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GRAIN SA
GRAAN SA

UNOVEMBA
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Incwadi yeGrain SA
yabalimi abasakhulayo

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UJob Mothusi waseWeltevrede eNyakatho neNtshonalanga uhlola ummbila wakhe omilayo.

Ukuhlelela phambili ulungiselela isizini yommbila

Le sizini yokutshala ezayo ibonakala ngathi kuzoba ngenzinyana. Ezindaweni eziningi ezifana noNyakatho neNtshona kanye neFreyistata siqala ngomhlabathi onomswakama onganele nhlobo. Izinhlelo eziningi zokulima kumele zisebenze ngebhajethi encane yama-*input* njengoba isivuno sesizini edlule sommbila besingesihle, kanti nje iqiniso elimsulwa ukuthi amanani ommbila nawo awabanga mahle ngale sizini eyedlule noma ngabe isivuno besisincane kulezo zindawo.

Ngakho-ke inselelo enkulu ukuthi ngabe sihlelela kanjani na silungiselela isizini entsha yokutshala ngaphansi kwalezi zimo? Abanye bazothi: “Yenza njengenjwayelo, ungenzi ushintsho olukhulu!” Abanye bazothi “ungatshali ngesikhathi esijwayelekile, yihi ukulinda kancane” – noma-ke abanye bona beluleke bathi “ungatshali nhlobo!” Iqiniso nje ukuthi uma izimvula zokuqala zina kanti nebhange lakho noma i-agribusiness isisivumile



Ukuhlelela phambili ulungiselela isizini yombila

isicelo sakho semali yomkhiqizo omusha, uba ngumfama wommbila owazi nje into eyodwa vo – ukukhiqiza ummbila qha! Thina mafama sifuna nje ukusebenza emasimini ethu nokutshala, kanti futhi siyazi ukuthi kumele sizame njalo mhlambe kuzolunga...Kumele sivumele lawo mavili amakhulu aginqike futhi sifake imbewu entsha emhlabathini!

Ukukhiqizwa kommbila wumsebenzi ongenasiqiniseko nhlobo. Uma ube nenhlanhla yokuba ngomunye walabo ababe nesivuno esihle kule sizini eyedlule, ungaqala ngenhliziyo ephuphuma intokozo, kepha iningi lethu kusadingeka ukuba sibhekane nokumbalwa okubalulekile ukuze siphucule isivuno, futhi sinciphise ubungozi esibhekene nabo.

- Thatha amasampula omhlabathi ukuze uzo- kwazi ukuthenga umanyolo ofanele.
- Thola ulwazi kochwepheshe kanye nabamele izinkampani ezidayisa imbewu abazi indawo yangakini bese nithi ukuxoxisana ngezinhlobo zembewu yombila ongawutshala.
- Yazisi imilo kanye nezinkathi zokukhula kohlo- bo ngalunye lwembewu yombila. Zonke zihlukile kanti zifanele izimo ezihlukile zokulima.
- Qinisekisa ukuthi amanye ama-*input* a-odiwe kanti futhi aselungele ukusetshenziswa ngesikhathi esifanele ukutshala ukuze utshale ngokulingene.
- Ungatshali masinyane ngenkathi izinga lomswakama emhlabathini lisephansi kakhulu.
- Qinisekisa ukuthi uwuqaqanisile umhlabathi wangaphezulu ngedisking noma ivibroflexing ukuze imvula ingenelele kahle emhlabathi mhla ina.
- Qinisekisa ukuthi ukhula oluselula lulawulwa ngamakhemikhali noma ngetined implementation ukuze kulondwe umswakama okhona emhlabathini. Uhlelo lwakho lokulawula ukhula lubaluleke kakhulu kanti futhi luzoba nomthelela omkhulu ekukhuleni kommbila kanye nenani lezinhlamvu ezimilayo esikhobeni ngasinye. Ngakho-ke isivuno sakho sonke singachaphazeleka kabi uma ukhula lungalawulwanga ngendlela efanele ngokuqhubeka kwesizini.
- Nakekela ama-planters kanye nama-*primary tillage implements* akho. Lokho kusho ukuthi faka amathayini amasha kuma-*vibroflex* kanye nezinsingo emagejeni ngoba awudingi isikhathi sokuhlala phansi ukuze ulungise ama-*implements*, ikakhulukazi uma imvula ibambezeleka njengoba sekuyinjwayelo kulezi zinsuku!
- Yibhekisise ngokucophelela isizini yokulima bese kuthi ngaphambi kokutshala imbewu ucabangisise ngezindlela zokudayisa umkhiqizo wakho. Yenza isinqumo salokho ozokudinga epulazini njengokudla kwasendlini, ukudla kwemfuyo bese ucabangisise futhi nokuthi



UGOGO JANE UTHI...

Sethemba ukuthi ngenkathi nifunda lesi siqeshana sePula nizobe seniqalile ngokutshala iningi lezilimo zenu zasehlobo. Kubalulekile ukuthi le mbewu ingene emhlabathini ngesikhathi esifanele ngoba sibheke izimvula ezilindelekile kanye namazinga okushisa adingwa yizitshalo. Izitshalo ziyazwela kakhulu amazinga okushisa kanti ukutshala emva kwesikhathi kuholela esivunweni esingagculisi ngenxa yokuthi izinsuku ekwindla azishisi ngokwanele ukuze zivumele ukukhula okugculisayo kwezinhlamvu.

Ezinsukwini ezedlule ngiye esitolo ngenhloso yokuthenga impuphu. Ngishaqake kakhulu kabi ngenkathi ngithola ukuthi u-5kg wempuphu ubiza uR25,99. Lokhu kusho ukuthi ummbila ubiza uR5 000 ithani ngalinye. Angcabangi ukuthi kukhona umfama okhokhelwe ingxenye edlula lelo nani kulo nyaka. Ukukwazi ukuthi uhlamvu lubiza malini nokuthi umthengi ukhokha malini yingxenye ebaluleke kakhulu yokuvikeleka kokudla ezingeni lasekhaya.

Asithathe nje ukuthi izindleko zokukhiqiza ithani lommbila zingaphansi kwalezo zokudayisa ummbila nanoma nini (lokhu kumele kube yiqiniso kumfama ngoba uma kungenjalo umfama angazithola eselahlekelwa yibhizinisi). Asiphinde sithi nje umndeni owodwa udinga ithani elilodwa lommbila ngonyaka. Uma ukhiqiza amathani angaphezu kwelilodwa lokhu kusho ukuthi uzokwazi ukudayisa insalela noma uyisebenzise ukondla imfuyo yakho.

Impuphu edingwa yikhaya ngenyanga ingabiza (enanini lommbila elibekwa wumfama) esilinganisiweni sika-R192 ngenyanga. (Inani lethani lithathwa ku-R2 300 ithani, kanti futhi sicabanga ukuthi umndeni usebenzisa u-80 kg ngenyanga).

Asibuyele kule nani engilikhokhe kungekudala emakethe – bekuyi-R5 ikg ngalinye. Uma uthenga i-80kg ungakhokha u-R400 ngenyanga (isikhwama ngasinye). Ngamanye amagama, ngokukhiqiza ummbila uwukhiqizela wena nomndeni wakho kuphela (ithani elilodwa onyakeni) ungonga ngaphezu kuka-R200 ngenyanga.

Ngianxusa ukuthi wonke umuntu azame ukutshala ummbila ozodingwa umndeni wakho. Ungakwazi ukukwenza lokho esigamini sehektha nje. Cabanga nje, kungaba njani uma wonke umuntu angeke aphinde abulawe yindlala? 🍌



ngabe uzosithengisa kanjani nakuphi isilimo sakho esisele.

- Kubalulekile kakhulu ukwazi indlela izimakethe zokuhwebelana zalapha eNingizimu Afrika zisebenza ngakhona, ngisho noma ngabe une-ejenti ekusizayo. Thatha isikathi uthole usizo ukuze uzwisise iSafex nokuthi isebenza njani. Qinisekisa ukuthi uzwisisa i"location differential" kanye nenjongo yayo ukuze ukwazi ukuxoxisana ngenani elihle kakhulu uma udayisa ummbila wakho.
 - Umshwalensi wesilimo uyabiza kepha uba wusizo olukhulu uma isizini ingeyinhle. Uyalulekwa ukuba uthintane ne-agribusiness yakho noma okuboleka imali ukuze nixoxisane ngalokho ongakwenza, nokuthi ngabe ufanelekile ukuthi ungawuthola umshwalensi wesilimo ngesizini ezayo. Angeke wakuthatha kancane ucabange ukuthi ufanelekile ukuwuthola umshwalensi ngoba akunasiqiniseko sokuthi izinkampani zomshwalensi zizokuvuma.
- Yiba nokuzithiba ngale sizini yokutshala ummbila. Akusikho ukuhlakanipha ukuchitha imali eningi utshala isilimo sommbila bese uhluleka ukusinakelwa nokusiphatha ngokuqhubeka kwe-sikhathi.
- Lokhu kusho ukutho kumele ube khona emasimini akho nsuku zonke;
 - Kusho ukugcina ama-*implement* kanye namatraki akho asesimeni esihle sokusebenza;
 - Kusho ukuthi kumele ugcine sonke isitoko sakho eshedi silondeke kuze kufike isikhathi lapho ususudinga. Amakhemikhali kanye noshevu zona kumele zivalelwe lapho zingeke zatholakala kalula khona;
 - Kusho ukuthi ama-akhawunti kanye nezincwadi zakho zasehlovisi kumele zihleleka futhi zibe sesikhathini esifanele;
 - Kusho futhi ukuthola ulwazi kochwepheshe kanye namanye amafama asendaweni asegegosele; kanye
 - Nokuba yilunga leqembu, iGrain SA, ukuhamba imihlangano, ukuhlanganyela namaqembu okufunda kanye nokuthola ukuqeqeshwa njalunjalo – ubuye ufunde iPula/Imvula yethu enalo lonke ulwazi oludingayo, ungeqi khasi!

Akekho umfama ongathi usefunde konke okumele akwazi. Umsebenzi wokutshala ummbila ushintsha njalo, uyakhula futhi. Naku izinkampani ezikhqiqa izimbewu ziphokophelele ukuphucula izimbewu zazo, nezinkampani ezikhqiqa amakhemikhali nazo ziza nemikhqiqa emisha nesebenza kangcono. Kusemahlombe omfama ngamunye ukufuna ulwazi, afunde kakhulu ngazo zonke izikhathi ngenhloso yokuzihlomisa ukuze abe ngumfama ongcono ngokuba ahambisane nale mboni yommbila eshintsha mihla namalanga kulelizwekazi lethu. 🍷

I-athikhili ibhalwe nguJenny Mathews, umbhali wePula/Imvula. Uma ufuna imininingwane egcwele thumela i-imeyili ku-jenjonmat@gmail.com.

Isingeniso ekulimeni unathili

Ukulima ummbila kungathilwa yinto eyayenziwa kusukela kudala emhlabeni wonke jikelele, kepha eNingizimu Afrika isetshenziswa ikakhulukazi amafama asethe thuthu emkhakheni wawo. Kubalulekile ukukwazi ukuthi uhlelo lokulima kungathilwa lufanele izinkambiso zokulima ezinkulu kanye nezincane.

Ukungathili ngenkathi kulinywa kusiza ukuhiya izinsalela zamacembe abolayo phezu komhlabathi. Lezi zinsalela zisiza ukwakha i-*organic matter* emhlabathini. Le-*organic matter* inamakhompawundi amaningi anika impilo futhi enza umhlabathi uvunde ukwazi nokukhiqiza. I-*organic matter* le eboliwe ibizwa nge*humus* kanti ikwazi nokubamba amanyuthriyenti amaningi ukuze atholakale ngenkathi edingeka esitshalweni.

Yebo kuyiqiniso ukuthi kube khona ukwehluleka kanye nempumelelo ngokuthila

nangokungathili. Kukholelwa ukuthi impumelelo yokukhiqizwa kommbila kuthilwa kulokhu okune okuyisimo sengqondo, isilimo esidlulile, izinhlobo zomhlabathi kanye *neo-till planter*. Kula mafektha amane asebaliwe ezintathu zingawuleka – uhlobo lomhlabathi lona ngeke walulawula. Isimo sengqondo yomuntu sinomthelela omkhulu ezingeni lempumelelo yomuntu, hhayi ekulimeni nje kuphela ngisho nasempilweni yakhe. Uma umfama ezotshala ummbila engathilanga engenakuzimisela okuphelele uzovuna isilimo esingaphelele! Impumelelo yokungathili idinga ukuhlela okuphucukile kanye nokulungiselelwa ukuqinisekisa ukuthi ushintsho lolu luyimpumelelo.

Ngaphambi kokuba uziphonsele ngaphakathi

Yazi uhlobo lomhlabathi wakho. Ukungathili kufanele *iloam soil* kanti amagrowers



UGavin Mathews wathatha lesi sithombe sezinsalela zesilimo sikakolweni ngenkathi esebenza epulazini lakhe eNingizimu Dakota. (Isithombe: uGavin Mathews)

Isingeniso ekulimeni unathili

amaningi enza umsebenzi omuhle ngomkhinqizo wokungathili. Bathola inzuzo yokulondeka komhlabathi ikakhulukazi uma sibheke isikhathi eside ngoba inzuzo yangeqiniso yokukhiqizwa kommbila womhlabathi ongathilwanga ibonakala kahle emvakweminyaka emine noma emihlanu luqalile lolu hlelo.

Kungcono uqale kancane bese ufunda emaphutheni akho. Amafama amaningi bangena ngobunono bekathi kulolu hlelo bengajahile benza izinzame zokufunda kangangoba banakho ngaphambi kokuguqulela izinhlelo zonke zabo zokutshala ohlelweni lokungathili.

Kungani kungathilwa uma kuza emmbileni

- Njengoba izindleko zama-*input* nezikaphethiloli ziya ngokukhuphuka kubonakala sekunothando lokungathili.
- Kudingeka umsebenzi omncane kakhulu emhlabeni lowo okusho ukuthi itraki lizosebenza kancane uma kuqhathaniswa nohlelo lokuthila olujwayelekile. Kusiza-ke ukunciphisa isikhathi sokusebenza kanye nezindleko zabasebenzi.
- Amanye amafektha angabonelelwa ngempumelelo ngokulima kungathilwa yilawa:
 - Isidingo sokulonda umswakama;
 - Isidingo sokwakha umhlabathi owondlekile ngokwemvelo; nokuthi:
 - Imishini ebizayo ayisamosheki kufana nakuqala.
- Noma ngabe izindleko zokuqala zeno-till planter ekhandelwe lo msebenzi zimba eqolo, sekuqashelwe ukuthi ngokuhamba kwesikhathi imali efakwayo emishinini ibayincane kakhulu.
- Izinhlelo zokungathili ezishiya insalela yezitshalo zakudala phezu komhlaba zinciphisa ukuguguleka komhlabathi ngumoya namanzi.
- INgizimu Afrika inenkinga enkulu yomhlaba ogugulwa wumoya kwezinye izindawo, kanti-ke uhlelo lokungathili lona lungaba wusizo olukhulu ekunciphiseni le nkinga.
- I-*organic matter* elethwa yizinsalela zesilimo nayo iwusizo olukhulu ekuphuculeni isimo kanye nokuvunda komhlabathi.
- Izinga lomhlabathi eliphucukile liba nomthelela omuhle esivunweni kanye nomkhinqizo wesilimo. Njengoba ukungathili kuphucula isimo somhlabathi, izindleko zokukhiqiza ziyehla kakhulu kanti-ke umkhinqizo wona uyakhuphuka.

Okumele kucatshangwe ngokuphatha

Ukuze uthole isilimo esihle esilindelekile emhlabeni ongathilwanga kumele unake ezinye izinto ezimbalwa.

Iliming

IpH yomhlabathi efanele ukungathili u-5,5 kuya ku-6,5 ngoba lokhu kuzovumela ukusebenza okusezingeni eliphezulu kwamaherbicide bese kukhuphula izinga lamanyuthriyenti atholwa yisilimo.

Ukuchelela umanyolo

Sampula umhlabathi njalo bese ufaka ifosfethi nepotashi ngokufanele. Umhlabathi awusheshe ufudumale ngaphansi kwezinsalela zesilimo ngakho-ke uyacetshiswa ukuthi usebenzise umanyolo wokuqala oyinyathrojini nefosforasi ukuze ummbila uqale umile ngamandla.

Usuku lokutshala

Amafama asefunde ukuthi amazinga omhlabathi okushisa ekujuleni kwama-inshi amabili angaba ngapholile uma kungathilwa kuqhathaniswa nendlela ejwayelekile yokuthila. Lokhu kusho-ke ukuthi kungaba ukuhlakanipha ukuqala ukutshala ummbila ungathilanga emvakwesikhathi esilindelekile sokutshala ngoba imbewu yommbila iyazwela kakhulu.

Amano-till planters

I-no-till planter iyabiza kakhulu. Kuyisu elihle ukuyiqasha lapho uqala ushintsho. Uhlobo lwezinsalela emhlabeni luzoba nomthelela ekusethweni kwe-no-till planter ngoba amaplanters adinga ukusika izinsalela khona azobeka imbewu ngobunono ekujuleni okufanele ukuze ihlangane nomhlabathi. Iplanter kumele ibuye iqinise umhlabathi ozungeze imbewu ukuze iqinisekise ukuthi imbewu imila kahle nokuthi isithombo sizoqhuma njengokulindelekile. La maplanters avame ukuba namadiski anhangothi-zimbili asebenza ukuvula izindlela lapho amasingle noma amadual press wheels wona asetshenziselwa ukuqinisa umhlabathi ozungeze imbewu. Ifektha ebaluleke kakhulu ngenkathi kutshalwa kuba ukuhlangana kweimbewu nomhlabathi kanye nokujula kwembevu emhlabathini.

Ukulawulwa kokhula

Ukulawulwa kokhula kubalulekile ekuphumeleleni kohlelo lokungathili ngoba azikho izinkambiso ezijwayelekile zokukhipha ukhula emhlabeni. Ukusebenza kwamaherbicide

nakho kungancishiswa yinani lezinsalela zezilimo kanye nokhula kona okubamba amaherbicide kuphinde kube yisithiyo ekusabaleleni ngokulinganayo kwamaherbicide. Ngakho-ke ukukhethwa kweherbicide, izinga elichelelwa ngayo kanye nendlela yokuchelela kumele kunakwe kakhulu. Lena akusiyo inkinga enkulu kangangoba ingeke yaxazululeka, kanti futhi kuyiqiniso ukuthi izinsalela phezu komhlabathi nazo zingaba yisithiyo ekumileni kokhula ngokucindezela ezinye izinhlobo zalo.

Kuhle ukuxoxisana nochwepheshe ngoba ukusebenzisa iherbicide eyodwa isikhathi eside kakhulu nakho kudala izinkinga ezifana nokhula oselukwazi ukumelana neherbicide leyo. Amaherbicide nezinhlanganisela zawo kumele zijikeleziswe.

Izinhlobo zezinsalela zesilimo

Izilimo ezihlukene zishiya izinhlobo ezihlukene zezinsalela. Kuhluka ngisho nekhwalithi yaleyo naleyo nsalela. Ezinye zikhqiza izimo ezifanele ukutshala kungathilwa kufana nesoya noma izilimo zotshani, kanti ezinye-ke zona zinika inkinga ukufana nommbila phezu kommbila. Kubalulekile ukwazi inzuzo kanye nezinsalelo ezilethwa yisilimo ngasinye esihlukile esijikeleziswa emhlabeni othize. Izilimo zikabhontshisi zinika umhlabathi inayithrojini ewuvundisayo kanti ezinye izinsalela zezilimo zona zifuya izinambuzane okumele zilawulwe ngaphambi kokuba kutshalwe isilimo esisha. Ummbila ungatshalwa ezinsaleleni zommbila, kepha kumele kuqashelwe indlela okulawulwa ngayo izinambuzane kanye nokhula.

Isiphetho

Kucacile ukuthi ukungathili kungaba yiyona ndlela esetshenziswayo kusasa ngoba naku nenzuzo yommbila kanye nezinye izilimo nayo iyabonakala. Ukuphucuka kwezininga lomswakama emhlabathini kanye nempilo enhle yomhlabathi kuhlanguke nokuguguleka komhlabathi okuncane kusho ukuthi mancane amanyuthriyenti alahlekayo emhlabathini kungabhekela phansi njengethuluzi elihle lakusasa endaweni okumele imelane nokushintsha kwesimo sezulu kanye nezidingo zomhlabathi ezanda njalo.

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Ama-inthavyu kaGrain SA...

u-Alan Jeftha

Kulo nyaka abashicileli bethu bathathe isikhathi ukuze bazane no-Alan Jeftha. U-Alan ulima eSuurbak naseConstantia eNingizimu neKapa. Funda kabanzi ngalo mfama onogqozi nokholelwa ohlelweni lokulima olulundayo nolungathili.

Ngabe ulima kuphi kanti futhi mangaki amahlektha owalimayo? Ulima ngani na?

Ngilima eSuurbak kanti ngingezingxeny ezi-mbili ekulimeni kwami. Ngilima ngezinhlamvu (ukolweni, icanola kanye namabele) kanye nemfuyo - izinkomo zeFleckvieh Simmental, izimvu zeHampshire Down ngenhloso yokukhiqiza inyama yemvu kanye newuli, izimbuzi zobisi zeSaanen. EConstantia khona sengisungule umvini weShiraz. Kulo nyaka eSuurbak ngitshale amahlektha angama-90 ezinhlamvu, amahlektha angama-25 amamedikhi amadlelo kanti futhi nginamahektha angama-50 ehlathi lokwaluka. EConstantia ngitshale ihektha elilodwa leShiraz elisekelwe yiithrelisi.

Ngabe yini ekugququzelayo?

Ngigququzelwa yisifiso sokulimela inzuzo kanye nokukhiqizela izwekazi lethu ukudla, ngesikhathi ngivikela futhi ngilonda imvelo futhi ngidala namathuba emisebenzi. Ngikholelwa kakhulu ekulimeni okulundayo nokungathili kanye nasekuondeni iRenosterveld esinayo eSuurbraak. Ngifisa futhi nokufunda ukulimela inzuzo ngenze njalo nginakekela imvelo ehlathini laseSuurbraak.

Chaza okubona kungamandla kanye nobuthakathaka bakho

Amandla ami ukuthi ngiyakwazi ukulalela uma abanye bekhuluma kanti ngiyathanda nokulalela umeluleki wami, uDirk van Papendorp kanye nabasebenzi-kanye nami abangamalunga eSuurbraak Grain Farmers Co-op. Ubuthakathaka bami ukuthi ngithatha isikhathi esiningi ngisiza labo abantulayo njengoba ngingumuntu okholelwa kakhulu ekuphuculeni kanye nasekusizeni labo abantulayo. Lokho kuthatha isikhathi sami esiningi.

Sasingakanani isivuno sesilimo sakho ngenkathi uqala ukulima? Sesingakanani isivuno sakho manje?

Ngiqale eminyakeni emithathu eyedlule ngokukhiqiza izinhlamvu lapho ngitshala khona amahlektha ayi-45 kakolweni ne-oats. Ngiye ngavuna amathani ayi-1,5 ihektha ngalinye. Kulo nyaka ngitshale amahlektha angama-90 ezinhlamvu kanti futhi ngihlose

ukwandisa nomhlaba ongaphansi kwamamedikhi ngamahektha angama-35. Ngokulima okulundayo, ukwandisa izinsalela zesilimo emasimini ezinhlamvu kanye nokuphatha amadlelo kahle ngethemba ukwandisa ikhaboni emasimini ami kanye nokwakha amamicro-organisms. Kanti nangokugcineka kwamanzi ngethemba lokukhuphula isivuno sifikelele kumathani ayi-2,5 ihektha ngalinye kakolweni noma amabele, no-1,5 wamathani ecanola ihektha ngalinye.

Ucabanga ukuthi ngabe yini ebe nomthelela kunqubekela phambili nempumelelo yakho na?

Ukwelulekwa, ukwesekwa kanye nokuqeqeshwa okuvela kwaGrain SA nezinhlelo zakhe kubandakanya nemfundo eqhubekayo eniyithola njalo.

Kuze kube yimanje ngeqesho yini oyitholile? Ungathanda ukuqhubeka uqeqeshelwe ini na?

KwaGrain SA ngiphothule amamojuli 1 no-2 – Uku-khiqizwa kukakolweni. Ngiphothule futhi nekholi yokunakekelwa kweMpahla kanye namaTraki kwaSSK, Ukwenziwa kweyayini nokulima umvini eNyuvesi yaseStellenbosch, kanye nokwenza ushizi nokufuya izinyosi zoju. Sengenze ushizi ngobisi lwembuzi. Sikhuluma nje ngandisa umhlambi weSaanen ube ngu-120 ukuze ngikwazi ukuba nemboni yokukhiqiza ushizi kanye neyogathi epulazini lami laseSuurbraak. Njengengxeny ye**biodiversity**, ngingezidleke zezinyosi ezingama-30 kanti futhi ngizimisele ukwandisa leli nani lifikelele ku-100 wezidleke esizozakhela thina ngokwethu.

Ngabe uzibona ukuphi eminyakeni emihlanu ezayo?

Eminyakeni emihlanu ngingathanda ukuzibona ngilima futhi ngikhiqiza izinhlamvu kumahektha ayi-150. Ngifuna ukunciphisa izinkomo zami bese ngandisa izimbuzi zami zobisi zibe ama-200, futhi ngifuye nezimvu kanye nezinyosi zoju eSuurbak. Ngifuna ukukhiqiza amathani ayi-12 eShiraz eConstantia bese ngizenzela iwayini lami ngaphansi kwegama iConstantiavale. Ngifuna futhi nokulima neSuurbak *Grain Farmers Co-Operative* sitshale okungenani amahlektha ayi-1 000 ezinhlamvu.

Seluleko sini ongasinika amafama asafufusa?

Lalela futhi ufunde kumafama asemkantsh'ubomvu kanye namalunga emboni afana neGrain SA, bese usebenzisa indlela yokufama elundayo. Khumbule-ke nokuqhubeka uqeqesheke njalo. 🍷

I-athikhili ibhalwe nguLiana Stroebel, umbhali wePula/Imvula. Uma ufuna imininingwane egcwele thumela i-imeyili ku-liana@grainsa.co.za.



Qinisekisa isilimo esinenzuzo sikabhekilanga kule sizini

Izizini entsha yezilimo zasehlobo kanye nobhekilanga isiseduze. Ungazuthi bekuvunwa izolo lokhu, kanti cha.

Isilinganiso sezilimo seSAGIS sikhombisa ukuthi isamba sesivuno sezwe samathani angama-566 600 sikhqizwe kumahektha angama-504 700 omhlaba. Kusho ukuthi kukhizwe amathani ayi-1,12 ihektha ngalinye. Isivuno esiphansi lesi siyinkomba yamaphe-thini emvula engagculisi ezindaweni ezikhqiza isilimo sasehlobo. Lapho kune khona imvula eyanele kukhizwe amathani ayi-1,8 kuya ku-2,0 ihektha ngalinye. Kanti-ke ezinye izindawo zona zikhqize ngaphansi kakhulu lapho ezinye zingabanga namkhqizo nhlobo. Qhathanisa i-avareji yezwe nesivuno epulazini lakho.

Inani elibhekiwe likabhekilanga ngoMashi ka-2014 ngama-R5 125 bese lehlela ku-R4 840 ngoMeyi ka-2014 emvakokudilivwa kwesilimo kulandela ukuvuna. Ungasebenzisa u-R5 000 ukuhlelela ukukhizwa kanye negross margin analysis yakho. Ubhekilanga kungaba yisilimo esingcono ongasikhetha ukuze uthole inzuzo kumkhqizo wakho kule sizini uma ungathola okungenani amathani ayi-1,5 ihektha ngalinye. Qinisekisa ukuthi utshala emhlabathini onamandla okukhizwa.

Ithebula 1: Isifinyezo senani elihle lesitshalo.

Iisvuno esilindelekile ikg/Ha	Izindawo (izitshalo/ha)	Isikhala phakathi kwezimbewu emigqeni e-90 cm ezungeziwe
1 000 - 1 200	25 000 kuya ku-30 000	45 cm no-36 cm
1 200 - 2 000	30 000 kuya ku-35 000	36 cm no-32 cm
2 000 - 3 000	35 000 kuya ku-40 000	32 cm no-28 cm
3 000 - 4 000	40 000 kuya ku-50 000	28 cm no-22 cm

Umswakama ogcinekile kanye nesimo somhlabathi

Izwe libhekene nesomiso ezindaweni eziningi zomkhqizo lapho izimvula zasekwindla nezasebusika zifike ngenkathi kubhalwa le-athikhili. Ungaba nenhlanhla yokuthi kube khona umswakama ogcinekile emhlabathini wakho ongakwazi ukubekela kuwona umkhqizo wakho kabhekilanga kanti ubuye ukwazi nokuhlela izinsuku zokutshala.

Indawo lapho uhlele ukutshala obhekilanga khona, ummbila, isoya kanye nezinye izilimo izogqugquzelwa kakhulu amaphe-thini emvula atholakele emavikini okugcina kaSeptemba no-Okthoba. Uma kungananga imvula eyanele ngaphambi kokutshala, amafama azotshala ummbila kanye nesoya encane kunokujwayelekile. Zombili lezi zilimo ikakhulukazi isoya zinesikhathi esifushane nje ezingatshalwa ngaso ukuze kutholakale isivuno esifanele ukudayiswa ezimakethe.

Ngenhlanhla-ke ubhekilanga wona unesikhathi esithe ukuba side ongatshalwa ngaso kusukela ngo-Okthoba kuze kube ngu-Januwari ezindaweni zasenyakatho.

Ungalenzi iphutha lokutshala emhlabathini onganawo umswakama owanele kuphrofayili yonke yomhlabathi.

Inani kanye nezinga lembewu eyihayibhridi

Kungaba ukuhlakanipha ukuthatha lokhu oseku-shiwo ngenhla bese si-oda imbewu kabhekilanga eyanele enezinsuku ezihlukene zokuvuthwa. Ngaleyo ndlela ungakhetha ukutshala ngesikhathi esifanele uma unomswakama owanele ephrofayilini yomhlabathi, bese uba nolunye uhlobo lwesizini emfishane lube nje seduze eshedi ukuze lutshalwe lapho izimvula ezinhle sezifika ngezikhathi zikaNovemba nokuqala kukaDisemba.

Ukukhetha imbewu kanye nesitshalo

Kumele uthenge kuphela imbewu enephesenteji ephezulu yokumila kwesitshalo kulaba bakhizwa abaningi bembewu. Leyo mbewu kube ngehloleli futhi yaqinisekiswa ukuthi iyifanele indawo yangakini noma ipulazi lakho. Imboni yokukhizwa kukabhekilanga singathi ivuthiwe lapha eNingizimu Afrika, ngoba naku nolwazi oluningi lokukhizwa kutholakala kulezi zinkampani. Sebenzisa njalo izitshalo ezinemiphumela eyaziwayo endaweni yangakini noma epulazini lakho.

Kepha-ke ungagcini lapho kuphela, tshala izitshalo ezintsha futhi ezihlukile ezinowoyela omningi minyaka yonke ukuze ukuhlale wazi njalo izitshalo ezinesivuno esiphucukile kanye nekho-ntenti ephezulu kawoyela.

Ziyatholakala izinhlobo ezimbadiwana ezikwazi ukumelana namakhemikhali athile achelelwayo ezingatshalwa ngenhloso yokulawula ukhula nge-mpumelelo kuthilwa ngokujwayelekile. Qinisekisa ukuthi imbewu oyithengayo iwusayizi ofanele izinsingo zakho uma usasebenzisa *iplanter* esebenzisa izinsingo. Imbewu ewusayizi encanyana ingasetshenziswa uma usebenzisa *iplanter* ewuhlobo oludonsa umoya. Uma umfama ebheke amahlektha ayi-40 000 ihektha ngalinye, ungabhajetha ngo-3 kg wembewu ihektha ngalinye. Ungakhulumisana nomdayisi wembewu endaweni yangakini ukuze uthole ulwazi ngosayizi ofanele wembewu kanye nesisindo okumele sisetshenziswe ihektha ngalinye. Thenga imbewu eyanele ukuze ukwazi ukutshala futhi noma ufake omunye ummbila noma isoya uma isidingo singavela. Uma onke amafama angahlelela indawo enkulu kabhekilanga kungenzeka kube nokwentuleka kwembewu phakathi nesizini.

Izinsuku zokutshala, ukujula bokutshala kanye nenani lesitshalo

Uma umfama enqume ukutshala ngenhloso yokuvuna masinya ukuze akwazi ukuthola amanani aphezulu okudayisa, uyalulekwa ukuthi atshale ngoSeptemba, abheke kodwa ukuthi iphrofayili yomhlabathi inomswakama owanele.

Izinsuku ezifanele ukutshala ezindaweni ezipholile zasempumalanga kusekuqaleni kukaNovemba kufikela evikini lokuqala likaDisemba. Ezindaweni ezisemaphakathini zona kungatshalwa ngeviki lokugcina likaNovemba kufikela ekupheleni kukaDisemba, kanti ezindaweni zasentshonalanga ezomile khona ungatshala ngeviki lokugcina likaDisemba kufikela phakathi noJanuwari.

Setha *iplanter* yakho ukuze imbewu yakho itshalwe phakathi kuka-2,5 cm kuya ku-5 cm (isilinganiso esiphezulu) kuya ngezinsalela emhlabathini,

umswakama emhlabathini kanye nohlobo lomhlabathi. Amacoulter afanele ukutshala alulekwayo yilawo akwazi ukulawula ukujula ngokunembayo adale umhlabathi othe ukuqina kancane ezinhlangothini zombili kapha hhayi ngaphezulu kwembewu. Ngesikhathi sokutshala, qinisekisa ukuthi uhlala njalo usemasimini ukuze uhlale izimo zokutshala ezingashintsha phakathi nosuku kusukela ekuseni, emini kanye nantambama. Kungadingeka ukuba ushintshe ukujula kokutshala osukwini lapho izimo zomswakama zishintsha. Qinisekisa njalo ukuthi imbewu ihlangene nomswakama womhlabathi.

Isibalo sokugcina sesitshalo, okuyinani lezitshalo ezimile emvakokuhluma, sizoncika emandleni omhlabathi, nasi isifinyezo **kuThebula 1**.

Ngokomthetho kudingeka isilinganiso esiphansi esingu-20 000 wezitshalo kuzo zonke izindawo ukuze kutholakale isivuno esifanele nesiingakhokhelwa. Usuku lokutshala futhi nalo lubalulekile. Uma kutshalwe emvakwesikhathi esifanele akukhathalekile ukuthi umhlabathi uvunde kangakanani ngeke wakhiqiza isivuno esilindelekile sika-20 000 wezitshalo.

Kubalulekile ukusetsha *iplanter* yakho ukuthi itshale amaphesenti ayi-8 kuya ku-10 ngaphezulu kwaleso silinganiso esibhekiwe ngoba akusiyoyonke imbewu etshaliwe ezomila, enye ingaqishelana kanti enye ilinyazwe yizinambuzane.

Qinisekisa ukuthi khalibhreshini yeplanter calibration yakho yenziwa eshedi ngokubala ukujikeleza kwamavili eplanter amamitha ayi-100 omugqa weplanter, kanti futhi kubalwe nenani elifanele lembewu ukuze kwaziwe isibalo esilindelwe sesitshalo. Uma unaso isikhathi, tshala

indawo nje encane isizini isaqala ukuze uhlale isikhala esifunekayo sezitshalo kanye nokusebenza kahle kweplanter umugqa nomugqa.

Isiphetho

Hlelela izimo zalo nyaka kusenesikhath. Khetha imbewu efanele ipulazini lakho bese utshala inani elifanele lesitshalo uma umswakama emhlabathini wanele. Lezi zeluleko, uma zilandelwa kahle zizoqinisekisa ukuthi kuvunwa isilimo esingenisa inzuzo enhle kul onyaka ka-2013/2014 wesizini yokukhiqiza. 🌻

I-athikhili ibhalwe ngumfama osethathe umhlalaphansi.



Nhlobo yiphi yesoya noma isitshalo okumele ngisitshale na?

Ukuthatha isinqumo ngesitshalo sesoya okumele usitshale epulazini lakho kungaba nzinyana ikakhulukazi uma kumele ucabangisise ngesimo sezulu kanye namandla omhlabathi epulazini lakho.

Isinqumo esifanele singenziwa nje kuphela ngokuhlola imiphumela yezitshalo ezimbalwa ezitshalelwe ukudayiswa ngaphansi kwezimo zakho zokulawula kanye namandla omkhqizo. Kuzodingeka okungenani amasizini amathathu ukuze ukwazi ukukhomba ukuthi ngeziph i zitshalo ezizosebenza epulazini lakho nalezo ezingeke zasebenza.

Uma ukwazi, cela izinkampani ezihlukene zenze ithrayali yezitshalo epulazini lakho ngesikhathi lapho utshala izinhlobo ezimbili noma ezintathu ezihloliwe ngenhloso yokudayisa. Ngokolwazi olutholiwe, isitshalo esifanele sizokwazi ukunika isivuno esidlula leso sesitshalo okungesona ngamathani ayi-0,5 noma ngokweqile ihektha ngalinye, kanti lokhu kungenza umehluko omkhulu phakathi komkhqizo ongenisa inzuzo nalowo ongayingenisi.

Iyodwa vo indlela yokwazi noma ngabe isitshalo kuyiysona esifanele ipulazi lakho, ukuthi nje usikhqize. Ungathathi amashansi ngokuthi uzame ukuqagela ukuthi ngabe ngesiphi isitshalo esifanele indawo ikakhulukazi uma uzimisele ukukhiqizela ukudayisa ezimakethe wenze inzuzo.

Izitshalo zesoya – umumo we-agronomi

Umumo we-agronomi ubalulekile ezinhleweni zokukhiqiza isoya kanye nokukhiqizela inzuzo. Ungahlelwa kumafektha athize abalulekile. Lokhu kuba wubude besizini yokutshala noma iqembu lokukhula (inhlobo yokukhula i-indeterminate noma ideterminate), izinsuku zokukhiqiza imbali, ubude bephodi, istandability, ukumelana nokuqhekeka, inani lezimbewu ezitholakala ku-1kg wenani lembebu neyesitshalo.

Lezi zimo zivame ukureyithwa yizinkampani ezikhqiza noma ezidayisa imbewu. Zireyithwa esikalini sika-1 kuya ku-9, lapho u-1 “ephezulu” noma “ehlaba umxwhele” bese kuthi u-9 yena abe “phansi” noma “antenge”.

Iningi lezitshalo elikwazi ukuthatha *iglyphosate* lingasetshenziswa ukukhipha imiphumela emihle ohlelweni lokulawula ukhula olusebenzisa ikhemikhali lokhula eli-“*roundup ready*”. Amakhemikhali asetshenziswa kulolu hlelo kumele asetshenziswe ngokukhula ukuqophelela nangesikhathi esifanele ekukhuleni kwesitshalo. Ukuhlakanipha ukuhlanganisa isichelelo *nefertility additive* ukugquzela ukukhula kanti futhi kuncede nokumelana nemiphumela emibi engakhubaza ukukhula kwesilimo okungenzeka ngeviki noma ezinsukwini eziyishumi emvakokuchelela.

Isizini yokutshala kanye nezinga lokuvuthwa

Lena ngenye yomumo obaluleke kakhulu ohambisana nenhlobo yokukhula okumele uthathe lwe phezu.

Izitshalo ezikhula masinya zifanele izindawo ezipholile noma lezo ezinesizini yehlobo yokutshala emfishane. Isoya ekhula masinya idinga amayunithi ayingcosana okushisa ukuze akhule uma uqhathanisa nezinye izinhlobo zesizini esemaphakathini noma ende.

Buza lowo omele inkampani yembewu ukuthi ngabe ngeyiphi imbewu efanele ukutshala ezindaweni zokukhiqiza ezifudumele.

Izitshalo zesoya ziyazwela kakhulu kulungithudi nelathithudi kanye nobude ngaphezu kwelevi yolwandle, ngisho naselangeni elibukhali imbala. Umehluko wobude bamamitha ayi-100 phakathi nemihlaba ungaba nomthelela esivunweni sokugcina sesitshalo esifanayo.

Izinhlobo zokukhula

Uhlobo lokukhula ngenye yamafektha angaba nomthelela omkhulu esivunweni kunanoma ngomuphi unyaka onezimo zezulu ezihlukile endaweni yokulima. Amafama aseBrazil, okungenye yezindawo ezikhqiza isoya eningi emhlabeni jikelele, asejwayela ukutshala kakhulu ama-*indeterminate growth type cultivars*.



Yini umehluko phakathi kwama-*indeterminate growers* namadeterminate growers?

Kunokuxakeka okukhulu phakathi kumafama ngokuhlukanisa phakathi kwalezi zinhlobo ezimbili. Izitshalo *ezisemi-determinate* nazo ziyatholakala kanti zitshalwa ukwandisa ukuphithana ekuhlukaniseni uma amafama esebheka imikhuba yokukhula.

Ama-*indeterminate growers*

Isitshalo sesoya *esi-indeterminate* siqhubeka nokukhula bese sikhapha amacembe amasha kanye namanodi phezulu nesitshalo ngesikhathi lapho isitshalo naso siqhumisa izimbali kanye namaphodi phansi nesitshalo. Ngokuqhubeka kwesizini yokukhula, kungaba namaphodi asekhulile phansi nesitshalo kanti phezulu nesitshalo kuvele amacembe amasha.

Amadeterminate growers

Isoya *edeterminate* inephethini ehlekile yokukhula, kanti iqeda umjikelezo wokukhula kuqala ngaphambi kokuqhumisa izimbali bese ikhipha imbewu.

Isoya *edeterminate* ingaba yimitha ngobude kepha ingabi ngisho nambali noma iphodi, kanti isoya *e-indeterminate* yona ingabe isiqalile ukuqhumisa amaphodi lapho isitshalo sisengu-350 mm kuya ku-500 mm ubude.

Ubuhle obukhulu bezinhlobo ezi-*indeterminate* ukuthi zingavuseleelka emvakwesikhathi eside sesomiso. Lokhu sikubone kwenzeka eMpumalanga neFreyistata kule sizini edlule ngenkathi izitshalo “zithatha isikhathi” ukuqhuma izimbali ngenxa yesomiso sangoJanuwari. Kuthe lapho sezivuseleleka zakhiqiza amathani ayi-1,4 ihektha ngalinye. Isizini yawo yokukhula yayiyinde ngamaviki amathathu kunaleyo elindelekile. Noma kunjalo, lokhu kwaba nomthelela omuhle kakhulu uma sibheka ezezimali.

Amadeterminate growers wona uma ake acindezeleka ngaphansi kwesimo sezulu esishisa kakhulu futhi nesomile ngenkathi isitshalo siqhumisa izimbali namaphodi, isitshalo singahushula ezinye zezimbali kanye namaphodi. Ngokwenzenjalo angeke kuphinde kumile lutho ngokuhamba kwesikhathi.

Ubude besitshalo, ubude bephodi, istandability kanye nokumelana nokuphihlaka

La mafektha abalulwe ngenhla abalulekile nawo uma kukalwa ubude bephodi emfishane kusukela kuleveli yomhlabathi kuya kuphodi ephansi kunawo wonke nayo ebalulekile. Kumele ibe ngu-10 cm ukuze kutholwe isivuno esithe xaxa kuse-tshenziswa *icombine harvester*. Ubude besitshalo buya ngohlobo lwesitshalo lesa, kepha namazinga okushisa atholakala ngesizini ethile angenza isitshalo sibe ngu-65 cm kuya ku-100 cm ubude.

Izitshalo ezikhethiwe kumele zikhombise ukukwazi ukuma ziqonde uma sezikhulile ngokwesiqu kuze kufike isikhathi *secombining*. Amaphodi esoya ahlubeka kalula bese ededela imbewu emvakokukhula ngokwesiqu nokoma. Uma imvula ingana emvakwalesi siteji umphumela wakhona ungaba mubi kakhulu. Indlela yokuthola futhi le mbewu esilahlekile ukubuye ufake ingcosana nje emhlabathini emvakokuvuna.

Zama ngakho konke ukuthi utshale inhlangu-nisela yezitshalo ezikhula ngezikhathi ezihlukene ukuze uhlelo lwakho lokuvuna luphele ngesikhathi esifanele emhlabeni ngamunye njengoba isilimo ngasinye sivuthwa ngezikhathi ezihlukene.

Isiphetho

Zama ukukhetha izitshalo ezifanelekile, ubhekisise onke amafektha akhonjiswe ngenhla. Amafektha abalulekile afaka kuwo ukusebenzisa izitshalo ezizofanela ubude besizini yokukhula epulazini lakho. Faka zombili izinhlobo ezi-*determinate* nezi-*indeterminate* ezikhula ngamasizini ahlukile, bese okubaluleke kakhulu bheka ubuye urekhode izinsuku zokutshala. Qapha umumo o-agronomikhi obalulekile kanye nesivuno sokugcina sesitshalo ngasinye ositshalile.

Lolu lwazi lubaluleke kakhulu ekukhetheni isitshalo, ikusasa lomkhqizo wesoya kanye nepumpelelo yepulazi lakho ukungenisa inzuzo.

I-athikhili ibhalwe ngumfama osethathe umhlalaphansi.



Okubalulekile ngesicheleli – ukulungiselelwa kwerigi yesicheleli kanye nokukhalibhretha

Ngokukhalibhretha isicheleli sakho ukwazi ukuthola izinga elifanele lokuchelela ukuze inani elifanele lekhemikhali lichelelwa kuhektha ngayinye. Lo hlelo lubaluleke kakhulu ekusebenzeni kwamakhemikhali kanye nokukwazi kwawo ukukhiqiza imiphumela elindelekile.

Kumele wazi amalitha oketshezi anele ithenki lesicheleli sakho bese ubala ukuthi ngabe ngamathenki amangaki azodingeka ukuphetha umsebenzi obhekene nawo. Isilimo ngasinye sichelelwa ngokwehlukile. Ngisho nemigqa ekalwe ngokwehluka kanye neminyaka, ubude kanye nokucinana kwesithalo nakho kuchelelwa ngokwehlukile. Lokhu kusho ukuthi kumele ukhalibhrethe kabusha ibhlokhi ngayinye nesilimo ngasinye. Izinkampani zamakhemikhali kumele zithumele oyedwa ozokwelekelela futhi ahlole uhlelo lokukhalibhretha lwakho. Kuhleke ukuthi nawe uzicelele lolu sizo, noma nawe nje ngomfama usenesibophezelo sokuthi ukwazi ukukhalibhretha ngaphandle kosizo.

Ukulungiselela isicheleli sakho

1. Hlanza isicheleli sakho sicoceke kungabi nankomba yerusi noma ukuvuza.
2. Gcwalisa itanki lifikelele kuhhafu ngamanzi bese uthatha irigi yesicheleli uyihambise emasimini anezimo ezifanayo nalezo okuzobe kuchelelwa kuzona.
3. Hlola onke amanozili *eboom* yesicheleli ukuqinisekisa ukuthi asebenza kahle.
4. Yazi ububanzi *beboom* yesicheleli sakho nokuthi inamanozili amangaki.
5. Thola-ke ukuthi isicheleli sakho kumele sidlule kangaki kuhektha eyodwa. Bona **Isithombe 1**.
6. Isinyathelo esilandelayo ohlelweni lokukhalibhretha ukushayela irigi yesicheleli sakho phezu kwebanga elingu-100 m ezimeni zamasi ezobe isebenza kuwona, bese ukala isivini esifanele ukumboza u-100 m.
7. Okulandelayo kumele ukale *i-output* yenzilile eyodwa ngenombolo yamasekhendi athathwa yirigi yesicheleli ukudlula ebangeni le-100 m.

Isithombe 1: Bala ukuthi isicheleli sakho kumele sidlule kangaki kuhektha yomhlaba.

→ Bala ububanzi *beboom* x 100 m = indawo ngamasquare metres (Isibonelo: Uma *iboom* yakho ingu-10 m ubude x 100 m = 100 m² Kusakela kuhektha eyodwa = 10 000 m², kumele sihlukanise indawo yesicheleli emboziwe kuma-100 m², abe ngu-10 000 m². Lokhu kwenzelwa ukuthola inani lemijikelezo irigi lesicheleli elizoyenza ukuze kumbozwe ihektha eyodwa yomhlaba.

→ Uma *iboom* ingu-10 m ubude uzobala ngale ndlela: 10 000 m² wehlukaniswa ngo-1 000 m² = 10 Lokhu kusho ukuthi irigi yesicheleli kuzomele **ijikelezise ka-10** ukuze yemboze ihektha elilodwa lomhlaba.



UDavid Malo, umfama wommbila kanye nobhekilanga eduze naseDeelpan esifundeni saseNyakatho neNtshona, uchelela ummbila wakhe. UDavid ngomunye wabahlomula ezibonelelweni zezimali ezivela eMnyanngo wokuThuthukiswa kwamaPulazi kanye nokuBuyiswa kweMihlaba. UDavid uqeqeshwe yiGrain SA noJohn Matthews.

Lokhu kwenziwa ngokuqokelela ejekeni *i-output* yenzilile eyodwa esilinganisweni samasekhendi athathwe yisicheleli sakho ukumboza u-100 m womhlaba.

8. Manje njengoba *i-output* yamamiliilitha iphindwaphindwa ngenani lamanozili akuboom ukuze kutholwe isilinganiso soketshezi oluchithwa yisicheleli ku-100 m wamasimu. Kungu-1 000 ml kunozili eyi-1 x amanozili ayi-12 kuboom – 120 amalitha *e-output* yoketshezi ku-100 m ngamunye.
9. Phindaphinda lowo mphumela ngenani lemijikelezo oyibale kuqala oyidingayo ukumboza ihektha eyodwa. Kungu-12 amalitha x 10 imijikelezo = 120 amalitha ihektha ngalinye.
10. Manje kubalulekile ukuthi ubale ikhonsethreshini yekhemikhali edingekayo kuhektha ngalinye bese ushintsha ngokulandela amalitha amanzi irigi yakho ewakhiphayo. Isibonelo, asithathe ukuthi isicheleli sakho sithatha u-600 amalitha futhi sikhapha u-120 amalitha ihektha ngalinye 600 amalitha ehlukaniswa ngo-120 amalitha = 5. **Kusho-ke ukuthi kumele umboze amahektha amahlanu ngethenki elilodwa lengxube yekhemikhali.**
11. Bheka ilebuli elisebhodleni lakho lekhemikhali ukuze uthole inani lamalitha noma amamiliilitha okudinga uwathele kuhektha ngayinye



UNatie Visser waseSannieshof yi-eyenti yabakhiqizi abaningana bembewu nabamakhemikhali. Lapha usiza uDavid ukukhalibhretha izicheleli zakhe.

bese ulinganisa ngokufanele. Esibonelweni esingenhla sithole ukuthi isicheleli simboza amahektha amahlanu ithenki ngalinye eligcwele amanzi. Lapha-ke usuzobala ukuthi kumele ufake ikhemikhali engakanani ethenkini elilodwa lamahektha amahlanu.

Manje usunalo lonke ulwazi oludingayo

- Usuyazi amalitha achelelwa yithenki lakho lokuchelela ihektha ngalinye.
- Usuyazi amahektha ambozwa yithenki elilodwa lesicheleli.
- Uma inani lamanzi adingekayo lingalinganeli, lingalungiswa ngokulinganisa ingcindezi yephampu ukuthi iye phezu noma iye phansi. Lokhu kuzosiza ukukunika isilinganiso *se-output* yamanzi.
- Uma ushintsha *i-output* yamanzi kumele-ke uphinde wenze izibalo zakho kabusha.
- **UNGALINGE** ulinganise ingcindezi uma isicheleli sakho sesikhalibhrethe futhi sasethwa saphela.
- Linganisa ikhonsethreshini yamakhemikhali namazi ngokulandela inani lamahektha ithenki lesicheleli esisodwa elizowamboza.

Okubaluleke kakhulu

- Uma ithenki lokuqala eligcwele selitheliwe emihlabeni, kubalulekile ukukala indawo emboziwe ukuze uqinisekise ukuthi amakhalibhreshini akho abenemba na. Yenza izilinganiso uma kudingeka.
- Hlola ukuthi amanozili asebenza kahle nokuthi awacinananga.
- Hlola ukuthi amafilitha amathenki ahlanzwa nsuku zonke na ukuqinisekisa ukugeleza okushelelayo. 🌧️

I-athikhili ibhalwe nguJenny Mathews, umbhali wePula/Imvula. Uma ufuna imininingwane egcwele thumela i-imeyili ku-jenjonmat@gmail.com.



IGrain SA imeme amafama nge-Agri Mega Week

IGrain SA ixhase ithende lezivakashi nge-Agri Mega Week (mhla ka-18 - 21 Septhemba 2013) eBredasdorp ukuze lanele onke amalunga akwaGrain SA, abadlala indima embonini yezinhlamvu kanye nabezindaba. Abaphathi bamaphrovinsi abavela eNtshonalanga kanye naseNingizimu neKapa, kanye noJannie de Villiers, uLouw Steytler kanye noSusan Engelbrecht abavela emahhovisi ethu amakhulu yibona abebongamele lo mcimbi.

ULwesihlanu bokungulona suku oluhamba phambili kakhulu lwalo mcimbi ngoba nakhu amafama ethu asafufusa aseNtshonalanga kanye naseNingizimu neKapa abefike ngobuningi. Amafama athole ithuba lokukhuluma noLouw Steytler kanye noJannie de Villiers, kanti futhi bathole nethuba lokuxoxisana ngemicabango yabo mayelana nalokho okuphethwe yikusasa ngokutholakala komhlaba eNtshonalanga naseNingizimu neKapa. Amafama amaningi abonge angcongcoza kwabakwaGrain SA baveza nokuthi banethemba nasebuholini abangaphanzi kwabo kuze kufike lapha, kanti-ke abagabazi ukuthi bazoqhubeka njalo ngokwesekwa ngisho nangesikhathi esizayo.

Noma ngabe iGrain SA inikeze izifundo ezingaba ngama-38 eNtshonalanga kanye naseNingizimu neKapa ezinyangeni ezintathu ezidlulile, nokho kubonakala kusenesidingo esikhulu sokuqeqesheka. Amafama amaningi asafufusa azwakalise isidingo sokuqeqesheka ngakho-ke leso sidingo sizobonelelwa ezinyangeni ezizayo. I-Agri Mega Week ibuye yanika i-Agri SA ithuba lokwazisa amafama ahlala eNtshonalanga kanye naseNingizimu neKapa ngalokho iGrain SA ekwenzayo ezwenikazi lonke ngokuhloma amaqembu okufunda, izinqeqesho, izinsuku zamafama kanye nezinhlelo zesikole, babuye bagqugquzela amafama ukuthi nawo mawathathe isibonelo.

I-athikhili ibhalwe nguLiana Stroebe, umbhali wePula/Imvula. Uma ufuna imniningwane egcwele thumela i-imeyili ku-liana@grainsa.co.za.



Ithimba labahleli

GRAIN SA: BLOEMFONTEIN

Suite 3, Private Bag X11, Brandhof, 9324
7 Collins Street, Arboretum
Bloemfontein
▶ 08600 47246 ◀
▶ Fax: 051 430 7574 ◀ www.grainsa.co.za

UMHLELI OMKHULU

Jane McPherson

▶ 082 854 7171 ◀ jane@grainsa.co.za

UMHLELI UKWABA

Liana Stroebel

▶ 084 264 1422 ◀ liana@grainsa.co.za

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IPULA IMVULA IYATHOLAKALA FUTHI NANGALEZI ZILIMI EZLANDELAYO:

IsiZulu,

IsiBhunu, isiNgisi, IsiTswana, IsiSuthu,
IsiSuthu saseNyakatho, nesiXhosa.

Uhlelo lweGrain SA

LokuThuthukisa amaFama

ABAQONDISI BENTUTHUKO

Danie van den Berg

Free State (Bloemfontein)

▶ 071 675 5497 ◀ danie@grainsa.co.za

Johan Kriel

Free State (Ladybrand)

▶ 079 497 4294 ◀ johank@grainsa.co.za

▶ Office: 051 924 1099 ◀ Dimakatsi Nyambose

Jerry Mthomboti

Mpumalanga (Nelspruit)

▶ 084 604 0549 ◀ jerry@grainsa.co.za

▶ Office: 013 755 4575 ◀ Nonhlanhla Sithole

Naas Gouws

Mpumalanga (Belfast)

▶ 072 736 7219 ◀ naas@grainsa.co.za

Jurie Mentz

KwaZulu-Natal (Vryheid)

▶ 082 354 5749 ◀ jurie@grainsa.co.za

▶ Office: 034 980 1455 ◀ Sydwell Nkosi

Ian Househam

Eastern Cape (Kokstad)

▶ 078 791 1004 ◀ ian@grainsa.co.za

▶ Office: 039 727 5749 ◀ Jenilee Bunting

Lawrence Luthango

Eastern Cape (Mthatha)

▶ 076 674 0915 ◀ lawrence@grainsa.co.za

▶ Office: 047 531 0619 ◀ Cwayita Mpotyi

Toit Wessels

Western Cape (Paarl)

▶ 082 658 6552 ◀ toit@grainsa.co.za



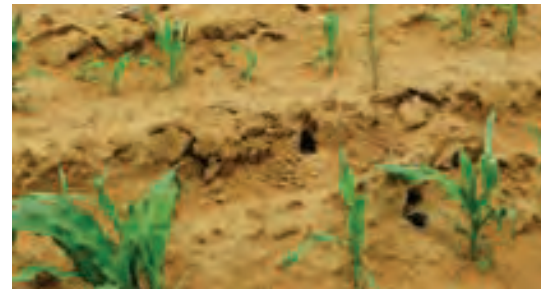
Asilwisane namagundane!

Amagundane kanye nokullawuwa kwalezi zilwanyana ezincanyana yinkinga enkulu kumafama. Kule-athikhili sinika iseluleko esifinyeziwe ngokulawula lezi zilwanyana.

- Thatha isikhathi uhlakule izindawo lapho atholakala khona la magundane ngokucophelela. Uma eyekelwa nje, ikakhulukazi emasimini angahlakulwanga, amagundane ahlala ancebeleke ngoba akunamuntu owabulalayo. Kubalulekile ikakhulukazi kubakhiqizi abathila kancane noma abangathili nhlobo uma behlose ukulawula lezi zilwanyana.
- Sebenzisa izikhova nezilwane ezihuquzelayo ukuthusa amagundane abambe lawo aphumela ngaphandle. Misa izihlalo lapho izikhova nezilwane ezihuquzelayo zingazingela khona amagundane.
- Sebenzisa kuphela *amarodenticide* asemthweni angeke alimaza izilwane ezihuquzelayo.
- Qinisekisa ukuthi *irodenticide* leyo iyisithiyu esikhangayo. Enye yezindlela eziseqophelweni eliphezulu kepha zingenabungozi obukhulu ukuhlanganisa izinhlamvu eziphekwe zathamba kanye nezinhlamvu ezisamila namafutha okupheka kanye nezinc phosphide, bese le ngxube uyibeka emaphayiphini aseduze namasimu, noma lapho kugcwele khona amagundane.
- Ungalindeli ukuthi imiphakathi yamagundane ibe miningi lokhu okwesabekayo. Bhekana nenkinga isavela ngekhandu, ngaphambi kokuba lezi zilwanyana ziqale ukugubha bese zidla izitshalo ezisamila.
- Tshala isilimo esiyisithiyu esizomila ngesikhathi esisodwa nesilimo esibalulekile. Kumele lesi silimo sitshalwe siqwabelane endaweni egqamile. Thatha izimbewu ezindala zombila noma ukolweni ezingasasetshenziswa ubese uyazitshala. Lokhu kuzoba yikona kudla kwalamagundane uma elambile.
- Ungahluphani nezinyoka, amameerkat kanye namapolecat ngoba lezi zilwanyana ziwusizo olukhulu – zidla inzalo yamagundane.
- Sebenzisana nabanye abakhiqizi ngokubambisana ukuze nilwisane nalamagundane. Ngeke sayinqoba impi ebhekene nalamagundane uma singabambisani ukulawula inani lawo. 🐾



Igundane kumele ibukeke kanjena.



Imigodi amagundane phakathi nommbila.



Indle lamagundane likhombisa lapho aname khona kakhulu.



Amagundane 10; umkhiqizi 0.

I-athikhili ibhalwe nguDktl. Gerhard H Verdoorn, weGriffon Poison Information Centre and Association of Veterinary and Crop Associations of South Africa (AVCASA) yeSA Graan/Grain Novemba 2012. Uma ufuna imininingwane egcwele thumela i-imeyili ku-nesh@tiscali.co.za.