

PULA IMVULA

>> GROWING FOOD >> GROWING PEOPLE >> GROWING PROSPERITY >>



**UJULAYI
2018**

Enye i-NAMPO engakholakali

Indumezulu yombukiso wezolimo i-NAMPO yeGrain SA beyigcwele ichichima iviki lonke nolwazi olunungi olwahlkene ngempela kunzima ukuyibalula ngamagama ambalwa!

Kwanele ukusho ukuthi uma unothando lwezolimo kanye ne-*agricultural value chain*, ngempela ngenpela uyadinga ukuba uye uyozibonela wena mathupha okungenani usuku olulodwa (okungcono kabilo!) epulazini le-NAMPO ngaphandle kwaseBothaville wena mathupha!

Lombokiso omkhulu ulungiselelwe onke amabhibzinisi okulima bonke osayizi – futhi nakuba yasungulwa yi-*Grain* SA, ayinqunyelwe umkhakha wo-kusahlamvu – wonke

umuntu kukhona okubalulekile azokubona nangakufunda. Bonke ababalulekile ababambe iqhaza emkhakheni we-*Agribamelwe* futhi nesimo sakhona sinomdlandla othokozisayo, yisikhathi sokubungaza impumelelo kanye nenqubekelaphambili egcina imboni yethu inamandla futhi ifanele.

Kunemibukiso eyisimanga yezimoto zasepulazini nempahla yokusebenza, imiqondo yokusungula nokubonisa ngama-*gizmos* namagajethi akamuva asukela kwi-droni encane kakhulu kuye embewini entsha sha yamatheknoloji. Kukhona umuyuziya-mu omangalisayo wogandaganda abakhumbuba abalimi abanangi isikhathi sakudala futhi kukhona indawo encane yokudayisa ene- '*boerepatente*' ikhombisa ukuhlakanipha kwabalimi ngemiklamo yabo namapulane ezobunjinyela.

Njengoba lokhu kusobala ukuthi ulwazi olu-vula amehlo kubalimi, kuphinde kube usuku lokuzikhapha njengoba ziningi izinda-wo zokudayisa ezilungisele-lwe abesifazane, okubalwa kuzo amaphrogrammu





UGOGO JANE UTHI...

Sihlala sikhona njalo isikhala sokwenza ngcono, akukhathalekile ukuthi inesikhathi eside kangakanani ebhizinisisini'. – u-Oscar De La Hoya. Le sicashunwa siyiqiniso lodwa njengoba sibonile ngesikhathi sohambo lukuhlola amasinga izigaba ezintathu zoMncintiswano woMlimi woNyaka.

Eminyakeni emibili edlule, sakholwa ukuthi abalimi babekahle kakhulu ukuba ngeke besakwazi ukwenza okungcono – sasinephutha futhi nakhu abalimi basengcono futhi! Uku-zama ukwenza ngcono ngenye yezinto ezinkulu ngokuba umuntu – ngosuku ngalunye singaqala futhi sihlele ukuba ngcono/sisebenze kangcono/ube umsebenzi ongcono/ube umzali ongcono/FUTHI UBE UMLIMI ONGCONO.

Ubuchwepheshe besimanje nabo buyasisiza ukuba sibe abalimi abangcono. Uhlobo lwembewu esingayithenga yinhle kakhulu ngendlela yokuthi uma singayisebenzia ngobuhlakani singathola izivuno esingakaze sikholve ukuthi zingatholakala. Cabanga ngokulawula ukhula – eminyakeni embawa edlule, iningi labalimi bethu babehlakula ngezandla; babema ensimini elangeni futhi bahlakule bakhipe ukhula. Manji saqala ngokufutha nangemva kokutshala, siphinde futhi ngesikhathi sesizini yokukhula – alusekho futhi ukhula. Ubungcono obukhulu kakhulu – kokubili ngokwemigomo yesilimo nasezimpilweni zethu. Akusekho ukwephuka kweqolo usebenza elangeni!

Ingingi lenu lizobe seliska ku-NAMPO – engumbukiso omkhulukazi kwezolimo e-Afrika. I-NAMPO siyithanda yonke iminyaka ngengxa yokuthi siyakwazi ukubona zonke izinto ezintsha. Kuhlale kakhona impahla entsha, amakhemikhali amasha, itheknoloji entsha nemibono emisha. Nakuba singakwazi ukwenza wonke umuntu abe sesigabeni esisodwa kuphela nje uma siba ngcono senza kahle kakhulu. Kufanele sizame ukughubekela phambili – ngisho kancane onyakani ngamunye.

Njengabalimi sinethemba futhi sinendlela yokubheka phambili ekutshaleni isilimo esilandelayo. Siyakholwa futhi ukuthi isilimo esilandela kuzoba ngesihle kakhulu. Asithandi ukwenza iphutha kulokhu – uma ukhula lwakho ulugcina ngaphansi kolawulo, uthenga imbewu enhle nomanyolo, utshale ngesikhathi esifanele futhi uqhubeke nokulawula ukhula – uzothola ithuba elihle kakhulu lokuba nesilimo esihle ophupha ngaso.

Seiyiskhathi sokuhlelela isizini ezayo – uma uyingxene ye-Jobs Fund, uyacelwa ukuba uqinisekise ukuthi imali yakho yuidiphozitha ngesikhathi ukuze sikhazi ukukuthumelela ama-input isikhathi sisekhona. Sihlala sethemba ukuthi izimvula zizofika masinyane nokuthi uma lina uzobe usufuna ukutshala umkanye!

Nginifisela inhlanhla ekuvuneni kwenu – siyakholwa ukuthi uzothola umvuso omkhulu wamandla akho ngesizini edlule. Zishayele ihlombe futhi uzbongele ngosizo olwenzayo lokondla abanye baseNingizimu Afrika. Ukube ubungakukhiquzi ukudla abafowethu nodadewethu ngabe abanakho ukudla. Nibusiseke!

Enye i-NAMPO engakholakali

agcwele izinkulomo ezithokozisayo nemibuki-so nezingane zithola ukujabuliswa ngokukhettha imibukiso yogandganda abangawagibela nobaba bese begcina ngokubona amahhashi, izinkomo, nezimvu eduze. Abafuyi bayaziqhenya ngokuletha ngenjabulo isitebeli nemfuyo yabo ku-NAMPO bezosifundisa ngemfuyo yabo abayizalanisayo futhi babukise ngezilwane zabo ezinhle.

Ngaphandle kwakho konke lapha ozobona, kukhona futhi yisikhathi sethuba lokuhlangana nokunethiwekha nabantu abanomqondo ofana nowakho nabo abainvestile kulo mkhakha. Lezi yizikhathi ongafunda ngazo kwabanye abalimi noma Abeluleki uthathe umqondo wochwepheshe abaphezulu endimeni yabo ngezindaba eziusukela kuzinselelo zama-inputs nokukhiquza kanye nokuphroseswa, ukulondoloza nokumaketha.

ze-TV nabaholi be-Grain SA abanjengo-CEO, UJannie de Villiers, kanye namalungu epheneli avamile.

Ngaba nenhlanhla yokwethamela ingxo-xo yephaneli eyayiholwa ngu-Rozanne McKenzie lapho abaholi be-Grain SA Farmer Development Programme, IMenja uJane McPherson, nePhini likasihlalo we-Grain SA u-Prelime Swart, ukhulumo ngeqhaza labasi-fazane kwezolimo. UJane uthi: 'asifuni ukuba nomuzwa sengathi amadoda ayasibekzelela kulo mkhakha, sifuna ukuba khona ukuze sifake umqondo ophusile'. Uphinde waveza ukuthi sidinge sixazululo sakho konke – i-eksesi ezimalini, empahleni yokusebenza nama-inputs – ukugqugquzela abantu besifazane ukuba bazibandakanye kakhulu kule mikhakha.

Equinisweni, bobabili kuningi abangakushilo ngokubaluleka kokuthuthukiswa noguquko kubalimi kulo mkhakha.

Kuhlala kuxokozela njalo kuxoxwa eholweni elidumile laMalungu eGrain SA, ilapho kwamukeleka khona onke amalungu abalimi ukuba bathole inkomishi yekhofi noma isiphuzzo esibandayo futhi baxoxe nethimba lezimenenja nabeluleki bakwa-Grain SA.

Kuhlala kuyintokozo ukuhlangana namalungu ubuso nobuso. Ukuhlangana nabalimi abanentshisekelo kuletha ugqozzi nomfutho ozohlala ukhona ukwenza uguquko nentuthuko. Amazwi eMenenja yethu yePhrogremu uJane McPherson: 'Uma singasiguqli lesimo ezingqondweni zethu sifinyelele kubantu bonke, abesilisa nabesifazane, abakhulu nabancane singakha izwe elimangalisayo, ngeke siyekalele kosopolitiki, leli yizwe lethu futhi kusezandleni zethu ukwenza umehluko'.

Ukubona i-NAMPO kusifakela ugqozzi kabusha sihiale sisebenza kanzima ukuvikela ukudla kweminden yethu nenhoso yokuqedza indlala kanye nokuhlala sivule izandla zokwemukela abalimi abamangalisayo bokusanhlamvu eNingizimu Afrika. Sinethemba lokuthi siyohlangana NAWE ngonyaka ozayo!

Nawa amanye amathwithi athunyelwe yizethamele lapha:

UJane uthi: isibonelo, kufanele sicabange ngokwenza kulezi zinselelo esibhekene nazo: Buza ukuthi yini esingayenza, ngaphandle kokuthi abalimi abanawo amatayitela – kudingeka senze amapulane futhi kudingeka si-investe kuBANTU.

What concerns me is how the government does things. They come to a point where they let go of the farmer's hand and don't look back.
– Prelime Swart

I'm also concerned about our white boys out there. They feel so uncertain about their future.
– Prelime Swart #NAMPO2018

Inselelo enkulu ukuthi wonke umuntu abe nemali engenayo, kodwa akekho ofuna ukuba umlimi.
– #JaneMcPherson @gsafarmerdev

Lomqondo omangalisayo 'Isizwe Siyaxoxa' phecelezi 'Nation in Conversation' ube yiplatifomu elibalulekile lapho abaholi bomkhakha, osomnotho, osopolitiki, abalimi nabanye abeqhaza beqhulula khona izindaba zamanje nokuphokophelela. Izingxoxo zamaphaneli zenziwa iviki ionke le-NAMPO ezitsitudiyo

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





KHUPHULA UMKHIQIZO WOKUSANHLA-MVU NGEZILIMO EZITHELA IMIDUMBA

Ingingi labalimi emkhakheni osathuthuka namuhla babonile ukuthi izitshalo ezithela imidumba, ezifana nobhontshisi isoya, amantongomane, ubhontshisi owomile ne-cowpea, kungaba nomkhulu umthelela ekwenzeni ngcono ku-khrophingi sistimu.

Ingingi labalimi bokusanhlamu kufanele bawuqapheli umvuzo le zilimo ezinawo wokusiza ekunciphiseni umthelela wobungozi nokukhulisa inzuko yebhizini lokulima. Umvuzo unghalelwa ngalendlela elandelayo:

I-Agronomic value

Ukungeza ukuvunda kwenhlabathi

Izilimo ezithela imidumba zingenza ngcono ukuvunda kwenhlabathi ngamandla azo ayisipesheli ukulunginga i-atmospheric nayithrojini enhlabathini. Inayithrojini yenza inhlanganisela enkuluye-chlorophyll, nokuyinto ebalulekile ohlelweni lwe-photosynthesis.

Kulolu hlelo, ukukhanya kwelanga kusetshe-nziswa ukuguqula amanzi ne-carbon dioxide ibe ukudla isib. oshukela abafana neglukhos. Oshukela babalulekile ekukhuleni nasekuthuthuke ni kwesitshalo. INayithrojini nayo yenza ingxube ebalulekile ye-amino esidi, nokungamabhlokhi okwakha amaphrotheni. Asikho isitshalo esingaphila ngaphandle kwamaphrotheni. Ukulungiswa

kwe-atmospheric nayithrojini kunciphisa isidingo sekhemikhali kamanyolo nokonga kakhulu izindleko zama-input kumlimi.

Ukunciphisa izinambuzane nezifo

Ekujikeleziseni, le zilimo zingeza ukunciphisa uku-lahlekelwa okudalwa yizinambuzane nezifo. Lapho amantongomane, isibonelo, ajikeleziswa ngombila ohlaselwe yi-Diplodia, ukujova, amazinga ephathojini zizoncipha ngokuhamba kwesikhathi, ngoba i-phathojini ingahlasela kuphela ummbila.

Umjovo yizakhiwo zezifo ezingasebeni ephila kuzinsalela zesitshalo nasenhabathini. Lezi zakhiwo zingakwazi ukudala izifo kule zitshalo ezielandelayo. Ukujikelezisa ngamantongomane (okungumvakashi) umphumela wakhona kuba ukuthi iphathejini iswela ikhaya ezolifakela umthelela futhi iwandise, okuzodala ukwehla kwamazinga omjovo. Ukungabi yisivakashi ngo-kufanele, kudala izimo ezingafanele ze-phathojini.

Inani lomnotho

Ukwanda kwamathuba okungenisa imali

Izilimo ezithela imidumba zingandisa amathuba okungenisa kwemali. Ubhontshisi unamachashaza obizwa nge-red speckled sugar beans oyikhwalithi enhle, isibonelo, ingathola intengo yekhomodithi engafinyelela ku-R12 000/ithani nokungaphezulu. Idimandi yale khomodithi njengamanje yedlula

amandla esaplaya yasekhaya. I-avareji kabhontsi si owomile okhiqizwa eNingizimu Afrika kulamasizini amahlanu okukhiqiza adlule umi ku-59 500 amathani. Uma kuqhathaniswa nothengwa kuleli, idimandi u-137 712 wamatnani, emele i-difisithi ka-78 212 amathani kabhontshisi owomile.

Ngakho ke ngonyaka kuthengwa ubhontshisi omningi emazweni angaphandle, ikakhuluazi e-China. Lo mkhuba udala ithuba lokwanda ne, ikakhulukazi kubalimi abasathuthuka abase-zindaweni ezilungele ukukhiqiza, ukuba bangene ezimakethe.

Idifisithi yomkhiqizo wasekhaya idala ithuba lokukhula, ikakhulukazi kubalimi abasafufusa abazinze ezindaweni ezifanele ukukhiqiza kubabontshisi owomile, ukuba bangene emakethe.

Ukusiza ukuthiba ubungozi bokukhiqiza

Endaweni yokukhiqiza eyaziwa ngokuba nobunzozi obuphezulu, izilimo ezithela imidumba iveda ithuba lokwahluhanisa. Ukuhshala izinhlobo eziningi zezilimo kusho ukwanda kokusabalala kobungozi bama-input kubalimi, isivuno nemali engenayo ezweni elaziwa ngokuba nezimo zokulima ezingahambi ngokwezinhlelo. Ngokwesibonelo zilimo ezifana ne-cowpea ziguqulelwu izimo ezinzima zokulima, ukuze ukwazi ukukhiqiza nangaphansi kwezimo zezulu ezibucayi.

Izinga lomsoco

Isimo esiphezelu somsoco wezilimo ezithela imidumba zaziwa kakhulu (**Ithebula 1**). Lezi zilimo zingumthombo omuhle kakhulu wamaphrotheni ne-fibre. Ukwengeza izilimo ezithela imidumba amaphrotheni angabizi, amavithamini namamineral futhi ngokwejwayelekile aze athathwe njengento engavalu isikhundla senyama kahle. Utthebula 1 unika uphawu olucacile lwezilimo ezithile eziquthi amaphrotheni uma kuqhathaniswa nommbila.

Ithebula 1: Amaphrotheni aqukethwe izilimo ezithela imidumba ziqhathaniswa namaphrotheni aqukethwe ummbila.

Isilimo	Amaphrotheni omile aqukethwe imbewu (%)
Amantongomane	24 - 26
I-Cowpea	22 - 24
Ubhontshisi owomile	17 - 22
Ummbla	8 - 12

Umthombo: I-MRC Food composition tables



UMnu Johannes Simelane usendaweni ekahle yebhulokhi kabhontshisi phecelezi ama-sugar beans. Le silimo wasitshala ngo-2013/2014 epulazini lakhe ellpembe, esigodini saseBalfour, eMpumalanga.

UKUKHIQIZWA KWEZILIMO EZITHELA IMIDUMBA

Ukukhiqizwa kwezilimo ezithela imidumba ngaphansi kwezimo ezomile eNingizimu Afrika

Nakuba ubhontshisi isoya wakuleli, ubhontshisi owomile, amantongomane ne-cowpea ukuguqulwa kwavo kwande kakhulu, akhombisa ubungcono enhlabathini ethile nasezimweni zesimo sezulu futhi izokwenza kangcono enhlabathini ejulile nedreyineke kahle.

Ukwenza isibonelo, ubhontshisi owomile ngeke wenze kahle eLimpopo ngenxa yamazinga okushisa aphezulu avamile kusizini yasehlobo (maphakathi noNovemba kuye kumaphakathi noMashi), kanti futhi amantongomane angeke enze kahle e-Ermelo, eMpumalanga ngoba imazinga okushisa aphansi kakhulu, ubude bokukhanya kwelanga bufishane kakhulu kanti umswakama uphezulu kakhulu.

Uqaphele ukuthi ubhontshisi owomile ulinywa ngempumelelo eLimpopo, ngaphansi kokuniselwa kuphela ezinyangeni zasebusika ezindaweni ezingenaso isithwathwa.

Uthebula 2 iveza ubhontshisi isoya, amantongomane nobhontshisi owomile, kukhombisa izimo lapho lezi zilimo ezingenza kahle kakhulu.

Phakathi kusilimo esithela imidumba ngasinye, kodwa, uchungechunge olubanzi iwezhinlobonhlobo (zama-cultivar) akhona. I-Cultivar ngayinye inendlela yayo ethile eyenza isimame kangcono endaweni ethile yokukhiqiza i-ARC-Grain Crops uquhuba amaphrogremu ahlangene ukucwanninga ama-cultivar ngamandla awo okugquuka



Iqembu lentsha ensimini ye-cowpea e-Nokaneng ingxene esenyakatho-ntshonalanga yeMpumalanga (ngesizini yesomiso ka-2010/2011). Ummiba osemuva usebunzimeni kanti isilimo se-cowpea senza kahle nakuba kunezimo zesomiso.

nezindlela zayo ezaahlukene ezindaweni zokukhiqiza. Ngesikhathi senqubo yokuhlola, ama-cultivar athole isivuno esihle nekhwalithi yendawo ethile phakathi endaweni yesimo sezwe, ziyahlonzwia.

Lolu lwazi, lushicilelwaa njalo ngonyaka, ngesimo selflethi (ama-cultivar anconyiwe) angatholakala, malhala, kusukela ku-Private Bag X1251, Potchestroom, 2521, (Tel: 018 299 6100).

Izidingo zezinhlamu kanye nemhlahlandlela

Ithebula 3 kuniketa linani letitshalo, izikhala zezinhlamu emalayinini ikhwantithi noma linani lezinhlamu ngehektha ezinconyiwe kanye nezindleko zezinhlamu kabhontshisi isoya, amantongomane, ubhontshisi owomile ne-cowpea. Njengoba ezinye izilimo ezithela imidumba, isib. imbewu

Ithebula 2: Izidingo zenhlabathi, izindawo ezifanele ukukhiqiza kanye nezinsuku ezifanele zokutshala ubhontshisi isoya, amantongomane nobhontshisi owomile. (Kuthathwe ku: Ithrendi eMkhakheni weZolimo 2016, DAFF).

Izilimo	Izidingo zenhlabathi	Umkhqizo owenziwa yizifundazwe ngo-2016*	Isikhathi esifanele sokutshala
Ubhontshisi iSoya	I-Sandy loam kuya ku-Sandy clay (15% - 50% weBumba)	IMpumalanga – 47,7% Empumalanga neFreystata – 34,6% KwaZulu-Natal – 5,8%	Izindawo eziphakathi nendawo (ENyakatho neNtshonalanga) Maphakathi noNovemba - Maphakathi noDisemba Izindawo ezibandayo (Empumalanga neFreystata, izingxene ezsempumalo neMpumalanga) Ekupheleni kuka-Okthoba-ekupheleni kuka-Novemba
Amantongomane	I-Loamy sand/ i-Sandy loam (10% - 20% iBumba)	Inyakatho Ntshonalanga – 42,0% Inyakatho neFreystata – 28,8% Intshonalanga neKapa – 22,1%	Mid-October - mid-November
Ubhontshisi owomile (i-Sugar bean: Isizini yokukhula u-109-121 izinsuku)	I-Sandy loam/ i-Sandy clay loam (u-15% - 35% Ubumba)	EMpumalanga neFreystata – 48, 0% eMpumalanga – 16,9% eLimpopo – 10,6%	Phakathi noNovemba - ekupheleni kukaDisemba

*Iqhaza le sifundazwe – kuya ngezilimo ezikhethwa abalimi ezilungele kakhulu indawo ethile

Ithebula 3: Izidingo zembewu ihektha ngalinye kanye nentengo kabhontshsi isoya, ubhontshisi owomile ne-cowpea ngaphansi kwezimo ezomile.

Izilimo	Inani lezilimo (izilimo/ha)	Izikhala phakathi kwembewu ububanzi bomugqa buka-900 mm	Inombolo yembewu/m	Ikhwantithi yembewu (kg/ha)	I-avareji yentengo yembewu/25 kg (R)	I-avareji yentengo yembewu/ha (R)
Ubhontshisi isoya	300 000	35 mm	28	65	850	2 210
Amantongomane	80 000 - 100 000	90 mm	11	60	700	1 680
Ubhontshisi owomile (i-Sugar bean)	130 000 - 145 000	75 mm	12 - 13	60 - 65	1 225	3 307
I-Cowpea I-Upright/ Runner	122 000 88 000	90 mm 125 mm	11 8	15 10	750 750	450 300



Khuphula umkhiqizo wokusahlamvu ngezilimo ezithela imidumba

Ithebulu 4: Imijovo yakhelwa izilimo ezithile ezithela imidumba.

Izilimo ezithela imidumba	Imijovo ethile ongayisebenzisa	Ubunzima bebhaktheriya esbenzayo
Ubhontshisi isoya	Umjovo kabhontshisi isoya (i-WB74)	<i>I-Bradyrhizobium japonicum</i>
Amantongomane	Igruphu yomjovo wamantongomane ne-Cowpea (i-XS21 ugruphu A)	<i>I-Bradyrhizobium sp. (vigna)</i>
I-Cowpea	Ingruphu yomjovo waMantongomane neCowpea (i-XS21 ugruphu B)	<i>I-Bradyrhizobium sp. (vigna)</i>
Ubhontshisi owomile	Umjovo kabhontshisi (i-UD5)	<i>I-Rhizobium leguminosarum biovar phaseoli</i>

Umthombo: i-Stimuplant

kabhontshisi owomile yinhlanganisela ye-input ebiza akakhulu.

Ngenxa yentengo ephezulu yembewu, ukuhlela nghanlelo lokutshala kanye nenani elithile lembewu, ngakho ke, umsebenzi obalulekile ekusungulweni kwezilimo ezithela imidumba (zikabhontshisi owo-mile, izindleko zembewu iyodwa zifinyelela ku- 38% izindleko zama-input kuphela. Bona **Ithebulu 5**).

Okunye, ngaphandle kwezikhalo ezifanele, ukudepha kokutshala (kuphakathi kwama-20 mm kanye nama-50 mm ukujula kuya ngomswakama wenhabathi kanye nebumba eliquethwe) kubalulekile futhi ukuqinisekisa ukuba qhume kanye kanye. Ngeshwa, ukushoda kwestimu yemishini eyanele okwamanje ethunyelwa emkhakheni osathuthuka eNingizimu Afrika ubeka isimo esinenselelo enkulu.

Ukweswela amaplantela akahle, engalungiselwa ukutshala isilimo ngokwe-density edingekayo nokudepha, yifikha eyenza kube nzima kwabanye abalimi ukulandela inani elinconyiwe lezitshalo.

Umanyolo wezilimo ezithela imidumba

Izilimo ezithela imidumba yizilimo ezidinga ukufakwa kwestimu yokujikelezisa izilimo epulazini lakho.

Njengoba kubaluliwi ekuqaleni, izilimo ezithela imidumba zinamandla okuzilungisela inayithrojini yazo (N), ukunciphisa isidingo sikamanyolo wekhemikhali. Zinamandla ahlukile, i-symbioses ne-*Rhizobium* bakthitheriya, ilungise i-atmospheric nayithrojini ziyanze ibe kuzilimo ezilandelayo.

Lezi zimpawu zenza izilimo ezithela imidumba zibe yisilimo okumele sifakwe kusistimu yomjikeleziso wezilimo. Ngaphambi kokutshala, izilimo ezithela imidumba kufanele uzijove ngendlela yokujoba imbewu. Qaphela: Imijovo amaseshethi alungisiwe aqukethe ama-microorganisms awusizo agcinwe ku-ca5rier ozoyifaka ngendlela yokwelapha imbewu.

Ukubaluleka komjovo ukuthi umjovo wenza isilimo, siphumelele, ukulungisa kahle inayithrojini ngezindleko eziphasi. Njengoba kubaluliwe **KuThebulu 4**, imijovo kufanele ikhethwe iqondaniswe nesilimo esithile kuphela. Kubhontshisi

isoya, awukho umjovo ongaqinisekisa amazinga aphansi e-N esitshalweni, nokungadala ukunci-pha kwasivuno, ngaphandle uma kungafakwa umanyolo i-organic nayithrojini, ngentengo ephezulu.

Imijovo kufanele ikhethelwe uphinde ufakwe kusilimo esithile kuphela njengoba kukhonjisive kuthebula kuphela.

Mayelana ne-cowpea, i-rhizobium organism ukuyiyo elungisa i-N yenzeka ngokwemvelo enhlabathini yaseNingizimu Afrika. Ngenxa yalokhu, amathuba ezomnotho okujovwa kwe-cowpea kusenemibuko.

Abalimi abakhiqizela ukudayisa ubhontshisi owomile ngokuvamile abayijovi imbewu yabo futhi kaningi, bagxila komanyolo abanconyiwe (bona Ithebulu 5). Enye indlela, abalimi bakabhontshisi owomile, kodwa, bayaisebenzisa i-Rhizobium leguminosarum (Ithebulu 4) nemiphumela emihle. Izinga lezomnotho wokujova nokulungiswa kwe-N emkhiqizweni kabhontshisi owomile ungaba, kodwa, uzoqhubeke ufinyelele phamble.

Yonke inhlabathi yaseNingizimu Afrika ineforsorasi ephansi (P), engakhiwa kuphela ngokulima isilimo esengeziwe esingenisa inzuzu. Nakuba izilimo ezithela imidumba zenza kahle ngezinsale-



UNkk Beauty Skhosana ukhombisa isivuno sakhe sikabhontshisi owomile epulazini lakhe UThembekile eduze kwaseBalfour. Wathola isivuno esiyi-1,55 thani/ha futhi wavuna isamba esinga-35,6 wamthani ngo-2014.

la ze-P, amazingeni enhlabathi lapho kukhiqiwa khona, okungenani kufanele kube ama-25 mg/kg (u-Bray 1). Ngokwamazinga e-P ka-15 mg/kg noma ngaphansi, ukwakhiwa ngenhoso kwephrogremu ye-P, kufanele i-implementwe, ukwenza ngcono inhlabathi elungiselelw ekukhiqiza isilimo esithela imidumba.

Bhontshisi isoya iyakwazi ukusebenzisa iphotheziyamu (K) egcineke enhlabathini ngokufanelekile. Ngokuvamile, kodwa izilimo ezithela imidumba zivamile ukukhombisa ukuswela i-K enhlabathini ene-60 mg/kg K engaphansi. Njengoba, izilimo ezithela imidumba zitshalwa enhlabathini enamazinga aphansi e-K zizokwenza kahle kumanjolo we-K.

Ngokwejwayelekile, kodwa, izilimo ezithela imidumba, kungenzeka zikhombise ukuntuleka kwe-K enhlabathini enama-60 mg/kg K. Uktshalwa kwe-Pulse enhlabathini enamazinga aphansi e-K izoqhuba kahle kumanjolo we-K.

Ithebulu 5: Ukugiquguquka okuqondile kwezindleko zomkhiqizo kabhontshisi isoya (i-sugar bean).

Intu eyi-Input	Incasiselo eneminingwane	Ikhwa-ntithi/ha	Inani lentengo yejunithi (R)	Izindleko (R/ha)
Imbewu	I-RS6	U-65 kg	U-1 225/25 kg	U-3 185
Imishini	Udzili nokukhanda	-	-	U-1 045
Umanyolo	U-3:2:1` (32)	U-200 kg	U-313/50 kg isaka	U-1 252
I-herbicide	I-Bateleur Gold	U-1,5 litha	U-2 038/5 litha	U-611
Ukulawulwa kwezifo (i-Seed dressing)	I-Celest XL & Apron XL	U-81 ml U-7 ml	U-625/1 litha 1 398/250 ml	U-51 U-39
Ukulashwa – ukungqwala kubhontshisi	I-Sparta plus	U-500 ml	U-1 298/5 litha	U-130
Ukulapha – nge-Anthracnose	I-Amistar Top	U-500 ml	U-4 576/5 litha	U-457
Umsebenzi	Abasebenzi abayitoho	-	-	1 560
Isamba				8 330

Ithebula 6: I-avareji yesivuno nentengo etholwe umlimi, ngommbila ubhontshisi isoya, amantongomane kanye nomkh iqizo kabhontshisi owomile ngo-2013/2014 kuya ku-2013/2014 kuya ku-2015/2016 (Kuthathwe ku: Ithrendi eMkhakheni weZolimo 2016, DAFF).

Isilimo	I-avareji yesivuno eZwenilonke sika-2011/2012 2015/2016 (ithani/ha)	Intengo yomlimi ngokwamarandi/ ithani*/isizini yokukhiqiza		
		2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016
Ummbilal	4,33	2 626	2 379	3 529
Ubhontshisi isoya	1,55	5 549	4 732	6 217
Amantongomane	1,10	8 756	8 234	7 582
Ubhontshisi owomile	1,03	12 277	10 957	12 965

*Imali engenayo incike kwikhwalithi yomkh iqizo kanye nasezigaben iezahlukene. Intengo yamantongomane, isibonelo, izohlukana kakhulu phakathi kongakukhetha, isitandadi, namazinga okucubuza



Abalimi ePuleng eLimpopo bakhonjiswa uchungechunge lwezinhllobonhlo eziningi zamantongomane epulazini lokuhlola izinhlobo ezahlukene.

Kumantongomane isibonelo, ikhalsiyamu (Ca) yi-makhronyuthriyenti ebalulekile yokukhulisa i-kernel nesivuno esihle. Ukuze unikeze i-Ca eyanele, ukuthathwa kwe-Ca nakho kwenzeka ngqo emidumbeni.

Uma amasampuli enhlabathi ekhombisa ukuthi i-Ca iphansi, lapho kufakwa i-lime yokulungisa i-esidi kungadingeki, kulokho, ikhalsiyamu ngokwefomo ye-gypsum (i-200 kg/ha - 300 kg/ha) ingenza umnikeko obalulekile ukukhulisa isivuno samantongomane.

Izindleko zokukhiqiza ubhontshisi owomile

Ithebula 5 lichaza isibonelo nezindleko eziguguqukayo ezhitholwa abalimi bakabhontshisi owomile. Isamba esiguqukayo esibiza u-R8 330/ha sigqamisa idimandi yokulawulwa okuzwakalayo kwesilimo, nakho okuzophinda kusebenze kuzilimo zemidumba ezifana nobhontshisi isoya namantongomane.

Amandla esivuno nezinga lezomnotho lezilimo ezithela imidumba

Ithebula 6 khombisa i-avareji yesivuno ezweni kanye nemali engenile yommbila, ubhontshisi isoya, amantongomane kanye nobhontshisi owomile kubamlimi ngesikhathi sika-2013/2014 kuya ku-2015/2016.

Isivuno sesilimo semidumba esitholakele uma siqhathaniswa nesivuno sommbila siphansi (Ithebula 6). Kodwa, amanani entengo atholakele kula makhomodithi uma kuqhathaniswa nentengo yommbila sinxephezelisa isivuno saso esiphansi.

Ukwehla kwentengo yommbila okuphinde kwaqhubebe ngo-Okthoba 2017 (R1 871/thani – Safex), ibeka imikh iqizo yesilimo esithela imidumba njengesilimo esingaqokwa ukuba kulinyewe sona. Ukwethulwa kwesilimo semidumba kukhrophingi sistimu kuphinde kuniike ithuba lokwehlu-kanisa ikhrophingi sistimu kanye nokwehlsa ubungozi ngokwemigomo yama-input, isivuno nemali engenayo. Isibonelo, ngokuphatha kahle isilimo sikabhontshisi owomile (i-sugar bean), isivuno (sika-1,5) thani/ha singafinyeleleka.

Asicabange ukuthi imali engenayo okungenani u-R12 000 ngethani ingasunguleka. Njengoba amavariable aqondile abiza u-R8 330 (Ithebula 5) imargin yenzozo yale silimo ingaba ku-i,5 wamathani/hektha x R12 000 = R18 000 – R8 330 = R9 670/ha. Ngokubonakala kwesimo semali engenayo ukugukkela kokunye njengobhontshisi owomile kusho ithuba lokungena kwemali engcono ngesikhathi lapho intengo yommbila iphansi.

Ukwethula izilimo ezithela imidumba kusistimu yezilimo ezikhona nakho kuniike ithuba lokwehlu-kanisa ikhrophingi sistimu futhi ngo-kwenze njalo, wehlisa ubungozi ngokwemigomo yama-input, isivuno nemali engenayo. ●

**I-athikhili ibhalwe ngu-APN du Toit,
ARC-Grain Crops, Potchefstroom. Uma ufuna
iminingwane egcwale, thumela i-imeyilli
ku- dutoip@arc.agric.za.**



Pula Imvula's Quote of the Month

*There is always space for improvement,
no matter how long you've been in the business.*

~ Oscar De La Hoya

Hlangana naBalimi bethu abakhethelwe OWOMLIMI WONYAKA 2018 (Ingxenye- 1)

Seyiso leso sikhathi sonyaka esithokozisayo futhi lapho abaqokelwe umncintiswano owe-2018 *Grain SA Farmer of the Year* bekhonjiwe.

Kufanele kuhlale engqondweni ukuthi inhloso enku lu yalo mncintiswano akukhona ukuwina, umayelana nokubungaza ukufunda, ukukhula, ukuthuthuka nokusebenza ngokuzikhandla

kwezinkulungwane zabalimi kwa*Grain SA Farmer Development Programme*.

Wenzelwe ukubukeka njengegugu lokukhuthaza nentshisekelo kithi sonke ukuba siphubeke nokusebenza sizibeki esimweni esingcono ukuze siphumelelise izinhloso zethu, kungakhathalekile ukuthi zinkulu kangakanani.

Inhloso yakho akufanele kube ukukhethwa noma ukuwina into ethile, kodwa kube ukukhula zonke izinsuku, zonke izinyanga kanye nokukhula

njalo ngonyaka usondele ekutholeni isivuno, ukuzuza, ukusebenza ngempumelelo noma iyiphi inhloso ozibeke yona kanye nomndeni wakho. Ekugcineni lokho ukuwina!

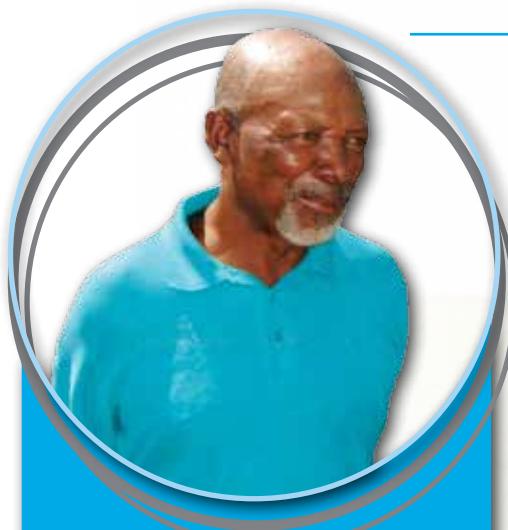
Uma bekade ukhethelwe lomncintiswano, wenza into ngendlela elungle futhi wenza isibonelo kwabanye ngalokho okufanele kuphumelewe. Ngalokho esesikushilo, sithanda ukukwethulela abakhethelwe kowe-2018 *Farmer of the Year*!

Abethu esibakhethi yilaba...





Abakhethelwe kowe-Subsistence Farmer



UNdlalankulu Jona Zungu

UNdlalankulu wazalwa ngo-1948 endaweni yaseMatshana bude buduze neWakkerstroom. Wakhulela epulazini i-Ogiefontein eduze kwaseWakkerstroom. Uthando lukaNdalankululu ekulimeni lwaqala esemncane kakhulu esiza ubaba wakhe epulazini ukutshaleni nokuvuna ummbila.

Nakuba wayehlala esebeenza eGauteng nakwezinye izindawo, wabuyela ekhaya ngo-2007 futhi wanquma ukuzama impilo ekutshaleni ngenhloso yokuthola ummbila owanele wokondla umndeni wakhe. Emva kokuzibandakanya ne-Grain SA wakwazi ukuthola ummbila owenele yena futhole kusale omunye azowudayisa ukuze athole imali.



UNcamisile Liphine Mdluli

UNcamisile wazalelwaa eSwazini ezalwa ngu-Agnes no-Alfred Hlophe ngomhla ka 29 Januwari 1958. Wa-shada noNorman Mdluli futhi bathola izingane eziyisithupha ezine kuzo amantombazane kwathi ezimmbili kwaba abafana.

U-Anderson uyisakhamuzi ngokugcwelle saselokishini iKhanyayo futhi wazalwa ngomhla ka- 28 Juni 1934. Kudala aqala ukulima, kodwa ngeleso sikhathi akekho aye-meluleka ngenqubo eqondile yezolimo. Waba yilungu le-Grain SA futhi waqala ukufunda okuningi mayelana nokulima.

Ngaphandle kokuba umlimi waphinde wafunda ukubheka umhlaba ukuze isakhiwo sawo singafadalali. Ngeshwa iningi labantu ikakhukazi labo abangayitholanga inhlahlia yokuthola abe-luleki abawunakekeli kahle umhlabathi wabo. U-Andersoni uyaziqhanya ngokuba yingxenyey-Grain SA futhi unethemba lokuthola okuhle kakhulu ngokuzayo.



U-Anderson Cetywayo Magidela

Hlangana naBalimi bethu abakhethelwe owoMlimi woNyaka 2018 (Ingxenye- 1)



UThembie Linah Shongwe

U Thembie wazalwa ngomhla ka-20 Juni 1966 eSwazini futhi wakhulela eSwazini endaweni yakwamanzini. Waba nentshisekelo kwezolimo eseyintombazana esencane ebona abazali abakhe besebenza emasimini betshala izilimo ezahlukene ukuze banikeze umndeni ukudla.

Intshisekelo yakhe kwezolimo yakhula emva kokuzibandakanya neGrain SA. UThembie waqala ukutshala ummbila ngo-2009, kodwa wayevuna isivuno esincane kakhulu. Ngo-2014 wajoyina i-Grain SA study group eBreyten. Kuyena lokhu kwamvula amehlo ngoba yilapho akwazi khona ukuthola amakhono abalulekile okulima.

Ngonyaka odlule wavuna u-5,3 wamathani futhi ulangazelela ukwenza ngcono nakakhulu ukuya phambili. Iphupho lakhe ukuba nesiqephu somhlaba ongowakhe lapho angazitshalela khona izitshalo futhi akwazi nokudayisa umkhilqizo wakhe nokuthi ngelinye ilanga abe ngumlimi ophokophelele.



UJeneth Thembi Shoba

U Jeneth wazalwa ngomhla ka-5 Ephreli 1959 eZandspruit phakathi kwe-Ermelo ne-Piet Retief. Waqala ukuba nothando kwezolimo ngenkathi esemcane njengoba abazali bakhe babesebenza epulazini. Kwamkhanyela ke yena ukuthi yayingeckho enye impilo ngaphandle kwezolimo.

Waqala ukulima ummbila nokufuya izinkomo nomyeni wakhe ongasekho uSimon ngo-1994. UJeneth wajoyina iGrain SA ngo-2014 waqala nokukujabulela ukulima ngenkathi eseyilungu le-study group yeGrain SA. Kwa-Grain SA wathola ikhono nolwazi lokulima ngendle ephrofeshinali neveza izithelo. Ngesizini edlule, uJeneth ukwazile ukukhiqiza u-7,5 wamathani ommbila okokuqala kwi-1 ha.



UVictor Bumisani Nelson Dube

U-Victor wazalwa ngomhla ka-19 Septemba 1960 futhi wakhulela esigodini sakwaDukuza eBergville, KwaZulu-Natal. Waqala ukulima ngo-2000 futhi wajoyina i-Grain SA ngo-2009, wethamela ukuqeeshwa, imihlangano yama-study group kanti ngo-2014/2015 waba yingxenye yeMonsanto/ARC pilot phrokrthi. Kusukela lapho selokhu waba yingxenye ye-Jobs Fund Project.

Isifiso sikaVictor ukuba umlimi ongenisa inzuso phecelezi i-commercial farmer. Usecabange izindlela ezahlukene zokwenza ngcono inzuso kusukela ekukhiqizeni ummbila wephophukhoni ukungeza izingabunjalo njengokwenza isitambu. Imifino nezithelo nakho kwenza ingxenye yemisebenzi yakhe yokulima.



UAlfred Magongo

U Alfred wazalelwu futhi wakhulela eMooiplaas bude buduze nesigodi saseElukwatin ngo-1958. Ubaba wakhe wayengumlimi futhi etshala ummbila, amantongomane nobhatata. Imali ayithola ekulimeni iyamsiza ukukhulisa umndeni wakhe. Ngo-1983 waqala ukulima ummbila ngokuhululeka nezinye izilimo ezifana nobhatata nemifino futhi wayesebenzisa izinkabi ukulima inhlabathi yakhe elinywayo.

Njengamanje uAlfred utshala ummbila futhi kulo nyaka utshale amahektha ayi-7. Ungumlimi othuthuka kakhulu usebenzisa imali ephuma ephaketheni lakhe kakhulu njalo ngonyaka ngaphansi kwe-Jobs Fund Progremu. Ngonyaka odlule uphumelele i-avareji ka-6 t/h ku-7 ha awatshala.



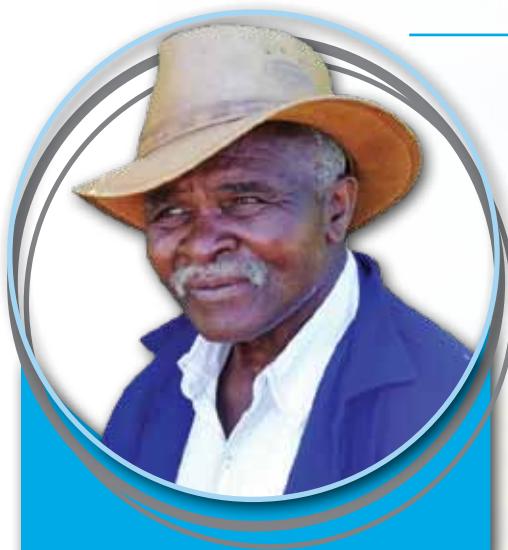
UMLIMI WONYAKA



UThenjiwe Mirriam Ngudle

UThenjiwe wazalelwa eLokishini eQolombana eSifundeni saseTsolo ngomhla ka- 1 Ephreli 1961. Wakhula eseberza emasimi ommibila, etshala ngezinkabi ngaphambi kokuya esikoleni nabafowabo futhi yilaphp ke aqala khona ukuba nothando kwezolimo.

Kusukela ngo-1982, uThenjiwe enguthisha eNgbesizwe Primary School esifundeni sakuQumbu futhi ngo-2012 wekhushulewa esikhundleni sokuba uthishanhloko kule kulesikole. Lo mlimi oseberza kanzima ukwazile ukuvuna isivuno esihle esiyikhwalithi ephezelu. Uzibandakanya ne-Grain SA njengomunye wamalungu eSityala Sitye Kambi Study Group.



USiyavuya Njeya

USiyavuya wazalelwa elokishini iNtlozelo esigodini saseMbizana eNikhwe administration. Yilapho akhulela khona ehlezzi nomndeni wakhe nalapho esahlala khona. USiyavuya uvela emndenini wabalimi futhi wakhula elusa imfuyo yomndeni wakhe kanye nezingane zakwabo waze wafulathela ikhaya lakubo ngoba eseyofuna umsebenzi e-Welkom esifundazweni saseFreystata.

Unogqozi kakhulu emfuyweni nasekukhiqizeni izilimo kanti nosizo aluthola kwaGrain SA lunamandla kakhulu ekukhiqizeni ummbila omnimgi, kuye kufinyelele phakathi kuka-5 t/ha kanye no-7 t/ha. Okwamanje uSiyavuya utshale amahektha amabili ommibila.



UMgezeni Richard Hlatswayo

UMgezeni wazalelwa eduze kwaseDirksdorp epulazini elibizwa i-Twyfelhoeck ngo-1961. Ungowesithathu ezinganeni eziyishumu nammbili. Uthando Iwakhe lokulima waqala ngesikhathi esemcane futhi wayesiza ubaba wakhe ukutshala emasimini eseberenzisa izinkabi waqala esemcane futhi wayesiza uyise ukutshala amasimu Yikhona lapha ke futhi lapho intshisekelo yenhlabathi yaqala khona. UMgezeni futhi unohando Iwermfuyo nokukhiqiza izilimo.

Ngosizo IweGrain SA, unamandla amakhulu okukhiqiza ummbila omningi uma ucabanga ukuthi usencono kusukela ekutshaleni i-hektha eli-1 kuye kumahektha amathathu asewatshalile njengama-je. Esikhathini esizayo UMgezeni uthanda ukutshala ummbila omningi.



U-Amos Mfaniseni Kubheka

U-Amos wazalwa ngomhla ka-18 Disemba 1955 e-Paul Pietersburg. Uthando lokulima waluthola ngengxa yokuthi wayelima nomkhulu wakhe futhi wabona ukuthi ukuze aphile futhi anakekele nomndeni wakhe, kufanele abe umlimi. Umkhulu wakhe wayengumlimi ofuyile futhi enezilimo azithengisayo futhi wamfundisa ukulima ngendlela efanele ukuzo athole isivuno esihle.

Ngo-2004 kwaze kwaba u-2008 wajoyina i-Grain SA study group e-Oshoek. Waphinde futhi wayijoyina iGrain SA ngo-2014 njengoba wayebona ukuthi ngeke akwazi ukwenza ngcono imisebenzi yokulima ngaphandle kosizo Iwe-Grain SA kanye namakhono abawagxilisa kuye.

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IsiZulu,

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

Uhlelo IweGrain SA LokuThuthukisa amaFama

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Articles written by independent writers are
the views of the writer and not of Grain SA.

Hlangana naBalimi bethu abakhethelwe owoMlimi woNyaka 2018 (Ingxenye- 1)

Abakhethelwe owe-Smallholder Farmer



UNhlanhla Sicelo Mgadi

U Nhlanhla wazalwa nguMuriel no-Aron Mgadi ngomhla ka-3 Ephreli 1970 eSigodini saseNtabamhlophe e-Escourt. Wajoyina iGrain SA ngo-2015 emva kokubona ummbila omuhle none-mpilo kaMnu.Mbatha., ongumakhelwane wakhe owayesevele eyilungu leGrain SA. Akazange adinge okunye ukugqquqzelwa ukuze ajoyine i-Grain SA futhi akazange abheke emuva.

Ukuba ngumlimi ongenisa inzuzzo yiphupho likaNhlanhla kanye nomfowabو, kancane ka-nancane basebenzela ukwakha umthamo wabo nempahla yokulima. Basebenze kanzima uku-implimenta lokho abakufundile. Ubungcono abenzekanga kuphela ngamahektha nezivuno, kodwa futhi nangokulandela imikhuba yezolimo nekhono lokusebenza.

**Laba abakhethiwe ababekiwe
nge-oda ethile.**



UMduduza David Mnisi

U Mduduza wazalwa ngo-1986 eBreyten epulazini eBankfontein. Wakhulela lapho nango-2010 waqala ukusebenza nomama wakhe epulazini lakhe. Ibona ezolimo njengendlela yokuzisebenza kanye nendlela yokuzikhipha endlaleni.

UMduduza ulima ngaphansi komhlahlandlela nokwelulekwa umakhelwane wakhe, uCorne Butter, futhi yonke into bayihlela bobabili. Eminyakeni emithathu edlule, wazibandakanya ne-DRDLR REID Phrokethi – baqala ngokutshala u-25 ha ngonyaka wokuqala, u-60 ha ngonyaka wesibili futhi okwamanje utshala u-66 ha. Unyaka ngonyaka uba yimpumelelo. Ngokuzinikela okukhulu nangokusebenza kanzima lo mlimi ukhombise abanye abalimi abancane lokho okufanele kwensiwe uma unikezwe ithuba.

**I-athikhili ibhalwe ngu-Liana Stroebel,
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