

# PULA IMVULA

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## *Utshintsho aluthinteleki – ukukhula kuyakhethwa*

NGABA MHLAWUMBI IMBONAKALO-ZIMVO, ISENZO OKANYE UMKHWA OSEBOMINI BAKHO UFANELE UKUTSHINTSHA? UTHINI NGEZIQHELO ZAKHO ZOSHISHI-NO NEMISEBENZI YOKUFAMA – INGABA MHLAWUMBI NAZO ZIDINGA UHLAZIYO, INGUQUKO, UKWENZIWA NGOKUTSHA UKUZE UHLALE UDINGEKA FUTHI UFIKELELE KWIMIGQALISELO YAKHO?

Utata wam oneminyaka engama-86 ubudala wathi akuba ngumhlolo kwiminyaka emithathu edlulileyo, wazibhaqa ehlaselwa lusizi waze wasebumnyameni bokuphelelwa lithemba obabusuba ukumgubungela waze ngenxa yoko waziva ngathi ubomi bakhe abusenazinjongo. Ngenye imini

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ndathi, 'Uyazi Tata, uMama ebengakwazi kuzikhethela ukuphila, kodwa wena ... unakho ukuzikhethela ukuphila ngendlela ezukisa ubomi benu nobabini ngokubuphila kakuhle ubomi bakho' Utata wathi cwaka, kodwa ngemini elandelayo wenza idinga lokuba kuavanywe isiva-mvo sokumamela



## AMAZWI AVELA... kuJannie de Villiers

**E**LI XESHA LOKULIMA LIDLULILEYO BELINGUNYAKA OMHLE KWEZOLIMO EMZANTSİ AFRIKA. IZITYALO BEZIZIHLÉ, NANGONA IMVULA IFIKE EMVA KWEXESHA. UQIKELELO LWELI XESHA LITSHA NALO LUSANIKA ITHEMBA KAKHULU. UMBA ABALIMI ABATSHA ABAWUBONA UYIMBALELA YENENE, YIMALI YOKULIMA. UMDLA WEEBHANKI ZORHWEBO KUMNGCIPHEKO WOKUBOLEKISA NGEMALI YEZITYALO ZETHU UYADANISA. UKUBA AZITSHINTSHI IZINTO, ASISAYI KUKUBONA UKUKHULA MALUNGA NALO MBA.

Mhlawumbi kufike ixesa lokuqwalasela uMthetho wokuNikwa kweTyala ukuze iqukwe ngakumbi imimiselo yokuveliswa kokutya. Kwakhona malunga neeprojekthi zikarhulumente oko kuphinda kube yenye imbalela. linkxasomali zanele zona, kodwa kutheni zifumaneka emva kwexesha ngonyaka ngamnye, lowo ngumbuzo wempendulo esingade siyifumane. lingxaki zemali zeLand Bank azinancedo nazo. Eli iziko likarhulumente elifanele ukquhuba kakuhle ukuba uphuhliso lugunyaziso Iwalo. Iqondeka nzima kum into yokuba urhulumente amane egrumba iSAA elusizini Iwayo, kodwa abe engenzi njalo kwiLand Bank.

Phofu, nangaphandle kwale mibandela yokude abalimi bafumane uncedo lwemali yezityalo, iitoni zona ziyanza. Ukunyamezelə okwenza ukuba abalimi baseMzantsi Afrika badume kukwafumaneka nakubalimi abatsha. Intetho ethi; '*n Boer maak 'n plan' (Umlimi uba necebo)*', ikwiDNA yomlimi ngamnye, nokuba ulima kangakanani na. Inkubo yaseGrain SA yoPhuhliso IwabaLimi isayne iimvumelwano ezintsha nabanikeli ukuze kuncedwe abalimi bethu ngemali. Ezinye zezi zivume-Iwano ziya kuba khona kwithuba lemnyaka engaphezu kwemine. Oku kuyakhuthaza kakhulu. Abalimi abakwezi nkqubo ezilawulwa yiGrain SA baqhube kakuhle kanti abanikeli bakhuthazwa nazezi ziphumo.

Okokugqibela, iGrain SA yenze utyalomali olutsha lokuphulisa umsebenzi wokufama. Sifumene iQumrhu elitsha: iPhahama Grain Phakama. Eli qumrhu liza kujolisa kuphela kuphuhliso Iwabaliimi beenkozo kwaye liza kukhokelwa ziinkokheli zaseGrain SA futhi zilawulwe ngabasebenzi baseGrain SA.

Ndininqwenelela isivuno esihle ngo-2021. Yanga iNkosi yethu elungileyo ingasiniha iimvula ezintle, njengoko yasipha uNyana wayo ekuphela kwakhe ukuze sifumane ithuba lokulima nokuvuna isiqhamo esihle ngomhla wokubuya kwaKhe ngenye imini. Nibe neKrisimesi emyoli nonyaka omtsha ophuphuma yimpumelelo nongenayo tu iCOVID. ■

## Utshintsho aluthinteleki ...

kwakhe, waphinda wazenzela idinga lovavanyo lwempilo yakhe. Waphinda wenza isiggibo sokuba akazi kuphinda alinde ukuba abantu bamfowunele, kodwa uza kuba nomntu amfowunelayo amxabisileyo ancokole naye ngeendaba zabo ... waza wenza njalo!

Kwiveki elandelayo wathatha uhlolo lwefanishala endala ekhaya waze waqalisu ukuluchwela kanti emva kweeyure eziliqela uza kukhupha ifanishala entle nebukeka intsha – yaba ntle kangangokuba bonke abantwana babeyicela. Oku kwaba sisiqalo seziganeko ezalandelayo. Waqala ngokuya kwiindawo zeefadesi wathenga iintlobo ezithile zefanishala yeplanga awayezilunga-lungisa zibe ntle aze aphe abantu izipho. Ngephanyazo iiintsuksu zakhe zaqala zaxakeka zaze zachuma lulonwabo. Bezingekho iifandesu ngethuba lomvalela-ndlwni, ubusigcina kwiindawo zethu singenabantu sincokola nabo, ngoko ke, wema umsebenzi wakhe wokusebenza ngeplanga, kodwa wazigcina ngokwenza izinto zokudlalisa abantwana ezi-ntle. Kubudala bermiyaka engama-86 usafunda izakhono zobuchule ezi-ntsha yonke imihla. Mihla le kupuhlu ukuzithemba kwakhe. Utata wam utshintshile. Kumnandi ukuhlala naye kwaye usasaza umoya ongawakhe wothando nenkathalo. Usamkhumbula uMama ngalo lonke ixesa – kodwa ubuphila kakuhle ubomi kwaye unika inkuthazo, nabazukulwana bakhe bayakuthanda ukudlalisa ngeemoto nezigadla abenzela zona! Akukho nkqubela inokuba khona ngaphandle kotshintsho; futhi abo bangenakuzi-tshintsha iingqondo zabo abanakutshintsha nto!



*Yonke imithombo yoncedo yequmrhu engabantu neyizinto ezisetyenziswayo mayisetenziswe kakuhle ngendlela efanelekileyo nangexesha elifanelekileyo ukuze kuyilwe iimveliso zodidi oluphezulu ngezona ndleko ziphantsi'.*



## 'KODWA BESISOLOKO SISEBENZA NGOLU HLOBO!'

Eli lelinye lamabinzana amagama anobungozi kakhulu. Zikhona iindlela zakudala ezilungileyo kodwa kuyimfuneko ukuba umntu ahlole ixabiso lokwenza izinto ngendlela ebebesoloko bezena ngayo aze azibuze ukuba ingaba zikhona na ezinye iindlela mhlawumbi ezintsha, ezahluki-leyo okanye eziphucukileyo zokuyenza. Utshintshala isiqu sakho okanye izicwangciso zakho ngumceli-mnjeni, kodwa ukuthakazelela ukuziqhelenisa nemeko uze utshintshe kuthetha ukuba uzimisele ukwenza okudingekayo ukuze udale izinto ezintsha ukwenzela ikamva eliqaqambileyo. Utshitsho luyimfuneko kanti ngelinye ixesa sifanele ukukhe sinquمامه sihlole ubomi bethu, ishishini lethu, imiqqaliselo yethu kune neenjongo zethu. Kufuneka sizibuze ukuba sifanele ukucinga ntoni malunga noku-tshintsha. UWinston Churchill wakhe wathi: 'Ukuziphucula kukutshintshala; ukubalasela kukutshintshala kaninzi'

## UMGANGATHO WOMSEBENZI OWENZIWEYO

Umgaqo-siseko ongundoqo kulawulo lweshishini uthi: 'Yonke imithombo yoncedo yequmrhu engabantu neyizinto ezisetyenziswayo mayisetenziswe kakuhle ngendlela efanelekileyo nangexesha elifanelekileyo ukuze kuyilwe iimveliso zodidi oluphezulu ngezona ndleko ziphantsi'. Oku kuthetha uhlaziyo olusoloko luqhuba nokuqaliswa kweenguquko ngexesha, umzekelo sifanele ukwakha ibhanki yokutya ukuze kucu-



thwe inkxalabo neendleko zokondla imfuyo yethu kwiinyanga zembalela ngoko ke sisingise ekulimeni namanye amadlelo engca kune nezityalo zokutshintsha ezahluka-hlukaneyo.

Umgangatho womsebenzi owenziwayo walo naliphi ishishini unokuhlalutywa ngokubuza imibuzo enjengale:

- Umgangatho wempumezo – ndifikelela njani kwimigqaliselo yesishini lam?
- Umgangatho wobuchule – zeziphi iindleko ezifunyenwe endleleni yokuphumeza imigqaliselo Yam?

Umlawuli ngumntu owenza izicwangciso, ulungiselelo, ovalatha indlela nolawula ulwabelwano lwemithombo yoncedo engabantu, izinto ezisetyenziswayo, imali nolwazi kwinzondelelo yemigqaliselo yeshishini kanti xa unguylimi oku kubhekiselele KUWE! Uhlola uze uhlalutyne njani xa usenza isicwangciso semisebenzi yakho yokufama? Uyaziqokelela iinkcukacha, ubulandela ngoqwalasel ubume obungqonge ezolimo, uyawulinganisa umgangatho wokusebenza kwabasebenzi, izithuthi zakho kune noomashini bokusebenza, kune namasimi akho? Ingakanani ingqiqo yobuchule oyifaka emsebenzini wakho wokufama?

#### **Ukuphazamiseka kwezimbo ezidala neziqhelekleyley kwicandelo lolimo**

Ngamanyi amaxesha utshintsho luyacenga kwaye lwenzeka ngokuthanda komntu, umzekelo, mhlawumbi sifuna ukufakela isityalo sesithathu kwinkqubo yethu yojikeleziso lwezityalo okanye sifanele ukuquesha enye intsimi ukuze siqhube ngojikeleziso oluphucukileyo; kodwa aba maninzi amaxesha anesidingo sootshintsho ‘ojongene nalo’ olubanzi kuze oko kungonwabisu futhi kuge ngumngeni omkhulu. Akakho kuthi okhe wamemela ebomini bethu iimbalela okanye inguquko kwimozulu kodwa siqinisekile ukuba sifanele ukujongana nemibandela enzima futhi sihlenga-hlengise iinkqubo zethu zokufama ukuze zimelane phucukileyo nale mingeni.

#### **Kulula ukufane uthi hayi kutshintsho kodwa mhlawumbi kuge kungebobulumko oko**

Qiniseka ukuba izizathu zakho azikokuzithethelela kuphela ngelinge lokuqhube ngendlela endala eqhelekileyo apha wonwaba khona:

Andinaxesha laneleyo; imali ayilingenanga; ndimdala kakhulu andinako ukutshintsha; andazi ukuba ndifanele ukwenza njani; ndazi njani ukuba kuya kuba luncedo ... utshintsho lufuna inkuthazo.

#### **Kukangaphi singanyanjeleki ukuba sijongane nezikolo eztsha zengqiqo kwicandelo lolimi?**

Kwiminyaka engama-40 yokufama kwethu kuye kwafuneka ukuba sinyamezele iinguquko ezininzi, iintlobu ezintsha zobuchwepheshe, iinguquko ezimalunga neemfuno zabathengi, iinkqubo eziphucukileyo, iimeko zoxinzelelo zomgangatho womsebenzi ezingqongwe kukwehla kwenzuzo; iinguquko kwicicwangciso zeinshorensi kune namathuba oncedo lwemali. Emva koko siva oku:

- ‘Isixa esithe chatha sibhetelo’ – ingaba oku kuthetha ukuba umsebenzi wam omncinane wokufama akunakusetyenzwa ngawo okanye awunazinzo?
- ‘Ukuhlakula kancinane kangangoko’, ‘ukungenziwa – kokuhlakula’, ‘ukuhlakula ngolondololo’ –igama elitsha eliphambili lithi ‘ukufama ngokohlaziyo’; – kokuphi okulungele mna? Kokuphi endinokufikelela kuko ngokwemali?
- ‘Ukuufama ngokuqaphela imozulu’ – Ndingumlimi olimela ukuziphilisa; ndiziqhelanisa njani nokufama ngokuqaphela imozulu? Ngubani okwaziyo okona kufanelekileyo kwiningqi Yam? Ndimamela bani?

#### **ISIPHETHO**

Yiba nesibindi ukhumbule ukuba uxinzelelo lokutshintsho lusoloko lukhona. Asizizo zonke izinto ezifanele ukutshintsha. Nangona kunjalo, sidina ukuthungelana, ukuzifundisa, ukuzidibania nezimvo zobungcali kwaye ukwamkele ukuthi ukuziqhelanisa ngeendlela ezininzi kubalulekile ebomini nasemsebenzini womlimi. Abalimi abanempumelelo nabakwaziyo ukutshintsho-tshintsho bayafuneka ekwakhiweni kwelizwe lethu. Uphuhliso lwabantu ngabanye nolomsebenzi wokufama komntu ngumsebenzi osoloko usenziwa noyimfuneko. Ukuba nothakazelelo lokuphulaphula, ukufunda nokutshintsha sisqalo sempumelelo. Nalu uluwo lokugqibela: ‘Izolo bendikrelekrele ngoko ke ndanqwenela ukutshintsho ihlabathi. Namhla ndilumkile ngoko ke, nditshintsha isiqu sam.’ ■

# Qwalaselā izifo ZAMAGQABI emboneni

**N**GELI XESHA LONYAKA IIMVELISO ZAMALUNGI-SELELO EZININZI ZOKULIMA UMBONA ZIFANELE UKUBA SEZITHENGIWE KWIINDAWO EZISEMPUMA ZELIZWE. UKUFAKWA KWESITSHABALALISI SOKHULA NOMALEKO ONGAPHEZULU ZISENO-KWENZIWA KWIINDAWO EZISEMBINDINI EZILIMAYO EZIFANA NEFREE STATE NOMNTLA-NTSHONA. KUKWABALULEKILE UKUQWALASELA IMPEHLA YEZHONDO ZOMBONA.

Kukho izitshabalalisi zezityalo ezaahluka-hlukileyo kolu luhlu ngoko ke zidibani se nommeli wakho ukuze uqinisekise ukuba iikhemikhali ezichanekileyo zifakwa ngokuchanekileyo.

Ukucela uncedo asilophawu lobuthathaka kodwa lolwamandla. Oku kukwasetyenziswa nakwizifo zamagqabi ombona. Ukufakwa kweekhemikhali ngendlela engachanekanga akusayi kuzitshabalala isifo, kuya kubakho iilahleko zezivuno kanti iikhemkhali kusafuneka zihlawulelw. Ubetheka kabini.

Amachokoza angwevu amaggabi, imigca yeebhaktiriya kune nomnakalo wokutshiswa lilanga maxa wambi zizifo ezibhidanisa liliso elingaqeshwanga. Ulawulo lwezi ngxaki lwahluka-hluke kakhulu, maxa wambi alukwazi kwenzeka kwaphela. Inkubo yasimahla kwiirowuni zohlobo lwanamhla yePannar Seeds, *iSprout* ingumthombo olungileyo weenkukacha. Ishwankathela kwaye inika inkazo ngezifo ezizezona zibalulekileyo ezifumaneka emboneni eMzantsi Afrika. Oku kwenza ukuba umlimi akwazi ukulawula izifo eziphambili ngokuchanekileyo ngokusebenzisana nengcali yendawo yakhe yolimo okanye nommeli wakhe weekhemikhali.

Phambi kokuba zibe khona, izifo zamagqabi ombona ezibaluleke kakhu-lu kufuneka izidingo ezifana zodwa malunga neemeko ezingqonge indawo. Ngaphaya koko, ibanga lokukhula kwestyalo ngokwendalo lalatha ixesa eziya kuba khona ngazo izifo ezithile.

Ezona zifo zibalulekileyo zamagqabi ombona afanele ukuziqwalasela umlimi zihlanganiswe **kwiTheyibhile 1.**

## UMTSHAZA WAMAGQABI OMBONA WASEMNTLA

Esona sifo samagqabi sixhaphake kakhulu kwezona ndawo ezilima umbona eMzantsi Afrika ngumtsaza wamagqabi ombona wasemntla (irusi emhlophe) **Ifoto 1.** limeko zokusingqongileyo ezikhuthaza isifo ngamaqondo obushushu aphakathi (18°C - 27°C), iimeko ezifumileyo namathuba amade ombetbe. Umngundo okwintsalela yamaggabi



Umtshaza wamagqabi ombona wasemntla.

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ombona uyasinda, kuze kupuhle iintlobo zosulelo ezininzi ezivela mva kulo lonke ithuba lokulima kwimiskeko ekhoyo.

Imiskeko ikolisa ukuqala ibonakale emaggabini asezantsi, ukuze xa kuphuma imbewu yezipora phantsi kweemeko ezifanelekileyo kule misikeko, amaggabi aphezulu anosuleleko futhi kubonakala ngathi isifo sinyebelezela phezulu kwisityalo.

## IRUSI YESIQHELO

Irusi yesiqhelo (**Ifoto 2**) ikolisa ukubonakala okokuqala ngethuba lokulima kwizityalo zombona eziselula. limeko zokusingqongileyo ezikhuthaza isifo ngamaqondo obushushu aphakathi (16°C - 25°C) kune neemeko ezifumileyo (>95% ukufuma). Usulelo lwerusi yesiqhelo lukhuthazwa ziimeko zombethe/inkungu – ngakumbi ebusuku xa izipora kumphezulu wamaggabi intshula futhi zingenelele emaggabini ngemingxuma yezitomata.

Impawu ezibonakala kwangoko zosulelo lwerusi zibonakala phantse kwiintsku ezintlanu emva kosulelo lokujala njengamabala amancinane emaggabini, namaqhuqhuva erusi afanelekileyo (kwiintsku ezilishumi ukuya kwezili-14) (**Ifoto 2**) aze aphuhle akhuphe izipora. Zakuba ziphumile izipora zisazazeka kwimigama ebanzi ngenxa yomoya. Ezi zipora zingaphinda zisulele kwasona eso sityalo kwakhona kwakwixesha elinye lokulima.

## AMACHOKOZA ANGWEVU EMAGOABINI

Esinye isifo esibalekileyo samagqabi ombona ngamachokoza angwevu emaggabini (**Ifoto 3**). limeko zokusingqongileyo ezikhuthaza esi sifo zingamaqondo aphakathi obushushu ukuya kwaphezulu kune nokufuma okuphezulu (>95%).

Impawu zesi sifo zibonakala ngakumbi malunga nethuba lokudubula kweentyatyambo – nangona zinokubonakala lingekafiki eli xesha phantsi kweemeko zoxinzelelo oluphezulu lwsifo. Esi sisifo samagqabi esifumaneka ngakumbi KwaZulu-Natal nakwiHigveld esempuma, aphi kuxhaphake khona inkungu kune/okanye ukufuma okuphezulu namaqondo obushushu aphezulu.



Irusi yesiqhelo.

Isifo samagqabi/impawu	Uhlobo	Amabanga okukhula	limeko	Isitshabalalisi somngundo	Ulawulo
Irusi yesiqhelo (Ifoto 2)	Umngundo	Amabanga amva eV (V8+)	Amaqondo obushushu aphakathi (16°C - 25°C).	Ewe	likhemikhali zokutshabalalisa umngundo nokukhethwa kwe-mihlanganisela.
Umtshaza wamaggabi ombona waseMntla (Ifoto 1)	Umngundo	Amabanga eV6 ukuya kw-R	Amaqondo obushushu aphakathi (18°C - 27°C); amathuba amade ombethe/ukufuma okuphezelu.	Ewe	likhemikhali zokutshabalalisa umngundo, ukukhethwa kwemihlanganisela, ujikeleziso lwezityalo nokuhlakulela iintsalela zezityalo phakathi.
Amachokoza angwevu emaggabini (Ifoto 3)	Umngundo	Umngundo ovela ekudubuleni kweenyatyambo (VT - R1+)	Amaqondo obushushu aphakathi ukuya kwashushu (22°C - 30°C); amathuba amade ombethe/ukufuma okuphezelu (>95%).	Ewe	likhemikhali zokutshabalalisa umngundo, ukukhethwa kwemihlanganisela, ujikeleziso lwezityalo nokuhlakulela iintsalela zezityalo phakathi.
Isifo semigca emboneni (Ifoto 6)	Ivayirasi	Amabanga eV	lindawo zeTropika apho abamkeli ba fumaneka ebudenibonyaka, kananjalo neemeko ezandisa izenzo zokuthutha isifo (ngakumbi iindawo zobushushu nonkcenkcesho).	Hayi	Tshabalalisa iintethe zamaggabi (unyangi lwembewu jikelele nezitsizhi) nokutshatalaliswa kokhula.
Umgca weebaktiriya (Ifoto 5)	Ibhaktiriya	Ukususela ekudubuleni kweenyatyambo (VT - R1+)	lindawo ezifudumeleyo, zonkencencesho.	Hayi	Ujikeleziso lwezityalo, amasimi alifusi uze utshabalalise iintsalela zezityalo ezinosulelo.
Ukutshiswa lilanga (Ifoto 4)	Okusingqongileyo	Onke amabanga	Ukuthinteleka kobushushu/ilanga.	Hayi	Ukukhethwa kwemihlanganisela nolawulo lokufuma.
Amachokoza amaggabi ePhaeosphaeria	Umngundo nezinye iintlobo ezimbaxa zeebhaktiriya	R3+	lindawo ezinokufuma okuphezelu namaqondo obushushu apholileyo asebusuku.	Asisebenzi kakuhle	Akusoloko kuyimfuneko, kodwa ukukhethwa kwemihlanganisela kutshabalalisa iintsalela zezityalo ezinosulelo kanti ukutshintsha umhla wokutshala unganceda.
Umngundo weDowny	Umngundo	Amabanga eV akwango	lindawo ezifudumeleyo, ezifumileyo (iindawo zetropika ngakumbi emasimini apho isifo siqwalaselwe khona ngaphambili. Amaqondo obushushu omhlaba angaphezu kwe 20°C akhuthaza usulelo.	Ewe	Unyangi lomhlaba ngemetalexyl, umhla wokulima kwangoko emasimini asulelekileyo, imbewu yodidi oluphezelu uze uthintele ujikeleziso lomhlaba ngamazimba.
Umgca wamaggabi weDiplodia	Umngundo	Onke amabanga	lindawo ezifudumeleyo, ezifumileyo nokuhlala okukokona kuncinane.	Ewe	Ujikeleziso lwezityalo, imigaqo elungileyo yokuhlakula nokulima kwiintsalela zezityalo.
Ichokoza eliluphawu	Umngundo	R3+	limeko ezipholileyo, ezifumileyo, ukuhlakula okukokona kuncinane, izinambuzane ezitshabalalisa izityalo ezifana neethrips kunye neentwala zingakukhuthaza ukuhlasela kwazo.	Ewe	Ujikeleziso lwezityalo, ukulimela iintsalela zezityalo phakathi nokutshabalalisa izinambuzane.
Irusi yePolysora	Umngundo	R3+	lindawo zeTropika, imozulu efudumeleyo nefumileyo (24°C - 28°C).	Ewe	likhemikhali zokutshabalalisa umngundo nakwixesha elingaphambili.

Kukho imposiso yokucinga ukuba izipora zomngundo zifumaneka emoyeni kuphela zize zisasazwe ngumoya nayimvula. Ewe, zinako ukusasazwa ngumoya, kodwa ezi zezebunga elilandelayo kwaye zinokusasazwa ukusuka kwintsimi ethile ukuya kwelandelayo selihambile ixesha elo lokulima – oko kukholisa ukwenzeka kwimigama emifutshane.

Owona mthombo wesifo ziintsalela zezityalo zexesha elidlulileyo lokulima ngokuthi kusale umngundo, kuze kuthi kwakubakho iimeko eziuvumayo kwixesha elitsha lokulima, kuphume izipora ezichaphazela amaggabi asezantsi ezityalo.

Le misikeko ikhupha izipora ezitsha, ezithi ngokuya liqhubela phambili ixesha lokukhula, ziphume zize zisasazwe ngamaqabaza emvula nangu-

moya zifike emaggabini amatsha phezelu kwisityalo. Amachokoza angwevu emaggabini akholisa ukubhidaniswa nawokutshiswa lilanga/isithintel sembalela (Ifoto 4). Akukho mfuneko yokuthi, umonakalo obangelwa yimbalela awunakulawuleka kanti ukufakwa okungeyomfuneko kwekhemikhali etshabalalisa umngundo kumrhuqela emva ngokuphinda-phindwe kabini umlimi. Akukho naziphi izifo zomngundo wamaggabi ezikhanka-nyiweyo ezifumaneka kwimbewu.

### IMIGCA YEEBHAKTIRIYA EMAGQABINI

Imigca yeebhaktiriya emaggabini (Ifoto 5) sisifo esixhaphake kwiindawo ezilima entshona kanti ezi impawu zibhidaniswa nezo zamachokoza

## Qwalasela izifo zamaggabi...



3

*Amachokoza angwevu emaggabini.*



5

*Imigca yeebhaktiriya emaggabini.*

angwevu emaggabini. Isifo esibangelwa ziibhaktiriya asinakutshatyaliswa ngeekhemikhali zomngundo kanti ukuzitshiza kungayimpazamo eneendleko eziphezulu – kodwa ngaphandle kweziphumo.

### ISIFO SEMIGCA EMBONENI

Isifo semigca emboneni (**Ifoto 6**) sibangelwa yivayirasi yemigca emboneni. Sisifo esimbaxa, apho ivayirasi itshintsha ibe yintethe yamaggabi. limeko zokusingqongileyo zinefuthe kule mo, impilo nokusasazwa kweintethe yamaggabi – eyalatha imeko nobunzulu besifo.

Ivayirasi yemigca emboneni ayinakutshatyalaliswa ngeekhemikhali yokubulala umngundo. Ukuutshabalala ivayirasi yemigca emboneni kubandakanya umdibaniso wamanyathelo ukucutha okanye ukunciphisa umngcipheko wesifo. Nangona iikhemikhali zokubulala izinambuzane zisebenza kakuhle njengonyango lwembewu futhi zikwazi nokuthintela iintethe zamaggabi ukuba zingazondli ngezityalo eziselula kwaye zingathuthi ivayirasi, akukho siqiniseko okanye sisombululo sesifo sifumaneka ngesiquphe.

### ISIPHETHO

Ziliqela ezinye izifo zamaggabi ezingakhankanywanga kweli nqaku kuba azixhaphakanga kangako okanye zibonakala manqapha. Nangona kunjalo, oku akuthethi ukuba azinakukhokelela kwiilahleko ezinkulu zeziyuno phantsi kweemeko ezelungleyleo. Ukuze kusetyenzwe kwangoko, bubulukmo ukuqhuba ngokuzidabanisa nabanolwazi oluphangaleyleo okanye ingcaphephe xa kubonakala iimpawu ezikrokrelekayo. ■



4



6

*Isifo semigca emboneni.*

# Ukwakha abasebenzi abazinikeleyo nabanentumekoko

**A**BALIMI BAPHANTSXI KOXINZELELO OLUXHALA-BISAYO LWEENDLEKO OLUBANGELWA KUKU-NYUKA OKUTHE CHU KWAMAXABISO EEMVELISO ZAMALUNGISELELO KUQUKA IMIVUZO EYIYONA IPHANTSXI. INDELELA YOKUNQANDA OLU XINZE-LELO KUKWANDISA IMVELISO. KUMANQAKU ANGAPHAMBI-LI SIXOXE NGEZINYE IINDLELA MHLAWUMBI ZOKUNYUSA INGENISO KUNYE/OKANYE UKUNCIPHISA IINDLEKO UKUZE KUGCINWE INZUZO ENOZINZO.

Enyanisweni abalimi mabazame ukwandisa umsebenzi wabo wokufuma kunye/okanye bagcine iinzuko ezinozinho. Ngoko ke, kuyimfuneko ukuzama ukugcina iinzuko kwiinkalo ezahluka-hlukileyo.

Kweli nqaku siza kujolisa kubasebenzi beshishini kunye nobudlelwane babo nabaqeshi babo obaziwa ngokuthi bubudlelwane babasebenzi. Uxinezelelo lwemali lunyanzela abanini/abalawuli beshishini ukuba babajonge ngenye indlela abasebenzi babo. lindleko zabasebenzi zinyuke kakhulu kanti kule mihla zezinye zeendleko eziphezelu zeshishini.

Ubukhulu bomsebenzi owenziwa kwifama uhambelana nenani labasebenzi abenza umsebenzi, ixesha elisetyenziselwe ukwenza umsebenzi kunye nesiphumo semizamo yomqeshwa. Xa abaqeshwa bebaninzi nomsebenzi wabo uyanda, balondoloza ixesha kunye/okanye basebenzise imithombo yoncedo ngendlela encomeka ngakumbi kuze baphucuke neziphumo. Isiphumo siba neendleko eziphezeli kunye/okanye ingeniso ibe fphezelu.

## NDINGABUPHUCULA NJANI UBUKHULU BOMSEBENZI OWENZIWEYO?

Ukuze kwenziwe umsebenzi kufuneka abantu abasebenzia eminye imithombo yoncedo (izixhobo noomatshini) ngoko ke, **umsebenzi = abantu x imithombo yoncedo**. Abantu ke ngoko bayinxenye esisiseko sokwensiwa komsebenzi kwaye imbonakalo-zimvo yabo ibalulekile. Imithetho-siseko efanele ukuxoxwa isetyenziswa nokuba umqeshwa mnye kuphela okanye baliqela.

Mandulo abaqeshi babengakuqondi ukubaluleka kwembonakalo-zimvo yabaqeshwa malunga nobukhulu bomsebenzi owenziweyo. Uluvo jikelele yayikuka abantu abafuni kusebenza, kufuneka banyanzelwe baze baxhatshazwe ukuze bade basebenze. Isiphumo soko sibe bubudlelwane babasebenzi obulambatha ngenene. Izinto ziye zaba mbi kakulu kangangokuba ekugqibeleni urhulumente wenze ilinge lokubulawula ngomthetho obu budlelwane. EMzantsi Afrika sinemithetho eliqela emalunga nabasebenzi iquka uMthetho wobuDlelwane babaSebenzi. Ngokuthobela imimiselo yemithetho, abaqeshi basingise ekuphuculweni kobudlelwane. Nangona kunjalo, kusekunzinzi okunokwensiwa ukuze kusekwe ubudlelwane obulungileyo kunemibandela eshukuxwe emithethweni.

Sekekuelwe ngokubanzi ukuba imbonakalo-zimvo yabaqeshwa infuthe elikhulu kubukhulu bomsebenzi owenziweyo. Ubudlelwane babasebenzi ngumba ongundoqo kulonwabo lwabasebenzi nokuzibandakanya kwabo. Xa ulawulo lwabasebenzi lulambatha, isiphumo siba yimbonakalo-zimvo yabasebenzi engenamvisiwano, xa kungenjalo oku kuba yenyenidlela. Abaqeshwa abanembonakalo-zimvo engenamvisiwano bayakusebenza ngokucothisisa, benza umsebenzi othile ngokungakhathali, bonakalisa izixhobo zokusebenza neminye imithombo yoncedo, benze umsebenzi ongekho mgangathweni, bafike emisebenzini emva kwexe-

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Imvula. Thumela i-imyili apha  
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sha, bathathe iintsuku ezingeyomfuneko zekhefu lokugula, njalo njalo. Onke la ngamanyathelo achasene nobukhulu bomsebenzi owenziweyo, kwaye akhokelela ekuncipheni komsebenzi owenziweyo.

Xa abaqeshwa benenkuthazo kwaye belawulwa kakuhle, baya kuba nembonakalo-zimvo yemvisiwano ngokunjalo baya kuzinikela ekusebenzeni ngenkuthalo futhi babe ngabaqeshwa abathembekileyo. Isiphumo – kukuphucuka komsebenzi owenziweyo. Umngeni wabaqeshi yindlela yokuphatha abasebenzi ngenkuthazo ukuze baphucule ukusebenza kwabo. Ukusebenza nabantu kusenokuba nzima ngenxa yokungafani kwendlela esidalwe ngayo, iimvakalelo, izakholo, ukuziphatha kwethu nangezenzo.

Ngokufutshane, ufanele ukuphatha abasebenzi bakho njengabantu ngokwendlela obunokuthanda ukuphathwa ngayo ngumphathi wakho. Phatha abasebenzi bakho ngesidima, ngentlonelo, baphathe ngokufanelekileyo phantsi kwazo zonke iimeko, wancome amalinge abo, banike uxanduva lomsebenzi, banike uqequesho olfanelekileyo ngokunjalo bavuze ngokufanelekileyo. Nxibevelana rhoqo nabasebenzi bakho malunga nombono wakho, umnqophiso nangemigqalisel yeshishini ngokunjalo nangendima yabo kwimpumezo yoku. Uze ungalibali ukunxibelelana nabasebenzi bakho ngomgangatho womsebenzi wabo uncome apho weniwe khona kakuhle umsebenzi. Musa ukuthetha kakubi ngabasebenzi bakho. Kodwa kwakhona, qinisa isandla ungajiki kwinto oyilindele kubo. Ukuba umqeshwa waphule umthetho, thatha amanyathelo ayimfuneko ngokomgaqo nekhowudi yoluteko. Naxa kunjalo baphathe ngokufanelekileyo futhi ngqongqo.

Xa sikucebisa ukuba ufanele ukuphatha abaqeshwa bakho njengabantu, asithethi ukuba kufuneka ubaphathe ‘njengabahlobo’, ikude leyo into.

Ukuphumeza umsebenzi omkhulu owenziweyo qinisekisa ubalaselio lweshishini jikelele, ufanele ukubabandakanya abaqeshwa bakho. Udinga abasebenzi abazinikeleyo nabanentumekoko. Uku-phumeza oku, kufuneka uyiqaphele indlela oqesha ngayo abantu. Qinisekisa ukuba uyazazi iimpawu ozifunayo. Ingaba unalo uhlalutyo lomsebenzi ofanele ukwensiwa? Ingaba unalo uqequesho Iwangaphakathi? Uyayazi imiba yamandla neyobuthathaka bomqeshwa ngamnye kwaye uyisebenzisa kakuhle? Okubalulekileyo koku, ungapalawula njani abasebenzi bakho xa ungabazi ngabanye? Ukuze ube ngumntu onomsebenzi omkhulu owenziweyo kufuneka ube nenku-thazo, imbonakalo-zimvo yemvisiwano nezakhono kunye nobuchule obuyimfuneko.

Lawula abasebenzi bakho ngobulumko ukuze wandise umsebenzi owenziweyo ngokwenza njalo wandisa neenzozo zakho. Umsebenzi owenziweyo omkhulu ungakhokelela ekuncipheni kweendleko kunye/okanye wandise ingeniso, isiphumo sibe kukuphucuka kweenzuoz eziya kuba luncedo kubo bonke ababandakanya kwishishini – umqeshi nabaqeshwa. ■

# Okulindelwe ngentengiso yombona kwixesha elizayo

**K**WELI NQAKU SIZA KUNIKA IINKCUKACHA NGO-KUBANZI ZEXESHA LOKUTHENGISA LANGO-2020/2021, MALUNGA NENTENGISO NENTENGO NGOKUNJALO NAMAXABISO.

## IZIQHELO ZENTENGISO EHLABATHINI

Okulindelwe ngombona ehlabathini kwixesha elitsha kubukeka kulungile, kanti imveliso ilindeleke ukuba idlu-le kweyexesha elidlulileyo nge 2,8%. Nangona kunjalo, iimeko zemozulu ezilungileyo ziyalambatha kwiindawo ezithile zelizwe ezinemveliso enkulu ukuze oko kubambe-zele umsebenzi wokuvuna ngokunjalo nokulima, kanti oku kuhambelana nemfuno enamandla yokuthenga, ngakumbi eChina. Ifuthe libonakala ngokunyusa amaxabiso malunga nabathengisi abakhulu njengeUSA, iiUkraine, iBrazil neArgentina; njengesiphumo soko, sibone uku-nyuka kwamaxabiso naseMzantsi Afrika, ngenxa yefuthe leemeko zokulima neqondo lotshintshiselwano analo loo mazwe kummandla wentengiso weli lizwe.

## IZIQHELO ZENTENGISO YELI LIZWE

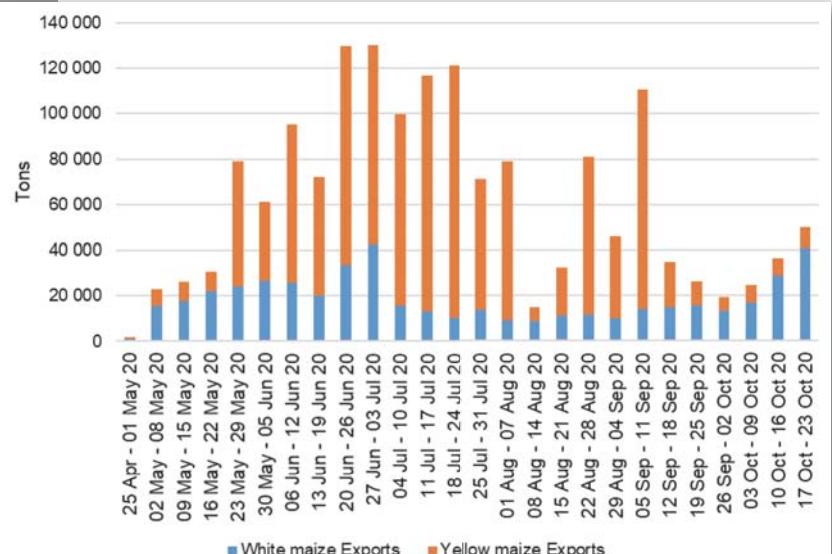
Ngokwamanani akutshanje eSAGIS, iimveliso zombona ezinikelwe ngumthengisi ekupheleni kukaOkthobha beziziitonni ezizigidi ezili-13,8 ziphelele, isi-7,9 seetoni ezizigidi zombona omhlophe kanye neetoni ezizigidi ezi-5,9 zombona otyheli, engama-93,6% yemveliso eqikelelw yiKomiti yeeNgqikelelo zeziTyalo (CEC) (Itheyibile 1).

*Ikageng Maluleke, Ingcali yezoQoqoshokuLimo, eGrain SA. Thumela i-imayili apha Ikageng@grainsa.co.za*



1

*lntengiso zombona omhlophe notyheli zeveki nganye kumazwe angaphandle.*



*Umtthombo weenkukacha: SAGIS*

1

*Intengiso nentengo yeli lizwe.*

	2019/2020	2020/2021
Intengiso	litoni	litoni
Impahla yokuvula	2 663 086	1 000 601
limveliso ezinikelwe ngumthengisi	10 887 053	14 750 220
Ezithengwe ngaphandle	509 684	0
Ezinikelwe kwangoko	15 057	-1 241
lintshiyekela	22 336	28 000
<b>Intengiso iphelele</b>	<b>14 082 159</b>	<b>15 777 580</b>
<b>Intengo</b>		
Intengo yeli lizwe	11 106 412	11 269 000
Ezithengiswa ngaphandle	1 745 000	2 560 000
• limveliso	360 812	300 000
• Umbona opheleleyo	1 448 761	2 150 000
<b>Intengo iphelele</b>	<b>13 081 558</b>	<b>13 890 500</b>
<b>Impahla ekugqityeliswe ngayo (30 Apreli)</b>	<b>1 00 601</b>	<b>1 887 080</b>

Akumangalisi ukuba singenambona esiwuthenge kwa-manye amazwe, xa sithathela ingqalelo isityalo ebe-sisikhulu kweli xesha lokulima. Umbona ekujongwe ukuba uya kugcinwa ekupheleni kwexesha lokulima (ngowama-30 kuApreli ngo-2021) uqikeyela kwiitonni ezizigidi ezili-1,887. Ukuba uqhubela phambili malunga neetoni ezingama-939 083 ezingumyinge ngenyanga, oku kuthetha ukuba siya kuba namanqanaba empahla egciniwego eyaneleyo nesiya kuba nayo kwiinyanga ezi-mbini okanye kwiintsuku ezingama-61 ekupheleni kwexesha lentengiso, phambi kokufika okutsha kweemveliso okanye siya kuthenga emazweni angaphandle.

Imfuno yentengo yombona yeli lizwe isentle. Malunga neetoni ezizigidi ezi-5,6 zombona, beziguqu-guqulwe ukwenzela ukusetyenziswa ngabantu, nesondlo sezilwanyana kanye nokutya okusiliweyo, esi sisandiso se 4,5% xa kuthelekiswa nelithuba kunyaka opheileyo. Ngoku-bhekiselele **kwiTheyibile 2**, ukuguqu-guqulwa kombona omhlophe kwande nge 25%, kanti isondlo sezilwanyana sisebenzisa umbona omhlophe ongowona mninzi. Sekukho ukwehla nge 14% ngombona otyheli xa kuthelekiswa

2

## Umbona oguqu-guqulelwe ukusetyenziswa kweli lizwe.

	2019*	2020*	unyaka/unyaka % yenguquko	2019*	2020*	unyaka/unyaka % yenguquko
Uguqu-guqulelwe intengiso yeli	Umbona omhlophe	Umbona omhophe		Umbona otyheli	Umbona otyheli	
Okwabantu	2 322 589	2 655 545	14,34	312 310	311 126	-0,38
Okwezilwanyana	206 218	519 948	152,14	2 562 390	2 159 822	-15,71
Okusilwayo	5 325	5 664	6,37	5 539	3 224	-41,79
<b>Kuphelele</b>	<b>2 534 132</b>	<b>3 181 157</b>	<b>25,53</b>	<b>2 880 239</b>	<b>2 474 172</b>	<b>-14,10</b>

Umthombo weenkukacha: SAGIS

\*Apreli - Septemba

nexesa elifanayo kunya ophelileyo, kanti ukwehla okukhulu kunxulunyaniswa nokutya okusiliwyo.

Ngokweengqikelelo zentengiso nezentengo, isixa ekujoliswe kuso sokuthengiswa ngaphandle sombona ziitoni zezigidi ezingama-2,150 kwixesha lango-2020/2021 size sibe ziitoni zezigidi ezili-1,613 esezi-thengiswe ngaphandle. Malunga neetoni ezingama-475 915 zombona omhlophe uthengiswe emazweni angqonge eli kanti kutshanje uthunyelwe eltal. Umbona otyheli othengiswe ngaphandle, ubukhulu becali usiwe eVietnam, eTaiwan, ejapan, eKorea nasemazweni asinqqongileyo (**Isazobe 1**). Kanti kukwakho iitoni ezingama-300 000 zeemveliso zombona eziguqu-guqlweyo ukwenzela ukuthengisa ngaphandle ngexesha lentengiso lango-2020/2021 zaze zamalunga nama-148 927 iitoni esezi-thengiswe ngaphandle.

## IINGUQUKO ZAMAXABISO

Amaxabiso eli lizwe aqale ukunyuka kwiinyanga ezimbalwa eidlulileyo, unobangela ongundoqo ube kukuba phezulu kwamaxabiso ehlabathi

neqondo lotshintshiselwano elibuthathaka. UKususela kuJuni ngo-2020, amaxabiso angodisemba ombona omhlophe ekamva anyuke ngama 37,8% aze amaxabiso angodisemba ombona otyheli ekamva anyuka ngama 29,5% (**Isazobe 2**).

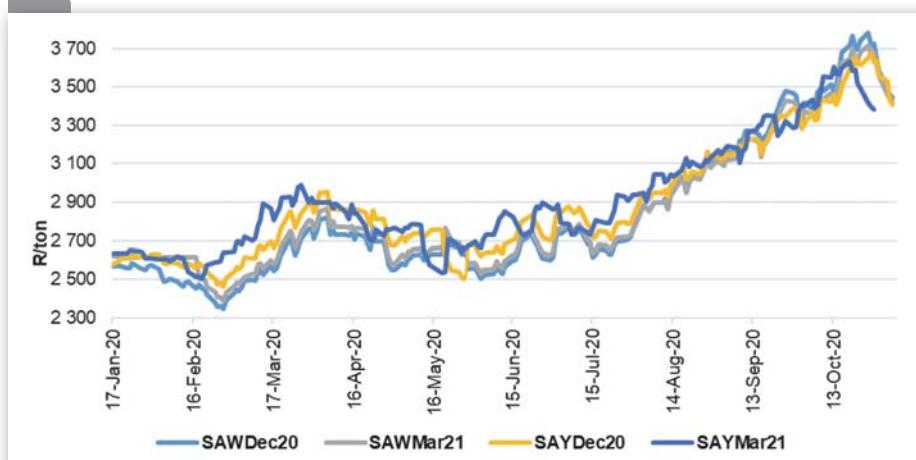
Uqikelelo Iwexesa lokulima elitsha malunga nocwangciselokulima lubonakala luluhle, ngoko ke, kulindeleke ukuba umsebenzi wokulima weli lizwe ube mhle ngexesha lokulima lango-2020/2021. Ngokwengxelo yakutshanje yeCEC, iinjongo zokulima ngo-2021 zizigidi ezingama-2,746 zeehktare zombona kwaye zingaphezulu ngehektare ezingama-135 200 kunezexesha lokulima elidlulileyo. Ngexesha lokubhala eli nqaku, inkoliso yokutyala ibisafanele ukwenziva ngoko ke, usemkhulu umngcipheko wokulima, kananjalo iimeko zemozulu ziya kuba nendima ebalulekileyo kwiinyanga ezimbalwa ezizayo.

Ngokuqwalaselwa iinguquko zamaxabiso ezinokubakho, xa kufumaneke isityalo esihle, amaxabiso angakekelela kumanqanaba entlawulo yokuthengisa emazweni angaphandle, kodwa eminye imibandela eyalatha imeko iya kuba liqondo lotshintshiselwano kunye namaxabiso ehlabathi. Ukuba amaxabiso ehlabathi asephezulu kwaye iqondo lotshintshiselwano lisebuthathaka njengamanqanaba angoku, singabona amaxabiso ephakathi kwama-R2 800 nama-R3 400 kwixesha lokulima lango-2020/2021.

Ukuba amaxabiso ehlabathi ayehla kodwa iqondo lotshintshiselwano libe namandla, amaxabiso eli lizwe anokuhla abe ngaphantsi kwi-R2 500. Elokushwankathela, amaxabiso angaba phakathi kwama-R2 500/getoni nama-R4 500/getoni. Imeko enokulindeleka kakhulu ngenxa yeziseko zentengiso zangoku kukuba amaxabiso afanele ukuba phakathi kwama-R2 800/getoni nama-R3 200/getoni.

2

## linguquko zamaxabiso ekamva emboneni omhlophe notyheli.



Umthombo weenkukacha: Grain SA



# IZIPHUMO zokungakaliki imihlaba yakho easidi

**S**IKHE SAQWALASELA UKUCHUMA KWEMIHLABA, ULAWULO LWEZITYALO ZAKHO KUNYE NOJIKELEZISO LWEZITYALO KWINKQUBO YOKWENZA IIMVELISO UKUZE KWAKHIWE ISICHUMISO ESIVUNDILEYO, IZONDLO ZEZITYALO EZINGUNDOQO NEZIBANJWE LUDONGWE OLUNESANTI NOMXUBE WOVUNDUVUNDU NOKOMELEZWA KWEZIDALWANANA ZOMHLABA EZIMBAXA NGOKUNJALO NOKUFAKWA KWEZICHUMISO KUMANQAKU ANGAPHAMBILI EPULA /MVULA. KHAWUPHINDE UWAQWALASELE UKUZE UHLAZIYE FUTHI UPHUCULE ISISEKO SAKHO SOLWAZI.

Umba obalulekileyo wokulima izityalo zorhwebo emhlabeni wakho kukwazi nokuqonda ukuba lithini iqondo le-pH okanye lobuasidi bemihlaba, kwiintloba ngeentloba zemihlaba, ezikwifama yakho, ngokulilinganisa xa usenza uvavanyo lwemihlaba okanye phambi kokwenza ucwangciselwa lwenkqubo yokukalika ehlanganiselweyo. Ukuba umhlabu uasidi okanye ualkaline ngokugqithiseleyo, 'usenokulungiswa' ngokufaka imidibaniso eyahluka-hlukileyo kuqukwala ikalika ecalcitic okanye edolomitic kwinkqubo yokulungisa yethuba elifutshane, eliphakathi nelide ecwangciselwe ngokuqaphela kwintsimi nganye.

## 1 Izivuno zesityalo ngokubhekiselele kwi-pH.

Isityalo	I-pH yomhlabu				
	4,7	5	5,7	6,8	7,5
Isivuno ngokubhekiselele (i-100 sesona sifanelekileyo kanti i-0 sesona sisileleyo) kulwalamano olufanelekileyo					
Umbona	34	73	83	100	85
Ingqolowa	68	78	89	100	99
limbotyi zesoya	65	79	80	100	93
lowuthsi	77	93	99	98	100
Ilusini	2	9	42	100	100
lintloba zengca	31	47	66	100	95

**Richard McPherson, umbhali kwipula Imvula. Thumela i-imeyili apha richard@agrimetrix.co.za**



Ukuba imihlaba yakho enesakhono esiphezulu neyona inzulu iasidi kakhulu usenokukuphosa ukufumana izivuno ezezonaziphezulu kwiminyaka yemvula eyiyona ifanelekileyo. Ukongeza itoni okanye ngaphezulu yesivuno sombona kwiminyaka emininzi kungakhokelela ekwandeni okukhulu kwenegeniso ukuze kubekho uzinzo kuqoqosho kwiminyaka ezayo. Kwikabiso elingange-R2 500 netoni kwiminyaka emihlanu kungafumaneka i-R12 500.

Ukubambezela uhlalutyo lwengxaki enokuba ikhona yeasidi egqithiseleyo nempumezo yenqubo efanelekileyo necwangciselweyo yokukalika kusenokuba neendleko eziphezulu kakhulu ngakumbi xa isityalo esinenzuso encomekayo sidinga izivuno eziphezulu. lindleko ezingqali-leyo zombona zixhomekeke kumgqaliselo wesivuno okanye kwisakhono semihlaba ephantse kwengqalelo futhi zinokufikelela kuluhlu olususela

kuma-R7 000 ukuya kuma-R10 000 ngehektare malunga nokulima emhlabeni owomileyo. Okukuthetha ukuba isivuno seetonizizi-2,8 ngehektare nganye ukuya kwiitonizizi-4 ngehektare esifunekayo ukuhlangabeza iindleko ezingqali-leyo ngehektare nganye. Naziphi izivuno ezingaphezu koko ziya kuya kwiindleko zakho ezisisigxina ezifana nokubuyisa imali yesibophelelo sentlawulo yendlu, iintlawulo zokuquesha umhlabu, irenti, umbane njengoko kuchazwe ngokwemigaqo yakho yobalo-mali neenkqubo. Kubalulekile ukuhlola isakhono sesivuno sakho ngaphandle kweengxelo ezineenkukacha zafama. Abalimi abaninzi banoqikelelo abalubaxayo lwezivuno zabo zenene xa besenza uhlalutyo lwabo lomda wesivuno esipheleleyo.

## UKUQONDA I-PH

I-pH ingalinganiswa kwijelo lamanzi okanye kwijelo lekhemikhali yesithintelo lamanzi necalcium chloride. Qiniseka ngokulazi olisebenzisayo. Uluhlu lwe-pH nokukhula kwestiyalo okufanelekileyo kunye ne-pH ( $\text{CaCl}_2$ ) ziboniswa kwi**Sazobe 1**.

**Itheyibile 1** ikunika isalathiso sesivuno esinokufumaneka ukuya kwindlela efundeka ngayo i-pH yomhlaba efanelekileyo. Umzekelo, ukuba utyala umbona emhlabeni one-pH ye 4.7 xa kuthelikisa none-pH ye 6,8 usenokufumanisa ukuba ngama- 34% kuphe-la esivuno esisesona siphezulu sinokufumaneka kuloo mhlaba. Kwimihla-ba enzulu kodwa easidi kakhulu kwaZulu-Natal, izivuno zande ukususela kwiitonni ezi-2,5 ngehektare nganye ukuya ngaphezu kweetoni ezi-8 nge-hektare ngokulungisa i-pH yemihlabu usebenzise ukukalika kwithuba elide. Oku kungafuna amaxesha alicela okusebenza nokuphakathi kweetoni ezi-ntlanu ukuya kwezixishenxe zekalika yecalcitic okanye idolomitic. Ikalika yedolomitic equlethe imagnesium iyacetyisa xa ulvalamano lwecalcium nemagnesium emihlabeni yakho nalo ludinga ukulungiswa.

Ezi ziengqwalaselo jikelele ezalatha iziqhelo. Umlimi ngamnye ufanele ukuba nofifi lwemisebenzi efanelekileyo neziphumo zokukalika emihlabeni yakho kwiminyaka emininzi. Umthetho ongenakuphikiswa kukuba ukufakwa kwekalika okuthile kuzibonakalisa ngokuxhomekeke kumdibaniso womxube womhlaba kumaxesha mhlawumbi amathathu okulima kuze kuchaphazele isicwangciso esithi sitshintshwe ukuya kwi-pH enqwenelekayo. Iimvavanyo zamaxesha okulima emasimini akho ziya kubonisa inkqubela eyenziwa malunga ne-pH efanelekileyo ye 6,8. Izivumo zezityalo ezandileyo ezifunyanwayo ziya kuphinda zalahet ukusebenza kwenkubo yangoku yokufakwa kwekalika.

Kwingqalelo iphelele yesakhono sotshintshiselwano lweziqalelo eziqquzelayo (CEC) uvavanyo lwakho lungabuya lubonisa ukuxi-nana kweasidi ephakathi kwama 30% nama 40% meko leyo yomhlaba easidi kakhulu. Ngamazwi alula oku kuthetha ukuba ama 30% ukuya kuma 40% ezithuba kwijelo lomdibaniso womhlaba, endaweni yokuba zigcine izondlo eziphambili ezifana nepotassium, isulphur, necalcium zisuka zithathwe ziziqalelo zehydrogen. Umhlaba ke ngoko awukwazi ukugcina izondlo ezifunekayo ukuze izityalo zikhule kufumanekе izivuno ezizezonza ziphezulu. Ukukalika kuya kuphucula isakhono somhlaba sokugcina izondlo ezinokufumaneka kwizityalo kwibanga lokuziphinda-phinda nelokubumbeka kwembewu.

## ISICWANGCISO OKANYE ISICWANGCISO-CEO SOKULUNGISA UMHLBA

Isicwangciso-cebo siphelele sokulungisa umhlaba sinokubandakanya ukufakwa kwekalika yecalcitic okanye idolomitic ukuze kuphuculwe i-pH,



*Ukwenza icebo – ukusasaza ikalika ngesisasazi sezichumiso.*

*Ifoto: Jenny Mathews*

## 1 I-pH yomhlaba ye-5,2 ukuya kweye-8,0 inika iimeko ezizezona zifanelekileyo kwezona zytalo zinanzi zorhwebo kulimo.

Acidity pH	Increasingly acid from pH of 6 to 1						Neutral 7	Increasingly alkaline from pH 8 to 14						
	Soil No plant growth possible below 3,7							ALKALINE						
	ACID							Slightly acid		Ideal pH range for plant growth			Slightly alkaline	

igypsum ukulungelelanisa isulphur, iMAP ukuphucula imo yephosphate neKCL ukulungisa imo yepotassium. Ukuba ifakwe yikhontraktha le resiphi inganeendleko eziphakathi kwe-R1 850 nama-R2 500 ngehektare. Le ingaba yiblorho ethe qelele kwabanye abalimi kanti umhlaba ofanelekileyo ungafulmaneka kwiminyaka eliqela.

Xa kuthathelwa ingqalelo yokukalika kuphela, iindleko zixhomekeka kumgama womlimi ukususela apho ikhoyo ikalika ukuya apho isiwa khona iimveliso zingaba phakathi kwama-R600 nama-R700 ngetoni nganye kanti iindleko zokuyifaka ngama-R200 ngehektare malunga nabalimi abasebenzisa iikhontraktha. Abalimi baKwaZulu-Natal ubukhulu becal a bafaka ikalika ngezixhobo zabo.

Bala iindleko zakho zenqubo yokukalika, ubi nengcali kwezemihlabu ukuba uyafuna uqwälasele ezi ndleko ngokuphathelele kwiinzozo zemali ezi-fumaneka ngenxa yokwanda kwezivuno kumaxesha okulima alicela. Qala ngemihlabu yakho eviyona inesakhono esiphezulu uze wenze isicwangciso sokulungisa umhlaba ngamnye efama kwiminyaka eliqela ukuze udodobalise iindleko zemali nemingcipheko kwishishini lakho lokufama. ■

## ISIPHELO

Abalimi abanamava, iingcali zemihlabu, iiarhente zezichumiso, abacebisi, nezinye iingcaphephe zentsimi bonke banoluvo lokuba ‘ukukalika kuyasebenza’. Kodwa qaphela ziphumo zemali nemingcipheko phambi kookndulula inkqubo epheleleyo yokukalika. Kwenze ngobuchule oku ngentsimi nganye enesakhono esiphezulu kwifama yakho. Abo balimi banofikelelo kwiinkxasomali zobonelelo mabalisebenzise elo thuba, ngokukhawuleza kangangoko kunokwenzeka, bafake ikalika njengesiqalo sokudala umhlaba ofanelekileyo oya kuqinisekisa izivuno eziphezulu ukuya kwikamva. ■



*Ukusasazwa kwekalika. Ifoto: Jenny Mathews*

# I-CEC iyintoni KUHLALUTYO LOMHLABA wakho?

**O**LUNYE ULUHLU KWINGXELO YOHLALUTYO LOMHLABA WAKHO OLUNESIHLOKO ESIMALUNGA NESAKHONO SOTSHINTSHO LWEZIQALELO EZIQUQUZELAYO (*CATION EXCHANGE CAPACITY – CEC*) LUKHOLISA UKUNGATHATHELWA NGQALELO OKANYE UKUNGAQONDWA. LO NGUMBA OBALULEKE KAKHULU MALUNGA NEMIHLABA UKUZE KULANDELWE UKUCHUMA KOMHLABA NGOQWALASELO, NGOKUNJALO NEFUTHE LOKUGALELWA KWEKALIKA KWIMINYAKA EMITHATHU OKANYE NGAPHEZULU, ULUNGELELWANO LWEETYUWA OLUSEMHLABENI KUNYE NOBUKHO BEZICHUMISO EZIGALELWEYO KANANJALO NAMANQANABA OKUCHUMA KOMHLABA NGOKUBANZI.

## IMIHLABA

Imihlaba yakhiwe ngeenxalenye ezine ezsisiseko – iityuwa, umoya, amanzi kune nezinto eziyindalo. Umhlaba oqhelekileyo ufanele ukwakhiwa ngama 45% eetyuwa, ama 25% amanzi, ama 25% omoya ukuze izinto eziyindalo zibe yi 2% ukuya kwi 5%. Inxalenye yeetyuwa ineentlobo ezentathu zobukhulu beengqakumbana ezhlelwa ngokwesanti, intlenga yomhlaba okanye udongwe. Inxalenye emele iintlobo ezikhankanyiweyo isetyenziselwa ukuchonga umhlaba njengesanti, isanti eluvunduvundu, uvunduvundu olunesanti, uvunduvundu olunesanti ecolekileyo, uvunduvundu, uvunduvundu olunentlenga, intlenga, uvunduvundu olunodongwe nentlenga, uvunduvundu olunodongwe, kune nodongwe.

## IZIDALWANA ZEMIHLABA

Ngokubhekiselele kulwakhiwo olumbaxa oluboniswa ngasentla, umhlaba uyaphuphuma zizidalwanana ezinini ezahluka-hlkileyo eziquka iintsholongwane zeebaktiriya, iiactinomycetes, imingundo, ubulembu basemanzini, izidalwa ezineseli enye, imibungu ebbityileyo, izinambuzane, imibungu, kune neengcambu zezityalo. Ubunzima bazo zonke ezi zidalwanana ezikumphezulu kangangeemilimitha ezili-175 zomhlaba ongapehzulu bunokuba malunga neekhilogram ezingama-7 000 ngehektare. Umhlaba ke ngoko, ububume obusingqongileyo obutshintsha-tshintshayo nobuphilayo apha silima khona izityalo zethu futhi sigalele nezichumiso eziziikhemikhali.

## IZINTO EBEZIPHLA NESICHUMISO ESIVUNDILEYO

Izinto ebeziphila ziliqhezu lomhlaba owensiwe ngezidalwanana eziphilayo ezingasentla kune neentsalela zezityalo ebeziphila ngaphambili nezivela kwisityalo sangaphambili okanye emhlabeni olidlelo lengca kumabanga ngamabanga okucumka kwazo. Isichumiso esivundileyo sisiqalelo esimbaxa setsheyini ende nesinokuhlolwa kuphela ngokusebenzisa isixhobo sokubona izinto ezincinanana, tsheyini leyo yakhiwa ngezinto ebeziphila nesezicuumke ngokupheleleyo. Isichumiso esivundileyo singakhwa ngeenxalenye ezintsundu okanye ezingwevu kwaye zinokubonwa zivela emihlabeni emva kokusetyenziswa kwemigaqo eyiyona mincinane yokuphethula umhlaba okanye eyokuhlakula ngolondolozo.

Khawujonge umhlaba oxhatshazwe ngokuwuhlakula ngokuwukrakula kakhulu ude ungabinazo neentsalela zezityalo zibe ncinane kakhulu nezinto ebeziphila uze uwuthelekise, ukuba kuyenzeka, nowommelwane okanye owentsimi ekufutshane kuwe apha kusetyenziswa khona ukuhlakula ngolondolozo. Thelekisa le mihlaba mibini ngokwemba imingxu-

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ma engumzekelo. imaleko zesichumiso esivundileyo ziyabonakala. Khumbula ukuba kuthatha iminyaka eliqela yokuhlakula ngolondolozo ukuze kusoloko kufumaneka isichumiso esivundileyo. Umhlaba oqulethe i 4% yezinto ebeziphila kune nezichumiso esivundileyo unokunkika initrogen enokufikelela kuma-200 eekhilogram kwisityalo. Lulondolozo olukhulu olukubakho kwiindleko zesichumiso senitrogen (N).

Ukuba ungenza uphando ngamaphepha abhalwe nguGq William Albrecht malunga nemihlaba oko kungakukhanyisela kakhulu futhi ube nento oyizuzayo kune noncedo lolwazi lwakho ngendlela yokuphucula imihlaba yefama yakho. Umba wemihlaba nolawulo lwemihlaba ngumba ombaxa ngenene.



## ZIYINTONI IZIQALELO EZIQUQUZELAYO?

Izondlo zezityalo zibambeka emhlabeni oyisanti, udongwe nakwintlenga embaxa okanye umxube ojiyileyo. Emhlabeni olungelelene kakuhle umxube ojiyileyo ombaxa unako ukubamba iziqalelo ezifumaneka ngezixa ezincinanana ezingundoqo kanye nezinye. Izityalo zinokusebenzisa ezi zondlo xa kufuneka ngolo hlobo kumabakala ngamabakala okuziphinda-phinda na-wokukhula ngokubumbeka.

Iziqalelo eziququzelayo zifumaneka ngemisebenzi esabukhemikhali kanye nezinye iziqalelo ezikwanjalo okanye kumxube ojiyileyo womhlaba. Okufumaneka kwimixube kusoloko kunentshukumo, kuguquka ukusuka kumdibaniso othile ukuya komnye kulwakhiwo lomxube oguqu-guqukayo nosisiseko somhlaba kananjalo nemijikelو yobomi yezidalwanana embaxa.

Imihlabia ivavanyelwa icalcium (Ca), imagnesium (Mg), ipotassium (K), isodium (Na), iammonium nitrogen, ezinye iziqalelo eziququzelayo kanye nezinye iityuwa eziliqela ezibalulekileyo ezifumaneka ngezixa ezincinanana. Ezi zondlo ziququzelayo zaziwa ngokubanzi ngokuthi ziibheyisi. Zisenokuba nesiququzelu esinye okanye ezibini. Ezo zochasiso kuthiwa ziziqalelo zochasiso (*anions*).



Ukuba unokusinga ngeemagnethi ezimbini enye ibe kwinkalo engasentla ukuze enye ibe kwengasezantsi – xa udibarisa iinkalo ezingasentla okanye ezingasezantsi kanye la macala mabini akhabana ngenxa yamandla emagnethi. Kodwa xa kuditianiswa inkalo engasentla nengasezantsi kubakho umtsalane onamandla ukuze zigcinwe zikunye. Ngokunjalo, ngamazwi alula, izondlo zezityalo eziququzelayo ziya kuba nomtsalane onamandla kumphezelu weziqalelo zochasiso.

Impihezelu yeziqalelo zezichasiso ifumaneka kwimixube ejiyileyo yomhlaba nangakumbi kumaqhezu esichumiso esivundileyo somhlaba. Iziqalelo eziququzelayo ziyahluka ngobukhulu nangokuquzelu. Umxube okanye ipesenti yaso ngasinye isiqalelo phakathi kwazo zonke iziqalelo eziququzelayo ezinamathele kumxube ojiyileyo nombaxa womhlaba waziwa ngokuba kukuphuma kwebheyisi. Okanye ngamanye amazwi, izityalo zidinga isondlo ngasinye esingakanani esifanele ukubanjwa emhlabeni othile.

Ulungelelwano olufanelekileyo olumiselwa nguGq Albrecht nabanye abaphandi lunjengendlela elandelayo:

icalcium 60% ukuya kuma 70%, imagnesium 10% ukuya kuma 20%, ipotassium 2% ukuya kwi 5%, isodium 0,5% ukuya kwi 3%, ezinye iziqalelo eziququzelayo okanye iibheyisi 5%.

Amanqanaba obumuncu okanye e-pH yemihlabia kanye nenqubo yokufakwa kwekalika aya kwalatha ukuba ingaba ulungelelwano olungasentla nolufanelekileyo luya kuphunyeza na. Amanqanaba olungelelwano angasentla ngoku aboniswa ziilabhoratri ezininzi okanye asenokubalwa ukususela kwizixa ezahlukileyo eziboniswa kwingshelo yohlahlutyo lwemihlabia. Thelekisa uhlahlutyo lwemihlabia yakho neziphumo ezingasentla ezifanelekileyo. Iziya zikhola ukuboniswa ngokweemiligram zesondlo ngasinye ngekhilogram yomhlaba.

Ngoko ke, iCEC ingumlinganiselo wendlela olunge ngayo umhlaba wakho ekubambeni izondlo zezityalo ezibalulekileyo. Ezinye iilabhoratri zikubonisa oku njengeSakhono esiPheleleyo soTshintshiselwano (*Total Exchange Capacity – TEC*). Umhlaba onesanti eninzi kodwa onezinto ebeziphila ezincinane kakhulu okanye ezingekhoyo kwaphela okanye isichumiso esivundileyo siya kubonisa iCEC encinane kakhulu kanye nomhlaba ochume kakhu ngezinto ezaphila ziya kuba neCEC okanye iTEC ephezelu.

## ISIPHELO

Qwalasela iziphumo zohlalutyo lomhlaba wakho ukuze ubone ukuba ingaba imihlabia yakho iyahambelana na nale ifanelekileyo. Uze wandule ukwenza iinguquko ezidingeke kwizenzo zokulima nezokufaka isichumiso ukuze kuphucuke imihlabia yakho ukwenzela ikamva elilozinzo. ■

# JONGANA NEEUKATHAZO ZEMALI zaseMzantsi Afrika

NKUTHAZO YOKUBHALA ELI NQAKU IVELE KWINQAKU LIKA-ANDRIES WIESE – ‘INGABA IINKATHAZO ZEMALI ZASEMZANTSİ AFRIKA ZILICHAPHAZELA NJANI ISHISHINI LAKHO,’ ELALIPAPASHWE KWI-FARMER’S WEEKLY YOMHLA WAMA-29 KUNOVEMBA NGO-2019. IINKATHAZO EBEZISO-NJULULWA KUKWEHLA KWEXABISO LEMALI, UKUTHOTYWA KWESAKHONO SOKUHLAWULA AMATYALA ELIZWE, UKUNIKA ITHEMBA KUBATYALI-MALI KUNYE NOKUCHITHEKA KWEMALI YOSHISHINO. KANTI UMTU ANGADIBANISA NEQONDO ELI-PHANTSİ LOKUKHULA OKANYE I-GDP NJENGENKATHAZO.

Sekuphantse kwaphela unyaka, kwaye obekucingeleke kwangaphambili kwelo nqaku kubonakele kuyinyaniso. Umgangatho wexabiso lerandi uthotyiwe oko kuthetha ukuba amandla exabiso lerandi ehlile ukuze isiphumo soko sibe ngamaxabiso anyukileyo eemveliso ezithengwa emazweni angaphandle, ezifana neemveliso zethu eziliqela zamalungiselelo okufama. Umgangatho woMzantsi Afrika uthotyelwe kwimo kagqush’ enkunkumeni. Oku kuthetha ukuba abatyalimali ehlabathini jikelele babona uMzantsi Afrika njengomngcipheko ngokubhekiselele kutyalomali. Le meko ichaphazela ithembalabatyalimali, beli lizwe nabamazwe angaphandle, ngendlela eyenza ukuba uMzantsi Afrika ungathembeki kubatyalimali kuba bengenakuiniseka ukuba baya kufumana imbuyiselo entle kutyalomali lwabo kanti likhona nexhala lokuba ingaba iya kubuya na imali yabo.

Ekuqaleni konyaka kubhengezwe ukuba uMzantsi Afrika ukwimo yokubuya umva ngokoqoqosho ngenxa yentsilelo kwiMveliso yeLizwe iPhelele. Xa kutheleksisa noshishino oku kuthetha ukuba eli lizwe alifaki nzuzo – ingeniso iphantsi kwiinkcitho. Ngoko ke, kufuneka kubolekwe imali eninzi ukuze kuhlawulwe zonke iinkcitho zikarhulumente ezifana nemivuzo. Malunga noshishino oku kwalatha ulawulo olusilelayo.

Ngaphaya koko, siphinde sathwaxwa ngubhubhane welizwe wentsholongwane yecorona nekhokelele kumvalela-ndlwini. Ngaphandle kwemingeni ebangelwe ngumvaleda-ndlwini, njengoko kuxoxwe ngayo kwinqaku elingaphambili (*iPula /Mvula* kuSeptemba ngo-2020) kunye neenkathazo ezikhankanywe kumhlathi ongasentla, zingumfanekiso otyhilekileyo organiki themba kakhulu worhwaphilizo oloyikekayo olwenzeke malunga neengxowamali zobonelelo ngenxa yentsholongwane yecorona. Urhwaphilizo beselubangela imbonakalo engathandekeyo malunga notyalomali eMzantsi Afrika.

Ezi ziibola ezothusayo ezinamagophe ezimbalwa eziphoselwa kubalimi bethu, ezinkulu okanye ezincinane. Ngokubhekiselele kulawulo lweshishini lokufama lwakho kungenzeka ujongane nezi bhola okanye uziphephe. Umgeni kukuba ezi bhola ezinamagophe zonke zingaphaya kwamandla akhe nawuphi umlimi, ziyimibandela evela ngaphandle.

Okwenzekayo kukuba, ngokufutshane iziphumo zezi nkathazo efama kukuthengwa kweemveliso zamalungiselelo emazweni angaphandle ezifana namafutha okubasela, iikhemikhali, izichumiso kunye noomatshini kwaye zisuke zaneendleko eziphezelu ngakumbi, iinkxasomali ezipolekiweyo nazo zineendleko ezinyukileyo, kanti zisuke zanqaba iinkxasomali. Kwelinje icala, yinyaniso ukuba ukwehla kwexabiso lerandi kunika ithuba lokuthengisa iimveliso emazweni angaphandle ukuba oko kuyenzeke.

Masihlale ethembeni silungiselele ukujongana nezi bhola zinamagophe ngokunjalo sihlole namathuba eza nazo. Xa kunjalo umtu noko unakho ukuzikhuela endaweni yokukhatyelwa ngaphandle. Asikwazi kuyijongela phantsi imingcipheko ebandakanyekayo xa sijongene nezi meko zemali, kodwa zingakwazi ukusiphaphamisa. Kubalulekile ukujongana nezi bhola zinamagophe ukue uhlale ungumlimi onozinzo. Kaloku abantu kufuneka batye.

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## QINISEKA UKUBA ZIKHONA IZICWANGCISO

Ukuze ujonganane nezi bhola zinamagophe faka iiglavu zakho kunye nehilmethi kananjalo uthathe iphini lakho lokubetha ibhola:

- Qinisekisa ukuba **unenkubo efanelekileyo yogcino-zingxelo** ukuze ukwazi ukuvavanya imiba yemali yefama yakho ngokufanelekileyo. Kuya kuba luncedo ukusebenzisa imithetho-siseko yokufama okuchanekileyo ukuqinisekisa iingxelo eziphucukileyo nokunikela ngeenckukacha eziphuculweyo.
- Wulawule ngenkuthalo umqukuqelo wekheshi ngokusebenzisa **uhlahllo-mali lomqukuqelo wekheshi** ngakumbi malunga neenteingo. Kulumkele ukufane uthenge izinto obungazicwangciselanga ngakumbi ngokuphathelele kwimpahla yexabiso eliphezelu (oomatshini, izixhobo zokusebenza). Amaxabiso anezaphulelo awasoloko engamaxabiso anezaphulelo. Ngaphandle **kwenkcazo yomqukuqelo wekheshi** ofanelekileyo akusayi kukwazi ukulawula umqukuqelo wakho wekheshi ngokufanelekileyo.
- Lawula iindleko zakho zabucala okanye zekhaya – kuluncedo kakhulu kwaye kucetyiswa ukuba ube nohlahllo-mali olwahlukanisiwego malunga nezi ndleko. Musa ukuphila ngaphaya kwamandla akho emali.
- Lawula iindleko zakho zeemveliso zamalungiselelo ngokusebenzisa isicwangciso seshishini lokufama futhi wenze amanyathelo okunciphisa iindleko. Xa kukho **inkcazo yengeniso efanelekileyo**, oko kuyenzeke. Qiniseka ukuba usebenzisa isixa esichanekileyo seemveliso zamalungiselelo ngokweengcebiso kunye(okanye ngokwezicwangciso).
- Yihlole ngocoselelo imeko yemali yeshishini lakho lokufama. Sebenzisa **inkcazo yolungelelwano lwemali** uze uqwalasele amatyala akho kakuhle. Ityala alingomhlobo wakho futhi amatyala amakhulu abe sisiwo sabalimi abaninzi. Kwithuba langoku amacondo enzala aphantsi ngenxa kabhubhane wehlabathi, kodwa uze ungakujongi oku njengetuba lokuboleka enye imali. Amaqondo aza kuphinda anyuke kwakhona. Xa kunokwenzeka ukuba kufuneka ukuboleke imali ngenene, qala uthethethane ngenjongo yokufumana elona qondo liphantsi lenzala.
- Hlolam imigaqo yakho yokwenza iimveliso. Yenza umsebenzi wokufama ngezinto eziyindalo uze uphucule impilo yemihlaba yakho. Sebenzisa imithetho-siseko yokufama ngolondolozo, oku kuya kunceda ekunciphiseni iindleko zakho zokwenza iimveliso.
- Okona kabalulekileyo – ingaba unaso **isicwangciso soshishino esifanelekileyo?**

## ISIPHETHO

Amanye amanyathelo akhankanyiwego bekuxoxiwe ngawo kumanqaku angaphambili ngokweenkalo ngeenkalo kodwa uphinda-phindo lugxini-nisa kuphela okona kabalulekileyo malunga nala manyathelo. Khumbula ukuba luyafumaneka uncedo lokuhlol ishishini lakho ngokutsha. Sebenzisa ubungcaphephe obufumaneka kumashishini namaziko ezolimo afana neGrainSA. ■

# Yazi imida yokuqalisa ukutyala ebaluleke kumaxa akho okukhulisa

**N**GOKWESIQHELO UMDA WOKUQALISA NGUMGANGATHO KUMDA WOKUNGENA KWISAKHIWO OKANYE EGUMBINI – XA UMMTU ENGENA KWE-SO SITHUBA, UNQUMLA UMDA WOKUNGENA. KUSENOKUBHEKISELELA KWAKHONA KWITHUBA ELITHILE LEXESHA, UMZEKELO NGOBUSUKU BOKUQHAWUKA KONYAKA OMDALA NGENTSIMBI YE-12 ELINGUMDA WOKUNGENA KUNYAKA OMTSHA, NAXA UMTSHAKAZI ETSHATA SUKUBA EMI KUMDA WOKUQALISA UBOMI OBUTSHA NO-MYENI WAKHE.

Kwangayo le ndlela singathi xa sijonge ikhalenda yomlimi siphawule ukuba kukho amathuba ambalwa ohlobo olulodwa kwixesha lokulima ayimida yokuqalisa okutsha. Umlimi onamava uya kuxelwelwa ngumoya wakhe ukuba yeyiphi imida yokuqalisa okutsha, kodwa umlimi omtsha okanye osaphuhlayo ufanele ukufunda ngemida yokuqalisa okutsha ephatthelele kwingingqi enza kuyo umsebenzi wokufama ngokubuza indlela kubalimi abadala nakwiingcaphephe zolimo ezinamava. Ukuyazi imihla yemida yokuqalisa okutsha sisixhobo sokulwa esibalulekileyo ebhokisini yezixhobo zomlimi!

Ngoko ke, yeyiphi le mida yokuqalisa okutsha afanele ukuyazi umlimi? Kukho imida eyiyona ifanelekileyo yokuqalisa ukutyala, ukutshabalalisa ukhula, ukutshabalalisa izinambuzane ezonakalisayo neyokuvuna. Kweli nqaku siza kuqvalasela imida yokuqalisa ukutyala.



*Kufuneka kubekho isicwangciso samanyathelo engqondweni engasemva yomlimi ngamnye malunga nendlela aya kuhlangabezanana ngayo nemimiselo engenazinzo.*



## IMIHLA EFANELEKILEYO YOKUTYALA

Umngeni oghelekileyo abajongene nawo abalimi abasaphuhlayo kufumana uncedo lwemali yokuthenga iimveliso zamalungiselelo ezityalo zabo ixesha liselihe. Abalimi kufuneka baqalise kwangoko ukuhlanganisela isicwangciso seshishini esivakalayo baze basinike abo banokuba ngababoneleli babo bemali. Sesibone iziganeko eziliqela zokutyunjwa

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kwabalimi njengeendlalifa zeprojekthi engummangaliso – kodwa okwenzekayo mhlawumbi kukufumaneka kwemali yoncedo selidlule kakhulu ixesha, okanye iimveliso zamalungiselelo ziziswe selidlule kakhulu ixesha kuze oku kuthintele umlimi emsebenzi wakhe emasimini ixesha liselihe futhi angakwazi ukuqalisa ngemihla eyiyona ifanelekileyo yokutyala.

Oku kuduba umphefumlo kuba kuthetha ukuba isityalo sesikwimeko engathembeki kakuhle singekalinywa ngokunjalo nezivuno ngokuqinisekileyo azinakuba zihle kangako. Olunye uxanduva esiluthwala ngamandla njengeqela laseGrain SA IoPhuhliso IwabaLimi kukuxhasa nokufundisa abanye abadlali-ndima ngendlela ebaluleke ngayo imida yokuqalisa okutsha okanye eyona mihla ifanelekileyo yokutyala ukuze sibe nempumelelo isityalo.

## ININYANGA EZIFUDUMELEYO

Ngakwicala lomsebenzi siyazi ukuba umbona sisityalo semozulu efudumeleyo. Umbona udinga inani elithile elimiselweyo leeyunithi zobushushu ukuze womelele futhi ukhule kakuhle. Amaqondo obushushu afanelekileyo aphakathi kwe 10°C ukuya kwi 15°C afanele ukuba ulinywe ngawo umbona. Ngoko ke, akuncedi nokutyala isityalo emhlabeni phambi kwexesha kakhulu.

Imfihlelo kukulinda ukuba ixesha lokulima lifikelele kumaqondo obushushu anozinzo ngakumbi njengoko oko kuqinisekisa ukuhluma kwezityalo ezelisula okufanayo. Ukuba iimvula ezifike emva kwexesha zikunyanzele ukuba utsale emva kwexesha kunemfanelo, kubalulekile ke ngoko ukuba wazi ukuba ufanele uziqhelanise futhi ukuba kuyenzeka ungajonga ekutyalen'i omnye wemihlanganisela wormbona okhula ngokukhawuleza okukhulu okanye mhlawumbi ungawulimi kwaphela umbona kodwa ukhangele esinye isityalo esikhula kwixesha elifutshane. liveki zokuqala ezintathu emva kokutyala zibalulekile kwimpumelelo yesityalo kwaye iimeko ezigqubayo ziya kuba nefuthe kwisakhono sesityalo.

Qinisekisa ukuba uyazi kakuhle imida yokuqalisa okutsha efanelekileyo yokutyala kune nalo mida yokuqala okutsha esithi 'selidlule kakhulu ixesha lokutyala'.



*Success isn't always about greatness. It's about consistency. Consistent hard work leads to success. Greatness will come.*

~ DWAYNE "THE ROCK" JOHNSON



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**IPULA IMVULA IFUMANEKA  
NGEELWMI EZILANDELAYO:**  
isiXhosa, IsiNgesi, iSeTswana, iSesotho nesi IsiZulu.

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

## Yazi imida yokuqalisa ukutyala...

### Iinyanga ezibandayo noko

Asinakulibala ukuba esinye isoyikiso malunga nesityalo sifika ekupheleni komjikelo wokukhula xa kuqalisa iinyanga ezibandayo. Isityalo sombona sidinga iintsku eziphakathi kwe-120 ne-140 ezingenaqabaka kuxhomekeke kumhlanganisela. Ngenxa yesi sizathu umuntu akanazifaka emngciphekweni wokutyala imbewu yombona selihambe kakhulu ixesa kuba iqabaka phezu kwezityalo zombona eziyahulayo ingabangela iilahleko ezinkulu zesivuno.

Kukwakho umda wokualisa kwexesha elifanelekileyo lokuvuna – elo lixesha xa inkoliso yezityalo seyivuthwe ngokupheleleyo. Thina sazi abalimi abaninzi abasaphuhlayo abaphantsi koxinzelelo lwabanini bemfuyo ukuba basuse izityalo zabo emasimini ukuze iinkomo zitye emasimini ombona. Kaninzi oku kuneenkathazo zazo. Xa isikhwebu sombona sivunwe sisenesiqu-latho esiphezulu sokufuma siyabuna, silahle ubunzima baso kanti okona kukhathazayo, kukuba okunokwenzeka kukonakala okanye ukuba sesichengeni sezifo. Isivuno siya kuba sidlelelwa ngokungeyomfuneko ukuba isithuba sokuvuna asithathelwa ngqalelo.

### Imihla ethile yengiqi

Sithetha ngexesa lesithuba kodwa ku-kwabalulekile ukukhumbula ukuba imihla

yokutyala ihambelana nenginqi. Ixesha elilungileyo lokulima isityalo sombona eMpumalanga lahlukile kwixesha ekuthiwa lilungile lokutyala umbona eMntla Ntshona. Amanqanaba okufuma emihlabeni kune nobushushu bemihlabu kuya kufuneka ukuba zibe kwimida efanelekileyo yokuqalisa kokubumbeka kwembe-wu ukuze siphumelele.

Ukuba uyayazi imida efanelekileyo yokuqalisa ukutyala kwaye unako ukubambelela kuloo mihi, izityalo ziya kuba nelona thuba lihle lokuvvelisa ezona zivuno ziphezulu kuba kukwelo xesha apho isityalo sinikwa khona lonke ithuba lokukhula kakuhle side sifikelele ekuvuthweni okupheleleyo phantsi kweemeko zemozulu ezifanelekileyo (ngethemb) leemvula ezelungileyo, ukukhanya kwelanga okwaneleyo neeyunithi zobushushu ngokunjalo namaqondo obushushu aphakathi entshonalanga.

### KWAZI OKWAKHO ONOKUKHETHA KUKO

Abalimi bafanele ukuba nolwazi futhi baphaphame. Kufuneka kubekho isicwangciso samanyathelo engqondweni engasemva yomlimi ngamnye malunga nendlela aya kuhlangabezana ngayo nemimiselo engenazinzo.



*Impumezo yokugqiba ngomaleko ongaphezulu.  
Ifoto: Jenny Mathews*