

# PULA IMVULA

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UAPRELI  
2016

## NGESIKHATHI SOKUVUNA – ukwehluleka ukuhlela, ukuhlela ukwehluleka



**Y**onke inhlamvu ibalulekile. Thatha isikhathi kule sizini ucabange ngalokhu. Sikhungethwe yisomiso esesabekayo kulo nyaka futhi ngenxa yalokho inani lommbila lizohlala liphezulu. Njengamafama kudingeka senze konke okusemandleni ethu ukukhulisa kakhulu isivuno sethu ukuze sibuyise imali esilahlekele ngenxa yesomiso. Ukwenza lokhu kudingeka ukuba siqiniseke ukuba umsebenzi wethu wokuvuna ucopheleleka kakhulu njengoba inhlamvu ngayinye ibaluleke ngempela.

Kudingeka siqikelele kakhulu kuzo zonke izinhlangothi zomsebenzi wokuvuna kusukela emishinini kuhambisane nokumaketha kokusahlamvu zakho.

Ngaphambi kokuba uqale ukuvuna, thatha isikhathi wenze isu elisemgangathweni lokusebenza. Lokhu kufanele kubandakanye iphrogremu yokunakekela imishini. I-oda yomsebenzi nohlelo lokumaketha.

### Iphrogremu yokunakekela imishini

Lapha kufanele ubheke lonke ithuluzi elizosebenza ngesikhathi sesizini yokuvuna kusukela ku-khombayini kuye kuma-trailer. Yonke into kudingeka ihloliswe ngenhloso eyodwa ebalulekile ewukunciphisa kakhulu ukumoseka. Onyakeni o-avareji kaningi besingakunaki ukuvuza okuncane emishinini yethu sizibe ngokuthi 'akuyona into eningi ngokungako' noma 'zizodliwa izinkomo lezo zinhlamvu.' Kodwa iqiniso ukuthi njalo ngonyaka silahlekelwa kakhulu ngenxa yemishini enganakelekile kahle.

Incwadi yeGrain SA  
yabalimi abasakhulayo

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04



10



11





## UGOGO JANE UTHI...

**Z**iningi izinsolo zenkohlakalo ezindabeni kulezi zinsuku. Siyazi ukuthi uma ubandakanyeka enkohlakalweni kusho ukuthi awusona isakhamuzi saseNingizimu Afrika esiwugcinayo umthetho. Awulibambile iqhaza ekwakheni izwe lethu elihle nasekwakheni ikhaya lezizukulwane ezizayo.

Lokhu kwenze ngafikelwa umcabango othi 'ngabe ngiyisakhamuzi esiwugcinayo umthetho na?' – ngokunjalo kaningi sicabanga ukuthi abanye abantu bephula umthetho kanti empeleni nathi siyawephula umthetho. Ake sicabange ngokusetshenziswa kwemigwaqo – ngabe uyama uma obona uphawu oluthi yima? Ngabe uhamba ngaphansi kwesivini esinqunyiwe kuyo yonke umigwaqo? Uyazisika ezinye izimoto lapho kunomugqa khona omhlophe osolide? **Uma uphendule wathi 'yebo' kunoma yimuphi umbuzo kulena, kusho ukuthi nawe awuwugcini umthetho futhi awusona isakhamuzi esiqotho saseNingizimu Afrika.**

Wake wayithatha into engeyona eyakho? Wake wadayisa into engeyona eyakho? Ngabe abasebenzi bakho babhaliselwe i-UIF futhi uyayifaka imali edingekayo njalo ngenyanga? Ngabe ubhalisele ukubhadala intela futhi uyibeka obala yonke imali oyitholayo kwabezentela? Uma uyibhalisele i-VAT, uke wayiklema i-VAT ezintweni ezazingezona zebhizinisi lakho? **Uma uphendule wathi 'yebo' kunoma yikuphi kulokhu kusho ukuthi nawe awuwugcini umthetho futhi awusona isakhamuzi esiqotho saseNingizimu Afrika.**

Uma usebenzela uhulumeni – ukhona owake wathatha kuye imali yokugwazelwa? Ngabe wake wasizuzisa isihlobo sakho? Ngabe ukhona owake wamnikeza umsebenzi oxhumene nawe nakube engenawo amakhono nemfundo yaleso sikhundla? Wake wathatha ingxenye kunoma yisiphi isivumelwano owawusi-fasilithetha? Ngabe wayisebenzisa impahla kahulumeni? Ngabe wake wayisebenzisela izidingo zakho imoto yakwa-GG? **Uma impendulo yakho ithe 'yebo' kunoma yimuphi umbuzo, ngakho kusho ukuthi nawe awuwugcini umthetho futhi awusona isakhamuzi esiqotho eNingizimu Afrika.**

Isicelo sami salenyang sithi – 'asibambane futhi sihlange silwe nobugebengu nenkohlakalo'. Asibe yizakhamizi ezigcina umthetho futhi siphile ngomthethosisekelo umhle wezwe lethu. Leli yizwe lethu futhi kudingeka silakhe ukuze kuthi izingane zethu nezingane zazo zizoba namakhaya aphephile naphomelelayo.

## Ngesikhathi sokuvuna – ukwehluleka ukhlela, ukhlela ukwehluleka



**Hlola yonke imishini yakho yokuvuna, ungakhohlwa ukuthi inhloso yakho enkulu ukunciphisa ukumosa kakhulu.**

Kukhombayini yakho qiniseka ukuthi izisefo zifakwe kahle nokuthi ziwusayizi oyiwona wama-kernel ozobe uwavuna. Bheka izimbobo nezifaxa. Bheka onke amajoyinti nama-seems kukhombayini yakho ubheke ukuthi azikho yini izikhala lapho izinhlamvu zingavuzwa khona zichitheke. Qiniseka ukuthi i-de-bulking auger isebenza kahle nokuthi akukho okuvuzayo ku-hopper kanye nakwi-auger pipe. Ku-khombayini header yiba nesiqiniseko sokuthi yonke into uyisethe ngokuyikho ngokwezikhala zakho zomugqa.

Kuma-trailers nama-thraki kufanele ubheke ukuthi zonke izikhala nezimfa nazo zivalekile nokuthi izivalo zezinhlamvu zivaleka ziqine nangokuvikelekile. Qeqesha isitafu sakho esizobe si-opharetha imishini ukuba sibheke futhi sibhekisise lezi zinto ngaphambi kokuba basuke bayodiliva okusanhlamvu endaweni yokudiliva. Uphinde uqeqeshe nalabo aba-opharetha amakhombayini ukuba aqinisekisa ukuthi i-auger uyayivala njalo uma eqeda i-de-bulking futhi ayiphindisele kwi-stow away position. Ngike ngezwa kaningi ngabashayeli abashiya i-auger isebenza imisa amathani namathani ommbila ngenkathi ikhombayina. Kulonyaka ngeke sikwazi ukwenza amaphutha anjenga lawa.

### I-oda yomsebenzi

Lapha kufanele uhlele ukunyakaza kwakho kanye ne-oda ozohlanganisa ngayo umhla-

*Kudingeka siqikelele kakhulu kuzo zonke izinhlangothi zomsebenzi wokuvuna kusukela emishinini kuhambisane nokumaketha kokusanhlamvu zakho.*

ba wakho. Okuningi kwalokhu kuzonqunywa umswakama oqukethwe yizinhlamvu kodwa kufanele, uzame ngakho konke okusemandleni ukubala i-oda ngokupheleleyo lokusebenza nge-oda ephumelelayo ukuze uzinciphise kakhulu izindleko.

Yonke into ihamba ngodizili kanti futhi udizili yinto ebiza kakhulu emsebenzini wokuvuna. Uma uhlele ngokupheleleyo ngendlela enciphisa ibanga elihanjwayo kusuka ephoyintini lokuvuna kuya ephoyintini lokudiliva ngokwenze njalo ungonga kakhulu kuphethiloli. Isibonelo; uma nginomhlaba ibangeni elingu-5 km ukusuka kwi-shed yami nenye esebangeni elingu-6 km, kungenza umqondo ukwenza loyo mhlaba ngesikhathi esisodwa. Lokhu kuzongihlenga ekutheni ngiyibuyisele yonke imishini lapho ngesinye isikhathi.



Njengamafama kudingeke senze konke okusemandleni ukukhulisa isivuno sethu.

### Uhlelo lokumaketha

Njengabalimi 'singabemukeli bamanani' okusho ukuthi kufanele samukele inani elinqunywa yimakethe. Ngeshwa akukho okuningi esingakwenza ngalokho. Kukhona kodwa amaqhinga ahlukenengawasebenzisa ukuze wenze isiqiniseko sokuthi uthola inani elingcono lezinhlamvu zakho.

- Bheka izindawo ezehlukene – akusho ukuthi zonke izikhungo zikhokha inani elifanayo, ngakho-ke qiniseka ukuthi uthola obhadala kakhulu.
- Inkontileka – uma ubhekisisa kahle okwenziwa yimakethe ungazibiyela intengo yesilimo sakho ongayithola noma yinini. Qinisekisa ukuba uyaxhumana nebhrokha yakho ngaphambi koku-

zama leli qhinga njengoba linobungozi phakathi. Ngike ngezwa ngamafama enze isivumelwano senani lentengo yombila engu-R3 500/ton kulonyaka kodwa manje isivele yakhuphukela ku- R5 000/ton, ngakho-ke kusho ukuthi bazolahlekelwa ngu-R1 500/ton lommbila.

- Ukuwugcina – njengamafama asikwazi uku-nquma inani lentengo kodwa singanquma ukuba singadayisi. Amafama amaningi aneminyaka enza lokhu uma intengo yehlile kodwa alindela ukwenyuka kwenani lentengo ngaphambi kokuba anqume ukudayisa. Angikuboni kuzokwenzeka lokho kulonyaka.

Ukulima konke kumayelana nama-margins. Kudingeke senze konke okusemandleni ethu ukwenyusa ama-margins akwenza inzuzo nokunciphisa ama-margins angenza silahlekelwe. Izinhlamvu zethu esizikhizayo ziwukheshe; ngakho ke kufanele siqinisekise ukuthi imishini nempahla ephatha ukheshe wethu wachithi amarandi namasenti endleleni.

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## Pula Imvula's Quote of the Month

*'Luck is a dividend of sweat. The more you sweat, the luckier you get.'*

~ Ray Kroc

# Ukuthi kanjani nokuthi kungani kwenziwa isilinganiso sesivuno

**L**o nyaka wokukhinqiza wamanje ube ngomunye weminyaka enzima esikhathini esingaphezulu kweminyaka engamashumi amathathu ngaphandle kwezifundazwe ezithile nezifunda ezithole izimvula ezibucayi zokulima isilimo sommbila ngesikhathi esingabonakali esihleliwe sokutshala.

Ukushesha utshale kwezinye izifundazwe kubulawa yingcindezi yokushisa okudalwa okufika izikhawo kuthathe wonke umswakama obusagcinekile. Isilinganiso sokugcina sesivuno sicaca kuphela ngoMashi no-Ephreli 2016 ngenxa yokuhlangahlangu kwezinsuku zokutshala nokulahleka komkhizi omkhulu wommbila omhlophe eFreystata.

Kuzosiza kakhulu ukuba ukwazi ukuhlola isilimo sakho sommbila ukuze wenze isilinganiso sokugcina sesivuno kanye nenzuzo ongayithola kusukela kuMeyi kuyofikelela ku-Agasti 2016.

## Izizathu zokuphikelela ukwenza isivuno

Ukuhlawumbisela ngesivuno ongasithola kuzokwenza ukwazi ukuchaza uhlelo lokuvuna, okokuthutha kanye nomthamo wenqolobane odingekayo. Ukuqiniseka ngempela ngesivuno kuzokusiza ekwenzeni izinquma ezifana nezimo ze-Safex marketing, isimo sakho sangesikhathi esizayo ngokwezimali kanye nokukwazi ukuxhumana nezikhungo zezezimali noma i-co-ops njengokuthola isibonelelo sesilimo esingalindeleka. Amanani ancike kungemuso leSafex kanye ereyithi yokushintshanisa i-Randi/neliDolla Kucelwa ukuba uthintane ne-Safex ukuze ubone intengo yamanje neyangomuso ukuze ukwazi ukubala ukuthi isilimo sakho singahle sikulethele malini uma sekuqedwe ukwenziwa kwesilinganiso sesivuno.

Intengo yommbila omhlophe ingaba ku-R4 850 ithani ngalinye ngokuzayo kanti intengo yommbila ophuzi ngokuzayo sekukhishwe izindleko zokuwuthenga kwamanye amazwe noma i-parity ungabiza uR3 450 ithani lilinye. Kwamanye amafama isivuno esingamathani ama-2 ihektha kuya kumathani ama-2,5 ihektha kungawanika inzuzo enhle kakhulu.

Amafama akwazile ukukhiqiza isilimo sommbila omhlophe noma ophuzi ongaphezulu kwamathani ama-2,5 ihektha kule sizini bazokwenza kahle kakhulu ezimalini. Kwezinye izimo isilimi kuyoba ngcono ukuba sigcinelwe ukondla imfuyo ebusika noma zibe



ukudla kwemfuyo uma isivuno esilinganisiwe singafinyeleli ezingeni lokuba sivunwe.

## Mapharamitha okukhiqiza

Amafektha amaningi anomthelela ekukhiqizeni kanye namazinga abucayi okukhula kwesitshalo, ama-cultivar amaningi anokuthlakala, abanawo umthelela ekulinganisweni kwesivuno. Lokhu kubaluleke kakhulu onyakeni onesomiso nokushisa okunezimo ezehlukahlukene zesomiso kanye nokuduma kwezulu okuhambisana nezihlambi eziyizikhawu ezinikeza izilimo ezonga umswakama kanye nokukhula kwezitshalo ziye phambili.

Isimo sezulu esiguquguqukayo singayiguquula i-benchmark eshicilelwe mayelana nezinsuku zokuvuthwa ngokwefiziyoloji noma usuku lokuvuna lwama-cultivar athile.

Ipholisi enhle kakhulu ukucwaningisisa isilimo kuqala futhi wenze nezilinganiso eziqondile mayelana sesiteji sokuthuthuka.

Ama-cultivar ommbila akhona eNingizimu Afrika ukusukela ezinsukwini eziyi-105 kuya ku-145 ukuba ivuthwe ngokwefiziyoloji kanye no-155 kuya ku-180 wezinsuku kusuka eku-tshaleni nasekuvuneni. Kufanele uqaphele uma la-ma-benchmarks enzeka kuma-cultivar ommbila atshalwa epulazini lakho. I-conservation tillage practice izoziqhubekisa lezi zilinganiso ngezinsuku eziningi. I-Normal planting populations esetshenziswa ama-cultivar amasha ezisekukhiqizeni emhlabeni owomile uphakathi kuka-15 kuya ku-20,000 wezitshalo ngehektha ngalinye enhlabathini ephansi kuya ku-18 kuya ku-36,000 izitshalo ihektha ngalinye enhlabathini esezingeni eliphezulu.

## Izikhwebu

Ngesikhathi sesiteji sokugcina sokukhula u-V12, eyenzeka ezinsukwini ezingama 42 kuya ezinsukwini ezingama- 46 emva kwesimo esiphuthumayo inombolo yama-kernel iyakhula, inombolo yama-kernel, kanye



nosayizi wendlebe uyalinganiswa. Ingcindezi yomswakama nokushisa kule siteji kuzofinyeza ukukhula kwendlebe futhi kunciphise isivuno. Emva kwale siteji ukukhula kwendlebe kuqhubeka masinyane. Esigabeni sokuqala esaziwa njenge-R1 ama-silika/silks aya-bonakala ngaphandle kwama-husks kanye nosayizi wama-kernel iyalinganiswa. Ukusweleka komswakama kule siteji kungaholela ekulahlekeni kuka-7% wesivuno ngosuku. Isisindo se-Kernel sinqunywa kusteji R6 sokukhiqiza.

#### **Ukulinganisa isivuno ngokulinganisa usayizi wesikhwebu**

Ihektha esemqoka engalinganiswa iqunywa ekwenzeni isilinganiso sesivuno inani lama-dlebe ku-unit area ngayinye, ama-kernel indlebe ngayinye kanye ne-average mass yama-kernels. Njengoba kuboniwe ngenhla, ungakhohlwa ukuthi isimilo sacindezeleka noma asicindezelekanga ngesikhathi sama-

phuzu abucayi achaziwe. Izikhwebu zingahlolwa ekuqaleni, esigabeni senhlama ethambile ukuze inani lemingqa namphoshini emingqa e-pollinated futhi asekhulile. Khumbula ukunquma izikhwebu zibe ohhafu noma ubale ngokuqaphela imigqa okungaba phakathi kuka-8 no-20. Inombolo ejwayelekile kungathithi iphakathi kuka-12 no-16. Umbila ngenisa inzuzo onezikhwebu ezinhle ungaba kwi-avareji ephakathi kwama-kernels angama-600.

Uma isilimo sisezingengeni lokuvuthwa ngokwefiziyoloji kungenziwa isilinganiso esiqondile kakhulu.

#### **Izitebhu zokubala**

Bala inani lezikhwebu endaweni angamamitha ayi-10 ngamanye ezindaweni eziningi ezimele umhlaba okucatshangwa ngawo, bala ama-kernel azoqina akhe okusanhlamvu okuvunekayo, kuzikhwebu ezincane, izikhwebu eziphakathi kwezincane eziphakathi kanye nezikhwebu ezinkulu, ukusebenzisa

i-mass ka-0,28 grams i-kernel, bala i-mass yesikhwebu esincane esiphakathi nesikhulu Njengomhlahlandlela jikelele izikhwebu ezincane zinesisindo esilinganiselwa ku-120 grams, aphakathi alinganiselwa ku-150 grams kanye nezikhwebu ezinkulu zilinganiselwa ku-180 grams. Uma ungancamela ukubala ngokuqonde ngqo i-mass kusukela enanini luma-kernels kwisikhwebu ngasinye noma ulinganise i-avareji kasayizi wezikhwebu ezibaliwe kumamitha ayi-10 noma emgqeni.

Umbila omningi utshalwa emgqeni engamamitha angu-0,92 noma 0,75 noma kumamitha lines. Angu-108 by 100 metre rows noma u-10 800 wamamitha ezitshalo ehektheni elitshalwe ku-0,92 ububanzi no-133 by 100 meter rows emgqeni owububanzi buka-0,75.

Ngalokho njalo ku-10 metres of points abaliwe ukulinganisa inombolo yezikhwebu i-multiplication factor yezibalo zethu kuzophuma u-1 080. Uma izikhwebu eziyishumi bezibaliwe kumamitha ayi-10 kunangama-20 x 1 080 ihektha ngalinye kuphuma izikhwebu eziyi-21 600 ihektha ngalinye. Kwi-medium cob mass ka-150 grams kuba u-21 600 x 150 uhlukanise ngo-1000 ukhombise amakhilogremu (amag/kg) per ha (1 000 g/kg) uhlukanise ngo-1 000 (1 000 kg/ton) ukukhombisa amakhilogremu (kg) per ha (1 000 g/kg) kuhlukaniswe ngo-1 000 (1 000 kg/ton) ukukhombisa amathani ihektha iyinye yesivuno esilindelekile. Impendulo kuzoba u-3,24 t/ha. Omunye angenza isilinganiso futhi asuse u-10% kuleso silinganiso ebesenziwe nesivuno esilahlekayo ukuze afinyelele esivunweni sokugcina esilinganisiwe sika-2,9 t/ha. Njengoba lokho kungabalwa kanje izikhwebu eziyi-180 wamagrrmu zizokhipha isivuno esilinganiselwa ku-3,5 t/ha.

#### **Isiphetho**

Ukngakholwa noma yisiphi isimo sezulu ohlangabezana naso ngaphansi kwesigaba esibucayi sokukhula esingahlasela isilimo sakho ngesikhathi wenza isilinganiso sesivuno ngaphambi kokuvuna isilimo sakho ngempela.

**I-athikhili ibhalwe umfana asathatha umhlalaphansi.**

# IKHANOLA – nquma isiqu seSclerotinia esibolile sehle sibe usayizi

**U**kubola kwesiqu i-Sclerotinia stem rot (i-Sclerotinia sclerotiorum) ngesinye sezinkinga ezinkulu uma kuza ekukhiqizweni kwekhanola nasekutholeni isivuno esikhulu.

Kuze kwaba unyaka ka-2013 umthelela walesi sifo embonini yeKhanola eNingizimu Afrika wawuthathwa njengomncane ngokungankiwe. Kusukela ngo-2014 kodwa, ukuphathwa kwalesi sifo kube nzima kakhulu kanye nokwehluleka kokwenze njalo kuholele esivunweni esingaphansi kwe-avareji.

## Izimpawu nezimo ezifanele

Izimpawu ezimpunga, i-bleached lesion esiqwini sesitshalo sekhanola. Isimila esimhlophe se-fungal, izomila ngaphansi kwezimo eziyivumelayo Ngokwejwayelekile itholakala ngaphansi esiqwini esikhulu, kodwa ingamila esitshalweni sonke. Lapho kwaba nomthelela khona isihlahla siyadondobala futhi sibune nokungaholela ekutheni sisheshe sivuthwe.

Lokhu kushesha ukuvuthwa (ukufa kwesitshalo) kuzodala ukulahlekelwa yizinhlamvu nokuncipha kwesivuno. Umthelela osudlondlobele ongabonakala njengezimo engajwayelekile izindingilizi ezimnyama esiqwini. I-sclerotia (iminzani eyizindingilizi) yisimo sokuphila se-fungus.

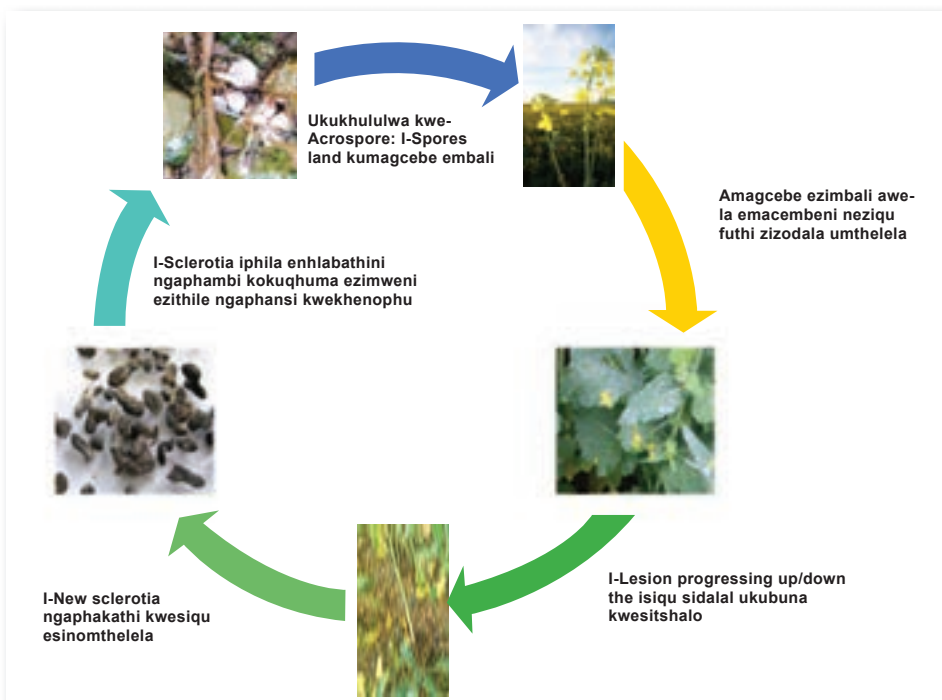


I-life cycle ye-Sclerotinia.

## I- Life cycle

I-life cycle ye-sclerotinia ingabonakala ku-**Fig 1.**

Ufiga 1: I-life cycle ye-Sclerotinia.



Ikhanola ino-20% wezimbali – 15 wezimbali ezivulekile nemidumba esiqwini esikhulu.



**Ithebula 1: Ukubona isikhathi sokuqhakaza kwezimbali.**

| Isigaba sokumila kwezimbali | Izimbali ezivulekile esiqwini esikhulu (okubandakanye nemidumba) |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 10%                         | 10                                                               |
| 20%                         | 14 to 16                                                         |
| 30%                         | 20                                                               |

I-sclerotia izoqhuma kuphela ngapansi kwezimo ezifanelekile ezingafingqwa ngale ndlela elandelayo:

- Izimo ezihlala isikhathi eside zomhlaba omanzi.
- Isimo sokubanda nokushisa esiphakathi kuka-11°C kuya ku-14°C isikhathi esifinyelela ezinsukwini eziyishumi nesikhathi sezimbali zokuqala.
- Isimo esimanzi sezintshalo (inkungu nama-zolo) isikhathi eside ngesikhathi sifakela izimbali.

La mafektha alandelayo angaba nomthelela ebugozini be*Sclerotinia* yensimu yakho:

- Ikhenophi eminyene nehlangene.
- Ikhanola noma amaluphini ensimini emlandweni wakamuva (i-sclerotia ingaphila iminyaka eyisithupha enhlabathini).
- Izigameko zezifo ezitshalweni zokugcina ezi afekthekile.
- Ibanga kusuka esitshalweni sokugcina esithelekile.
- Izimo zezimvula nezimanzi ngesikhathi sokuhluma kwezimbali.

#### Ukulawulwa kwe-sclerotinia

Eminyakeni embalwa edlule kwenziwe uvivinyo lwama-fungicides futhi imiphumela yohlolo oluningi beyikade ithembisa. Okwamanje mibili kuphela imikhiqizo ebhalisiwe ukuze isetshe-nzwe ukubulala i-sclerotinia kukhanola, ebizwa nge-Amistar ne-Prosaro.

Isikhathi se-aplikheshini yiso esiyinxenye ebaluleke kakhulu ye-aplikheshini yakho kwazise isikhathi sesiteji esifanele sincane kakhulu. Inhlolo ye-aplikheshini yama-fungicide ukukhava amagcebe amaningi ngenkathi uqinisekisa ukuthi amakhemikhali nawo ayangena kwikhenophi ezosiza ukuvikela amasaythi (afana nama-*leaf axils* nama-bases). Ikhemikhali isebenza kakhulu kumagcebe asuke ekhona ngesikhathi sokufafaza. Amakhemikhali ngeke avikele amagcebe avela emva kukufafaza. Ama-fungicides ngeke ayelaphe imithelela esivele engenile eziqwini zezitshalo, kwazise isidingo soku-aplaya ama-fungicide phambilini ekuweni okubalulekile kwamagcebe ngenkathi izimo zivumela umthelela we-sclerotinia. Kubalulekile ukufafaza ama-fungicide kakhulu kumagcebe aphuzi ngaphambi kukuwa, okuvamise ukwenzeka ku-20% kuya ku-50% wokuqhakaza kwezimbali.

**Ithebula 1** ingasetshenziswa njengomhlahlandlela wokunquma isikhathi esifanele se-application yama-fungicide.



**Ikhanola ino-30% wezimbali – 20 wezimbali ezivulekile nemidumba esiqwini esikhulu.**

#### Isiphetho

Isikhathi soku-aplaya ama-fungicide yifektha ebaluleke kakhulu okufanele uyicabange uma unquma ukufafazela le sifo (mayelana namafektha owashilo phambilini). Qapha isilimo sakho kakhulu futhi uqhubeke njalo wenzele isikhathi esiyisona. Kubalulekile ukuthi ama-cultivar ahlu-kene anezikhathi ezahlukeneyo zokukhula kanye nama-reyithi ahlukeneyo ezimbali. Qinisekisa uku-qapha onke amsimu akho ngaphambi kokufafazela isikhathi esifanele saleyo nsimu ethile.

Uma ulandela i-pro-active integrated management system ebandakanya ujikelezo wezilimo, ukukhethwa kwama-cultivar, i-progre mu kamanyolo, ne-fungicides, i-sclerotinia ukubola kwesiqu akufanele ibe yinkinga kusilimo sakho sekhanola. 🌱

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# Siza isoya yakho ngokonga umswakama

Isoya ngokujwayelekile itshalwa ngokushintshaniswa nezinye izilimo ezifanele endaweni olima kuyo noma ngaphansi kwesistimu yokukhiqiza emhlabathini echelelwayo noma eyomile. Le athikhili izohlola amanye ama-fektha okufanele ungawakhohlwa uma uqalisa iphrogremu yokonga umswakama emhlabeni owomile okhiqiza isoya.

## Umthamo wamanzi ngokwesimo senhlabathi

Ngaphambi kokuba sibheke ukuvikeleka kwesafeyisi yenhlabathi kubalulekile ukuqondisisa into ethile yenhlabathi ama-physical properties. Isimo enhlabathi ne-structure kunomthelela omkhulu ekumuncakeni nasekuthubelezeni kwamanzi, nasekubambakeni komthamo wamanzi. Ngesimo senhlabathi siqonde ukwakheka kwenhlabathi kanye nangokwesilinganiso, okuncane, okumaphakathi nendawo nezinhlayiya ezinkulu zebumba, i-silt kanye nesihlabathi.

I-structure senhlabathi sizungeze izinhlayiya zenhlabathi ezizibone ngenhla zihlelwe ngokwamayunithi azinzile abizwa ngokuthi ama-aggregate okunikeza inhlabathi i-structure sayo. Ama-aggregate angaxega futhi abe yimbudumbudu noma angakha amaphethini ahlukile afanayo. Izindlela zokuthila, ukujikelezisa izilimo nemikhuba yokuphatha kuzonquma ukuthi uyawakha noma uyawabhidliza ama-aggregate emva kwesikhathi eside.

Izimbotshana zenhlabathi zincike ezikheleni eziphakathi kwezinhlayiya zenhlabathi neziqethe umoya namanzi. Inhlabathi ngokomthamo wensimu ingaba no-50% womoya no-50% wamanzi kuphrofayili. Lesi

yisimo esifanele senhlabathi yokukhiqiza echelelwayo noma eyomile. Amanye amafektha abalulekile ekuhloleni nasekwakheni inhlabathi yakho ngamareyithi okumuncaka noma ukugeleza kwamanzi ukusuka kusafeyisi yenhlabathi kuya kuphrofayili okuchaza amandla enhlabathi ukuvumela ukuthubeleza komoya nokwamanzi kuphrofayili yenhlabathi ayofika kuzoni yezimpande. Ukuze kwenzeke ibhalansi ekhuthaza isitshalo ukuba simunce umswakama namanyuthiyenti.

## Ungakanani umswakama ongagcineka enhlabathini ngokomthamo wensimu?

Amaklasi asemqoka enhlabathi akhonjiswa kuThebula 1 ngenzansi kanye nomthamo wokubamba umswakama wohlobo ngalunye ngokwama - mm njalo ekujuleni kwenhlabathi okuyi-10 cm. Khumbula ukuthi uhlobo ngalunye lwenhlabathi, enokujula okwanele ukuba yonge ngempumelelo, egcinelwe ukukhiqiza emhlabeni owomile wezolimo uzobopha kusukela enhlabathini engaphezulu, i-subsoil, kuyofikelela nasemikhakheni yenhlabathi oyibumba nomunye unomthamo ohlukile wokugcina umswakama.

Inhlabathi efanele ukukhiqiza emhlabathini owomile iba nesafeyisi evundile ene-structure esihle se-topsoil, i-subsoil ngaphezulu komkhakha webumba okuthi uma ugcele umswakama ingasiza iwugcine kuyo yonke iphrofile yenhlabathi.

Isibonele inhlabathi yase-Westleigh inomhlabathi onokujula okuyi-120 cm no-90 cm kwe-topsoil ne-subsoil eyakhiwe nge-sandy loam ngaphezu kwe-silty clay, izinga lomswakama ongagcinwa ingaba u-90 cm udvayidwe ngo-

10 cm x umthamo wamanzi abanjwe enhlabathini ekhonjiswe ngenhla okungu- 11 mm per 10 cm plus 13 mm per 10 cm x ngebhalansi ka-30 cm eyakha iphrofayili yonke yomhlabathi. Impendulo ithi yonke iphrofayili yenhlabathi ingagcina u-174 mm noma u-30% wemvula yonyaka endaweni lapho imvula iyi-avareji engu-600 mm.

Uma ungagcina leli nani lomswakama ngaphambi kwesizini yokutshala lokho kungakubeka esimweni esihle ngempela sokuba utshale ngesikhathi futhi nezitshalo eziqhumile zikhule kahle amaviki ayisithupha kuyofikelele ezinyangeni ezimbili ngaphambi kokuba kudingeke imvula yokuchibiyela.

## Ukukhulisa ukugcinwa komswakaman

Isistimu yakho yezolimo, noma ingeyona i-conventional noma kuyi-convention ukuthila, kufanele kuqaliswe ukuze kukhuliswe ukulondolozwa komswakama. Kanye nezilimo ezitshalwa ngokomjikelezo wokujikeleziswa isistimu kufanele ikhulise ukugcinwa kwezinsalela eziningi phakathi kwezilimo ezikusafeyisi yomhlabathi ukuphromotha ukumuncakwamanzi emvulanokugcina iphrofayili yenhlabathi ephezulu nengaphansi ikhululekile isebenzisa kahle ama-ripper noma ama-tyne implements afanele ukuze kuthi yonke imvula ingene kuphrofayili yonke. Ukulawulwa kahle kokhula, ukugcina ukulahleka komswakama kusemazingeni aphantsi, kufanele kuqaliswe mhlampe kulawulwe ngemishini noma ngamakhemikhali nangokujikelezisa izilimo.

## Isiphetho

Ukugcina onke amafektha abalulekile enhlabathi ohlelweni olusengqondweni isistimu yokulima ezokhulisa ukwakheka komswakama wenhlabathini nokongeka ukuze unekeze isoya yakho elinywa enhlabathini eyomile ithuba elihle lokuphila ngesikhathi sesomiso sesizini yokulima. 🌱

**I-athikhili ibhalwe ngumfama osathatha umhlalaphansi.**

**Ithebula 1: Umthamo wamanzi atholalayo ngokwesimo senhlabathi.**

| I-Textural class  | Umthamo wamanzi atholalayo (ama-mm per 10 cm okujula kwenhlabathi) |                 |                           |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|
|                   | Uhla oluphansi                                                     | Uhla oluphakeme | I-avareji (i-rounded off) |
| I-coarse sand     | 2,08                                                               | 6,25            | 4                         |
| I-fine sand       | 6,25                                                               | 8,33            | 7                         |
| I-loamy sand      | 9,17                                                               | 10,00           | 10                        |
| I-sandy loam      | 10,42                                                              | 11,67           | 11                        |
| I-fine loamy sand | 12,50                                                              | 16,67           | 15                        |
| I-silt loam       | 16,67                                                              | 20,83           | 19                        |
| I-silty clay loam | 15,00                                                              | 16,67           | 16                        |
| I-silty clay      | 12,50                                                              | 14,17           | 13                        |
| Ibumba            | 10,00                                                              | 12,50           | 11                        |



# Nalu-ke uhla lokuthikhwa luk**🌻**bhekilanga lwango-Ephreli

**U**kutshala nokuvuna kungaba umsebenzi wokulinga onomhlomulo uma ufaka umfutho wokwenza izinto ngokuyikho. Kudingeka uchithe isikhathi uhlela umsebenzi wakho ngokucophelela futhi uqiniseke ukuba awunqamuli amakhona.

Njengoba ubhekilanga yisilimo esiqinile futhi angakwazi ukumelana nesimo sesomiso, akungabazeki ukuthi bazoba baningi abalimi abatshale ubhekilanga kunommbila kulo nyaka. Qinisekisa ukuthi uyasinakekela isilimo sakho ukuze uhlomule kakhulu kusona.

Njengamanje umsebenzi wakho omningi oyisisekelo kufanele ukuba usuwenzile, nje ngokutshala nokufafaza. Obhekilanga kufanele ukuba bayaqhakaza izimbali noma ziyoma. Maningi amafektha abalulekile ongacabanga ngawo kule sigaba:

- Ukulawula ukhula;
- *I-Folio feeds*;
- Isibulali zinambuzane;
- Amalungiselelo okuvuna; no
- Kumaketha.

## Ukulawula ukhula

Ukuvunwa kukabhekilanga kungaba umsebenzi oyinkinga njengoba izinhlamvu zawo zincane kakhulu. Lokhu kusho ukuthi iningi lezinhlamvu zokhula olujwayelekile nazo zingangena kwi-

khombayini futhi zixubane nezinhlamvu zika-bhekilanga ngenxa yosayizi. Yingakho kubalulekile ukuzama nokugcina umhlaba kabhekilanga wakho uhlanzekile.

Imbewu yokhula uma zixubana nezinhlamvu zakho kungaba nomthelela omubi kugreyidi yakho futhi kanye nasenanini lentengo oyitholayo ngesilimo sakho. Qaphela ukuhlakula lonke ukhula lwe-*Datura* (i-*Olleboom*) njengoba lokhu kungadala izinkinga eziningi ngesikhathi sokuvuna. Uma unephesenti elikhulu le-*Datura* ezinhlamvini zakho ezinye izikhungo ngeke zizamukele lokho kuzokudalela ezinye izindleko zokuhlana izinhlamvu zakho zikabhekilanga. Okungenani chitha isikhathi ngaphambi kokuvuna ubheke umhlaba wakho nesilimo uhla-kule lonke ukhula olungafuneki. Kuzokongeka izindleko ezinkulu ngomuso.

## I-Folio feeds

Uma isilimo sakho sibukeka kwangathi sisesimweni esihle ngakho kuzoba ngumqondo omuhle ukucabanga ngokusinika isaplimenti nyuthriyenti aplikheshini. Lokhu ngokwe-jwayelekile kwenziwa ngesifafazi kwiphoyinti le-*budding* ngaphambi kokuba ikhanda lika-bhekilanga livuleki. Abalimi abanengi ba-aplaya i-*folio feeds* noma i-*Boron chemical spray* engabhusta isivuno uma izimo zivuma.

## Ukulawula izinambuzane

Uma ikhanda likabhekilanga selizenzile izinhlamvu liheha kakhulu izinambuzane eziningi ikakhulukazi izinyoni ezifana nama-

juba nama – *quelea finches*. Yingakho kubalulekile ukuzama futhi ukulukhipha masinyane lonke ukhula emhlabathini. Qiniseka ukuthi yonke into ilungele ukusebenza masinyane

uma ubhekilanga esome ngokwanele ukuba uvunwe. Iningi labalimi lithatha izinyathelo zokuvikela ukuze zizame ukuqeda umonakalo udalwa izinyoni.

Lezi zinyathelo zingabandakanya izachuse/umlindansimu, ukudubula kanye namakhe-noni adedela umsindo omkhulu ozokwethusa izinyoni zibaleke. Lezi zinyathelo zingasebenza isikhashana esifushane, kodwa izinyoni zisheshe zibone ukuthi ayikho ingozi lapha ziphinde ziqhubeke nokudla isilimo sakho.

## Amalungiselelo okuvuna

Njengoba ngike ngasho phambilini, isikhathi siyikho konke futhi kufanele ube nayo yonke impahla yokusebenza ime ngomumo ngokushe-sha uma isilimo sesome ngokwanele ukuba sivunwe. Bheka yonke imishini yakho ngokucophelela ukuze uqinisekise ukuthi ngeke ube nayo inkinga sekuqale ukusebenza. Nakekela ngokusipesheli uma usebenza ngekhombayini yakho ukuze uqiniseke ukuthi zizoba ncane kakhulu izinhlamvu ezimosekayo. Lokhu kusho ukuthi i-*header* yakho kufanele ibe sesimweni sokusebenza kahle nezisefo futhi kufanele zifakwe kahle futhi zisebenze kahle kakhulu.

Qiniseka ngokuhlola ama-blowers futhi uwasethe ngokufanele ukuze angaphephethi ngamandla nakho lokho kungazimosa izinhlamvu. Okokugcina bheka onke ama-*trailer* namatraki nokuzoba yi-*carting* yezinhlamvu ukuhlola ukuthi azikho izikhewu nezikhala lapho izinhlamvu zizovuzwa khona.

## Ukumaketha

Yiba nohlelo olukahle mayelana nalapho uzo-dayisa khona lapho umkhiqizo wakho. Qiniseka ukuthi uzama ukuthola intengo enhle yezinhlamvu zakho njengoba ama-*margins* enzuzo yezinhlamvu ahlala enciphile ikakhulukazi onyakeni wesomiso ofana nawo lo esisanda kuwubona. Iso lakho alingasuki emakethe ukuze uyazi kahle i-value yomkhiqizo wakho ngqo.

Khumbula ukuzama njalo ukuthola okuningi ngesilimo sakho. Lena iyona kuphela indlela yokwenza imali kwezolimo namuhla. Yonke into yehlela phansi ekuphatheni kwakho kanye nokunaka imininingwane. 🌻

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*Ikhanda likabhekilanga liphila ngempela.*



# I-Grain SA i-inthavyuwa... uRemember Wiseman Mthethwa

ezingama-52. Izingulu-be ziyibhizinisi elikhulu, futhi ngisebenzisa omunye ummbila wami ngiwuhlanganise nokudla kwazo ukuze nginciphise izindleko. Njengamanje ngizoba nawo ummbila owanele ozongiqhuba kuze kufike isikhathi sokuvuna – lokhu kwenza umehluko omkhulu njengoba zikhuphuka izindleko zokudla.

## Ngabe yini ekugqugquzelayo /ekunika ugqozi?

Sakhulela epulazini eLilydale futhi sasisebenza sihlala kwa-Mnu Louis Alberts, kodwa nathi sasizilimela. U-Mnu Alberts wayeyisibonelo sami – wayesisebenzisa kanzima futhi elawula uxhaxha lwamabhizinisi epulazini. Ngafunda ukubona ukuthi ukuba umlimi yimpilo yami – kondla umndeni wami, kungifakela imali kanye nekusasa. Kubalulekile futhi nasesizweni sethu, njengoba bonke abantu badinga ukudla ukuze baphile.

## Chaza amandla kanye nobuthakathaka bakho

**Amandla:** Amandla ami amakhono engiwafundile – izilimo, imfuyo, nokwazi ngokwakudingeka epulazini. Ngisebenza kanzima futhi nginogqozi ngengikwenzayo. Ngiyathanda futhi ukusebenza nabantu, ukusiza labo engingabazisa kanye nokufunda kulabo abanako abangangifundisa khona. Ngiyathanda ukuzama izinto ezintsha uthi ngivulelekile ukuzama yonke into, angizizwa nginqunyelwe.

**Ubuthakathaka:** Ubuthakathaka bami ukuthi angifundile ngokungako, futhi kaningi ngidinga usizo ngala mamkhono. Ngezinye izikhathi lokhu kungapheleli kuyakhathaza, kodwa nguyazama ukuzithuthukisa.

## Sasingakanani isivuno sakho ngenkathi uqala ukulima? Singakanani isivuno sakho manje?

Ngesikhathi ngiqala ngo-2012, isivuno sami sasingagculisi – ummbila omhlophe wawungu-2 t/ha kanti umbila ophuzi wawungu-3 t/ha. Ngaleso sikhathi wawungcono kunalokho esasikuthola ekhaya kodwa ngangibona ukuthi abalimi abangenisa inzuzo bona BABENZA kangcono kakhulu futhi nami ngangifuna ukwenza kangcono. Isilimo sami sokuqala sasingu-40 ha.

Unyaka odlule nawo ube unyaka wesomiso kithi, kodwa ngikwazile ukusondela kumathani ama-4ngokwe-avareji. Kulonyakaisilimosibukeka singcono kakhulu phezu kwesomiso – ngiyakhohlwa ukuthi nginawo amandla kimina nakuwo lomhlaba okukhiqiza u-6 t/ha. Omunye kulo mhlaba ungakhiqiza u-7 t/ha akekho okufanele abe nesivuno esingaphansi kuka-5 t/h. Kusezandleni zikaMenzi ukunquma ukuthi sizoba ngakanani isivuno kulonyaka.

## Ucabanga ukuthi ngabe yini ebe nomthelela omkhulu enqubekeleni phambili kanye nempumelelo yakho?

Ulwazi nobuchwepheshe. Ngaqala ukwenza amasampuli enhlabathi, nokusebenzisa amasu ezolimo agcono, ngasebenzisa imbewu engcono, amakhemikhali nomanyolo. Ekutshaleni izilimo ngiyakhohlwa ukuthi ikusasa lami lisenhlalathini, futhi ngaleyo ndlela kudingeka ithuthukiswe. Uma kwenzeka, ngisebenzisa izitingi zezinkukhu ukusiza ukwenza ngcono (amazinga okuvundisa) inhlabathi. Ngifundile emaphutheni ami futhi khathi zonke ngithanda ukuzama izindlela ezintsha. Kulo nyaka ngiqale ukuzama ama 'no-till' ukubona ukuthi kuzohamba kanjani lokho.

## Ngabe usuthole ngqeqesho yini kuze kube yimanje futhi iyiphi ingqeqesho osathanda ukuyithola?

Ngesikhathi ngiqala, iSeda wangisiza ngengqeqesho yebhizinisi namakhono okuphatha. UmNyango weZolimo wasiza ngezifundo zokuqeqesha, ikakhu-lukazi ngasohlangothini lwemfuyo. I-SA Breweries phrojekthi kulo nyaka isinikeze uqeqesho kanti futhi ngiphinde ngathola okunye ukuqeqeshwa kwa-Grain SA. Umqeqeshi wami naye wangisiza ngengqeqesho yasepulazini nangezincazelo.

Ngingathanda ukuthuthukisa amakhono ami ngasohlangothini lobunjiniyela nokugcina phecelezi *maintenance*, ukushisela njalonzalo.

Asikho isifundo esiqondene nommbila engike ngasenza futhi ngingathanda ukuthi kube khona engisenzayo, ngisiqhubekise ngokwezinga eliphezulu njengoba lesi yisilimo sami esikhulu nebhizinisi lezolimo. Ngingathanda futhi ukufunda kabanzi nge-*precision farming* nokusebenzisa ubuchwepheshe obuhambisana nayo, ikakhulukazi i-GPS monitoring and applications.

## Uzibona ukuphi esikhathini esiyiminyaka emihlanu? Ngabe yini ongathanda ukuzibona uyizuzile?

Kumnandi ukuba naleyo micabango, kodwa ukufikelela lapho ngenye into. Kufanele ube neqiniso,

**U**lwazi, ubuchwepheshe, ukusebenza kanzima kanye nokuba nentshisekelo yalokho akwenzayo, yikho okwenza uRemember Wiseman Mthethwa abe yilo mfama ozinikele awuyena. U-Remember uyingxenywe ye-Advanced Farmer Programme, ilungu le-250 Ton Club futhi njengamanje ungusihlalo we-Amajuba Study Group eNewcastle.

## Ulima kuphi futhi mangakhi amahektha owalimayo? Ngabe ulima ini na?

Ngilima endaweni yaseDannhauser, phakathi kweDundee neNewcastle enyakatho neKwaZulu-Natal. Ngigashe ipulazi i-Milnedale, lika-Mnu Albert Eicker wasePitoli, elingama-612 ha ubukhulu. Leli kwakuyipulazi lomndeni, kodwa besekuphele iminyaka lo mndeni ungalisebenzisi, futhi laliqashiselwa abalimi abehlukene kusukela ngasekupheleni kweminyakeni yowo-1940. Ngikwazile ukulinweba futhi ngavula umhlaba ofikelela ku-200 ha. Ngesikhathi ngiqala ngokwemvelo wawulinganiselwa ku-40 ha umhlaba owawukhona, nomhlaba omdala owawungahlwanyelwe.

Ngonyaka odlule ngathenga u-14 ha wokulima kwamakhelwane, i-Greenvale, eyayisetshenzelwa ukufuya izingulube nomunye futhi umhlaba. Ngigashe umhlaba ongama-80 ha ku-Mnu Henk Zaal, epulazini i-Lilydale, kanye nomunye owu-20 ha ku-Mnu Willem Raubernhorst.

Ngitshale u-260 ha wommbila kanye no-53 ha ka-sugar beans kulonyaka, ngilahlekelwe ngomunye umhlaba wami engangiwuqashile eminyakeni eyadlula. Ngine-yunithi engu-140 yenyama ebomvu, lapho nginezinkomo ezingama-80 namankonyane. Futhi nginamayunithi okuzalalisa izingulube ayi-12 izimvu eziyi-70 nezimbuzi



# Uma kuvela ubungozi, kungafundwa izifundo ezibalulekile



*Ukwahlukanisa amabhizinisi akho kuzoba nomthelela omkhulu ngokuphambanisa imithelela yobungozi.*

**K**u-athekili edule sibuchazile ubungozi bokwenzeka kwezinto ngokuzuma, ezingahlelelwe, eziphambene nemvelo, ezingajwayelekile, izehlakalo ezingalindelekile zingenzeka, futhi zingadala uhlobo lokulahlekelwa.

Khumbula njengomlimi uma uqala ukukhiqiza umkhiqizo wezolimo usuke usubhekene nobungozi. Ngokubanzi usuke usubhekene nobungozi bomkhiqizo, ubungozi bokumaketha kanye nobungozi bezezimali.

Ngesikhathi senqubo yokukhiqiza ziningi izehlakalo ezingenzeka ezifana nesimo sezulu esingaqondakali (isomiso, izikhukhula, isichotho, isithwathwa esikhulu) nokwenzeka kwezinhlekelele ezifana nemililo yamaqele kanye noku-bheduka kwezifo zezitshalo nemfuyo.

Ngesikhathi senqubo yokumaketha izehlo zingenzeka ezingaphazamisa inqubo yokumaketha ne/noma ku-afektheke amanani entengo ngendlela embi. Ukulahlekelwa kungaba yinto ephathekayo – ngeke ukwazi ukumaketha umkhiqizo (amabhulohlo ayabhidlika ngesikhathi sezikhukhula). Noma amanani emikhiqizo yakho angehla ngenxa yokunye noma izizathu ezingaphezulu kwamandla akho.

Ubungozi bezezimali kungaba ukuthola imali encane ne/noma izinkinga zokugcina isimo se-cash flow esihle, lokho ku-afektha impumelelo yemali yebhizinisini. Kungaqapheleka ukuthi ukukhiqiza, ukumaketha nobungozi ezimalini lezo yizinto ezisondelene kakhulu.

Iningi lamafama ethu lihlaselwe kakhulu yisomiso (ubungozi obuhlale isikhathi eside) lokho kugcizelela kakhulu ukuthi ibhizinisi lokulima kukho konke yibhizinisi ekungelula ukuliphatha futhi akulona labanezinhliziyo ezibuthaka. Ngeshwa ngeke kube yisomiso sokugcina lesi. Njengoba iNingizimu Afrika ngelinye lamazwe omile emhlabeni ngakho ijwayele ukuhlaselwa yisomiso njalo, ngakho-ke kufanele sithi silima sibe sinakho lokho engqondweni.

Ukwamukela iqiniso lokuthi isomiso sidale ezinkulu izinkinga, zonke zinomphumela omubi ezimalini, kufanele uzame ukuhlala unethemba. Ngakho-ke ngabe yini esikufundile ngokuhlaselwa yisomiso? Ngabe kukhona esingakufunda? Sikhona isidingo sokucabanga imiphumela yesomiso nokuthi yini engenziwa ukunciphisa imithelela yesomiso ngokuzayo. Kuzodingeka uthuthukise ukumenenja kwakho uma ufuna ukuphila njengomfama. Isomiso sizodlula

futhi uma uqhubeka nebhizinisi lakho lokulima, cabanga ngalokhu okulandelayo.

Mayelana nenqubo yokukhiqiza, sinombono othi isomiso sikugcizelele ukuthi, uma kungenzeka, kufanele wenze konke okusemandleni ukuhlukanisa ibhizinisi lakho lokulima libe ngamabhizinisi angaphezulu kwelilodwa. Ukwehlukanisa kusho inhlanganisela yemabhizinisi okulima angekho engcupheni yobungozi obufanayo. Hlukanisa ngezilimo ezikhula ngezikhathi ezingafani nezingazweli ngokufanayo esomisweni. Ukungeza ibhizinisi lezinkomo kuzoba nomthelela omkhulu ekuphambaniseni umphumela wobungozi. Ukwehlukanisa amabhizinisi kusho ukuphambanisa ubungozi.

Isomiso naso sigcizelele 'Yenza izendlele kahle'. Ngokuphathekayo, lima noma yini, ngendlela eyiyona. Lungisa umhlaba wakho ngendlela, tshala ujule ngokufanele, lawula ukhula nezinambuzane ngokufanele. Uma kufika isikhathi sesomiso nesitshalo sakho sommbila kuzodingeka sibange umswakama nokhula lapho umthelela uzoba mkhulu kakhulu.

Ukusebenzisa izindlela ze-conservation farming nakhokhaqambisiwe i-conservation farming ingachazwa njenge sistimu ezimelelayo

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## I-Grain SA i-inthavyuwa... uRemember Wiseman Mthethwa

wazi ukuthi kuzomele usebenze kanzima, imali (kuzwakala kwangathi yiphupho) nesimo sezulu esingaqondakali. Ngingathanda ukusebenzisa ubuchwepheshe obuphambili obukhona, ngi-aplaye i-precision farming futhi ngizenzele konke lokhu mathupha. Ngingathanda ukuba nendawo engeyami. Ukuqasha kuyingozi njengoba ngifaka umfutho omkhulu, futhi njalo uma ngithuthuka, irenti iyakhuphuka.

### Ungabeluleka uthini abalimi abasebancane?

Iseluleko sami ukuthi kufanele ube NENTSHI-SEKELO yokulima, usebenze kanzima, uzinikele futhi usebenzise namathuba. Ungalindeli omunye umuntu ukuba akwenzele yonke into, qala ngalokho onakho futhi ungasheshi. Funda lokho ongafunda, emaphutheni owenzayo nakwabanye. Ngeke wenze inzizo eningi kodwa kudingeka ubekezele – ukulima akulona ibhizinisi elinembuyiselo eningi.

Ulwazi lulukhuni, ungafunda ngalo kodwa kudingeka uluphrakthize futhi uthole labo asebenzile bakusize bakufundise.

Le somiso singifundise ukuthi amanzi ayigugu, ebantwini, emfuyweni nezilimo. Yonke into kufanele yenziwe ukwenza ngcono, ukulondoloza nokusebenzisa lomthombo ngokunakekela.

Ngesikhathi sami esiyisipele ngihlale ngicabanga ngokuthi ngingazithukisa kanjani kanye nemboni yami. Isizwe sethu sidinga ukudla.

Labo abacabanga ngokungena kwezolimo kudingeka bacabange ngokucophelela ukuthi EMPELENI yini abayifunayo, baningi kakhulu abantu abafuna ukulima, futhi ukuthola ipulazi AKUKHONA ukuba abalimi. Ukuba umlimi kudingeka ukwazi ukwethembela kuwe, ukukwazi ukuzemzela wena ngokwakho. Ungacabangi ukuthi ungathembela kwabanye noma kwizinkontileka ukuba wenzelwe yizo ngothando lwakho lonke lwenhliziyo yakho. Kudingeka ukwazi UKUZE-NZELA WENA MATHUPHA.

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## Uma kuvela ubungozi, kungafundwa izifundo ezibalulekile

nenenzuzo enciphisa ukuphazamiseka kwenhlambathi ngokwe-*minimum tillage* nokujikeleziswa kwezilimo nenghloso yokushiya izimvithi eziningi zezitshalo (ukuvundisa) enhlabathini ukwandisa ukumuncake kwamanzi.

Mayelana nemfuyo, yenza okufanele ukwenze ngemfuyo yakho. Kubaluleke kakhulu ukusebenzisa i-*grazing management system* efanele kodwa ungalokothi ulisebenzise kuze kweqele idlelo. Sebenzisa inkambiso yomthamo wedlelo lendawo yakho ngazo zonke izikhathi. Kubalulekile futhi ukukhanda ibhange lokugcina ukudla (gcina utshani obomile/ noma ukudla kwezinkomo) wenzele ukondla imfuyo uma kuhlasela isomiso. Uma kwenzeka yenza ibhange lokudla ukungakwazi ukondla umhlambi wakho okungenani isikhathi esiwunyaka.

Mayelana nokuphatha ezokumaketha hlukani-  
sa ukumaketha umkhqizo wakho futhi ucabange ngokubhekelela umkhqizo ozokwengeza i-value. Uma ucabanga ukuthi ipulazi lakho lincane kakhulu ukuba ungangeza i-value emkhqizweni wakho, kungaba njani uma ningenza iqembu?

Mayelana nezokuphathwa kwemali ukusebenzisa ibhajethi elungele nakho kugqakambisi-

we. Lokhu kusho ukuhlela ibhizinisi lakho ngokufanelekile, uqale ngemininingwane yephrogremu yokuphathwa komkhqizo wamabhizinisi onke futhi kusukela lapho kulandele ibhajethi yonyakazimali yonyaka ngokusezingeni eliphakeme. Ngaleso sikhathi lima ngokwebhajethi yakho.

Ukufingqa cabanga ngokwehlukanisa amabhizinisi futhi usebenzise i-*conservation farming*, yenza izisekelo ngokufanelekile futhi ulime ukulima kwakho kungagudluki ohlelweni nakubhajethi yakho.

Ukhiye wokuthambisa umthelela wezehlo ezahlukahlukene ukuphatha – ukuhlala, ukuhlela, uku-implimenta nokulawula ngokufanele okunomhawu. Ngaphansi kwesimo sanoma yisiphi isehl esibi kakhulu, esifana nesomiso esidonse isikhathi eside, ungakuthola ukuthula – ukwenzile okusemandleni akho.

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