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UJANUWARI
2017

UFRANS MOKOENA – i-New Era Commercial Farmer yethu yoNyaka

Frans Tshepo Mokoena (36) wase-Tweespruit eFreystata wamenyezelwa njenge-2016 Grain SA/Absa/John Deere Financial New Era Commercial Farmer of the Year emcimbini wegala yakwa-Grain SA ngomhla ka- 14 Okthoba. Bobabili uFrans nonkosikazi wakhe u-Agnes, balima u-2 200 wamahektha – uFrans ubheke ikakhulukazi izilimo, izinkomo zenyama nezimvu kanti u-Agnes uxile kakhulu ekukhiqizweni kwamaqanda na-semisebenzini yokuphatha.



UFrans Mokoena ngokuziqhenya wamukele isicoco se-2016 Grain SA/Absa/John Deere Financial New Era Commercial Farmer of the Year.

Yize lomlimi okhiqizayo nonomqondo webhizinisi wake wabhekana nezinselelo eziningi empilweni yakhe, akuzange kwamvimba ekubeni ngumlimi ovele. Ukweswela imali eyanele yokuphuthula ukufunda kwakhe, kwadingeka asishiye phansi isikole emva kokuphuthula ibanga 6 futhi waqala ukusiza uyise ngemisebenzi yakhe yolimo yansuku zonke. Ngenkathi eseneminyaka engama-21 wayeselahlekewe abazali bakhe bobabili futhi wazithola esesele yedwa vo ebhekene nepulazi. Waqhubeqa ngendlela uyise ayemfundise ngayo – ngokuphila ngalokho okuyizisekelo nokonga imali ayephinde ayitshale epulazini.

UFrans wajoyina i-Grain SA Farmer Development Programme ngo-2006 futhi wabambisano noJohan Kriel. Lolu bambisano lwamsiza wakhula njengomlimi. 'Ngilaphangikhona namuhla, ngbonga ulwazi engaluthola kwiGrain SA,' esho kwi inthavy. Zisekhona izinselelo okusafanele abhekane nazo ngokungakwazi ukuthola imali efanele yokukhiqiza, ukuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu kanye netengo emba eqolo yama-input, kodwa lomlimi osebenza ngokuzikhanda ngeke avumele noma yini imdangalise kulenjabulo yakhe yokuba yingxenyenekusasa lezolimo eNingizimu Afrika.

I-athikhili ibhalwe ngu-Louise Kunz, umbhali wePula Imvula. Uma ufuna imininingwane egcweli, thumela i-imeyili ku-louise@infoworks.biz.

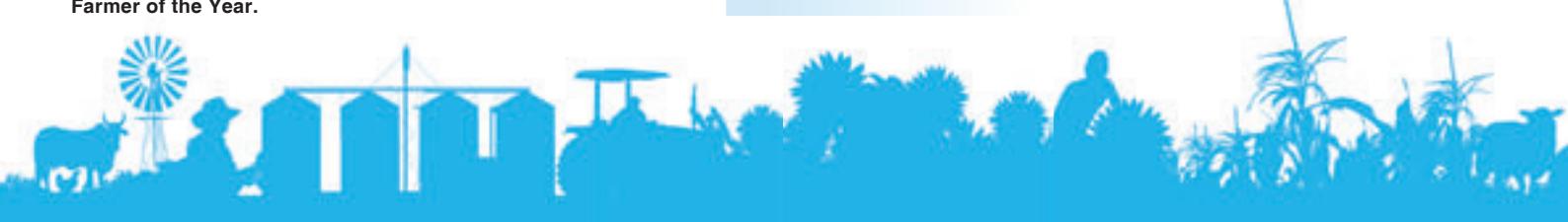
Incwadi yeGrain SA
yabalimi abasakhulayo

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UGOGO JANE UTHI...

U Nyaka oMusha – akube unyaka omuhle nonomkhiqizo kinina nonke. Ngiqinisekile ngethemba lokuthi nonke nthole izimvula ezinhle nokuthi izilimo zenu zibukeka zizinhle. Imikhuba emihle yezolimo ihamba ibanga elide ukuqinisekisa isilimo, kodwva ngaphandle kwemvula ngeke sikhazi ukuthuthuka.

Uma iNingizimu Afrika izoba nesivuno esihle sommbila, kungenzeka amanani entengo ehle. Kubalulekile ukuba ucabange ngokumaketha isilimo sakho. Ukuba nesivuno esiphezulu kuhle kodwa futhi ufuna ukuthola intengo enhle ngomkhiqizo wakho. Uma unongabazane mayelana nokumaketha, kuzoba kuhle ukufuna usekululeko.

UJanuwari uvamise ukuba yinyanga eshisayo futhi siyethemba ukuthi ummbila ngeke u-afektheke kabi ngalokhu. Kudingeka uhlale ubheka i-stalk bore futhi iso lakho lingasuki okhuleni. Kungadingeka ukuba uphinde ulufafaze ukhula ukuze uvikele izilimo zakho kuze kufike isikhathi sokuvuna. Ukhula selokhu luhlezi luyingozi enku kuzilimo zethu futhi kudingeka sizame ukuluvimba ukhula lungenzi imbewu – imbewu ewela ensimini kulo nyaka izoqhuma ngonyaka ozayo. Ukulawula ukhula masinyane kubalulekile ukuze uphumelele.

Izifundo zokuqequesha zizoqala futhi ngoFebhuwari. Ukuthola ulwazi kunekeza amandla futhi uzuzuza kakhulu ngokwethamela izifundo zokuqequesha. Eminyakeni eminingi edlule, sisungule izifundo ezahlukene zokuqequesha ezingaphezulu kwama-34. Hleze ngeke zihambelane nawe, kodwa ezinye zingakusiza. Uma ulangazelela. Hleze ngeke zihambelane nawe zonke, kodwa ezinye zizokullungela. Uma uzhanda ngakho ke ungaxhumana nomxhumanisi wezentuthuko (imininingwane yakhe yokuxhumana ikhona kwiPula lmvula).

Siyethemba ukuthi sizokwazi ukugqugquzela abantu abasha ukuba babe nothando emsebenzini wezelimo njengomsebenzi. Sicela ukuba nibandakanye izingane zenu emisebenzini yasensimini – kodwa hhayi njengesijeziso – kodwa njengethuba lokusebenzisa umhlaba ukukhiqiza ukudla nokungenisa imali.

Kwangathi ningabusiseka neminden yenu kuIoNyaka oMusha!

U-2017 akube UKUQALA KWESIZINI YESILIMO ESIHLE

Ukulandela isizini yesomiso esinzi-ma kakhulu sika-2016, wonke umlimi wamukela imvula enhle yasehlobo nezilimo ezinhle eNtshonala-nega neKapa ngenhliziyo evulekile. Phezu kokuthi alini imali noma utshani, thina njengabalimi bokusanhlamvu sibonga siyanconcoza. Ngiyaphinda futhi uNkulunkulu usikhombisile ukuthi zonke izinto zinesiqalo nesiphetho. Ithemba lethu liku-2017 ukuba abe yisiqalo se-sizini yesilimo enhle.

Ngesikhathi ngisasebenzela umkhakha ophrosa okusa-nhlamvu, omunye wezihlabani wemboni yezinkukhu, wangifundisa ukuthi ngesikhathi senala, njengemenena wena kufanele uxile ekunqamulen iizindleko. Inala ayisho ukuthi kufanele umoshe imali. Isisekelo esikhulu sezindleko senza unyaka onzima ube zima kakhulu esikhathini esizayo.

Kudinga uhlole bonke ubudlelwano ba-kho nama-saplaya akho. Sibonile ama-saplaya amanangi efaka elikhulu igxalaba futhi enza nezivumelwano kubalimi ngesikhathi sesomiso. Laba ama-saplaya ama-input alapha ukuzohola isikhathi eside.

Futhi ngicebisa ukuthi uma izilimo zakho sezitsahlifi noma sezivuniwe, ufunda into entsha ezokwenza ngcono umkhi-qizo wakho epulazini lakho. Ngijabule kakhulu ngamathuba exizazululo ezintsha zamaphrojekthi ophenyo i-Grain SA ezi-bandakanya kuwo njengamanje. Njengabalimi njalo kudingeka sibheke ukwenza kangcono okusha kanti i-Grain SA ukwenza kube umsebenzi wethu ukuba sikusize ngalokho. UKusungula nokukhiqiza kusala kuwukhiye womkhiqizo wesikhathi eside.

Abalimi bakuthola kunzima ukhlela ngokufanele ukuya eholidini ngoba banamathelene nemvelo namasizini. Kwakunjalo futhi nangalezo zikhathi zokuzalwa kukajesu, abelusi babengaphandle emasimini beluse izimvu zabo ngaleso sikhathi iningi labantu lalithuthleka



edolobheni labo ukuze beyobalwa nge-zikhathi zobalo. Sibonga ukuzibophezela kwenu nisebenze inhlabathi futhi nikhi-qize ukudla kwesizwe sethu, ngenkathi iningi lineholide.

I-Grain SA ithanda ukunifisela ukwe-lulama okuhle ngo-2017 kulandela unyaka obewunzima kakhulu ka-2016. Asenze konke okusemandleni ukuse-benzisa la mathuba eswanikwe uNkulunkulu oNyakeni oMusha. Futhi ngifuna ukunikhumbuza ukuba nitshale imbewu enhle ezinhliziyweni zabathandiweyo benu kulezi zinsuku. Hlalani phansi nabo futhi nibabuze ngamaphupho abo ekusasa futhi nibagqugquzele ukuba bambelele ngezikathi ezinzima. Yikho lokhu esikufundile kule sizini edlule.

I-Grain SA inifisela isizini ka-2017 enomkhiqizo nempumelelo.

**I-athikhili ibhalwe ngu-Jannie de Villiers,
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ULWAZI NGAMANDLA!

Ukukhiqiza ummbila ngezikathhi ezingaqinisekile

Kula masizini ambalwa edlule esomiso, esinamazinga aphakeme okushisa nemvula ephansi, sekudale ukungaqiniseki ezinhliziweni zabalimi. Unyaka ka-2016 kubonakale amahektha amanangi asele engatshaliwe njengoba sihlaselwe yisomiso esibi kangaka eminyakeni eyikhulu.

Ezinye izimvula zana ezifundeni ezesensthona-langa ngasekuqaleni konyaka nangoJanuwari sabona amaphuthuthu angakaze abonwe okutshalwa kommbila. Kwaba yisimanga sokuthi lesi sitshalo, esitshalwe sekwedlule isikhathi, isivuno sawo saba yisimanga ngoba sadlula esommbila otshalwe ngesikhathi esifanele. Sinenhlanhla ngoba isithwathwa sephuzile ukufika sanikeza isitshalo isikhathi esanele sokuvuthwa. Kodwa Nakuba kunjalo, angicabangi ukuthi yimina kuphela othandazela ukuba u-2017 njengoba kubonakala isimo sezulu ngokwamaphethini amasizini sibuyela kwesejwayelekile!

Asingabi nehaba kodwa. Iningizimu Afrika yizwe elomile futhi iningi lethu litshala emhlabeni owomile isilimo sommbila ezifundeni ezinomlando wokubhekana nezikathhi ezmfushane zesomiso ngesikhathi sokutshala. Empeleni, uJanuwari waziwa "njengenyanga yengcindezi" ezitshalweni zommbila. Yingale-so sikhathi lapho sivamise ukuhlaselwa yisifuthufuthu sokushisa kwamaphakathi nehlobo noma isomiso. Okubalulekile lokhu kwenzeka ngenkathhi ummbila usesigabeni esibucayi sokuhula i.e inkova yokuqala. Umhwamuko ne-evapo-translation isesicongweni kulesi sikhathi futhi. Noma ngayiphi indlela oyibheka ngayo, uJanuwari yisikhathi sokushaqeka!

UJanuwari futhi yinyanga yokuxoxa izinganekwane. Yingoba lesi yisona isikhathi lapho iphrakthizi yokulima kwethu ivivinya khona! Izinga lokumelana nesimo sezitshalo ezingaphansi kwengcindezi zixoxa izindaba. Kusize kangakanani ukulonda kwethu umswakama? Ngabe ukulawula kwethu ukhula kusezingeni? Siwenze kahle kangakanani lo msebenzi obucayi kuzonquma ukuthi isilimo sethu sommbila sizomelana kahle kangakanani nezimo zamazinga okushisa aphezulu nokoma. Izindaba ezimbi futhi uku... ngeshwa mncane kakhulu umusa wabalimi abangahlelekile ngoJanuwari! Asikho isikhathi sokugxuma uhlale amaggozo ulungise isimo – ukulawula ubungozi akusebenzi emkhiqizweni wommbila! inkinga ebucayi yokhula,

noma i-plough pan engalawulekile kahle okufanele ngabe iriphwi ngaphambi kokutshala, ngeke ilungiswe ngesikhathi izitshalo zisakhula.

Ngokunjalo, singawulungisela kanjani uJanuwari uma sihlela ukutshala isilimo sommbila?

Funda, ualele, ufunde

Amaphethini esimo sezulu awaqondakali futhi ayaguquguquka KODWA ngenxa yobuchweheshe obukhona kulezi zinsuku singathola umqondo omuhle masinyane kakhulu ngo-Okthoba ngokuthi yini ongayilindela mayelana nesimo sezulu. Abalimi kudingeka banqume ukuhlawumbisela ukuthi ngabe isimo sezulu kuzoba ngesejwayelekile, noma esingajwayelekile esomile (i-EI Niño) noma esingajwayelekile esimanzi (La Niña) isizini engaphambili. Lo ngumthombo obalulekile wolwazi ukwenza isinqumo sethu njengoba sisondela kule sizini.

Izinhamvu zama-cultivars

Sinethuba kulezi zinsuku ukwenza ngcono isivuno sethu kalula ngokukhetha ngokucophelela ukuthi iyiphi i-cultivar yokutshala; nokwazi ukuthi yini esingayilindela kule sizini



Ukulandelwa kwemikhuba engalungle kubhekana na Isithombe 2, lapho kulandelwe khona imikhuba efanele.

Umhlahlandela we-ARC wokuqoka umugqa nobubanzi

Ububanzi bomugqa (1,5 m - 2,1 m)	Ukuncipa kwemigqa (0,91 m - 1,0 m)
Ithagethi ephansi nephakathi yesivuno.	Ithagethi yesivuno esiphakathi nesiphezulu
Imvula ephansi nephakathi	Imvula ephakathi nephezulu
Izinkinga zokugugula komoya	Amanzi nomginqilika onquma nentaba
Izinkinga zokhula: Ukhula olulawulwa ngamakhemikhali	Ukulawula kahle ukhula nokufafaza okuphelele.
I-Strip tillage emgqeni kuphela	Isamba se-tillage

Umhlahlandela we-ARC weviyo lezitshalo zangempela

Isivuno esingatholakala nge- (t/ha)	Izindawo ezibandayo	Izindawo eziyisivivi	Izindawo ezishisayo
Umhlabo owomile i-			
2 (t/ha)	16 000	12 000	10 000
3 (t/ha)	19 000	16 000	14 000
4 (t/ha)	25 000	21 000	19 000
5 (t/ha)	31 000	26 000	24 000
6 (t/ha)	37 000	31 000	28 000
7 (t/ha)	43 000	36 000	



Ulwazi ngamandla! Ukukhiqiza ummbila ngezikhathi ezingaqinisekile

engaphambili yasinikeza ulwazi amandla amakhulu okukhetha. Ngabe sifuna ukukulima okufushane noma okude? Singakhetha izinhlobonhlobo ezaziwa ngokufaneleka kangcono ezimweni ezimanzi noma ezomile? Ubuchwepheshe buyiguqulide imboni yokukhiqiza imbewu okusinika ukukhetha okuningi.

Amaviyo eztishalo

Ukwazi ngesimo sezulu singakwazi ukulindela izindlela singenza ukhetho olufundisekile mayelana nedensithi yamaviyo esitshalo. Umhlahlandlela we-ARC womkhiqizo wommbila landela.

Isikhathi sokutshala

Ukutshala kuqala uma kunoohlaba oswakeme kanti namazinga okushisa enhlabathi alungele ukuba imbewu iqhume. Kepha, kubalulekile futhi ukucabanga ngomjikelezo wempilo yesitshalo sommbila. Awufuni izitshalo zakho ezizwela kakhulu ukushisa namanzi, ukuba zingqubuzane nengcindezi yaphakathi nehlobo.

Ufaka umanyolo

I-aplikheshini yakho yensiwa ngokwethagethi yesivuno sakho. Lokhu kuzoqondiswa yimvula oyilindele yesizini.

Ukutshala

Kungcono ukwenze lokhu esigabeni sokuqala sesitshalo sokukhula kommbila. Akulula ukuphazamisa inhlabathi noma ukuveza izimpande ngaphandle emazingeni aphakeme okushisa ngesikhathi isitshalo sesivuthwa. Uma kufanele ulawule ukhula ngoJanuwari, kungcono okungenani ukufafaza *i-herbicide* kunokwenza noma ikuphi ukutshala ngomshini ekuzoveza obala inhlabathi yakho, ukhulule umswakama oyigugu futhi kube nobungozi obungenza umonakalo noma kuveze obala izimpande ezintsha.

Ama-herbicides

Amanye ama-*input* akufanele efakwe ebuca-yini, ikakhulukazi bama-*herbicides*. Ukulawula ukhula yi fektha enkulukazi yokunquma yesivuno esiyimpumelelo. Akukhona ukuhlakanipha ukuthatha ezinqamulelayo nganoma iyiphi indlela ngamasu okulawula ukhula. Abalimi abanningi benza iphutha lokucabanga ukuthi bengasebenzisa *i-herbicide* encane, hleze ngokweqa i-aplikheshini noma badaluthe isifafazo futhi ba-fafaze ngesifafazo esiphansi kakhulu ngokujya. Lena yinkinga njengoba ukhula lukhula futhi lube nenkani kumakhemikhali – inkinga ethile enesifafazo se-glyphosate njenge-roundup.

Akugcizeleki ngokwanele ukuthi kubaluleke kangakanani ukukhava khava ukulawula ukhula emva kokutshala kwakho kokugcina. Umhlahlandlela kuzoba yingesikhathi wenza *i-transverse epophage* ngaphambi kokuba isitshalo sommbila sikhule sibe side kakhulu. Le aplikheshini yokugcina ye-*herbicide* kufanele ugcina insimu yakho ihlanzekile ingasenalo ukhula ngakho ke ungasekho umncintiswano wezitshalo ngale sikhathi esibalulekile. Elinye iphuzu okufanele ulazi ukuthi uma isifafafazi sama-*herbicide* siyekiwi kwaze wedlula isikhathi sokushisa ngamandla ngesikhathi sesimo esibucayi nezimo sezishisa ngokweqile futhi zomile, amakhemikhali ngeke abe namandla okusebenza ngokungakho.

I-Reference

Ngu-du Plessis, J. 2003. Maize production. Potchefstroom, ARC-Grain Crops Institute

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umbhali wePula Imvula. Uma ufuna
iminingwane egcwele, thumela i-imeyili
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Konke okudingeka ukwazi mayelana nobulungu

—Grain SA imboni yenhlangoano ezimele esebenza ngokwentando yabakhiqizi bokusahlamvu eNingizimu Afrika. Ubulungu bungaphansi kwentela eyivoluntali khomodithi eyavinywa ngesikhathi kune-Congress yonyaka.

Uma abakhiqizi abahlanaganya abangaphezulu koyedwa behlanganya epulazini elilodwa, bangathola ubulungu njengamalungu axhumene. Amalungu axhumene nokusizakala kwelungu njengelungu elijwayelekile, ngaphandle uma onke amalungu akhokhelwe yonke amali.

Ngingenza kanjani ukuze ngibe yilungu lakwa-Grain SA?

Noma yimuphi umkhiqizi okhiqiza okusanhlamvu engaba angabuthola ubulungu ngokugcwala i-form lokugunyaza phecelezi i-authorisation form elitholakala ehhovisi lakwa-Grain SA noma kwi-website. Emva kokuthola ifomu lokugunyaza, i-Grain SA ilithumela kwi-collection agent, lapho kufanele kudilivwe khona okusanhlamvu. Ngaleli fomu wena njengomkhiqizi ugonyaya i-ejenti efanele ukuba ithathe intela ku-akhawanti yakho bese ikhkhela i-Grain SA. Uma itholila ifomu lesigunya, uzobe usurejstile kudathabheysi yakwaGrain SA.

Kusho ukuthini ukuba paid-up?

Ukuba yilungu eligcwele kunamaminimamu okukhokhelwa kuka-R1 000 (plasi i-VAT: R1 140) futhi kudingeka ibalwe ngonyaka ngokwamathani elidiliviwe. Isigunya zo sihlala semthethweni kuze kuge yiGrain SA ithola inothisi abhaliwe phansi yokukhansela isigunya.

Isibonelo 1: Uma ukhiqiza amathani angama-70 omnbila, kuba u-70 t x R2, 50 = R175. Lokhu kusho ukuthi kufanele ubhadale u-R965 ngaphezulu ukuze ufnyelele ku-R1 140 ukuze ube yilungu eligcwele.

Isibonelo 2: Uma ukhiqiza amathani ayi-100 esoya, kuba u-100 t x R5, 00 = R500. Lokhu kusho ukuthi kufanele ubhadale u-R640 ngaphezulu ukuze ufnyelele ku-R1 140 ukuze ube yilungu eligcwele.

Unyaka wezimali unwebeka usuka kumhla ka-1 Mashi kuya kumhla ka-28 Febhuwari kanoma umuphi unyaka.

Amalungu akhokhile angathamelia i-Grain SA Congress njengezithunyuwa ezivotayo kanti futhi bayakhwalifaya ukungena mahhala kowe-Grain SA's NAMPO Harvest Day. I-comodithi levi (njengoba ivu-nyiwe ku-Congress 2016) ikhombiswa **kuThebula 1**.

Iqoqwa kanjani le ntela?

i-Grain SA yangena esivumelwaneni ne-agribusinesses kanye ne-grain off-takers eyeseka ukuqoqwa kwentela ngasohlangothini IweGrain SA. Kepha, okusanhlamvu okuningi njengamanje kuthuthwa ngqo emapulazini. Ngakho ke kusala kungumsebenzi wormkhiqizi ukubhadala intela yakhe kuGrain SA ukuze ahiale eyilungu elikhokhe ngokugcweli.

Uma ilungu lidiliva okusanhlamvu kwalo kweenye yama-collecting agents arejistiye, kuhlala kusemahloome elungu/umkhiqizi ukuvuma ukuba kuthathwe intela.

Uma wena njengomkhiqizi ukhetha ukubhadala intela yakho yamathani adilivwe ngqo kwa-Grain SA, isiqinisekiso sokubhadala kanye neminingwane yohlobo lesilimo kufanele kuthunyelwe ku-Patricia Mahlatsi nge-imeyili ku-patricia@grainsa.co.za, noma ifeksi ku-086 509 7173. Inombolo ongashayela kuyo u-Patricia u-012 816 8035. Kubaluleke kakhulu futhi ukufaka phakathi inombolo yakho ye-VAT (uma unayo). I-Grain SA izobese ikunika i-invoice.

Imininingwane ye-Akhawanti

Grain SA
ABSA Bank
Account number: 790 810 007
Branch code: 632 005

Ukuxhumana

Ukuxhumana kwelungu yinto ebaluleke kakhulu futhi ukujonda ngqo dathabheysi yeGrain SA ngakho

Ithebula 1: Intela yakwa-Grain SA.

Isilimo	Intela ngethani ngalinye
Umbilla	R2,50
Isoya	R5,00
Umbhekilanga	R5,00
Amabele	R2,50
Amantongomane	R10,00
Ukolo	R3,00
Ikhanola	R4,00
Ubhali	R3,00
Konke okunye okusanhlamvu	R3,00

Zonke izintela ngaphandle kwe-VAT

ibalulekile. Uma ugcwala ifomu lesigunyaziso, iminingwaye yakho yokuxhumana ingavusezelwa – kungaba yi-imeli address noma kube yinombolo yocingo – ukucinisekisa ukuthi wonke umkhiqizi uyakuthola ukuxhumana okufanele neGrain SA.

Ukuxhumana namalungu kwenzenka ngalezi zindlela ezilandelayo:

- Ulwazi Iwezimakethe luthunyelwa kumalungu nge-imeyili zonke izinsuku.
- I-SA Graan/Grain (isabalalisa ulwazi ngama-current affairs kanye nolwazi Iwezimboni) kuthunyelwa kumalungu njalo nge-foreground.
- Izincwadi ezihamba nge-elektronikhi zithunyelwa kumalungu njalo nge-foreground.
- Imibiko ye-SMS nayo iyingxenyi ebalulekile yokuxhumana namalungu. Ngakho ke kubalulekile ukuba inhlangoano ibe nenombolo yeseli yakho eqondile.
- Ulwazi olufanele neminye imicimbi ungatholaka futhi naku-Facebook (www.facebook.com/GrainSA) kanti i-Twitter (@GrainSA).
- Vakashela i-website ye-Grain SA, ethi- www.grainsa.co.za, uma ufuna imininingwane egcwele. Qinisekisa ukuthi unokuthula engqondweni yakho futhi ube yilungu le-Grain SA. Shayela u-Patricia Mahlatsi ku-(086 004 7246) noma uthumele i-imeyili ku-patricia@grainsa.co.za noma ku-Elray Stuurman ku-(elray.stuurman@grainsa.co.za) nganoma yimuphi umuzo mayelana netela yakho.

Ubulungu be-Study group

Njengoba iprogramu yokuthuthukisa abalimi inamalungu amanangi asemancane, sinohlobo lobulungu oluyisipesheli – Iwala balimi. Ukuze ube yilungu le-study group kudingeka ubhadale u-R30 ngonyaka.

I-athikhili ibhalwe ngu-Dirk Kotzé no-Toit Wessels, ilungu le-Marketing and Communication Officers, kwa-Grain SA.
Uma ufuna imininingwane egcwele, thumela i-imeyili ku-dirk@grainsa.co.za noma ku-toit@grainsa.co.za.



IZINYOSI ZINGAMA-VIPs (amapholinetha abaluleke kakhulu kubhekilanga)



Bekukuningi ukukhuluma mayelana no-kwehla kwenani lezinyosi emhlabenji jikelele. Sifunda ngakho kumaphephabhu ku nakumaphendaba futhi sikubona nakumadokumentari kumabonakude nasezindabeni, kodwa ngabe ngempela siyabubona yini ubucayi balolu daba?

Lokhu kuzoba nomkhulu umthelela emkhakheni wethu wezolimo kanti thina ke njengabalimi sizohlupheka kakhulu. Le athikhile izobalula ukubaluleka kwezinyosi kanye nendima eziyidhalayo kwezolimo, ikakhulukazi uma kuza kupholineshi ni yezilimo zikabhekilanga.

Yini ipholineshini?

Okokuqala, ake sibe nokuqondiswa ukuthi ngabe yini ipholineshini. Ipholineshini ukuhamba kwesikhuphasha sisuka esitshalweni sesilisa siye esitshalweni sesifazane yilokho okudala ukukhiquizeka kwezithelo nembewu. Ezimweni eziningi isikhuphasha siphinde sihambe sisuke ezitshalweni zesilisa ziye ezitshalweni zesifazane okubizwa nge-cross-pollination, evamile kuzilimo ezitshaliwe.

Izinambuzane ezifana nezimpukane, iminyovu, izimvemvane kanye nezinyosi ikakhulukazi yizo ezhambisa isikhuphasha. Ngesikhathi zihamba zisuka esitshalweni ziya kwsinye le sikhuphasha siyahamba lokho kuvumela ukwenzeka komkhiqizo. Uma le nqubo ingenzeki, ngakho ke ngeke akukho esizokukhiqiza futhi nomkhiqizo wokudla ungaphela. Yingakho kuba-lulekile ukuba silonde izinyosi zethu.

Indima edlalwa yizinyosi

Likhulu iqhaza lezinyosi kwinqubo yokuhambisa isikhuphashe, pho sehliswa yini isibalo sazo emhlaben? Kunempikiswano enkulu ngesizathu sokwehla kwesibalo sezinyosi. Isizathu sisukela ekusetshenzisweni kwezibulala zinambuzane namakhemikhali ukwenyusa amazinga e-rediation ngenxa yokuhula kwezibalo zamaselula kanye namathawa ezokuxhumana angama-wireless.

Banigi abantu abacabanga ukuthi abalimi banomthelela ngokunyamalala kwazo. Thina njengabalimi sineqhaza eliqondile ekulondeni

“*Umsebenzi wethu njengabalimi ukuba abanikazi bemvelo kanye nakho konke okukuyo.*

UKUKHIQIZWA KUKABHEKILANGA

nasekugqugquzeleni izinyosi emapulazini ethu, ngoba ngeke skwazi ukuba yingxene yale nkninga.

Enye ifektha engezelela kolukhu kwentuleka kwenani lezinyosi ukubhidlika kwezidleke zazo zemvelo kanye nokukhula kwesibalo sabantu. Uma kufika abantu endaweni izidleke zezinyosi ziyyasuswa njengoba sivame ukubona izinyosi njengengozi.

Ngo-2010 umasipala wase-Barberton, eMpumalanga wathi akubulawe izidleke zezinyosi ezingama-900. U-Dr Gerhard Verdoorn umqondisi we-The Griffon Poinon Information Centre wathi asikho isidingo salokho njengoba izinyosi zazingathuthwa zibekwe kwenye indawo. Naye waveza izinkinga ezingadalwa ukungafaki ngendlela izibulala zinambuzane phecelezi ama-pesticides njengoba izinyosi zoju zibulawa kuphandle kwesidingo ngezibulala zinambuzane. Lokhu kuyingozi njengoba lezi zinambuzane zihambisa isikhuphashe ezitshalweni futhi zivumele ukuvunda nokukhqiqa ukuba kwenzeke. Iseluleko sakhe ukuthi uma izinyosi zikhona endaweni lapho zingeyona ingozi kubantu noma ezilwanen iufanele ziyeckwe njengoba zibalulekile kwezolimo nasezhlahleni zemvelo.

Kepha, uma ziba yingozi, kungcono kubi-zwe ochwepeshe bezinyosi ukuba bezosusa kunokuba kubulawe amakholoni azo ngoshevlu. Kudingeka siqale ukubona izinyosi njenge-asethi ebalulekile kunokuba yingozi uma sifuna ukuqala ukubona uguquko kumelikhuba yomhlaba.

Ukusetshenziswa kwezinyosi ukupholinetha ubhekilanga

Ubhekilanga isilimo sokusanhlamvu sesithathu esikhulu esikhqiqa eNingizimu Afrika futhi siyikhomodithi ebalulekile emaketha yabathengi. Ubhekilanga ukhqiqizelwa ukudliwa abantu namakhekhe kawoyela okondla izilwane.

Iningizimu Afrika ikhqiqa amathani ayi-700 000 kabhekilanga ngonyaka. Ukuze uphumelele isivuno esihle, umlimi kudingeka

anakekele isilimo sakhe. Lokhu kusho ukusebenzisa amakhemikheli okulawula ukhula kanye nokufawa kukamanyolo ngkokufanele. Lena yimigomo eyaziwayo kakhulu, kodwa yini okubonwa abalimi njalo futhi ukabaluleka kokufaka isikhuphashe ukuthola isivuno esingcono.

Ubhekilanga wenza kahle kakbulu uma kwenziwe ipholineshini enhle. Ukuqinisekisa ukuthi lokhu kuhumelise abalimi abaningi ukuqasha izidleke zezinyosi kochwepeshe bezinyosi zizobekwa emhlabeni kabhekilanga ukuqinisekisa ukuthi izilimo zabo zifakelwe ngokufanele isikhuphashe. Emiyakeni eyishumi lokhu bekungadingekile ngenxa yeminyaka eyishumi edlu-le lokhu bekungeke kube nesidingo ngenxa yokuba khona kwezinyosi eziningi ukwenza umsebenzi wazo, kodwa namuhla lokhu sekumukhube ojwayelekile futhi sekuyibhizini eliqhubekayo kubafuyi bezinyosi. Uma singalonda izinyosi endaweni yemvelo futhi sizame ukukhulisa inani lazo, hleze abalimi bazokwazi ukonga izindleko zokuqasha izinyosi.

Yini engenziwa abalimi ukuvikela amaviyo ezinyosi?

Ngakho ke, kubuzwa umbuzo, yini thina njengabali nabani kazi bamakhaya esingayenza ukunciphisa lenhlekelele yemvelo futhi sivikele amaviyo ezinyosi?

Uma iqulu lezinyosi zingena endaweni esihlala kuyo, isinyathelo sokuqala esibonwayo imvamisa ukubulala iqulu lezinyosi kungacatshangwa ukuthi lokho kuzoba namuphi umthelela kithi. Kunokubulawa kwezinyosi ngokuzifafaza kanye nokusethenziswa kwezibulala zinambuzane, kufanele silalele iseluleko sika-Dr Gerhard Verdoon's; kuzoba ngcono uma singalithutha iqulu lezinyosi noma senze izimo zokuhlala ezizungeze izidleke zazo zibe yindawo enhle ezinyosini ukuze zizisukele zona.

Baningu ochwepeshe njengamaphrefeshinali bokufuya izinyosi abanolwazi lwethulizi lokuthutha izinyosi. Iningi labo liyokujabulela ukuthutha izidleke uma becelwa ukuba benze lokho. Uma ungakwazi ukuthola ochwepeshe onjalo okunye ongakwenza ukufutha izinyosi ngentuthu ziphume undaweni. Lokhu kungenziwa ngokushisa imetha eluhlaza efana namahlamvu aluhlaza, eduze kwezidleke okuzokwenza intuthu ejiyile futhi ngakho ke iqugquzelna ukuba izidleke ziqhubek.

Ngicela uqaphele: Kubaluleke KAKHULU ukupaphela uma benza lokhu! Indawo yigcine



Njengoba zisuka esitshalweni ziya kwezinyosi le sikhuphashe siyaduliseka sivumele ukwezeka komkhqiizo. Uma le nqubo engenzeki, lapho ngeke umkhqiizo wesitshalo wenzeke futhi ukukhqiqa kokudla kuyophela. Yingakho kubalulekile ukuba sizilonde izinyosi zethu.

ihlanzekile futhi uqinisekisa ukuthi azikho izingane ezidlala ngakuleyo ndawo.

Njengabalimi kubalulekile futhi ukusebenzisa izibulali zinambuzane 'ezingazibulali izinyosi'. Buza kwabadayisa amakhemikhali mayelana nokukhetha kahle. Njalo cabanga ngemvelo uma usebenzisa noma yimaphi amakhemikhali ku-operation yokulima. Umsebenzi wethu njengabalimi ukuba abanikazi bemvelo kanye nakho konke okukuyo. Ngokwemvelo yonke into ixhumene futhi uma sisusa uceu olulodwa kwi-puzzle kuzoba nomkhulu umthelela ekugcineni.

Ukhumbule njalo ukuthi ngaphandle kwezinyosi izilimo zethu eziningi ngeke zithole isikhuphashe. Le yinto yokugcina esiyidingayo, ikakhlukazi emhlabeni lapho idimandi yokudla iqhubeka nokukhulu.

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Ukulawula i-bollworm kusoya

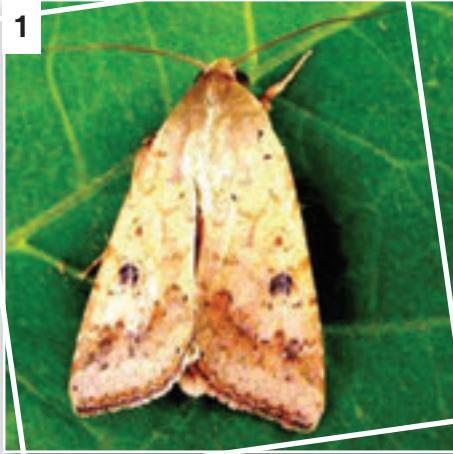
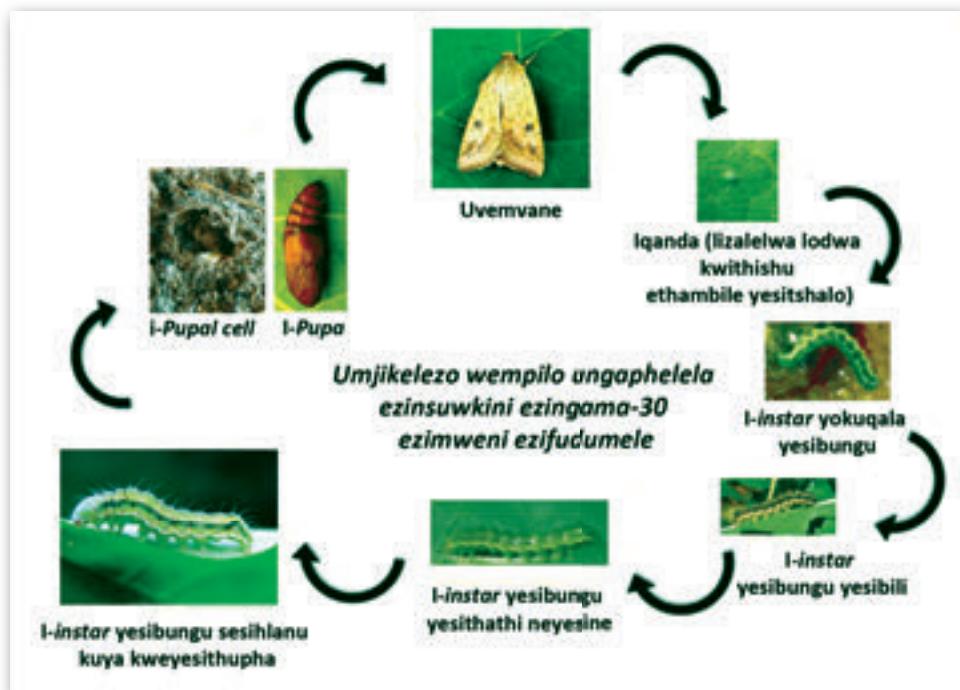
-African bollworm, noma ebizwa nge-Helicoverpa armigera ngokwegama layo lobusayensi igama le oda lesinambuzane yi-Lepidoptera (izivemvane) kanye nomndeni we-Noctuidae noma i-owl moths yisina-mbzane esikhulu se-soya nezinye izilimo.

Amanye amasimu athanda ukuvakashela akabhontshisi, akakotini, awommbila akaphizi akaphepha, awamabele kanye nezitshalo zikatamatisi. Le *bollworm* yenzeka kunoma iliphi izwe lase-Afrika nakwamanye amazwekazi.

Umonakalo odaleka eztishalweni

Ukuhlasela kakhulu umhlaba wesoya kungaba nomthelela oqothulayo kuzilimo eztishalwe kahle. Umonakalo owenzeke kunoma iyiphi isizini kuzokuya ngezinsuku zokutshala kanye nephethini eqala masinyane nesikhathi sesibungu sokuqala. Abalimi kufanele baqaphela noma yimuphi umonakalo emva kwezinsuku eziyishumi kusukela ekutsheleni noma

Umjikelezo wonke ngokuvamile iphelela ngezinsuku ezingama-25 kuya kwezingama-60 kuye ngesimo samazinga okushisa esivunguzayo.



Isithombe 1 no-2: Uvemvane oludala.

iyiphi ibhlokh futhi ungakhohlwa ukuthi ukuhlasela kuyehluka unyaka nonyaka.

Izibungu zidla amacembe, okuhlumayo, amaphoyinti akhulayo, izimbali nezithelo. Ngakho ke kungenzeka emifinweni noma esigabeni sokuhula kwezitshalo kanye nase-kufakeleni izimbali nokuthela izithelo noma esigabeni sokuhela kwezimhlamu. Umphumela wokonakala kwamacembe kunciphisa indawo yamacembe engafothosinthesayiza amanyuthrenti esitshalo futhi kungaba nomphumela wokulahlekelwa kakhulu komkhiqizo wokusanhlamu uma kungalawuliwe. Izibungu ezincane zibhola izimbotshana ezhlanzekile eziyizindilinga emacembeni nasemidumbeni. Izinsimbane zazo zisala kude nengxene yeztishalo ezimoshekile futhi kungaba nzima ukukubona ngapezulu noma ngaphansi kwestishalo. Uma i-burrow ijulile emdumbeni kunzima ukuyilawula ngezibulali zinambuzane phecelezi ama-insecticides.

I-life cycle

Isibungu esidala esikhuluphele, siphizi okunsundu sinogongolo olumnyama, imiga ephuzi e-iregula kanye nomaka umise okwenso emnyama ezimpikweni ezisekuqaleni (Isithombe 1 no-2). Izimpiko ezingemuva zimnyama zinamapheshi ngasemiphethweni ngaphandle. Izivemvane zilinganiselwa ku-14 mm kuya ku-18 mm ubude namaphiko

asukela ku-35 mm kuya ku-40 mm. Izivemvane cishe zindiza ngamandla zisabalale nezindawo okulinwyu kuzo futhi zingaphephethwa umoya onamandla ziye ezindaweni ezintsha okulinwyu kuzo isoya. Izivemvane izithanda kakhulu izintshalo ezenza i-honeydew noma uju eziyalini.

Izivemvane zizalela amaqanda amaningi futhi i-life cycle ingapelela ngesikhathi esifushane ngaphansi kwezimo ezifudumele.

Amaqanda achamisela ezinsukwini eztathu kuya kweziyisihlanu. Amaqanda yizinto ezincanyana alinganiselwa ku-0,50 mm ngokwedayametha, ayindilinga ephuzi-okumhlophe ngokombala (Isithombe 3). Aqala ngokuba



Amaqanda alinganiselwa ku-0,50 mm idayametha.

UKUKHIQIZWA KWESOYA

mnyama ngaphambi kokuchamusela njengoba isibungu sikhula ngaphakathi eqandeni.

Isigaba sesibungu esibandakanya isigaba sekhathaphila (**Isithombe 4**), sihlala izinsuku eziyi-17 kuya kwezingu-35.

Ngokuvamile amakhathaphila aphuzi okumhlophe kuya kokubomvana sansundu. Zinekhanda eli-dark brown kanye nemigqa eminingi yamaqhubu aneziboya ezimfushane emhlane wazo okwenza zibukeke zinamaqbhabha. Amakhathaphila amadala ahlukene ngemibala asukela kwamnyama, ansundu noma aluhlaza okuphashile kwangathi kuphuzezinemithende emnyama sampunga okusaphuzi ngasezinhlangothini emzimbeni.

Ikhathaphila ekhule ngokuphelele iyawa esitshalweni futhi ingene emgodini enhlabathi ni izoqala isigaba se-pupation.

Isigaba se-pupal, enhlabathini, ihlala phakkathi kwezinsuku eziyi-17 kuya kwezi-20. I-pupa insundu okucwebezelayo, ilinganiselwa ku-16 mm ubude, inesafesi ebuselelezi nama-parallel spines ngemuva ezinqeni (**Isithombe 5**).

I-life cycle yonke ngokuvamile iqedelwa ezinsukwini ezingama-25 kuya kwezingama-60 kuya ngesimo sezulu esivunguzayo. Izivemvane zibese zivela ku-pupae bese zi-yandiza ziyoqala enye i-life cycle ngesizini.

Ukumonitha nokulawulwa kwenkinga

I-Biological nokulawulwa kwekhemikhali

Ama-bollworm khathaphila angalawulwa ngo-kwemvelo ngeminyovu edla ezinye izilwane nangemithelela ye-fungus ehlukene. Isibungu esifile singabhekwa kwi-khenophi yesitshalo esingaba ne-ecologically bhalansi nezimo zezulu eziyi-micro climate ngaphansi kwe-zimo eziywayelekile. Kodwa akuvamile ukuba kungadingeki amakhemikhali okulawula futhi kungaba yindlela esezenza kakhulu yokulawula le nkinga.

Kubalulekile ukuhamba emhlabeni wakho uyobheka izivemvane. Zingabonakala ngokuthi uma unyakazisa isitshalo emini ngesikhathi zisukuma zindiza. Abalimi bangabona ngamakhukhuni alukiwe, kukhenophi

yamacembe, ezsukela kwikhathaphila esindala. Amacembe agoqene ane-spun cocoon angabonakala kakula. Kodwa lokhu kungaba sesitejini sokugcina somthelela. Izinyathelo zokulawula kufanele ngabe sezi-implimentiwe!

Isikhathi ne-aplikheshini yamakhemakhali

Izitshalo zesoya zingamelana nokulahlekela kwe-foliage okufinyelela ku-35% kuze kufike isikhathi sokuqhakaza. Luku kungalinganiswa ngokuqoqa amacembe ameles amacembe amanangi uhlel iphesenteji yomonakalo wecembe ngalinye. Umonakalo osuwonke owenzekile esigabeni esisodwa esingabalwa. Kepha, ngesikhathi sokuqhakaza nangesikhathi sokugcwa komdumba ngisho umonakalo wamacembe angama u-20% uzoholela ekulahlekeni kwasivuno.

Njengomhlahlandlela izibungu ezingama-25 noma ezingaphezulu kwe-12 mm ngobude imitha yemigqa izodala u-35% i-avareji defoliation. Kwamukelekile jikelele ukuthi ukulawula ngamakhemikhali ngokufafaza kuzoba commercial viable uma leli zinga lomonakalo lenzeka. Inkinga ukuthi umonakalo ubhebhethaka ngamandla kusukela ku-20% kuya ku-35%. Kubukeka kuwubuhlakani ukujala masinyane ufafaze ufafaze amakhasi asesigabeni somonakalo ongu-20% noma uma izibungu ezingama-25 noma ngaphezulu zingatholakala emitheni ngayinye emgqeni.

Amakhemikhali nokufafaza

Kuyatholakala emhlabeni jikelele ukuthi ukusetshenziswa kwe-pyrethroid insecticides akusasebenzi ngokulawulwa kwamathathu kwayishumi ama-aplikheshini asebenzayo. Ukusetshenziswa kwe-pythethroids yodwa, eFreystata ngesikhathi samasizini okugcina ambalwa, njenekhemikhali yokulawula isinyathela esikhiqiza imiphumela ephansi kakhulu.

Imea enconyiwe yokulawula ukufafaza ngenhlanganisela ye-pyrethroid nedayametha e-based insecticides.

Inhlanganisela engenziwa nesebenzayo kungaba yi-pyrethroid efana ne lambda cyhalo-



Isigaba sesubungu.



Isibungu esinsundu okucwebezelayo futhi silingalinganiselwa ku-16 mm ubude.

thrin (i-Kartae) engu-50 g/ha kanye ne-methomly e-applied ka-100 ml/ha ngenhlanganisela ephakathi kuka-300 wamatitha/ha kanye no-500 wamatitha/ha. Ukusebenzisa amavolumu amanzi angaphansi kalula nje ngeke akhave ikhasi ne-stalk ukuphumelela imiphumela emihle. Kubalulekile ukufafaza ngesifutho esipakathi kuka-2,5 kuya ku-3 wama-bars ukuqinisekisa ukuthi amacembe anyakaziswe ngokwanele ngesifafazo ukuveza amakhathaphila avikelekile phakathi kwamacembe. Akulula ukuzilawula uma sezingenile emidumbeni. Kuhle ukukwenza njengomshwalense omelene nanoma yikuphi ukukhuphuka komonakalo wedlule ku-20% umonakalo wamacembe. Khumbula ukuthi kubalulekile ukufaka phakathi i-stikha ezifana ne-orosob ukuqinisekisa ukuthi amakhemikhali anamathele emakhasini esitshalo futhi ngokunjalo kunethuba elihle lokubulala i-wom larvae.

Izifafazo ezixutshiwe uzoba nezinsalela efekthi elinganiselwa emavikini amathathu ukuze ukwazi ukulawula noma yikuphi ukulawuleka phakathi kwalesi sikhathi.

Buza kodayisa ngamakhemikhali njalo noma ubuze iseluleko esihle kakhulu futhi ihlole nokuthi inxube enconyiwe isifanele isiteji sesoya efafaziwe.

Isiphetho

Kubaluleke ngempela ukuba umlimi abheke izivemvane namakhathaphila ngendlela eqinile futhi njalo ukuze akwazi ukubona nokulawula isimo esinobungozi sokuhlasela kwama-bollworm masinyane.



Umonakalo we-Bollworm.

I-Grain SA i-intavye... uSenokwane Monnapula Matthews



U Senokwane Matthews ulima ummbila nobhali ngaphansi kokunisela ePudimoe, ekanekise e-Dr Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality eSifundazweni esiseNyakatho neNtshonalanga. Lomlimi okhuthazekile ukholelwa ukuthi uyakwazi ukufinyelela esimweni sezohwebo esikhathini esizayo njengoba akagcini ngokuba nolwazi olwanele kodwa uphinde wathola ukuqeqeshwa okudingekayo ukufezekisa inhlosi yakhe.

Ulima kuphi futhi mangakhi amahektha owalimayo? Ngabe yini oyilimayo?

Ngilima ama- ha ayi-10 eReatlhoma co-operation ekanekise ePudimoe. Okwamanje ngilima ummbila ngilimela izilimo zasehlobo nobhali izilimo zasebusiqa.

Yini ekukhuthazayo/ekufakela ugqoz?

Ukulima kumnandi futhi kunenselelo, kanti okungiugquzelu kakhulu ukuthi emva kwe-

zinyanga eziyisithupha njalo ngithola inzozo. Lokhu kubalulekile njengoba ngibona ukuthi izinto zenziwa kanjani nokuthi ivelaphi le nzozo.

Chaza amandla akho nobuthakathaka bakho

Amandla: Ngisebenzisa ama-pivots okunisela, ngakho ke uma ungekho imvula ngiyakwazi ukuphila.

Ubuthakathaka: Ukungabi nama-implements angawami ngqo ubuthakathaka bami lobo.

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

Ngesikhathi ngiqaala ukulima isivuno sami sommbila sasingu-12 t/ha - 13 t/ha kanti esikabhalu isivuno sami saba u-6 t/ha - 7 t/ha. Manje isivuno sami sesiphakathi kuk-8 t/ha - 10 t/ha kanti esikabhalu isivuno sami u-5 t/ha - 6 t/ha. Isivuno sami siyehla futhi lokhu kungadalwa ukuthi sesiqale ukuhlangabezana nodaba lokuncipha kwamanzi.

Ucabanga ukuthi yini eyaba nomthelela omkhulu kwingqubekela phambili yakho?

Ngenkathi ngiqaala ukulima, umhlaba wawuse-simeni esihle njengoba ngangenza umijkelezi-so wezilimo kanti lokhu kunomthelela omuhle enhlabathini – umphumela wenhlabathi evusezelekile kuba yisivuno esihle. Izilimo ezahlukene zifaka amanyuthriyenti ahlukene nakho-ke lokho kuyasikhulisa isivuno.

Iyiphi ingqeleshlo oyitholile namuhla futhi iyiphi enye ingqeleshlo osathanda ukuyenza

Ngiqede lezi zifundo ezilandelayo: I-Introduction to Wheat Under Irrigation, I-Introduction to Barley Under Irrigation, I-Tractor and Implement Maintenance, I-Skills Development (welding) ne-Farming for Profit.

Uzibona ukuphi esikhathini esiyiminyaka emihlanu? Ngabe yini ongathanda ukuphumelela kukho?

Ngokuzayo ngingathanda ukuba nelami ipulazi ngibe nama-implements ami, ngisho noma ngingaba namanye ama-implements. Ngingathanda ukuba sesigaben sabalimela ukudayisa. Ngiyethemba ukuthi lokhu kungenzeka njengoba nginalo ulwazi kanye nokuqeqeshwa ukuze ngifinyelele esimweni sokudayisa. Okwamanje ngisafuna ukwenza ngcono ikhono lokuhiqiza futhi ngikhombise ukuthi ngifuna ukwenza kangcono uma nginaso isikhathi futhi ngiqeqeshwe kabanzi.

Ngabe yisiphi iseluleko ongasinikeza abalimi abasebancane?

Manje sibhekana nezinkinga ngenxa yokuthi ayikho imvula kanti sincike kakhulu ekunisele-ni uma silima. Iseluleko sami engisibhekise kubalimi abasebancane ukuthi ukulima kunobungozi kakhulu – Uma ufunu ukuba umlimi kufanele uzungiselele ukusebenza kanzima. Kuthatha isikhathi ukuba ufinyelele esigabeni senzozo ephezulu kodwa ukusebenza kwakho kanzima kuzokuholela lapho.

**I-athikhile ibhalwe ngu-Julius Motsoeneng,
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Ngabe ipulazi lami lizosinda?

**Landela nazi
izitebhu eziyi-11
ukuze wazi**

Abalimi bahlangabezana nezinselelo mayelana nebhinisi lezolimo sonke isikhathi. Isimo sezulu siyalithinta ibhizini lethu, ngiyethemba ukuthi ngesikhathi ufunda le athikhili isomiso kuzobe sekuyinto edlule.

Sibhekene nesimo esiyingozi kwezezopolitiki, izinselelo zokumaketha kanye nentengo eciendezelekile ukusho nje okumabalwa kodwa kunezinselelo ezimbalwa. Njengabaliyi kufanele sibhekane namaqiniso futhi sizibuze lo mbuzo: 'Ngabe ipulazi lami lizosinda?' njalonjalo.

Nazi izitebhu ezimbalwa okufanele sizethamele, ukuqinisekisa ukuthi ibhizinisa lethu lokulima kuzohlala lisebenza futhi liqhubeke isikhathi eside. Lezi zitebhu zihlukile

kuyo yonke eminye imisebenzi efana nokuphatha umkhqizo yakho, ukumaketha, *i-human resources* njalonjalo.

- Uyawagcina amarekhodi angempela na-sebenzayo? Kuyiqiniso elingephikiswe ukuthi ngeke uphathe ngaphandle kolwazi – ngeke ukwazi ukuphatha uma ungalianganisi. Ngaleyo ndlela, ulwazi lwemicimbi yangempela idinga ukuhlanganiswa, ikalwe futhi irekhodwe ngokwemigomo yekhwantithi efizikhali kodwa nangezimali ezibandakanekayo. Izehlakalo kufanele zilinganiswe futhi zirekhodwe ngokwefomethi ezokwenza kube lula ukuba umlimi ayisebenzise, noma ukwenza manyuwali noma usebenzise isistimu esekhompyutheni. Kwezolimo le nqubo yaziwa ngokuthi ukugcinikwamarekhodi.

- Okwesibili ngabe ulima isikhathi eside okwenza inzuko yesikhathi eside? Qaphela, siyasho sithi silimela inzuko enkulu. Uma singalimi ngenhlosa yokwenza inzuko yesikhathi eside ibhizinisi lakho lizoba yinto yokuzilibazisa futhi ngeke liqhubeke iminyaka emide. Ukuakala inzuko yakho kudingeka *i-income statement* eyiyona neqondile ongeke uyikhiphe uma ungasebenzisi ukugcinwa kwamarekhodi ezimali afane.
- Ngabe unama-asethi amanangi kunezkweleti? Isamba sama-asethi kufanele sibe ngaphezu kwezikweleti nge-ratio okunge-nani ka-2:1 ukuze kuphephe. Ukuquma ngale-ratio udinga *i-financial statement* kanye ne-balance sheet yangempela eyiqiniso, njengoba udinga *i-income statement*. Ngokuphathekayo lesitebhisi sisho ukuthi,

Pula Imvula's Quote of the Month

Challenges are what make life interesting and overcoming them is what makes life meaningful.

~ Joshua J. Marine

Ithimba labahleli

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

Uhlelo IweGrain SA LokuThuthukisa amaFama

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Ngabe ipulazi lami lizosinda?

ungathengi kakhulu ngemali yokwebole-kwa.

- Uyakwazi ukuphatha ukheshe wakho ngokufanelekile futhi ukhumbule unga-yisebenzisi imali yakho yakusasa namuhla ngaphandle uma ngokwezinhliso zokukhiqiza kuphela? Uphinde uzibuze wena umbuso ukuthi ngabe ungasevisa zonke izikweleti futhi ubhadale zonke izikweleti ezingukheshe, ezifana namaholo, njalo ngenyanga. Indlela eyodwa yokuphendula lo mbuzo ukwenza *i-cash-flow statement*. Ukuze ukwazi ukwenza lokhu udinga ulwazi ongancika kulo, lapha ukugcinwa kwamarekhodi ngokufanele.

- Uyazihlukanisa yini izinto zebhizinisi lakho 'okufanele ubenazo' kulezo 'okungaba kuhle ukuba nazo'? Lokhu kungezwakala kwangathi kusobala, kepha kufanele ucabange ngokuqaphela mayelana nokuthi ungazinqlamula kuphi izindleko ngezikathini ezinzima nalapho uhlala ngokuchitha khona imali. Usebenzisa imali kulokhu 'okufanele ube nakho' kufanele kufake phakathi ama-asethi adinga ukukhiqiza umkhiqizo oyikhwalithi ephezulu, ukumaketha nokuqequesha kwabasebenzi. Lezi yizo zonke izindawo ezizovumela ibhizinisi lakho liphile futhi likhule.

- Ngakwesinye isandla, okunye kwalokhu okulandelayo kufanele kucatshangwe 'okuhle ukuba nakho' kule simo esikhona sezomnotho: Ukuvala izikhala zezi moto, ithulizi le-IT kanye noku-upgrader amafoni.
- Indlela ephuma phambili yokulawula lezi zindleko ngoka ukwenza *i-business plan* (ibhajethi) okuzokuvumela ukuba ucubungule futhi wehlise izindleko.

- Ukwenza ngcono umkhiqizo, noma omunye engathi ukukhiqiza, kwebhizinisi ngalinye ngokuaplaya izilinganiso ezisebenzayo – 'okuthile ngokunye okuthile' – amathani ommbila akhiqizwayo kwihektha ngalinye, amakhilomitha ahanjwayo ngelitha likaphethiloli, ikilogramu likavolo imvu eyodwa njalo njalo? Lokhu kubalulekile ngoba ukunqoba ucindezeleka kwamanani entengo, imali engenayo kufanele ikhuliswe ngokukhiqiza ama-hektha amanangi, njalonjalo futhi ulawule izindleko zakho.

- Ngabe u-aplaya *i-conservation farming* phrakthizi? Aplaya *i-conservation farming* phrakthizi. Emva kwasikhathi eside ukuvunda kwenhlabathi kuzokhula kukhuphule

umkhiqizo. *I-conservation farming* ingachaza njengesistimu yenzuko ezinzile enciphisa ukuphazamiseka kwenhlabathi *nge-tillage* eminimamu nomjikeleziso wezilimo ngenhloso yokushiya izinsalela eziningi zezilimo (*i-mulch*) emhlabathini ukwenyusa izinga lokumunceka kwamanzi.

- Ngabe uthini ngobuchwepheshe obusha? Njalo cabanga ngemishini emisha nemphahlia yokusebenza engasiza ekutholeni umkhiqizo ongcono. Kepha, cabangisa ngokucophelela ngobuchwepheshe bakamuva. Kubalulekile ukuhlala usemgangathweni ngobuchwepheshe bakamuva, kodwa kufanele njalo ukwazi ukuthenga imishini yobuchwepheshe obusha.
- Yenza uphenyo ngokwehlukanisa ibhizinisi lakho libe amabhizinisi ambalwa ngenhloso yokukhulisa imali oyitholayo futhi ulawule nobungozi. Akwazeki ukuthi kungagcilelwa kangakanani ukubaluleka kokuhlu-kanisa ngokwanele. Kodwa futhi kufanele ucabange ngezibonakalo zonke ngokuqaphela. Kepha, amathuba okuhlu-kanisa – enza ngcono *i-cash-flow*, ukusabalala kobungozi, ukukhula kwenzozo– kwedlule izicinoma ububi.

Hamba kulezi zinyathelo ngokuzinikela futhi ibhizinisi lakho lizosinda kodwa ivayisi vesa nayo iyiqiniso futhi njengoba sekabaluliwe izikhathi eziningi – uma ungalinganisi, ngeke uphathe ngokufanele.

Landela nazi izitebhу eziyi-11 ukuze wazi

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