

# PULA IMVULA

GROWING FOOD • PEOPLE • PROSPERITY

INCWADI YEGRAIN SA YABALIMI ABASAKHULAYO



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## Yenza okukhulu ngesivuno sakho **SIKABHONTSHISI ISOYA**

NGXENYE YOKUHLELA UKUVUNA NGEMPUMELELO ISILIMO SAKHO SIKABONTSHISI ISOYA KUQALA NGOKUKHETHWA OKUFANELE KWAMA-CULTIVAR OKUQONDENE NEPULAZI LAKHO NGAPHAMBI KOKUBA UTSHALE.

Okukhethwe ngempumelelo kwalokhu kuzipatha kuzothatha isinqumo ngempumelelo kwinqubo yokuvuna kanye nesivuno esikhulu esitholakele. Izikhathi zokuguqbala ukushisa ukoma nemvula kusizini kungaguqula usuku lokuvuna olulindelekile ekuvuneni kube sezingeni elikhulu kakhulu.

### THATHA ISINQUMO

Ezinye izimpawu okufanele zibhekwe zibandakanya:

- Urukhetha ilungelo lekiasi lokuvuthwa uphawu lobude besizini yokulima ngokutshala ama-cultivar owakhethile kusenesikhathi.
- Ama-cultivar aphakathi nangasekupheleni.

- Uhlobo lokukhula nokuzimisela noma ukungazimiseli.
- Ubude bomdumba.
- Ubude besilimo okungasuka ku-63 cm kuya ku-82 cm.
- Ukuba sesigabeni noma ukulahlekelwa kokubhajwa uma sekuvuthiwe.
- Umdumba oqinile ongafoholozeki.

Khumbula ukuthi ama-cultivar **anomkhuba wokukhula ngokuphikelela** kwezitshalo ame masinyane emva kokuqala kokuqhakaza kwezimbali. Ukukhula kwemidumba nezinhlamvu kuyafana kunohlobo olungaphikeleli. Luko kusho isikhathi esifushane sesilimo ukuze ulungele ukuvuna noma ikhombayningi. **Izinhlolo ezingaphikeleli** ziqaqhube ka ngokukhula kwezitshalo ngisho emuva kokuqala kokuqhakaza kwezimbali okusho isikhathi eside sesikhathi sokuvuthwa okuya ekuvuneni.

Isigaba semininigwane yokukhula kanye nencazelo ingadawunlodwa ku-inthanethi kusukela kumasayithi amaningi nakumamanuwali

## Yenza okukhulu ngesivuno...

Abafo bakwaMthethwa ePulazini eMilnedale endaweni yaseDannhauser KwaZulu Natal bebala izithonjana zabo zikabhotshisi isoya.

okukhiquza. Abakhiqizi bayelulekwa kakhulu ukuba bazazi lezi zigaba futhi bangazibona kubhotshisi isoya njengoba ukhula.

Onke la mafektha kufanele uwacabange. UKusabalalisa izinsuku zokuvuthwa kwesizini yokulima esikhathini eside ukuze uvune emasimini ahlukene ngesikhathi eside kuzosusa ingcindezi yokuvuna isilimosonke ngesikhathi esifushane. Yonke imvula oyitholile ngesikhathi isilimo sesifike esikhathini sokuba sivunwe kungaholela ku-20% kuye ku-50% uku-lahlekela njengoba imidumba ifihlozeka emva kokuphinda yome.

### OKUMELE UKUCABANGE UMA UVUNA

Qinisekisa ukuthi i-combine harvester isesimeni esihle noma ukuthi usonkontileka othembekile uzoma ngomuno alindele ukungena emasi-mini masinyane uma ubhontshisi isoya esesitejini esifanele.

Ngesikhathi **sokukhiquza** noma isimo **sokukhula siku-R7** imidumba evuthiwe isuka kokuluahlaza okotshani kuye kokuphuzi kuye kokunsu-ndu ngokukhanyayo, bese kuba nsundu okujiyile kube namachashazi amnyama nokho kuya ngohlobo lwe-cultivar. Izinhlamvu ziqukethe umswakama ongu-60%. Uma ungathenga ithesta efanele yomswakama wezinhlavu uzokwazi ngempela. Okunye ongakwenza unguba uthathe isampuli uyihambise kosebenza kusilo esingenisa inzuzo bese uyacela bakukholele zona.

Abalimi kufanele bavakashele emasimini abo kabhontshisi isoya zonke izinsuku ukuqapha umswakama oqukethwe, njengoba ireythi yokuvuthwa ingenze ka masinyane. Ukukhombayna ngesikhathi kubalulekile ekukhiquzweni kukabhontshisi isoya.

Esigabeni sika-**R8** u-95% wemidumba izovuthwa futhi izinhlamvu zingehla ngomswakama ongaba u-15% ezinsukwini eziyisihlanu kuya kweziyishumi. Umswakama osezingeni eliphezulu kakhuluu-13% kuya ku-15% isisindo esikhulu kakhulu nokulahleka okuncane emasi-mini. Ubhontshisi isoya kufanele uvunwe uma imidumba yezinhlavu ne-foliage komile. Thatha imidumba embalwa bese uyishikisha ezandleni zakho ukuze ubone ukuthi sekusondele kangakanani ukuba iqhumbe ivuleke uma ungaqinisekile.

Khumbula lokhu okulandelayo:

- Izinhlamvu zizofahlaka uma ukuvuna kuqale ngale kuka-18%.
- Ikhombayningi ingaqala nge-filling ithange lokohlola ukuze kubonakale ukuthi ngabe zisekhona na izinhlamvu ezeseluhlaza kwi-sampuli ezobola masinyane futhi idale izinkinga endaweni okubekwa kuyo nekhwalithi yezinhlamvu.
- Ubhontshisi oluahlaza ungasala ezinhlamvinini ezibekiwe uma umswakama namazinga okushisa agcinwe ezingeni elifanele. Uma amazinga engalungile engakulungele ukukhombayna kufanele kubambezeleke.
- Izinhlamvu eziluhlaza ngokuvamile kwenze ka uma isilimo sitshalwe



Ubhontshisi isoya isilimo sikaSizwe Ngewanya sikhula kahle. Ulima epulazini i-Donkerhoek futhi ululekwa ngu-Jurie Mentz.



emva kwasikhathi sibanjwa yisithwathwa futhi sizokwehlisa izinga phecelezi le-value yekhwalithi yesampuli yakho.

- Ungasitshali isitshalo sikabhontshisi isoya uma sesedlulile isikhathi esinconyiwe kodwa okungenani utshale uhlolo lukabhekilanga okhula masinyane. Isivuno sikabhontshisi isoya otshalwe emuva kwasikhathi ungaba ngaphansi kakhulu kunalokho okulindeleleki njengoba ubhontshisi isoya kudingeka uthola amayunithi ashisa ngokwanele ukuze kutholakale isivuno esiphezulu isizini yonke yokuhula.

Kukhona ibhalansi ebulayi phakathi kokuba phezulu kakhulu nokuba phansi kakhulu **umswakama omkhulu kakhulu wokuvuna**. Umswakama ongaphansi kuka-13%, vula imidumba yezinhlamvu izofahlaka futhi ukulahlekelwa kungaba u-10% noma ngaphezulu. Ku-10% kuzoba nokufohlaka kube nokulahlekelwa okukhulu nezinhlamvu ngokwazo zingaqhephuka kudaleke ukulahlekelwa yisampuli eyikhwalithi. Zama futhi ugweme lesi simo ngayoyonke indlela.

**Isivinini se-combine drum namandla omoya** kufanelwe kusethelwe ukuhlanza okukhulu kodwa kube nokulahlekelwa okuncane ekufohlozeni. Kufanele ukuba wenze uhlolo lwephesenteji yokufahlaka ngaphambi kokuba ikhombayni inqamule i-swathe futhi nasemuva kwalokho. Uzobe usubona uma ikhombayini isethwe ngokusezingeni eliphezulu njengoba izinhlamvu ezilahlekayo zingalinganiswa kusukela kumthelela ofana netafula nombese kanye nokusebenza kokubhula kwangaphakathi kanye nokulahleka kwezinhlavu ezisefeni. Zama futhi unciphise ukuqhephuka ngayo yonke indlela. Lungisa amasethingi ekhombayni njengoba kudingeka.



*U-Organ Serema uzame ukutshala isoya okokuqala ngosizo Iwe-SACTA. Amasimu akhe abukeka kahle kakhulu.*



## IZWI LIKA...

### Jerry Mthombothi

THANTALA LAMANZI YISIMO SOKUGCWALA KWA-MANZI KWIPHROFAYILE YENHLABATHI ANGAS-MUNCEKI MHLAWUMBE OKWESIKHASHANA NOMA UNOMPHELA. KUNGANCIPHISA EZOLIMO NEZINGA LOMNOTHO WENHLABATHI, KWENZE ISIVUNO SINCIPHE NOMA NGEZINYE IZIKHATHI ISILIMO SIFE. UKUNGAMUNCEKI KWAMANZI FUTHI YINKINGA YEMISE-LE EHAMBISA AMANZI.

Abalimi abaningi eNingizimu Afrika bahlaselwe ukungaphumeleli nhlobo kwezilimo ngenxa yezimvula ezinkulu esizitholile ezinyangeni ezimbawla ezedlule. Kudale ithantala lamazi emhlabathini olynywayo, ukukhukhuleka kwezilimo futhi kuholele ekutheni inhlabathi igcwale kakhulu ithantala lamanzi. Kube khona ukuguguleka kwenhlabathi futhi ngenxa yalokho kuguguleke kwavuleka izindonga emapulazini futhi abanye abalimi basale benganalutho abazoluvuna.

Ukugcwala kwamanzi yinkinga enkulu kubalimi abakhiqiza ummbila njengoba kuphazamisa ukulinywa nokuhula kwestitshalo sommbila. Ireythi enkulu *ye-filling* yokusanhlamu iyancipha. Kunciphisa amazinga e-oksijini ezimpandeni lokho kunciphisa ukukhula kwestitshalo. Kuphinde kunciphise namandla enhlabathi, kuguqula ukulingana kwamakhemikhali ama-elementi abese enge-na oketshezini oluncibikilisiwe emanzini asenhlabathini esimeni salo se-ayoni. Lokhu kuzodala ukuba umhlaba ube nesimuncwana i-esidi nento eyinkinga enkulu. Ukugcwala kwamanzi kungaba nomthelela ekulinyweni kwestitshalo se-siriyali ngokungaqondile nqgo ngokuthi ku-afekthe ubukhona benaythrojini enhlabathini.

Amaqhingga okubhekana nethantala lamanzi:

- Tshala isilimo esiyisembozo njengoba ziyindlela ekahle yokuse-benzisa amanzi amaningi.
- Iqhinga lesikhathi eside ukusebenzisa indlela yokutshala yenothili ezokwenza ngcono i-struksha senhlabathi izosiza ngokumunca amanzi. Ngeke kube khona ukugqishelana kwenhlabathi.
- Faka imethiriyali yemvelo phecelezi *organic material* ezosiza ekumunceni amanzi. Ngaphandle kokungeza ukuvunda, i-*organic material* nayo ikahle ukwephula inhlabathi ewugqinsi.
- I-subsoiling iphakamisa inhlabathi ngaphandle kokuyixuba noma ukuyiguqula. Kungabukeka kuphikisana nokuthi wenze i-nothili. Kuzoshiya i-soil structure ibumbene futhi wenza umgudu womoya enhlabathini nokuzokwenza ngcono indlela yokumunca.
- Ukwakha imibhede embalwa ephakeme kungakusiza masinyane ukwakha izindawo ezinomsele okahle.

## UKOMA NENDAWO YOKUBEKA

Umlimi omncane angahlanza futhi ahlelembe isilimo ohlangothini olu-nceane olukhaviwe oluvulekile ohlangothini lweshede. Usungakufaka esikhwameni futhi ukudayise masinyane noma ukugcine isikhathi esifushane. Uma umswakama wokubeka uphakeme kakhulu, okonakan masinyane kungavela lapho izinhlavu eziningi ejule kakhulu noma ngabe ijule kakhulu phansi kuhonkolo. Abanye abakhiqizi bangafuna ukugcina izinhlamvu zabo ukuze bazutshale ngesizini elandelayo futhi iphesenteji yokuqhuma inganzipha ngokushesha.

Ukulondoloza isikhathi esingaphansi konyaka komswakama oquethwe oku-12% kuya ku-13% uyalulekwa njengoba lokhu futhi kuphezulu ukuze kudilivwe ngezikhwama noma kudayiswe ngobuningi.

Umkhiqizi omkhulu anganquma inqubo isilimo kumafasilithi afanele, ishedi noma inxanxathela yesilo. Kubalulekile ukuthi yonke imetheriyali yokufika nokuhqephuka kwezinhlangothi sezinhlamvu kufanele kumuncwe ngaphambikokuba kome. Ama-coat ezinhlamvu zikabhontshisi isoya zibuthaka kakhulu zingonakaliswa kakhulu umoya oshisa kakhulu ngaphezulu kuka-60°C. Nciphisu ukusetshenziswa kwe-augurs kuye ekonakalen kwe-seed coat nakuba izinhlamvu kuma-silo epulazini, ibekelwe ukuba idayiswe ngesikhathi esizayo, kufanele kuhlale njalo kungaqlawa phansi kanye nokulawula izinambuzane kufanele kufakwe ngokuphelela. Isimo sezinhlavu ezigciniwe kufanele zibhekwe njalo ngeviki ukuze kuvikelwe izinkinga zekhwalithi kunokuba ziqale.

Uma ungenazo izikhungo kuhle kakhulu ukuba udilive izilimo zakho kusilo yakho engenisa inzuzu ukuze kuhlanzwe ngokufanele, komiswe futhi kuhlelwe. Umlimi uzobe esenza isinqumo sokudayisa emakethengentengo yanamuhla noma ngokuhamba kwsikhathi uma ukuvikela amanani entengo isibonelo *futures market*. Ukugcina epulazini kungaholela ekulahlekkelweni yizizumbu zemali kuye ekumosekeni kwekhwalithi!

## ISIPHETHO

Ukwazi izigaba zokukhula kwezilimo zakho neminingnwane kanye nokubheka ukukhula kwezinga eliphezulu kwsimo sokuvuthwa ukuze kukhombaynwe okuzoholela ekuvuneni ngesikhathi, ukubamba, ukugcina, nokudayisa isivuno esiphezulu sentengo enhle okungadaiyiswa ngayo.



**RICHARD MCPHERSON,**  
UMELULEKI KWEZEBHIZINISI  
LEZOLIMO NOKUPHATHWA  
KWEPROJEKTHI

# UMA SEHLULEKA UKUSHINTSHA, SEHLULEKA UKUTHUTHUKA

**K**AMUVA, ESIKHUNDELI SOKUTHI SIBHEKE IMIBIKO YESIMO SEZULU ESIBHAKABHAKENI ESILUHLAZA ESIJWAYELEKILE, UKUSHISA KWESIBHAKABHAKA, OKUBONAKALA KUNWEBEKA UNOMPHELA, MANJE SESIFISA UKUBALA IZINSUKU EZOMILE FUTHI SITHANDAZELA AMA-HEAT YUNITHI UKUZE SILIME IZILIMozETHU. AKUKHO OKUSHINTSHILE NGEMPELA. UKULIMA KUSAGCWELE IZINSELELO.

Bekuyisizini eyahlukile, akunjalo? Okwenzeki zonke izinsuku ukuthi uwes umlimi ekhuluma ngemvula eningi. Engikuzwayo ukuthi abalimi bahlangabezana nobunzima bokufinyelela emasimini abo ukuyotshala. Kube yinselelo ngisho ukuyonakekela izilimo zabo zasehlobo ezisencane nangokuthi bazinakekele ziqhume njengommbila, ubhekilanga nobhontshisi; noma basaphaze udaka ngogandaganda emasimini beyokulwa impi yonyaka nokhula nezinambuzane.

## ABALIMI ABABEKEZELAYO BENZA INTO EFANELE

Abalimi basadangalazile emihlabeni emibili – omunye ungaphandle, ubhekene nama-elementi nokukhulusa izilimo zabo; olunye luse-ofisi, lugcina amarekhodi nokubhalansisa amabhuku. Ikhono liyadingeka ekuphatheni amabhizinisi ethu ezikhathini ezinzima njengoba uvalo, ingcidezi nokhwantalala kwenza abalimi babe sengozini. Abantu abasengozini abavamile ukuthatha izinqumo eziphusile. Isifundo sase-*Colorado State University* siveze ukuthi phakathi kwephethini yenkombo kubonakala kuvelela ukwanda kwesimo esishubile emindenini, ukusetshenziswa kakhulu kwezidakamizwa futhi ziyanda izingozi nokulimala epulazini.

Isicashunwa sombali waseMelika uRobert Jordan uthi: ‘i-okhi yalwa nomoya futhi yephuka, umnyezane wagoba uma kufanele kodwa wasinda.’ Sonke siyabhekana nobunzima. Umehluko ulele ekutheni umuntu wenzenjani uma ebhekene nezimo ezinzima. Kubuyela khona ekubekezeleni. Abantu ababekezelayo yilabo asebethuthukile kumakhono obuholi futhi bona bangakhetha ‘ukulwa’ kunokuba bakhetha ‘ukundiza’. Labo bantu bayasifuna isisombululo futhi bayaphuma beyofuna usizo. Ukubekezelza kuyasisiza ekulungiseni ukuba imicabango yethu isuke emqondweni wokuswela kodwa sigxile kwesingakukhetha – kuyasiqhelukisa ekubeni singenzi lutho siye ekwenzeni empulazini nasebudlewaneni bethu.

Umoya wokubekezelza kwenza ukuba umuntu enze elunglele isibonelo ukulawula izimali zepulazi. Emva kwemnyaka eminingi yesomiso kusekhona abalimi abasenobunzima bokukhokha izikweletu ezinkulu. Umlimi obekezelza yilovo ongaligqibi ikhanda lakhe enhlabathini futhi azibe sengathi alikho. Esikhundleni salokho ubhekana nalabo abakweletayo ngqo nalabo abakweletayo futhi axoxisane nabo ngesimo abhekene naso. Izikweletu zokulima akuyona into angavamile kodwa zidinga umqondo ophusile webhizinisi nephupho ukuze ulilawule ngendlela efanele. Uma izincwadi sezibhalansiwe kunezimo ezimbili: (1) Ikhona imali yokukhokhela izikweletu; noma (2) Ayikho imali yokukhokhela izikweletu.

**Esigabeni sokuqala** umlimi ohambisana nesimo uzokwenza into efanele futhi akhokhe leso sikweletu angakwazi ukusikhokha. Lokhu kukunikeza amandla futhi kunomthelela oyohlala isikhathini eside ekwakheni igama elihle nento engaba usizo olukhulu esikhathini esizayo. Ayisaphathwa ke eyendoda enawo amandla okukhokha kodwa

*Isithombe: U-Renette van der Merwe*

## I-HUDSON INSTITUTE IKHIPHE AMAGAMA AYISHUMI ANGAMAKHWALITHI OKUZIVUSE-ZELA NJENGABANTU ABADALA. NABA ABANTU ABABEKEZELAYO:

Baqhutshwa yi-value – isikhathi siyahlelwa mayelana nezinto zokuqala ezibalulekile.

Ezixhumene nomhlaba – ukunakekela, ukuxhumana, ukunethiwekha, nokufuna.

Zenzele izikhathi zokuthula – ukuba wedwa kubuyisa umqondo.

Hlela kahle isikhathi – impilo ibaluleke kakhulu kunomsebenzi! Ikhwalithi nodaba lobuqotho kubalulekile.

Ngena emvelweni – yisebenzise ukuvuselela enye.

Yenza isikhathi sokuba usungule izinto futhi udlale – kujabulela ukuphila!

Yamukela uguquko – njalo landela ukukhetha okuhle.

Funda ezikhathini zokusa.

Hlala ekuqequesweni njalo – ukufunda kusiphaphamisela emathuben i amasha.

Ukwazi ngekusasa – bheka izindlela zokujulisa izipiliyon zethu futhi wenze umehluko emhlabeni wethu.

engakhokhi bese imali iyisebenzisa kwenye into eyithanda kakhulu...  
isithunzi sakhe naso siyakheka – kodwa hhayi ngendlela enhle!

**Esigabeni sesibili** lapho khona izikweletu ziziningi futhi ingekho emali eyanele ukuba uysabalalise yonke indawo, into enhle onganyaenza ukuthi ube nesibindi. Umlimi ohambisana nesimo uzohlela umbiko wakhe wezezimali ngendlela efanele ahambe futhi eyoxoxisana nalabo abamxhasa ngezimali futhi eyozama ukwenza izinhlelo mayelana nedlela angakhokha ngayo emva kwesikhathi seqiniso. Empeleni akusizi ukuhlala uthule futhi ngethembra lokuthi okweboleke imali akweboleke yona useyikhohliwe.

### YIBA UMHOLI

U-Bob Milligan e-Cornell University ukholelwa ekutheni kufanele siziphonsele thina inselelo ngokuthi sileza kanjani ibhizinisi namuhla – kudingeka ‘icabangoyethu siyisabalalisele ngaphandle kwepulazi’ nengendlela yokuhola amapulazi ethu. Ubuholi buthi siyazi ukuthi sahamba ngakuluphi uhangothi; sigxile kulokho okubalulekile futhi sibheka izinselelo njengethuba kunokuthi kuge ukwesabisa.

Isazi esihamba phambili ngekusasa nangezimo nochwephesh kwezokusungula, uJim Carroll, ubona ukuthi, ‘Abanye abantu babona isimo, futhi babona ubungozi. Abasunguli babona isimo esifanayo futhi babona ithuba.’ Ukholelwa ekutheni kudingeka sifune ‘ukukhalipha kwezebhizini-si’. Lokhu kusinika amandla okuphendula ezimeni ezingaphandle, ubone ithuba, ususe inselelo futhi uhlele ngezizinsiza zempumelelo esheshayo. Abalimi abaqinisekisa ukuthi lokhu akukhona okwabo, benza iphutha. Yingakho nje abanye ukwenza isibonelo, isikhathi esizayo amaplatifomu okuwheba esikhathi esizayo bewasingathe ngempumelelo ngaleso sikhathi abanye behkungathetkile bebukela futhi bephikisa.

Singakuzuza kanjani ukukhalipha ebbizinisini sibe sibhekene nezinkinga ezisenza sibe nomthwalo futhi sitatazele? Sigxila kabusha esithombeni esikhulu futhi uthole umbono ngemisebenzi yethu lapho ku fanele siqhubeke ngaphansi koguquko. U-Carroll uphakamisa ukuthi sigxile kula maphuzu alandelayo:

- Khanda kabusha ukuncintisana kwamandla okuhlakanipha.
- Lahla isiko futhi uqhube kakhulu amaprojekthi nasemgangathweni.
- Thatha isinqumo.
- Sungula.
- Yakha ubambiswano olwehlukile noluxube izizukulwane.
- Shintshela kubuchwephesh obusha – masinyane!

Ngaphandle kwezinselelo eziningi umlimi okufanele abhekane nazo, kubalulekile ukuthi ajabulele impilo yakhe, umndeni nomsebenzi. Ukhanye wokungena enjabulweni, ukuhambisana nesimo namandla okuhlala asale ezandleni zethu.

Abalimi ngeke babhlale benolwazi mayelana nokuthi bazobheka ini kusukela kusizini eyodwa kuya kwenye. Ngubani obengacabanga ukuthi isizini ka-2021/2022 ibingaba nemvula engaka? Ubani ubenolwazi ngalolu bhubhane esibhekene nalo njengamanje? Yini engenziwa abalimi ababekezelayo, ukwenza umsebenzi wokwazi ngokwabo, ukwazi ibhizinisi yabo, futhi babe nekhono mayelana nokubhekana nesimo senhlalo yendawo esiguquka njalo. Abalimi kudingeka benze isinqumo ngokuthi yini ebalulekile kubo futhi benze lokho okufanele ukulandela lezo zinto!

‘Uma ufunu ukwenza izinguquko ezincane, shintshela indlela owenza ngayo izinto. Uma ufunu ukwenza izinguquko ezinkulu, guqula indlela obona ngayo izinto.’ (U-Don Campbell, umfuyi wezinkomo e-Canada). ■



JENNY MATHEWS,  
UNGOTI WEZOKUPHATHA  
NENTUTHUKO NOKUFUNDISA



# KHETHA UPHATHINA OFANELE

## wepulazi lakho

**U**KKHETHA NOBUDLELWANO BAKHO NEBHIZINI-SI LAMASAPLAYA AMA-/INPUT KUBALULEKE KAKHULU EMPUMELELWENI NASEKUQHUBEKENI KWEBHIZINISI LAKHO LOKULIMA. ABAKHIQIZI KUDINGEKA BABE PHAKATHI KWABELULEKI NOPHATHINA ABANOLWAZI NABETHEMBEKILE.

Kungaba yinselelo kumlimi usermusha embonini ukuqala inqubo yokuthola usizo. Ezinye izindawo zidayiselana kakhulu nezinkampani eziningi noma ama-ejenti ongakhetha kuwo nakomakhelwane abangakweluleka, kanti ezinye izindawo zisemuva kakhulu kuncane kakhulu noma akukho okwethembekile ongakukhetha.

### KHETHA KAHLE

Noma ngabe uzithola ukusiphi isimo, kudingeka usukumele phezulu. Nazi izinkomba ezimbalwa:

#### Yenza umsebenzi wakho wasekhaya

- Uyexwayiswa kakhulu ukuba wenze uphenyo ngokuthi ubani okufanele umsebenzise. Khuluma nabalimi abangenisa inzuso osondelene nabo ne-agribusiness esendaweni ongakhetha kukho nezinkampani ezesendaweni okuyo. Uma ungenayo i-aksesi kulezi zinhlobo zama-platifomu, ungajoyina imeneja yesifunda yomhlahlandlela wentuthuko kwaGrain SA.
- Yenza uhla longakukhetha futhi uqhathanise amanani entengo. Ukhumbule ukuthi imikhiqizo eshibe kakhulu ayivamile ukuba mihle kahle, kodwa lena ebiza kakhulu kungenzeka ingabi yilokho okudingga futhi. Yingakho kubalulekile ukukhuluma nabanye abalimi nabantu abanolwazi nesipiliyon.
- Ngicela uqapheli arna-saplaya angaziwa noma izinkampane eziphakathi nendawo ezithenga futhi zidayise. La masaplaya awavamile ukunikeza isevisi entsha futhi awazibophezeli uma umkhiqizo ungasebenzi noma kwenzeneka kuba khona okungahambi kahle. Ukhumbule, uma umncane, ubungozi buphezulu uma kuhona okungahambi kahle! Bancane kakhu-

lu abalimi abanobukhazikhazi bokuzama imikhiqizo emisha, ngakho ungabi yisisulu sokuba kufundwe ngawe. Ngeke ukwazi ukuqala phansi utshale, ufake umanyolo noma ufafaze kabusha. Ungayilaleli imikhiqizo nemikhuba enganawo umlando owethembekile kubalimi abadala abehlukene endaweni ohlala kuyo.

#### Yonga ngokuthi uhlanguanye nabanye abalimi

Mhlawumbe ungumlimi omncane, ophakathi noma omkhulu, ukuthe-nga ngokuhlanganyela kunomvuzo. Ama-oda amakhulu ngokuvamile akuvumela ukuthi kube khona izaphulelo noma imihlomulo yelojistiki kumlimi. Uma usendaweni esemajukujukwini ningathenga ngokuhlanganyela nabanye abalimi basendaweni ohlala kuyo ukuze niqinisekise umgwaqa wesaplaya.

#### UBUDLELWANO BESIKHATHI ESIDE

Uma usuyitholile i-ejenti (ukhumbule ukuthi ungaba nangaphezulu kweyodwa), kukhona imigomo ethile yebhizinisi ebaluleke kakhulu okufanele uyibeke emqondweni njalo uma usebenza nanoma yimuphi uphathina. Okumbalwa kwalokhu:

#### Ukuxhumana

Vula imigudu yokuxhumana ne-ejenti yakho. Kudingeka ulazi ibhizinisi lakho futhi ubuze nemibuzo efanele. Hlela ukuvakasha kunesikhathi.

#### Ukuziphatha (ukuba neqiniso nobuqotho)

- Vuleka futhi ube neqiniso mayelana nalokho okwaziyo nangakwazi ukuze uthole uhlolo lwasaluleko esihle esifanele ipulazi lakho nebha-jethi yakho. I-ejenti yakho idinga ukwazi ngesimosakho ukuze ikwe-luleke ngendlela ukuze uthole imiphumela ephezulu ngalokho onakho.
- Njalo bhadala ngesikhathi.

#### Zimisele ngebhizinisi lakho

Landela izeluleko zikachwephesho futhi ugxile ezikhathini eziphakanyisi-we. Ukungalaleli izaluleko kungaba nomthelela omubi esivunweni sakho

kanye nasebudlelwaneni bakho nomeluleki wakho. Ungaqali wenze sengathi wazi konke noma ushntshe ama-aplikheshini ngendlela yakho ukuze wonge imali. Izincomo zenziwa ngesizathu. Abalimi abasheshe bakhule bayalenza leli phutha elikhulu. Kugade njalo lokhu futhi ugcine izinyawo zakho zizinzile enhlabahini.

#### **Ukuvumelana ngakho konke lokhu okungenha**

Kudingeka uzikhumbuze njalo ngala maphuzu uma usebenza namasaplaya akho. Ukuvumelana kuzokwakha ubudlelwano bakho futhi ube nomlando omuhle njengomlimi owethembekile.

#### **UKUZIBOPHEZELA KUNEZINDLELA EZIMBILI**

- Qinisekisa ukuthi isaplaya iyinkampani eyaziwayo enomlando omuhle.
- Gcina amarekhodi ezincomo. Noma yisiphi isincomo esikhishwayo kufanele kube ngesibhalwe ephepheni elinegama nekheli noma kwi-logo yenkampani kanye neminingwane yokuxhumana ye-ejenti yenkampani kulo.
- Tshala imbewu eqinisekiswe kakhulu.
- Uma izinhlamvu kumele zilashwe kufanele kwensiwe yinkampani uqobo noma ngempahla eqinisekisiwe yokwelapha imbewu.
- Qinisekisa ukuthi inkampani yamakhemikhali owathengayo naleyo esablalisa umikhqizo kumalungu e-CropLife SA.
- Qinisekisa ukuthi i-ejenti oyisebenzisayo ifanelekile (*Fertasa* eqisekiselwe umanyolo, AFCASA kuqinisekiselwe amakhemikhali anconyiwe).
- Abalimiku fanele balandele izincomo ngokukhulu ukucophelela ngezibonakalo njengama-aplikheshini reyhi, isikhathi sama-aplikheshini kanye nemiyalezo ebhalwe kulebula.

Kubalulekile ukuthi abalimi basukumela phezulu ukwakha ubudlelwano besikhathi eside nabadayisi bama-*input* abaziwayo. Embonini yezolimo sonke sincikene omunye komunye ukuze sithole ukuphumelela sonke. ■

LIANA STROEBEL,  
WEPROGREMU YEZOKUTHUTHUKISWA  
KWABALIMI KWA-GRAIN SA IMENENJA  
YEZOKUQEQUESHA NOKUSEBENZA



# **I-NAMPO 2022**

## **- zifikele mathupha uzozibonela**

I-Grain SA's **NAMPO Harvest Day**, umbukiso omkhulukazi wezolimo kwi-hemisphere enganizingizimu, izophinda futhi yensiwe kulo nyaka emva kokuphazamiseka iminyaka emibili ngenxa yobhubhane lwe-COVID. Inhlangano imemezele ngomhla ka 4 Mashi ukuthi i-NAMPO ihlelelwе ukuba yenzeke mathupha kulo nyaka, nakuba izokwensiwa ngokulandela yonke imigomo yezwe efanele.

Vakashela e-NAMPO Park eduze kwaseBothaville kusukela ngomhla ka-**16 kuye kumhla ka-20 Meyi 2022** ukuze ubone ukuthi yini okusha kwezelimo. Kuzobe kuqala ngqa emlandweni we-Harvest Day ukuthi yethulwe izinsuku eziyisihlanu – kusukela ngoMsombuluko kuyofika ngoLwesihlanu. Ithimba eliThuthukisa abaLimi kwa-Grain SA lilindele ukwamukela amalungu ethu kwi-NAMPO 2022. ■



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# UKULAWULA UKHULA:

## Kungcono ukuvikela kunokwelapha

-THORN APPLE NE-COCKLEBUR UKHULA OLUJWAYELE-KILE EZIFUNDENI EZININGI EZIKHQIZA IZILIMO ENINGI-ZIMU AFRIKA. LOLU KHULA LWAZIWA NJENGOSHEVU KUBANTU. UMA OKUSAHLAMVU KUDILIVWA KUNEZI-NHLAMVANA ZOKHULA, LOKHO OKUSANHLAMVU KU-YARIJEKTHWA FUTHI KUPHINDISWE UKUBA KUYOHLUNGWA. IZINDLEKO ZOKUHLUNGA ZIPHUMA EPHAKETHENI LOMKHI-QIZI – FUTHI UNGABA YINANI ELIPHEZULU ONGALIKHOKHA.



/-young thorn apple plant

Lezi akuzona zodwa izindleko zabalimi njengoba lolu khula lungaba nomthelela omubi esivunweni sesilimo uma lusele lungalawulwa. Nge-nhlanhla emmbileni, kulula ukululawula lolu khula uma kuqhathaniswa nasezilimeni ezinamakhasi abanzi.

### UKULAWULA I-THORN APPLE NE-COCKLEBUR

Ukhula luyazwela kuma-*herbicides* anahlamvu abanzi. Uma ama-*herbicide* efakwe ngesikhathi esifanele lolu khula ngeke lube yinkinga. Kodwa kuyohlala njalo kunokhula olumila ngasekupheleni kwsizini futhi yilo lolu khula oluzodala inking kwi-silo.

I-Thorn apple noma i-Olieboom ne-cocklebur noma i-Kankerroos oludume ngokukhula ngamandla. Lolu khula lumila kalula futhi lungaba yinkinga enku kubalimi. Lezi zinhlobo zokhula zimila masinyane ngasekuqaleni kwsizini futhi luyaqhubea lumile kube ngasekupheleni kwsizini. Lokhu kwenza ukuthi kube ukhulu okungelula ukululawula.



Abalimi kufanele babe nephrogremu enhle yokulawula ukwanda kwalezi zinhlobo zokhula.



Abalimi kufanele babe nephrogremu enhle yokulawula ukwanda kwalezi zinhlobo zokhula. Uma amakhemikhali okululawula engasebenzi, ngakho ke kufanele kusetshenziswe izindlela zemishini noma kungasho ukuhlakula ngegeja lomkhono. Uma abalimi behluleka ukwenza lokho bazongena kwenkulu inkinga uma kuza ngasekuvuneni nasemyakeni elandelayo.

### I-2,4-D Amine

Emmbileni kuhona i-*herbicide* ezolawula isinambuzane emva kokumila. I-2,4-D Amine yisibonelo se-*herbicide* ezosilulawula ngempumelelo. Kubalulekile ukuxhumana nomdayisi wama-*herbicide* wakho uma ufunu iminingwane yokuyisebenzisa xhumana nomdayisi we-*herbicide* ngoba uma ingasetshenziswanga ngendlela efanale i-2,4-D ingasilitaza isilimo sakho sommbila. Ukulawula ukhula ngamakhemikhali yisinyathelo esibizayo.

### Ukuhlakula ngomkhono

Ukuhlakula ngomkhono nakho kuyinto ebizayo ngoba kufanele kukhwe i-minimamu weji. Uma ukhula lulawulwa ngokuhlakulwa ngegeja lomkhono kubalulekile ukuba ukhula luqoqwe lukhishelwe ngaphandle kwamasimu. Akusizi ukuhlakula ukhula ulushiye phansi kodwa ukulushiya ensimini futhi lusale luzisabalalise izinhlamvu zalo uma selomile.

### Imidumba yezinhlamvu

- Uma kuhona imidumba yezinhlamvu ekhulayo eztshalweni izinhlamvu zizoqhubeka nokuvuthwa. Lezi zinhlamvu zizomila ngonyaka ozayo.



Izithonjana ze-Cocklebur.



Nakuba i-Cocklebur (*Xanthium strumarium*) *anamaphrophathi amanangi ezokwelapha, ayisona isilimo esingumngani nabalimi.*



*Ngokwesayensi* i-Thorn apple *igama layo uhlobo lwe-Datura*. *Igama i-datula lisuselwa egameni lesiHindu, i-dhatura, okuchaza ukuthi* thorn apple.

- Kubalulekile futhi ukuinisekisa ukuthi lolu khula lungangeni kukhombayni yokuvuna. Uma ikhombayni idonswa ugandaganda, umshayeli kufanele ame aluqoqe ukhula ngapambi kokuba lungene entweni yokuvuna. Uma kusetshenziswa usonkontileka ukuvuna noma ikhombayni eshayelwa nguwe akulula ukuba ulususe ukhula ngaphambi kokuba lugcine selungena ku-havester.

### KUWUKHIYE UKUSEBENZISA IZINDELA EZINHLE ZEZOLIMO

Ukulawulwa kwe-Thorn apple ne-Cocklebur **kubhekilanga** kunzima kakhulu kuma-coventional cultivars. Kukhona ama-herbicide angalulawula ukhula, i-Planting Clearfield ama-cultivar kabhekilanga enza ukwazi ukululawula kalula nangempumelelo ukhula. Ohlangothini lokukhiqizwa kukabhontshisi isoya lolukhula alubi inkinga uma kutsalwe i-Roundup ready cultivar.

Kusukela kulolu lwazi olungenhla kusobala ukuthi ukulawula ngendlela efanele i-Thorn apple ne-Cocklebur uqala unyaka ngaphambi kokuba kutshalwe isilimo. Ngasekupheleni konyaka bheka lolu khula olujwayelekile emasimini. Khetha isilimo esizokwazi ukulawula ukhula.

Kusobala ukuthi ukuvimbela ukukhula kokhula kubalulekile ekwenzeni ukuthi kudilive okusanhlamu kwi-silo kungenalo ukhula. Asikho isizathu sokuba udilive okusanhlavu okugcwele izinhlavu zokhula kusukela embileni nakokusanhlavu kuye kusilo kunokuba unga-aplayi imikhuba ekhona kubalimi. ■

PIETMAN BOTHA,  
UMELULEKI OZIMELE KWEZOLIMO



# UHLAZIYO OLUBUCAYI LWESITOKO

## SOKUVALA SIKABHONTSHISI ISOYA

**U**K-INVESTA OKUBALULEKILE EMKHAKHENI KABHONTSHISI ISOYA KUKHOMBISA AMANDLA NGOKWANDA KWAMAHEKTHA ATSHALIWE, UKUKHULA KWESIVUNO NOKUKHQIZA OKULALEKILE, OKUHAMBISANA NEZIMO EZINHLE ZOKULIMA, IKAKHULUKAZI NGESIZINI EDLULE NAMANDLA OKULINDELEKILE KWESIZINI EZAYO.

Le athikhili iphakamisa izigaba ezahlukene isebeenzisa i-Crop Estimate's Committee's (CEC) isilinganiso sendawo yokulungiselela etshaliwe kabhontshisi isoya ka-2022 nesivuno esiyi-avareji njengoba isisekelo sizo-nquma ngereshyo yesitoko esetshenzisiwe (**Ithebula 1**).

### OKUTHENGWA KULELI

Ithebula 1 ikhombisa amathani ayi-1,6 wezigidi zikabhontshisi isoya ethengwa kuleli ngo-2021/2022, kukhuphuke cishe ngo-15% uma kuqhathaniswa ne-avareji yesikhathi esedlule seminyaka emithathu sika-1,4 izigidi zamathani.

Indawo engaphambili etshaliwe nayo ikhule ngo-10,02% uma kuqhathaniswa nesizini edlule, okuyindawo yokuklungiselela etshaliwe kakhlulu ubhontshisi isoya emlandweni waseNingizimu Afrika. Lokhu akumangazi ngenxa yenani lesibonelelo likabhontshisi isoya kanye nokwenyuka kakhlulu kwezindleko zikamanyolo ne-agrochemical emakethe, nokungehli kahle ekukhqiqwemi kommbila futhi nokusekela ama-oilseed, ngokwehla kwezindleko zama-input. Nakuba kungawona umqondo omuhle ukuthi abalimi batshale ama-oilseed ngaphandle kokufaka umanyolo ikakhulukazi uma kucatshangwa ngomthelela wesikhathi eside.

1	Isekelo semifanekiso wesaplayi nedimandi kabhontshisi isoya.
<b>Ubhontshisi isoya (2022/2023)</b>	
I-CEC indawo yokulungiselela etshaliwe	910 000
Isivuno esiyi-avareji (t/ha)	2,00
Okwenziwayo 2021/2022 (t)	182 093
Ukuthengiswa kuleli (t)	1 650 000
Izidingo ezizayo zika ( $\pm$ 1,5 izinyanga (%)	13%

### ISITOKO SOKUVALA SIKABHONTSHISI ISOYA

**Ithebula 2** likhombisa ubucayi bocwaningo Iwesitoko sokuvala sika-bhontshisi isoya njengamaphesenti sokuthengwayo kuleli ngokwehlukana kwezindawo nezibaga zezivuno sesizini yokumaketha ka-2022/23. I-CEC yenza isilinganiso sendawo okukhqiqwemi kuyo ubhontshisi usoya sika-910 000 ha (i-horizontal axis), nesivuno esiyi-avareji sika-2 t/ha (vertical axis), okunikeza isitoko sokuvala ngophesenteji lika-21% lokuthengwayo kuleli.

Uma ukuhlaziya okubucayi bukhombisa ireshyo yesitoko esetshenzisiwe esingaphansi kuka-13% singaphansi, ngaphezulu kuka-13% siphezulu bese kuthi u-13% uphakeme. Irehyo yesitoko esisetshenzisiwe yisilinganiso esikahle soku-saplaya kanye nedimandi bobudlelwano obuhlangene bamakhomodithi. Irehyo yesitoko esizosetshenziswa sichaza izinga lesitoko esizogutshelwa phambili kunoma iyiphi ikhomodithi njengaphesenti yesamba sedimandi noma esisetshenzisiwe.

Uma kuyiwa ngasesandleni sokudla seThebula 2, uma indawo etshaliwe ihluka ngo-+ 10%, noma ngo-+ 15% ngaphezulu kwendawo yokulungi-

**2** Upheyyo olubucayi Iwesitoko sokuvala sika-bhontshisi isoya njengaphesenteji yokuthengwayo kuleli ngokwehlukana kwendawo nokubukwa kwezivuno sika-2022/2023 isizini yokumaketha.

		-20%	-15%	-10%	Indawo yokulungiselela etshaliwe	+10%	+15%
		728 000	773 500	819 000	910 000	1 001 000	1 046 500
Isivuno (t/ha)	1,55	-21%	-16%	-12%	-3%	5%	9%
	1,70	-14%	-9%	-5%	5%	14%	19%
	1,85	-7%	-2%	3%	13%	23%	28%
	2,00	-1%	5%	10%	21%	32%	38%
	2,15	6%	12%	18%	30%	41%	47%
	2,30	13%	19%	25%	38%	51%	57%
	2,45	19%	26%	33%	46%	60%	66%
	2,60	26%	33%	40%	54%	69%	76%

#### Ukhiye

Okuthengwa e-SA kuphela

Okwenziwayo yi-Supply and Demand Estimates Committee  
Akukho okuthunyelwa emazweni angaphandle okuchaziwe

<20%  
>20%  
<0



selela etshalwe nge-avareji yesivuno sika 2 t/ha, lokhu kuzosishya nesitoko esizosetshenziswa sereshyo ephakathi kuka-32% no-38%.

Uma uya ngasesinxeleni sethebulu, uma indawo etshalen ihluka ngo-10%, -15% nomago -20% ngaphansi kwendawo yokulungi-selela nge-avareji ka-2 t/ha, ireshyo yesitoko esisetshenziswayo sizoba ngaphansi kwesiphakeme njengoba sizoba ngaphansi kuka-13%.

Ithebulu 2 ichaza kuphela ngokuthengwayo kuleli futhi alicabangi ngokungahle kuthunyelwa emazweni angaphandle. Uma kwenzeka kuthunyelwa kwamanye amazwe isitoko ireshyo yesitoko esisetshenziswayo ngasekupheleni kwesizini ka-2022/2023 kungehluka ngempela.

## AMANANI ENTENG

Isisekelo sesaplayi nedimandi yekhomodithi – kulokhu kukabhontshisi isoya – kunomthelela ngqo kumanani entengo. Ngereshyo yesitoko esizosetshenziswa esingaphezulu kuka-13% ngaphezulu (phezulu), amanani entengo

azosondelana namanani antengo yokudayisela amanye amazwe phecelezi *i-export parity* (ngaphansi); lokhu kungadalwa ysitoko esiphezulu sokuvala. Ngereshyo yesitoko esizosetshenziswa esi-<13%, amanani entengo angahle asondelane namazinga alawo okuthenga emazweni angaphandle (aphezulu kakhulu); lokhu kwenziwa ukwehla kwesitoko sokuvala.

Ngesimo sezulu esikhona njengamanje, cishe imikhiqizo izoba njengokusho kwe-CEC endaweni etshalwe phambilini nomagphezudlwana kancane nje kwendawo yaphambilini, okungagcina amanani entengo esondelene kakhulu kumanani okudayisa emazweni angaphandle. ■



**IKAGENG MALULEKE,  
USOMNOTHO WEZO-  
LIMO KWA-GRAIN SA**

## Ungqongqoshe uyazigqaja NGABALIMI BASE-SA

UNGQONGQOSHE WEZOLIMO, UKUBUYISWA KOMHLABA, KANYE NOKUTHUTHUKISWA KWEZINDAWO ZASEMAKHAYA (I-DALRRD), UTHOKO DIDIZA, UTHI IZILINGANISO ZEZILIMO EZITSHALWE EHLOBO ENINGIZIMU AFRIKA ZINIKEZA ITHEMBA YIZE KUBE NEZIMVULA EZINKULU. UTHI ABALIMI BASENINGIZIMU AFRIKA BAKUVEZILE UKUBEKEZELA KWABO NOKUZINNIKELA, FUTHI BAQHUBEKA NAKUBA KUNEZINSELELO FUTHI BAQHUBEKA NOKUTSHALA NANGALE KWEZIKHATHI EZIFANELE ZOKUTSHALA.

Izilinganiso ezikhululwe yi-DALRRD's *Crop Estimates Committee* khombisa ukuthi u-2021/2022 izilimo ezitshalwe ehlubo zingu-4,21 izigidi ha, okungo-0,4% ngaphezulu kuka-2020/2021 isizini yokukhiqiza. 'Le datha iyaduduza futhi ulwazana lokuqala lokho kusho ukuthi nakuba izimvula zakamuva ziwenzile umonakalo ezifundeni ezingi, ukuvikeleka kokudla eNingizimu Afrika namanje kusavikelekile. Izimo zezulu ezinyangeni ezimbili ezizayo zisabalulekile esivunweni sesilimo sesizini ka-2021/2022," kusho ungqongqoshe uDidiza. Ungeze ngokuthi i-DALRRD uyohlala unethemba lokuthi kuzoba nesivuno esihle na, ngemuva kwalokho, isilimo esanele sesivuno futhi nangemuva kwalokho, isivuno sesilimo esanele eNingizimu Afrika nasemazweni angomakhelwane. ■

*Umthombo*  
UMzansi Agriculture Talk, 27 Januvari 2022



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# Iphrogrammu eguqula izimpilo



## Ukwelulekwa nibhekene ubuso nobuso

**ITHIMBA** Iakwa-Grain SA ivakashela amapulazi izikhathi eziyi-143 liyosiza futhi leluleke abalimi ubuso nobuso ngoJanuwari 2022. Ithimba liphinde lathinta izisekelo namalungu ama-study group ahlukene **izikhathi ezingu-91** ngoJanuwari.

Ngenxa yemvula eningi esiyithollile ezindaweni eziningi, ithimba Iakwa-Grain SA Farmer Development labhekana nezinselelo eziningi okufanele zipathwe njengenllekele ngezinyanga zikaDisemba noJanuwari. Nakuba abalimi abanangi behlangabezana nobunzima njengokuthi abakwazanga ukutshala, ukuntuleka kwamanyuthriyenti ngenxa yamathantala amanzi kanye nabalimi baseMpumalanga neKapa bahlaselwe yisichotho izikhathi ezintathu sadala umonakalo, akusho nokho ukuthi konke sekufile kupheli. Ngokuthola ukwesekwa okufanele nekwenziwa njalo ngasohlangothini lwabalimi ziningi izilimo ezinhle ezikhulayo emasimini. Sinethemba ngokuthi izindlela zokuphatha ezifanele, zisezoba ziningi izivuno ezinhle.



*Lo mcako phecelezi lime wadiliwwa ensi-minni kodwa bekumanzi kakhulu ukuba kungene ogandaganda bezogijima amasimini bezowufaka.*



*Lo mmbila unobunzima bokuma uqonde njengoba kugcwele amanzi emasimini. I-sandy soil igcwele amanzi nezitshalo zommbila ziyadiyazela njengoba awukho umoya ezimpandeni.*



*Umlimi uBoy Nzimande ungumlimi ophindayo ulima e-Sterkfontein bude buduze nase-Amsterdam. Akakwazanga ukuwatsala onke amasimu akhe ngenxa yokuthi bekumanzi. Kodwa ummbila otshaliwe ubukeka umuhle futhi uyifakile i-topdressing emmbileni wakhe wonke. I-Knapsacks isetshenzisiwe ukutshala ama-herbicide njengoba engeke akwazi ukungena emasimini ngogandagna wakhe ne-boom sprayer.*

## Ukubhekisa LE SIZINI

**LO** bekuwunyaka oyisimanga. Sonke besinethemba lokuthi sizoba nesizini enemvula yokulima kokusanhlamvu kwasehlobo kodwa ubani obekade azi ukuthi imvula izoba ngaka nazo zonke izinselelo ezihambisana nayo. Mhlawumbe lokhu kuyafuneka ukuqedza ukushisa kвесizini yesomiso. Ama-bakkie epulazi konke kudinga ukunakekelwa okwengezevi nokuthandwa nokuseviswa njengoba kufanele kutsalwe emifuleni yamanzi nasodakeni okufanele kube yimigwaqo yamapulazi.



*Imigwaqo epulazini ipulazi lika-Thomas Sibya e-Schurwepoort eMpumalanga imufula yodaka. (Isithombe esathathwa ngomhla ka-5 Januwari 2022).*



*Epulazini lika-Happiness Masango engxenjeni sensimu yommbila wakhe egedukile.* ■