba baqubisane nohlasele lweempuku ebezisemasimini abo ezityalo kodwa uhlasele lwango-2013 lwamasimi abo ombona ziimpukwana ze-gerbil lwafikelela kumazinga axhalabisayo kuba iGrain SA yaqikelela iihektare eziyi-55 000 zombona ezonakaliswa zezi zidalwa zonakalisa ngokwemba. Ezi mpukwana zitya imbewu esandul'ukutyalwa, imbewu entshulayo, izityalo ezivuthwayo kunye nezityalo ezisele emva kokuvuna.

Ndikhumbula kwiminyaka embalwa edlulileyo ndiqhuba iinkomo kwifama yasekhaya kwiKalahari xa ndathi ndisakhwele ihashe ndafumanisa ukuba ingca ityiwe yonke kwindawo enkulu kanti kwakukho imingxunyana eyembiwe kuyo yonke indawo. Ndabuzwa umyeni wam ngomothuko ukuba singenza ntoni ukunqanda uhlasele nokubhuqwa kwamadlelo ethu axabisekileyo. Impendulo yakhe yandimangalisa kuba injongo yakhe yayikukungenzi nto ukuze aba bahlaseli bamsombululele ingxaki! Ndayiqinisekisa le njongo yakhe kumlimi okufutshane kuthi owasuka wangqina ngokupheleleyo ukuba le ngxaki ayizi kuthatha thuba lide kuba iinyoka, izikhova neentaka eziza kuhlasela ezi mpukwana ziza kufika kungekudala – enyanisweni zeza kwaye ngobuninzi!

UGq Verdoorn uthi owona mthetho-siseko onguwo ye-IPM kukulondolozo nokunika inkxaso

kubume bokuphilisana kwendalo kwifama yakho nokusebenzisa abancedisi bakho ukulawula ingxaki yakho:

- Iintaka ezifana nemidlampuku, amakhozi amancinane, iingxangxosi kunye neentambanane zonke zizingela iimpuku okanye izikrekrethi.
- Izikhova ngabalawuli abagqibeleleyo bezikrekrethi kwaye abalimi bafanele ukuzakhela iindawo zokuhlala ukuze bazitsale.
- Ezinye izidalwa ezincancisayo ezincinane ezifana noodyakalashi neempungutye zeendlebe zamalulwane, izilwanyana eziphuma ebusuku kunye nomhlangala zonke zitya iimpuku okanye izikrekrethi.
- Iinyoka noorhoqotyeni nazo zitya izikrekrethi okanye iimpuku.

Ulawulo lwendalo lukhuthaza zonke iintlobo zemisebenzi yokutya ezinye izidalwa kwaye luqinisekisa ukuba ezi zidalwa zitya ezinye aziphazanyiswa kwaye azizingelwa.

Amanyathelo olawulo olungeyondalo ayinto yokugqibela enokwenziwa kwaye enziwa kanye kuphela xa selefincwe onke amanye amalinge. Sebenzisa iityhefu kuphela apho kuyimfuneko khona kwaye uyithathele ingqalelo inkqubo yokuphilisana kwendalo. Okulusizi, kukuba ixhaphake kakhulu into yokuba izikrekrethi zisoloko zitshatyalaliswa ngeetyhefu kodwa kule nkqubo zonke ezinye izilwanyana ezitya ezinye nazo zisuka zifunyanwe yityhefu ze oko kuphazamise ulungelelwano lokuphilisana kwendalo.

Sisangqa sobomi, okanye sokufa

Omnye umthetho-siseko osentloko we-IPM kukusebenzisa imichiza yezonakalisi zezityalo eya kuba nefuthe elincomekayo ngaphandle kokuba yingozi kwezinye izilwanyana nakubume obusingqongileyo, nto leyo echaza ukubaluleka kokusebenzisa imichiza ngemithamo ecetyiswayo ncam. Imichiza mayisetyenziswe ngendlela ethintela ukungqala kodwa. Umzekelo xa kuyimfuneko ukusebenzisa imichiza yeempuku abalimi mabazisuse iindawo ezihlala kuzo iintaka ezingamaxhalanga ukuze zingabikho kuloo ndawo baze bazibuyisele zakuba zisusiwe iimpuku ezifileyo kuloo ndawo. Oku kungabonakala kulilinge elikhulu kodwa umlimi onenkathalo uxolele ukuchitha elo xesha lakhe nokuziduba!

Ngokunjalo ngosuku lwesi-8 uThixo wajonga ezantsi kwiparadesi yakhe ayidale ngocwangciselelo wathi: “Ndinga umgcini!” waze uThixo wadala umlimi...



Inqaku linikelwe nguGavin Mathews, onesiDanga kuLawulo loBume obusiNgqongileyo noJenny Mathews, umbhali kwiPula/Imvula. Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe, thumela i-imeyili apha: gavmat@gmail.com okanye apha: jenjonmat@gmail.com.

Ukulima ingqolowa ngenjongo yenzuzo

Yinjongo yakhe nawuphi umlimi ukulima ingqolowa ngenjongo yenzuzo. Umlimi ufanele ukwenza izigqibo ezithile ezinefuthe kwisakhono senzuzo enokufunyanwa kwisityalo.

Imiba enefuthe kwizivuno

Izivuno ezifumanekayo zisisiphumo semiba elandelayo:

- Inani lezityalo ngehektare nganye;
- Inani leentloko ngesityalo ngasinye;
- Inani leenkezo ngentloko nganye; kananjalo
- Ubunzima bokhozo ngalunye.

Imihla yokutyala

Inggqolowa ilinywa ekwindla nasekuqaleni kobusika, ukususela kuEpreli ukuya kuJuni. Ukuvakala komhlaba esandleni kunendima enkulu ekwalatheni



izenzo zolondolozo zokufuma ezifanele ukwenziwa nokuqinisekisa ulondolozo lokufuma olulolona luphezulu.

Ezona meko zifanelekileyo zokutyala nokulima, ukuntshula nokuphuhla kwesityalo sengqolowa zisisiphumo sokulungisa umhlaba ezingapheleli ekuqinisekiseni umandlalo olungileyo kodwa zenza nomhlaba olungileyo ongaphantsi okhokelela kolona phuhliso lufanelekileyo lweengcambu. Imihlanganiselwa, ixesha lokutyala, ukuqelelana kwemiqolo, kunye nokhukuliseko lomoya olunokubakho, ngakumbi kwimihlaba eyisanti elinyiweyo yimiba ekwanefuthe kwindlela yokukhetha umgaqo wokulima.

lintsuku zokukhula okulungileyo nokuphuhla kwesityalo sengqolowa/iiyunithi zobushushu

Ukuze wenze isicwangciso sokulima intsimi

Umba	Isivuno
Ukuntshula kwembewu	Inani lezityalo elimiselwe ngehektare nganye
Izinga lokutyala	
Ubunzima beenkezo eziliwaka	
Ukukhula kakuhle kwembewu	
Umhla wokutyala	
Ukubumbeka komhlaba	
Imeko yomandlalo wezithole	
Umgaqo/ubunzulu bokutyala	
Ukufakwa kwezichumiso	
Ukulungiswa kwembewu	
Izifo/izinambuzane ezikhathazayo	
Umhlanganiselwa	Inani lamahlumelo/iintloko ngehektare nganye
Umhla wokutyala	
Initrogen	
Iimeko zomhlaba	
Ubukho bamanzi	
Izinambuzane/ukhula/izifo	
Imveliso yezityalo	
Umhlanganiselwa	Iinkozo ngentloko nganye nobunzima beenkezo
Initrogen	
Ubukho bamanzi	
Imozulu	
Izifo/izinambuzane ezikhathazayo	

IMVELISO YENGQOLWA

eyomileyo yesityalo sengqolowa ngempumelelo, umlimi ufanele ukuba nolwazi ngeenkukacha ezisisiseko zokulima nangeminye imiba echaphazela ukukhula enefuthe kwisivuno esifumaneka ekugqibeleni. Ukuphuhla okunocwangco kwesityalo sengqolowa ngokunjalo namagqabi aso, isikhondo esingundoqo, amahlumelo namahlumelo amancinane kulawulwa ziyunithi eziqokeleleneyo zobushushu okanye **ziintsuku zokukhula okungileyo (GDD)**.

Inggqolowa yasebusika (ingqolowa ekholisa ukulinywa ekwindla okanye ekuqaleni kobusika nefikelela kwisigaba sokukhula ngokuziphinda-phinda okukhawulezayo ebusika) inethuba elihle lokukhula kunengqolowa yasentlakohlaza (elinywe entlakohlaza nekhula ngexesha elifudumeleyo leenyanga zokuqala zehlobo) kananjalo inesivuno esiphezulu esinokufumaneka.

Xa ilinywe emva kwexesha ingqolowa yasebusika, liyacutheka elona xesha likhoyo lokuba isityalo sizenzele ukutya (ifotosintehisi) siqokelele nokutya okuyifektri yemveliso yesivuno seenkoko

esifika emva kwexesha. Ngenxa yesi sizathu iintlobo ezivuthwa kwangoko kodwa ezinemihla yokutya la esemva kwexesha zikhohisa ukuvelisa iintlobo ezinamagqabi amancinane neentloko ezikhokelela kwisakhono sesivuno esiphantsi.

Ngokubanzi kufuneka iyunithi zobushushu zokubumbeka nokukhula kwegqabi kwihlumelo ezilingana nezo zifuneka kwisikhondo esingundoqo. Amahlumelo asenokushiya sisikhondo esingundoqo ngokuphuhla nangokuvuthwa kodwa awafanelanga kuba semva ngeentsuku ezingaphezu kwezi-2 ukuya kwezi-3. Isityalo sengqolowa sine-sakhono esimangalisayo sokwenza ukuba zonke izikhondo zaso kwisigaba sokugqibela sokukhula ngokuziphinda-phinda phantse ngexesha elifanayo nokuba selahlukile amaxesha okuqalisa kwezikhondo zaso ezahluka-hlukileyo.

Inggqolowa yasebusika ifuna ithuba lasentlakohlaza elichazwa njengethuba lengqele ngexesha lokukhula ngokuziphinda-phinda, okanye isigaba sokukhula esifana sodwa ngomhlanganisela okanye ngohlobo ngalunye olulinyweyo. Imihlanga-

niselwa yasebusika yengqolowa iyalidinga eli thuba ukuqinisekisa ukuba isityalo singena kwisigaba sokukhula ngokuziphinda-phinda emva kwexesha kumjikelo waso wokukhula.

Ukoluleka kwesikhondo yindlela yesityalo yokubonisa iyunithi zobushushu ezandileyo okanye ubude bemini kwaye kuqala xa umqondiso wetyalo wencindi ye-hormone okhutshwa sisityalo ufumane-ka entlakohlaza. Ixesha elongezelelweyo lobushushu elinokusetyenziselwa uphuhliso lokwanda ngokuziphinda-phinda okufakelwayo xa kulinywe kwangoko kunika amahlumelo athe kratya, ukuze ke ngoko, xa zininzi iintloko sande nesivuno ukuba azithintelwanga kukunqongophala kwamanzi, inirogen okanye nangowuphi omnye umba.

Ulwazi olungentla lusenusetyenziswa kwizenzo zolawulo lwezityalo ukuqinisekisa ukuba uzuza esona sivuno siphezulu ngokuphathelele kwimiba eyahluka-hlukileyo. Kubonakele kwingxoxo yexesha elingaphambili ukuba kubaluleke kakhulu ukulima umhlanganisela ochanekileyo, okhetwa ngokokulima okwenziwa ngokwezicwangciso, ukukhula nemihla yokuvuna ngokuthathela ingqalelo iimeko zemozulu ezingqale kwingingqi yakho yokufama. Imihlanganisela eyahluka-hlukileyo iyawavela kakhulu amaqondo obushushu afuneka ngexesha lokukhula.

Abalimi banako nokucela amacebiso naku-maqumrhu embewu aphuhlisa imihlanganisela eyahluka-hlukileyo enemikhwa yokukhula engafaniyo nefanele iimeko zemozulu neezowuni ezahluka-hlukileyo malunga neyona mihlanganisela efanele indawo yakho. Kulunge kakhulu ukuya kwiintsuku zabalimi ukuze usoloko uyazi imihlanganisela emitsha eyahluka-hlukileyo ephuhliswayo. Kodwa bubulumko ukuhlala kwimihlanganisela oyaziyo evavanywayo kwiminyaka yemvula entle nenqongopheleyo kwindawo olima kuyo.

Iimvavanyo zokulimela ukurhweba nge-mihlanganisela yakutshanje umntu unokuzenzelela zona njengovavanyo lwakhe ngokunxulumene neemeko zemozulu ezingqalene nefama yakho. Xa ungenazinto zokusebenza nokuba akunamhlaba apho unokwenza khona uvavanyo lwakho ukuze uhlale kuloo mihlanganisela obonakele uyifanele indawo yakho yokulima. Kuseno-kubangela iindleko eziphezulu kakhulu nesivuno esiphantsi ukukhetha umhlanganisela ongayifanelanga imozulu yesiqhelo yendawo ethile.

Ubunzulu bokutya nobuchule bokutya

Uhlobo lwamalungiselelo omandlalo wezithole, nokuba kusemva kokuhlakula kwesiqhelo okanye ukuhlakula ngolondolozo luya kwalatha isixhobo sokutya esisetyenzisiweyo. Imithetho-siseko engundoqo yile:

- Imbewu mayizinziswe emhlabeni (emhlabeni ofumileyo okanye owomileyo, oko kuxhomekeke kwixesha lonyaka), ingabi nzulu ngaphezu kwecala elide lebhokisi yematshisi kwaye ingabi sisidibi ngaphezu kwecala elifutshane lebhokisi yematshisi.



Yiba soloko uyikhumbula imveliso oyifumana ekugqibeleni.



Ukulima ingqolowa eOverberg.

Ukulima ingqolowa ngenjongo yenzuzo

- Isichumiso masibe ngaphantsi kwembewu kwaye ngasecaleni.
- ENTshona Koloni abalimi basebenzisa izixhobo zokutyala ezahluka-hlukileyo. Abanye basebenzisa izixhobo zokusasaza ezinamazinyo neziqengqi ngasemva ukuze imbewu izinze emhlabeni.

Umba obalulekileyo ofanele ukuqwalaselwa phambi kokuqaliswa kokulima, sisivuno ekujoliswe kuso. Kukho imiba eliqela echaphazela ukuqikelelwa kwesivuno ekujoliswe kuso:

- Ubunzulu bomhlaba;
- Ukufuma okugcinekileyo;
- Isimo sangoku sokuchuma komhlaba;
- Ukukhethwa komhlanganisela ochanekileyo;
- Umhla wokutyala ekujoliswe kuwo;
- Imigaqo yokulima nempumelelo yayo;
- Ukulungiswa komhlaba namalungiselelo omandlalo wezithole; kananjalo
- Imikhwa yokuna kwemvula noqikelelo lwemvuzulu.

Sakuba sichongiwe isivuno esisesona sihle ekujoliswe kuso, kusenokuqikelelwa izinga lokufakwa kwembewu. Lwakuba lukhethiwe uhlobo olufunwayo, makulandelwe amacebiso equmrhu lembewu.

Iziphumo zemisebenzi yokufama

Ingqolowa inesakhono esimangalisayo sokuxolisa ngezixa zezivuno, oko kuxhomekeke kwiimeko zokukhula nokuphuhla. Izityalo zivelisa amahlumelo athe kratya ngobuninzi ukuze kube ngathi andile amanani okanye abe mbalwa amahlumelo xa ephezulu amanani ezityalo. Oku kuvumela umhlaba obanzi kwizinga lokukhula kwembewu.

Ukutyala ngokushinyana eNtshona Koloni kuxhomekeke kwixesha lokulima nendlela yokulima, ekufumeni komhlaba nasekubumbekeni nasekubumbekeni komhlaba. Kanti uhlobo lomhlanganisela, ubukhulu bepete nobunzima yimiba enendima ekulimeni ngokushinyanisa.

Intsimi elifusi ngumhlaba olinywayo ochazwa njengokwithuba elicwangciselwe ukuphumla emva kwesityalo esifana neCanola/iLupines, ukuze izityalo zikwazi ukutshintshwa kwinkqubo yokujikeleziswa kwezityalo, ze kuqokeleleke ukufuma, kutshatyalaliswe ukhula nezinambuzane kuphucuke nomaleko ongaphezulu womhlaba.

Ukulima ngokushinyaniswa okucetyiswayo kunye neenguquko zethuba lokukhula zemihlanganisela yeentlobo ezahlukeneyo elinywe ngamaxesho ahluka-hlukileyo ukususela ekwindla ukuya ekuqaleni kobusika ngokwendawo yakho yokufama ziinkcukacha ezifumaneka kumaqumrhu okuxuba imbewu entsha, nakwiSmall Green Centre, kuba zona ethengisa imbewu evavanywe kakuhle neyorchwebo kwiindawo zentengiso. Kwakhona ucetyiswa ukuba uzidibanise nabalimi bengqolowa

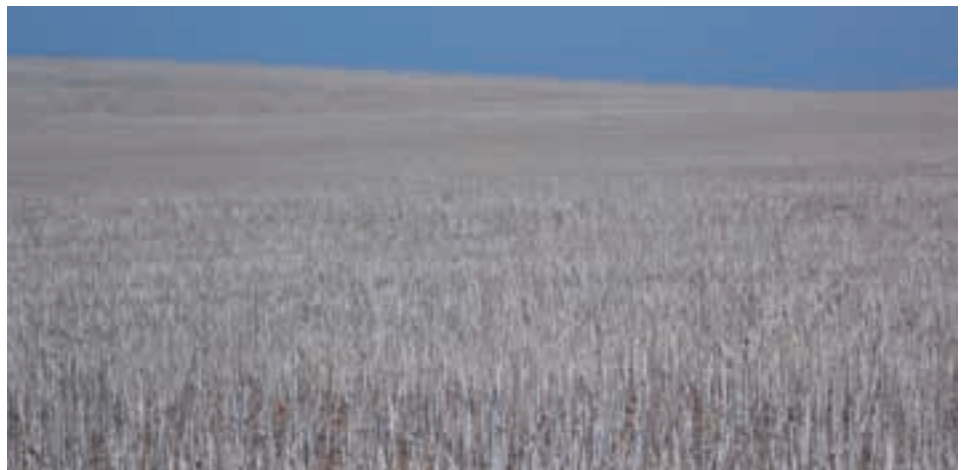
abazinzileyo, abacebisi kwezolimo nabeenkonzo zesolulo kushishino lezolimo malunga neyona mihlanganisela ifanelekileyo kunye namazinga okufakwa kwembewu anokusetyenziswa kwindawo yakho yokufama.

Nceda khumbula ukuba amazanga okufakwa kwembewu nemihla yokutyala mayihambelane nokufuma okufumanekayo, isimo sokuchuma, ukufakwa kwezichumiso, isakhono somhlaba kunye nesiqhelo sokuna kwemvula kwindawo enefama yakho. Amava exesha elide lokusebenza aya kuku-nika ulwazi ngezanga lokufaka imbewu elilelona lifanelekileyo kwimihlanganisela eyahluka-hlukileyo kwifama yakho. Xa liphantsi kakhulu eli zinga siya kuhla isakhono sesivuno ukuze ke ngoko, lube phezulu ukhutshiswano lokhula. Eminye imihlanganisela esemitha ibonakala inesakhono esiphantsi sokukhula kwezikhondwana namahlumelo kwaye ikholisa ukulinywa malunga ne-30 kg/h. Izityalo eliphezulu kakhulu liya kuzenza buthathaka ngakumbi izityalo esezikhutshiswano lokufuma komhlaba nezondlo ezigciniweyo, nesithuba ezikhulela kuso okwenza iingcambu zenkxaso ezinophuhlil kakuhle. Kukwabaluleke kakhulu uku-

misela isixhobo sakho sokutyala ingqolowa ukwezela ukufakwa kwembewu ngokuchanekileyo ngokujalo nokushinyanisa izityalo xa kutyala.

Qinisekisa imimiselo yesixhobo sakho sokutyala kwindawo osebenzela kuyo ukuba isisigxina ze ulinganise imbewu nesichumiso esesetyenziswa kwihektare elinganiswe ncam ngehektare nanga-phezulu. Ukuba ubukhulu bendawo ephakathi kweekhonto okanye xa kukho intsimi encinane, uvavanyo oluchanekileyo lwamazanga okutyala lunokwenziwa ngokwesantya esiqhelekileyo sokusebenza kwetrekara nesixhobo sokutyala. Kanininzi ukumiselwa okusisigxina kwindawo yokusebenzela akuhambelani nokusetyenziswa kwiimeko zokusebenza entsimini. Ukutyala imbewu kwindawo enkulu ngezanga elisezantsi kakhulu okanye eliphezulu kakhulu nokuba lelokufakwa kwesichumiso kusenokuba neendleko eziphezulu ngokugqithisileyo.

Inqaku lilunga-lungiswe ukusuka kwincwadi yoqeqesho yeNtshayelelo yaseGrain SA ngokuLima iNgqolowa. Ngolwazi oluthe kratya, thumela i-imeyili apha: liana@grainsa.co.za.



Amasimi akhuselwe ngezikhondwana awakhukuliseki.



Amasimi atshisiweyo.



Andinalo ixesha loku...

Iqhalo elidala lamaTshayina lithi: “I-intshi yegolide ayikwazi ukuthenga i-intshi yexesha”. Ixesha lixabiseke kakhulu kanti bakhona abathi “ixesha yimali”, ngakumbi ngokuphathelele kumba weshishini. Ixesha alipheleli ndawo. Usuku ngalunye luneeyure eziyi-24 kuphela. Ixesha elichithiweyo aliphindi lifumaneka. Izolo limke unaphakade.

Kuqhelekile ukuva abantu besithi: “Andinaxesha loku...” Sonke sinexesha elilinganayo, kodwa abanye bethu bayakwazi ukwenza umsebenzi omninzi ngosuku. Kutheni? Kungenxa yokukwazi ukulawula ixesha ngobuchule? Masibe sisitsho.

Ngenxa yokuxabiseka kwalo, ixesha lifanele ukulawulwa ngobuchule. Ulawulo lwexesha luthetha ukwenziwa kwezicwangciso, ulungiselelo, impumezo nokugcina umgangatho wexesha ngokubhala phantsi, kuba oko kuya kukunceda kakhulu. Ngezantsi kukho umzekelo wokwenza ucwangciso lwakho lwexesha lakho, ngosuku ngalunye lweveki – cinga ngento ofanele ukuyenza kwiveki ezayo, yibhale phantsi njengezicwangciso (ucwangciso), fakela ukuba ngubani oza kwenza ntoni (ulungiselelo), phumeza amanyathelo osuku oluthile (impumezo) ze ufake uphawu ecaleni kwento eyenziweyo (ukugcina umgangatho). Xa ulandela lo mzekelo uya kufumanisa ukuba uya kwaneliseka kakhulu njengoko imisebenzi eyenzelwe isicwangciso igqibeka kwaye isenziwa kakuhle nangexesha elifanelekileyo. Uya kuqaphela ukuba ixesha lixelwe ngendlela ebanzi. Xa sokuqhelele ukusebenzisa le nkqubo ukuze ucwangciso lwakho luphucuke kwaye ulibonise ngokucace kakuhle ixesha.

Ucwangciso lweveki ezayo (2014/03/17 - 2014/03/21)

(Lunye kuphela usuku olubonise njengomzekelo.)

“Xa uchitha ixesha uchitha imali – lilawule kakuhle ixesha lakho – uya kuba uyazinceda.”

Ixesha yimali

Kutheni kusithwa “Ixesha yimali”? Masiqwalasele le misebenzi ecwangciselwe uMvulo. Kungenzeka ntoni xa – isichumiso singathengwanga naxa singafakwanga ngexesha? Xa isinambuzane singachongwanga ngexesha emboneni ze sibangele umonakalo kwisityalo? Xa isilwanyana esigulayo singaqondwanga? – Ucingo lungalungiswanga ze izilwanyana zingene endleleni yezithuthi? Xa ingenziwanga imisebenzi njengoko icwangciselwe kuya kubakho isiphumo esichaphazela mhlawumbi ingeniso yakho kunye/okanye iinkcitho zakho ziya kuba nefute elibi kwinzuzo yakho.

Kulula ukubachonga abantu abangalilawuli ngendlela efanelekileyo ixesha labo – babukeka besebenza ixesha elide kwaye nzima ngakumbi, basoloko bexakekile bekuxelela indlela abaxakeke ngayo, imisebenzi ethile ayenziwa kwaye babonakala bengayazi indlela abafanele ukusebenza ngayo.

Okokuqala, ukuze ulilawule ngobuchule ixesha lakho kufuneka wabele abanye abantu umsebenzi. Kaninzi abantu bayakuthanda ukuziva bekwazi ukuyenza yonke imisebenzi endaweni yokuphuhlungula omnye umthwalo, bagqibele ngokudinwa ngenxa yomsebenzi ongowenziwe ngabanye.

Okwesibini, misela imihla yokugqitywa komsebenzi ngamnye. Unako ukusandisa kakhulu isakhono sakho xa uzibekela amaxesha okugqiba umsebenzi ngamnye kwaye uzimisele ukuligcina.

Okwesithathu, funda ukuthi “Hayi”. Ngamanye amaxesha kufuneka uthi hayi xa ucelwa. Ukunceda abanye ngalo lonke ixesha kusenokubakhuthaza ekubeni basebenzise wena bagqibele ngokuxhomekeka kuwe sebengasakwazi nokuzenzela nayiphi na into ngaphandle koncedo lwakho.

Okwesine, enye yeendlela ezibalaseleyo zokuqalisa ngokuphucula ulawulo lwexesha kukujonga ukuba kwixesha lakho elininzi wenza ntoni. Gcina ingxelo mhlawumbi yeentsuku ezintathu. Uya kumangaliswa kukufumanisa indlela elichitheka ngayo ixesha.

Ixesha sukuba lichithekile xa ubona ngathi ubufanele ukwenza enye into ngalo okanye ngowusebenze kakhulu. Into eqhele ukuchitha ixesha kuxa umphathi engakwazi ukunika abanye umsebenzi – khupha umsebenzi – nika omnye umntu umsebenzi awenze. Ngaba ungumntu onengqondo ethanda ukujika-jika ngalo lonke ixesha? Ngaba uchitha ixesha lakho nelabanye ngenxa yamalungiselelo angaphelelanga? Iintlanganiso ziyenye yezi-nto ezitya ixesha elininzi xa zingalawulwa kakuhle. Ukusebenza kakhulu ngephepha nako kuyalichitha ixesha. Uluvo oluphambili ngokusebenza ngephepha kukuba elo phepha lisetyenziswe kanye kuphela – yenza umsebenzi, lifake efayilini okanye ulilahle. Kwakhona ukuba unqwenela ukuba umsebenzi ukhawuleze wenzeke, kufuneka kubekho oomatshini abalungileyo, izixhobo nezinto zokusebenza ezilungileyo. Kuyalichitha ixesha ukunganeli kwezixhobo zokusebenza okanye xa zingekho kwimeko entle yokusebenza.

Amacebiso ambalwa ngokulawula ixesha ngobuchule

Gcina indawo yokusebenza icecekile kwaye izinto mazibekwe kakuhle ezindaweni zazo. Khuthaza abantu ukuba beze nezisombululo. Iingxaki zabo musa ukuzenza ezakho. Gcina ixesha. Ungabokuhlala efowunini ixesha elide zama ukuzenza mfutshane iincoko. Yenza izicwangciso zeehambo kakuhle. Yenza unxibelelwano olucacileyo, xa kukho umntu ongayiqondiyo into oyithethayo oko kunokuchitha ixesha elininzi. 🌧️

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NgoMvulo umhla we-17 kuMatshi ngo-2014

Ixesha	Umsebenzi	Umntu owenzayo
Kude kube sisidlo sasemini	Ukuhlola intsimi yombona yesi-5	Ndim (umnini/umphathi)
Emva kwemini	Ukuthenga izichumiso	Ndim
Phambi kwesidlo sakusasa	Ukujonga iinkomo	nguJan (umelusi)
Kude kube sisidlo sasemini	Ukulungisa ucingo eBossiecamp	nguJan
Emva kwemini	Ukucoca izitya ezibini zamanzi	nguJan



I Grain SA kudliwano-ndlebe... noLeonard Nondonga

ukudala amathuba emisebenzi ngokunjalo uba neshishini lenene kwezolimo.

Chaza imiba onamandla kuyo naleyo ubuthathaka kuyo

Amandla am: Ndizimisele kwaye ndiyakuthakazelela ukufunda. Ndiwuthanda shushu umsebenzi wokufama kodwa ndifuna nokwenza imali ngawo.

Ubuthathaka bam: Andinalufikelelo kwinkxaso-mali. Andinalwazi lubanzi ngendlela efaneleki-leyo yokulima. Ndilima emhlabeni odityanelweyo.

Sasingakanani isivuno sakho sesityalo sokuqala? Ngoku singakanani kwezo zityalo?

Isivuno sam sasingangeetoni eziyi-2,5 ngehektare nganye ekuqaleni, ngoku ndifumana iitoni ezi-4 ngehektare enye.

Ucinga ukuba yintoni unobangela omkhulu kwinkqubela nempumelelo yakho?

Izifundo zoqeqesho zaseGrain SA ebendisoloko ndizifumana kude kube ngoku zindixhobise ngezakhono zobuchule.

Loluphi uqeqesho olufumeneyo kude kube ngoku iloluphi osanqwenela ukulufumana?

Ndigqibe iziFundo zeeKhontraktha, iziFundo zokuHlanganisa iziXhobo zokuSebenza, iziFundo zoLondolozo lweeTrektara kunye neNtshayelelo yeziFundo zokuLima uMbona. Ndinqwenela ukwenza iziFundo zokuLimela iNzuzo kwixesha elizayo.

Uzibona undawoni kwiminyaka emihlanu ezayo? Unqwenela ukufikelela phi ngempumelelo?

Ndinamabhongo okufika kwiQela leetoni eziyi-250.

Leliphi icebiso onokulinika abalimi abasaqalayo nabanomdla?

Kukuba ukufama lishishini elilungileyo nelingeni-sa imali yokuziphilisa.

Inqaku linikelwe nguLawrence Luthango, uMququzeleli woPhuhliso kwiNkqubo yaseGrain SA yoPhuhliso lwabaLimi. Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe, thumela i-imeyili apha: lawrence@grainsa.co.za.

Dibana noLeonard Nondonga, uMlimi onothakazelelo, ozinikelayo, ozimiseleyo ngokufunda nohlala eNjezweni eNgqeleni, kwiPhondo laseMpuma Koloni. ULeonard ufama ngeegusha, iinkomo nangombona kwintsimi yeehektare ezisi-7.

Ufama phi kwaye kwiihektare ezingaphi? Ufama ngantoni?

Ndilima umbona kwiihektare ezisi-7 zentsimi eseNjezweni eNgqeleni, kuMasipala weNdawo eseNyandeni. Ndifama ngeegusha, iinkomo nangombona. Kanti ndikwaqeshe nefama encinane eBarkley East endigcina kuyo imfuyo.

Zinto zini ezikunika inkuthazo?

Ayandikhuthaza kakhulu amasimi ombona abalimi abamhlophe, kuba xa uziqeshile uyakwazi





Ukuvunwa nokugcinwa kombona



Ingqondi enguAristotle yathi: “Ukuwuqalisa kakuhle umsebenzi kukugqiba isiqingatha sawo” kanti ngokubhekiselele kubalimi beenkoko ayikho inyaniso engaphezu kwaleyo. Ibanga ngalinye lokukhula kombona malenzelwe ucwangciselelo ngononophelo kwaye luphunyezwe nakumabanga okuvuna, ukuwuthengisa okanye ukuwulondoloza.

Akwanelanga ukulima isityalo sombona esihle xa umntu engenasicwangciso samabanga okugqibela okukhupha imveliso apho uvunwa khona umbona ngokunjalo ulondolozwe ngokhuselo okanye uthengiswe.

Umbona usenokuvunwa ngezandla kodwa okuqhelekileyo namhla kukusebenzisa umatshini wokuvuna okwaziyo nokubhula. EMzantsi Afrika sisiqhelu ukuwuyeka emasimini umbona ude wome. Le yeyona ndlela inoqoqosho kubalimi. Amazinga okufuma afanelekileyo aphakathi kwe-12,5% ukuya kwi-14% kwaye abalimi banako ukuvavanya isampulu encinane kwisisele esikufutshane kubo. Kukwabalulekile ukungawuyeki ume emasimini kumathuba amade njengoko kusenokubakho iilahleko ezinkulu emva koko.

Ukutshabalalisa ukhula

Abalimi abaninzi bacinga ukuba sakuba sivuthiwe isityalo akukho mfuneko yokuzikhathaza ngokutshabalalisa ukhula kanti ukhula aluchaphazeli izivuno kuphela ngexesha lokuvuna kodwa lunefuthe emgangathweni wesivuno. Ukuba lugqithisile ukhula alubambezeli ukusebenza kukamatshini wokuvuna kuphela kodwa lungcolisa iinkozo luzinike nevumba elibi elinokuwuthoba umgangatho wazo esiseleni okanye kubekho iindleko ezongezelelweyo zokuzicoca nokukhupha imbewu yalo. Abaphathi bezisele bagcine umthetho ongqongqo malunga nembewu exhaphakileyo efana “ne-olieboom” ngenxa yokuba iyityhefu kwizilwanyana nasebantwini.

Iingxaki eziqhelekileyo

Ezinye iingxaki ezithoba ixabiso esiseleni zezi:

- Iinkozo eziqhelekileyo;
- Iinkozo ezineziphene ezishwabeneyo, ngokuqinisekileyo ezingakavuthwa, ezonakaliswe yiqabaka, ezonakaliswe bubushushu, ezintshulileyo okanye ezinemingxuma kuzo ngenxa yezinambuzane okanye izikrekrethi;
- Iinkozo ezilahle ibala lazo ngenxa yokuba selangeni kakhulu nangenxa yokonakala. Iinkozo ziza kubonakala zisabumnyama, zishwabene,

“

Baninzi abalimi abacinga ukuba sakuba sivuthiwe isityalo akusekho mfuneko yakuzikhathaza ngokutshabalalisa ukhula kanti ukhula alupheleli ekuchaphazeleni izityalo ngexesha lokuvuna kodwa lunefuthe nakumgangatho wesivuno.

zikhukhumele okanye zinoboya nokuba zinamadyungudyungu; kananjalo

- Ubukho bezinto ezingafunekiyo kwisampulu nezinjengombona, ezifana neglasi, amatye, ubulongwe okanye izijungqana zezembiwa.

Ukufuma

Umbona mawugcinwe womile, ufumana umoya kwaye uphantsi kweemeko zococeko. Umbona ofakwa emigqomeni usafume ngaphezu kwe-14% usesichengeni esikhulu sokulahla imeko yawo okanye yethe ude ube muncu okanye “sabuvunda” kwaye ulahlekelwa kukuphila kwawo njengembewu. Iityhefu ekuthiwa zii-afatoxins zisuka zikhule emboneni ofakwe elugcinweni usafume kakhulu.

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isiXhosa,

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

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Ukuvunwa nokugcinwa kombona

Ezi tyhefu zenziwa ubukhulu becala yintsholongwane yomngundo.

Ngaphaya koko, intsholongwane yomngundo ephilayo neyandayo phakathi kweenkoko, kunye nezinambuzane eziphilayo neziphfumlela ezinkozweni, zonke ezo zinto zinefuthe lobushushu obuphezulu nokufuma obukhokelela ekwetheni komgangatho wombona ogciniweyo nokuba ukwizisele ezisetyenziselwa urhwebo, okanye kwiingxowa zesisele okanye kwezinye iindawo zokulondoloza umbona efama. Kubalulekile ukuba abalimi abagcina umbona osetyenziswa likhaya okanye abondla ngawo izilwanyana zabo, kufuneka bawuqaphele lo mngcipheko ngokunjalo bayilawule le ngxaki. Eyona nto ibalulekileyo efaneele ukukhunjulwa kukuba iityhefu ezikhoyo zee-aflatoxins azinakutshatyalaliswa nangezphi iindlela zokuhlambulula ukutya. Oku kuchaza isizathu semithetho engqongqo yorhwebo lwehlabathi, nemimiselo emalunga neentsholongwane zomngundo ekutyeni nakwizondlo zezilwanyana.

Amacebiso akhawuleziswayo kubalimi beefama ezincinane kwizivuno zombona

- Vumela umbona ukuba wome entsimini;
- Ungawuyeki ithuba elide okanye oko kunokubangela iilahleko zesityalo;
- Zigcine iinkozo zicoceke kakhulu kangangoko kunokwezeka;
- Abalimi beefama ezincinane mabawomise umbona phantsi kweemeko ezicutha umngcipheko wongcoliseko ezifana neeseyile ezingangenwa manzi okanye kwimigangatho yesamente; kanaanjalo
- Khumbula ukuba eyona ngxaki inkulu kulondolozo lombona kukufuma okugqithiseleyo njengoko iinkozo ezifumileyo zitsala izinambuzane nemingundo.

Ukuvuna neekhontraktha zokuvuna

Ngokokuxhomekeka kwishishini lokufama, umngeni kubalimi abalimela ukurhweba ukholisa ukuba lufikelele kwisixhobo sokuvuna njengoko ukufumana umatshini kufuna utyalo-mali lwemali enkulu kwinto eza kusebenza kwiiveki ezimbalwa kuphela zokuvuna efama. Kuqhelekile ukuba abalimi baqeshe umntu onesixhobo sokuvuna ukuba aze kuvuna entsimini. Naxa kunjalo, kubalulekile ukuba umntu akhethe ukwenza ngolu hlobo, ukuze aqiniseke ukuba umatshini ukwimeko elungileyo nokuthi isivuno sakho uya kusiqokelela kakuhle.

Kukwabalulekile ukufumanisa ukuba ngaba ikhontraktha yesixhobo sokuvuna iya kukwazi nini ukuza kwifama yakho. Bakholisa ukuxakeka kakhulu ngexesha lokuvuna kanti maxa wambi basuka bathathe umsebenzi ongaphezu kwamandla abo aze umlimi azibone elinda ithuba elide kanti ngelo xesha umgangatho wombona uyehla zandule ukuba khaphukhaphu iinkozo esikalini kanti bekungafanelanga kuba njalo. Maxa wambi ngenxa yokuba bengxamele ukuya entsimini elandelayo basuka bakhawulezise kakhulu bashiyelele iinkozo ezininzi emva igqibele ngokuba ninzi inkunkuma ebingafanelanga kubakho.

Yiba soloko ukhumbula ukuba njengomlimi ufanele ukubek' iliso kwindlela owenziwa ngayo umsebenzi kanti nawe unomthwalo wokuqwalasela iisampulu. Umlimi ngamnye ukufanele ukukwazi ukuqwalasela amaqondo esixhobo sokuvuna nokuba yena akanaso esakhe. Kanti xa kukho nayipi into engakonwabisiyo, buza ngokunjalo uxoxe nekhontraktha ngeenkxalabo zakho. 📍

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