

PULA IMVULA

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ABALIMI BANECALELO elikhulu ngaphezu kokudla abakukhiqizayo

ABALIMI ABALUNGELE BAKHIQIZA UKUDLA OKUNINGI OKUNEMPIO NEZINYE IZINTO EZI-NINGI EZIBALULEKILE. ABALIMI BANAKEKELA UMHLABATHI, BONGA IMITHOMBO YAMANZI KANYE NEZILWANE ZASENDLE FUTHI BANGABANAKEKELI/ABABHEKI BEMVELO.

Abalimi badlala indima ebalulekile empilweni yomphakathi. Sihambe sajubalala kakhulu futhi sahlangana nabalimi abanangi njengoba bengibanda-kanyeke kuPhrogrammu yokuThuthukiswa kwabaLimi kwa-*Grain SA* phecelezi *Grain SA Farmer Development*. lyodwa into engihlabe umxhwele yisimanga

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sokuthi iningi labalimi lizibandakanya nemiphakathi yawo eyakhele ngandlela thize, ukubuyisela emphakathini, ukuwuphakamisa, ukusiza ... kanye nokwenza umehluko empilweni nasekuphileni kwabanye jikelele.



IZWI LIKA...

Derek Mathews

THIMBA LEPULA IMVULA LIXOXE NOSIHLALO WEGRAIN SA OMUSHA OSANDA KUKHETHWA, U-DEREK MATHEWS. SIMBUZILE UKUTHI KUNGANI ECABANGA UKUTHI ABALIMI KUFANELE BANGENE ENHLANGANWENI EFANA NEGRAIN SA. YENA UTHATHE WATHI: 'MANJE, KAKHULU KUNAKUQALA, KUBALULEKE KAKHULU UKUNGANGENI NJE, KODWA UPHINDE UBAMBE IQHAZA EMISEBENZINI YEGRAIN SA!'

Okokuqala, nginiken i thuba ngedlulise ukubonga kwami kubo bonke abalimi bakwa*Grain SA* ababeke ithemba labo kimina lokuba ngibe uSihlalo wabo omusha nosekela sihlalo uRamodisa Monaisa noRichard Krige. Ngilangazelela isikhathi sami sokuba sehhovisi kanye nazo zonke izinselelo esizobhekana nazo Sisonke. Ngesikhathi lapho ezepolitiki ziyyindida futhi zingenisa. Okungeza kulezo zinselelo ukubhedula okuza nalolu bhubhane *Iwe-coronavirus* – kulula ukuba lukuqede amandla. Kodwa nakuba kunjalo ... njengabalimi nabakhi-qizi bokudla, kufanele siqhubeke nemisebenzi yethu yansuku zonke – ngoba siyazi ukuthi yilokho okukwenza uphile.

Inging lethu ngeke liyekе ukusebenza – ngoba sihlala khona emsebenzini. Ngakho ke kudingeka senze konke okusemandleni ukugcina iminden yethu nabasebenzi bethu bephephile. Ngawo wonke lo msindo oqhubekayo ngaleligciwane manje, ngicela nilalele izeluleko zabasemagunyen iiphinde nilandele imihlahlandela ngokucophelela ukuze sibe ingxenye yesixazululo futhi singabi yingxenyen yenkina.

Siphinde sabhekana nesizini entsha yokuvuna futhi siyabonga kakhulu isizini enhle yasehlobo kanye nesivuno esihle esisilindele. *I-Grain SA* izogxila ngokucace bha ekuqhubeke niokulima okunenzozo ukuya phambili. Ngiyazi ukuthi kunzima kangakanani kubalimi bethu bokusahlamu ukugcina ibhizinisi labo lisebenza ngaleso sikhathi intengo *yama-input iphezelu* kakhulu kanti intengo yokusahlamu iphansi kakhulu. Uma sehluleka ukubekisela phambili ukuphila ngokulima izilimo, ngakho ke kuzomele senze okunye okwehlukile.

Ngicele niqiniseke, ukuthi *iGrain SA* ikhona ukuzosiza ngayo yonke indlela engenzeka. Singaxazula izinkinga esizaziyo kuphela. Ngakho ke kukithina ukugcina *iGrain SA* inolwazi ngezinselelo zethu esibhekene nazo. Ngikufisela inhlanhla ngesizini yokuvuna. Isifiso sami ukuthi nijabulele izithelo zokusebenza kwenu kule sizini. ■

Abalimi banegalelo elikhulu...

Akekho umuntu uphila ngayedwa – akekho ongatshela mina ukuthi abalimi basebhizinisi labo bodwa vo. Iqhaza labalimi bethu liphakathi kokwakha amasonto nezikole, ukunakekela izibaya zezinkomo zomphakathini kanye nezizinda zokunisela, basekela amaklabhu ebola futhi kuhona omunye umlimi waseFreystata owayeqhuba iklabhu yesibhakela ukunikeza intsha yasendaweni into eyilangazelelalo njalo ngezimpelasonto. Abalimi badlala indima ebalulekile njengezakhamu emphakathini yabo.

UMGCINI WOMHLABA

Ukuba ngumnikazi womhlaba kuchaza ukuthi ungumnakelkeli. Indawo yokuqala umlimi enza kuyo umehluko umhlaba. Abalimi banomsebenzi wokusebenzisa izinsiza zemvelo abanazo, bazisebenzinse isikhathi eside nangokuhlanipha. Ukusebenzisa nomu yini ngendlela engaba yisikhathi eside lokho kusho ukuthi umsebenzi emhlabathini uzokwazi ukuqhutshwa ukusuka kusizkulwane uye kwesinye. Ukwenza isibonelo, kungaba ukubhekela eduzane, umona kanye nokumunca ngokungacabangi kwegazilempilo enhlabathini ngaphandle kokubuyisela emuva. Lokhu kusho ukunakekela inhlabathi ukuze ukwazi ukukhiqiza ukudla njalo iminyaka eminingi ezolandela.

Akekho umlimi olungele ongatshala isilimo emva kwesinye isilimo ngaphandle kokwenza isampuli yenhlabathi nokufaka umanyolo, ukutshala izilimo eziyisembozo nokwenza umjikeleziso wezilimo ukwenza ngcono impilo yenhlabathi. Abalimi beqiniso bawunakekelela inamuhla nekusasa umhlaba. Ababona osomabhizinisi banamuhla kuphela, kodwa babukela nekusasa. Siyizitshuwadi zenhlabathi futhi kufanele sithole izindlela zokwenza amanye amalungu omphakathi, ikakhulukazi intsha ezoba yizitshuwadi zekusasa, ibe nolwazi olukhulu lwenhlalo yendawo.

EZOLIMO ZINGAVUSELELA AMANDLA OMNOTHO WASEKHAYA

Abalimi banikeza ukudla, *i-fibre* nophethiloli ezindaweni zezimaketh; kodwa paphinde badale umsebenzi wasepulazini nakubasebenzi abasebenza ngamasizini nabo futhi bajika basebenzise imali yabo baphinde bavuselele iminotho yasekhaya.

Ngiyakholwa ukuthi sidinga ukubona imisebenzi eminingi yokulima nengaba yimpumelelo. Ngalokhu ngisho ukuthi wonke umuntu one-aksesi emhlabathini angakwazi ukukhiqiza futhi alimele umndeni wakhe ukudla kuthi okusele akudayise athole inzuso. Impele kufanele sonke silimele iminden yethu imifino yamasizini. Kuyadabukisa ukuthi ama-*margin* enzuso ancishiswe kakhulu kolunye uchungechunge *Iwe-value* yezolimo olubarulekile okwenza abalimi abanigi abathi akuhambelaniesikhathi sabo.

Abanye bathi ilitha lobisi balithenga ngentengo ephansi kunezindleko zokugcina inkomanzi enempilo, ukuyondla nokuyisenga zonke izinsuku. Akulula futhi ukukholwa ukuthi kuso sonke le sikhathi eside kangaka kuyabiza ukuthenga izinkukhu kwamanye mazwe ngentengo ephansi kunokuba zikhuliswe lapha ekhaya. Ukube leyo nkukhu yayikhuliswe lapha, ukudla bekuzothengwa kubalimi bethu kanye nasemisebenzi esunguliwe beyinganikezwa abantu bethu. Imboni yezinkukhu kanye nokusekwa ekuthola *kwaGrain SA*, inesikhathi eside idingida lolu daba futhi sinethembu lokuthi izinguquko zizokwenziwa ngokushesha kulokhu.

Kudingeka sakhe imiphakathi enyakazayo nemisebenzi yezolimo kufanele ibe segazini. Kungenzeka kuphela uma okuthengwa emazweni angaphandle okushibhile kungancintisani namanani abalimi

bakuleli. Sidinga ukubona amakhaya aseNingizimu Afrika egcwala abalimi abanini abakhuthazekile futhi sidinga ukukhuthaza i-aksesi enku lu yokudla okunepilo, okukhiqizwe kuleli. Ama-saplayi okudla akuleli agcina amarandi namasenti emnothweni wakuleli.

Ukulima akusho ukulima izindawo ezinkulu ezingenisa inzuzo, kuphinde kube mayelana nokwenza umehluko emndenini nakunyuthrishini yomphakathi. I-*Grain SA* ikholelw aekutheni usayizi wepulazi awusholutho – sisiza noma ubani onomhlabanofuna ukufunda kakhulu mayelana nokulima okusanhlamu ngendlela eyiyo. Sihlose ukusiza abalimi ukuze bathole isivuno esikhulu ngehektha ngalinye. Asikho isizathu sokuba umlimi olima endawo encane phacelezi *small-scale* engakhiqizi amathani afanayo nge-hektha njengomlimi olima endawo engulu phecelezi *large-scale* – izinqubo kufanele enziwe ngokuyikho nangesikhathi esifanele.

ABAKHULUMELA EZOLIMO

Umkhulumeli umpetha, ngumuntu ophumela obala ngovo lwakhe noladelo okufanele nokuhle. Abalimi abanini bayakuvuma ukuthi amandla abo angqindiwe, futhi abanalo izwi. Yingakho kubalulekile ukuba umlimi ngamunye abe senhlanganweni efaba ne-*Grain SA*. Ngaleso sikhathi futhi ukukhuluma nabaphathi enhlanganweni mayelana nezindaba ezi-bahluphayo.

Kungumsebenzi we*Grain SA* ukuqinisekisa ukuthi likhona lonke ithuba lokuba abalimi bokusanhlamu baphumelele. Ukwenza lokhu kufanele bamonithe ikhwalithi *yama-input*, bheka amasistimu esimo sezulu, yenza uphenyo nentuthuko futhi umonithe izifo nezinambuzane ezinga-afektha izilimo zethu. Baphinde bakhulume nohulumeni njalo ngezinqbomgom abafuna ukuba zigquqlwe noma zibekwe endaweni efanele. Uma wena njengomlimi ningaxoxi izindaba zenu nabanimele, kufanele bazi kanjani ukuthi yini okufanele bakulungisele khona? Ngiyamangana ukuthi kungani abantu bengakhonondi bakhulumele phezulu futhi ‘bakhulumele’ inkukhu enempilo nempu-meleo noma imboni yenya yengulube? Cela okufunayo. Uma izinto zingahambi kahle, zibandakanye kulezo nqubo ezingaiqondisa. Kufanele ube yingxene yesixazululo futhi uqinisekisa ukuthi ukulima umkhakha onyakazayo owenza ngcono impilo yasemakhaya.

U-John Donne uthi, ‘ayikho indoda ephila yodwa vo; yonke indoda iwucezu lwezekazi, ingxene yento enku...’ Sonke sixhumene futhi sinomsebenzi emphakathini wethu. Njengabalimi sibizelwe ukuzodlala izodlala indima ebalulekile njengabakhizi bokudla – kakhulu manje kunakuqala. Njengoba kuhlaale lo mbhedukazwe wale sifo i-Covid-19 noma i-coronavirus, kucace ngokusobala ukuthi ubaluleke kangakanani umsebenzi wethu njengabakhizi bokudla okuyimpilo enqubecka



Umkhiqizo wakulela uvuselela amandla omnotho wasekhaya.

njalo emhlabathini wasekhaya. Balimi, kudingeka sikhulumele umnotho wokukhiqiza ukudla okungcono kwakuleli okukhombisa ukuthi kusenzela inzuzo yokukhiqiza ukudla okuningi futhi sibambe iqhaza ochungachungeni *Iwe-value* yezokulima. Ngaso lesi sikhathi akukuhle ngokwanele ukuthi iNingizimu Afrika ikhiqiza ukudla okwanele kwabantu bayo bonke (okuyinto eyenzayo) – kufanele sikhulume futhi sidimande ukuba kutholakale izixazululo zokuba ukudla kutholakale futhi kuthengeke kubo bonke, okufaka phakathi nabampofu. Umlimi munye, kodwa baningi abadla izithelo zokusebenza kwakhe. ■



A clear vision, backed by definite plans,
gives you a tremendous feeling
of confidence and personal power.

~ BRIAN TRACY



Gcina indlela yokuphatha ebhalansile

KULOLU CHUNGECHUNGE LWAMA-ATHIKHILI, SIGXILE EKUPHATHWENI KWEPULAZI. UKUKHUMBUZA – IMIKHAKHA EHLUKENE YOKUPHATHA UKUKHIQIZA, UKUTHENGA, UKUMAKETHA, UKUPHATHWA KWEZIMALI, (IHHOVISI) LOKUPHATHA, I-HUMAN RESOURCES, I-PUBLIC RELATIONS, I-ASSET AND STOCK MANAGEMENT NOKUPHATHA OKWEJWAYELEKILE OKUFANA NE-OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY.

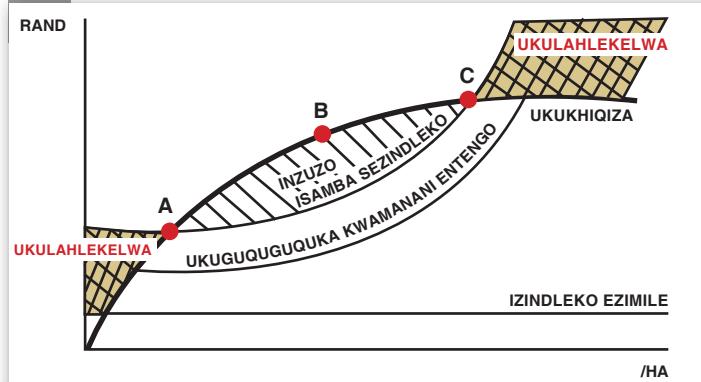
Nakuba izindawo zishiwo ngokweliukana, le zindawo ziyahambelana futhi ngenkathi umatasatasa ulawula (ukuplana, ukuhlela uku-implimenta ne/noma ukulawula) indawo eyodwa mhlawumbe ozoba matasa nokulawula eyodwa noma ezinye izindawo ezingaphezulu. Ukwenza isibonelo, ngenkathi umatasatasa nokulawula ukukhiqiza ungabe futhi umatasatasa nokulawula izimali, okugcizelelwa yile athikhili.

Ukuba umlimi ophumelelalo kufanele wenze inzuko isikhathi eside ngendlela yokulima njalo. Kafushane lokhu kusho ukuthi, nakekela inhalo yendawo okuyo nezinye izinsiza zebhizini ngokusebenzisa izindlelo zokulima zokonga. Izindlela zokulima ngokonga yisihloko esifanele kakhulu kulesi sikhathi esikuso esinama-athikhili onke ezolimo ashicilelw. Khumbula, inzuko ichaza ukuthi konke okusebenzisile (okufaka phakathi izindlelo zangasese) kufanele kube ngaphansi kwemali engenayo ngesikhathi sonyaka wezimali noma inzuko = *income - expenditures*. Izindlelo zihlonzwe njenge-fixed, imali yokuqhuma ibhizini nokukhiqiza phecelezi *overhead and production cost*. Ngokuvamile kugcizelelwa kakhulu ekunciphise ni izindlelo zama-input ngesikhathi imali yokuqhuma ibhizini ne-fixed cost zithola ukunakwa okuncane.

Kuma-athikhili aphambilini, sixoxe ngezindlela nemizamo yokwenyusa imali engenayo nokunciphisa izindlelo ukuze kwensiwe inzuko. Kodwa kukhona imikhawulo yokunciphisa izindleko, ikakhulukazi izindleko zama-input. Ngasohlangothini lwevezimali unganciphisa ama-input akho ukuze ukwazi ukwenza inzuko, kodwa ungafinyelela ephuzwini lapho isivuno somkhiqizo wakho sizoba nomthelela omubi. Kusukela ekuphathweni komkhiqizo, ungasebenzisa ama-input amanangi ngokwemvelo kuyizindleko eziphezulu ukwandisa isivuno, kodwa ozofinyelela esigabeni lapho isivuno esiphezulu singaqinisekisi izindleko ze-input. Lezi zimo ezimbili ziqinisekisiwe ucwaningo futhi zingasetshenziswa kunoma yiluphi uhlobo lokulima. Lokhu kuchazwe ngensongo/ijika lokukhiqiza (**Igrafu 1**).

1

Insongo yokukhiqiza iveza okubili okwenzekayo.



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Ukuhlanganisa amarekhodi afanele ejika lokukhiqiza kudingekile. Ku-point A mancane kakhulu ama-input asetshenziswayo ngakho ke nesivuno siphansi, futhi kube khona nokulahlekelwa. Ku-point C maningi kakhulu ama-input asetshenzisiwe anokukhula okuncane kwesivuno ukwenza iwaranti yokwenyuka kwezindleko zokukhiqiza. Ngakho ke, phakathi kukhona indawo lapho uzokwenza khona inzuko enkulu – u-point B. Ukuabalazela ukuthola isivuno esikhulu ngenhoso yokukhulisa inzuko akuwona umsebenzi ophathekayo. Lo mkhuba – isivuno esikhulu – kuzohlala kuvela umonakalo wezinsiza eyodwa noma ngaphezulu, njengenhlabathi, amanzi noma ukudlisa futhi ayikaze izimelele isikhathi eside.

Indlela yemvelo yabalimi kufanele ukuba njalo bazame ukulima ka-ncongo kunangonyaka odlule ukuze bakhulise inzuko njengothola intengo ephezulu. Ngeshwa, abalimi yibona abemukela amanani entengo. Kodwa, ngokwenyusa isivuno ngeyunithi yesivuno somkhiqizo wakho nangokwenyusa ikhwalithi yomkhiqizo wakho ungathola amanani angcono.

Ucwaningo luka-Hughes no-von Broembsen njengokombiko we-Farmer's Weekly of 22 February 2019 okufana nokweketango lezindleko zama-sithrasi asuka kumkhiqizi eya kumthengi kuqinisekisa ukuthi isivuno nekhwalithi yomkhiqizo i-afektha inzuko yepulazi ukwedlula onke amanye ama-fektha. Ngethuba elikahle lokulungile, omunye engacabanga ukuthi lokhu kungasetshenziswa kuzo zonke izinhlobo zokulima. Kokubili amafektha omabili angaphansi kolawulo olukhulu futhi kunquma impumelelo noma ukweliuleka kwebhizinisi lepulazi. Kuya ngomkhiqizo wakho, kungeza kusaplayi ethembekile futhi ungaziwinila iprimyamu ngentengo ejwayelekile. Ama-implikhshini aphanthekayo abalimi ukuthi bengakhathazeki kakhulu ngamanani entengo kodwa okungenani benze ngcono ukulawula kwabo umkhiqizo.

Ikhono lokukhiqiza yilo eliwukhiye ekuqinisekisi ngenzozo. Njengoba umlimi enokulawula okukhulu kulokhu kunentengo namanani eqile, kufanele kuhlale kuyindawo ebalulekile okufanele kugxilwe kuyo. Abalimi kufanele balwele ukwenyusa inzuko ngokwenyusa ikhono lomkhiqizo – isivuno, ikhwalithi kanye sesaplayi ethembekile. Kodwa, futhi ulwela ukunciphisa izindleko zakho njengoba kuxoxiwe ku-athikhili edlule.

Khumbulani ningabalimi ukuthi nidlala umdlalo wemali yonke isayensi ngeke ibe ne-value uma ingasetshenziswanga kahle. Umthelela wezinqumo zezezimali kufanele zilingwe njalo ngezinqumo eiziwakalayo zezezimali. Zonke izindawo zixhumene nezinye futhi konke kunomthelela ekwenzeni inzuko yesikhathi eside. Uma ungagxila kakhulu kwezokuphathwa kwezimali lokho kungadala omonakalo ekuphathweni komkhiqizo kanjalo ngapha na-nagle. Uma ungagxila kakhulu ekuphathweni komkhiqizo wakho kungadala umonakalo wezezimali (inzuko).

Isifundo – gcina indlela yokulingana ekuphatheni okubhalansile wezindawo ezahlukene zokuphatha ibhizini lakho – yiba ngumphathi webhizinisi. ■

Ukuhlola kabusha IPHROGREMU YAKHO YOKUFAKA umanyolo emva kwe-bumper crop



U-2019 KUYA KU-2020 ISIZINI YE-CASH-CROPPING IHLUKENE EZINDAWENI EZININGI ZOKUKHIQIZA, NGEZIMO EZIFIKE ZABAMBEZELA UKUTSHALWA KWEZILIMO NGESIKHATHI ESIFANELE SOKUTSHALA. EZINYE IZINDAWO ZATHOLA ISIKHATHI ESIJWAYELEKILE SOKUTHOLA IZIMVULA NGASEKUQALEN KWESIZINI FUTHI KE ABALIMI BAKWAZI UKUTSHALA ZONKE IZILIMO ZABO NGESIKHATHI UKUZE BEZOTHOLA ISIVUNO ESIKHULU KAKHULU.

Izimvula eziqhubeke nokuna ngesikhathi sesigaba sokukhula kwezilimo zi-zoletha umphumela ongaphezulu kwe-avareji futhi kwamanye amapulazi izilimo zommbila, ubhontshisi isoya ubhekilanga nezinye izilimo. Amadleo esikhathi eside namadlelo onyaka e-teff azodiliva utshani obungaphezu kobujwayelekile kanye yesivuno sezihlamvu.

Ezinye izindawo zizotshalwa kuphela ngasekupheleni kukaNovembra nasekuqaleni kukaDisemba. Nakuba lezi zitshalo zibukeka zinamandla aphezulu ngesikhathi sikaFebhuwari nangoMashi 2020 isivuno sokugcina esizotholakala sizophazamiswa ukushoda kwamayunithi okushisa amakhulu adingekayo. Isivuno futhi sizophinda sitole omunye umthelela omubi ngenxa yesikhathi eside sesimo sezulu esiguqubele esizotholakala kwezinye izindawo okwenzeka ngesikhathi esibucayi esigabeni se-grain filling yesilimo.

UKUHLOLA IPHROGREMU YAKHO YOKUFAKA UMANYOLO NESIVUNO SOKUGCINA

Emva kwamaphethini ahlukene ezimvula nezimo zesomiso eziponakele eminyakeni emihlanu edlule abalimi kaningi zibuyela emuva kuphrogremu kamanyolo onconyiwe wesivuno esiphezulu. Lokhu kunciphise ubungozi ezimalini zokukhiqiza izilimo kodwa onyakeni onemvula enhle lokho kungadala ukushoda kwenyuthrishini yokukhiqiza isivuno esikhulu. Ukunciphise kwenayithrojini nokutshala kanye nokuhubeka kokugobhoza namanzi kwamanyuthriyenti akumanyolo ofakwe ngesikhathi kutshalwa kungabhe-kwa emhlabeni wommbila ngoFebhuwari nangoMashi 2020. Ukushoda kwe-salfa kungahlanganiswa kanye nokushoda kwenayithrojini uma kubonakala amahlamvu aphuzi ngaphambi kokuvuthwa kwefiziyojikhali kokugcina.

Iphrogremu yokuvunda emhlabeni nasesitshalweni ngasinye kufanele kucubungulwe kabusha ngokucophelela emva kokuhlola kabusha kwesivuno sika-2020.

Uma uvune isivuno esikhulu ngokungajwayelekile kulo nyaka ulwazi lwaphambilini luhkhombisa ukuthi kweminye imihlabi, kuzoba nokwehla kwamazinga okuvunda ngenxa yokukhipha amanyuthriyenti kule sizini ezayo. Imihlabi enamandla aphakathi okukhiqiza ummbila angakhiqiza amathani amabili noma angaphezulu esivuno esikhulu ukwedlula ezake zatholakala.

IZINKOMBA ZOKUKHOMBA ISIXAZULULO

Abalimi abavelele bazokwenza iminininingwane yokubheka inqubekela phambili yokukhula kusukela ekutshaleni nasekuvuneni.

Ezinye zezimpawu zokushodayo mhlambé ozibonile kusilimo sakho sommbila sama-elementi abalulekile asamarayiziwe ngezansi.

I-*Phosphorus*

Umbala wamahlamvu oluhlaza satshani okuiyile kodwa okungajwayelekile noma okusabukhwbezane phecelezi oku-purplish ezitsha-

*Ibhaliwe umlimi osathatha
umhlalaphansi*



Iweni eziencane okuba nomphumela wamalunga amafushane neziqo ezizacile kanye nokwakheka kwezikhwebu ezincane.

Inayithrojini

Ukuba phuzi kwamahlamvu nezitshalo zingakhuli zibe usayizi ojwayelekile, noma zibhashe, kuqala ngokukhombisa emahlamvini amadala ngephethini egobekile ka-V ku-midrib wamanye noma amahlamvu amanangi asemadala kakhulu. Kwabonakala kwezinye izindawo okulinywa kuzo ummbila kule sizinini. Iztshahlo esinezikhwebu eziyisihlanu nazo zalunyulwa ngokunye kwalokhu, ukuze zigcine zinezikhwebu ezimbili noma ezintathu ezingosayizi abehlukene. Zibuze wena isizathu!

ISalfa

Idala amahlamvu aluhlaza okotshani okuphaphatheni noma izitshalo ezi-saphuzi futhi kunciphise nokukhula. Nakuba kunokudideka kalula ngo-kweswela inayithrojini ukweswela isalfa kubonakala kuqala kumahlamvu asemancane uma kuqhathaniswa nenayithrojini emahlamvini asemadala.

Iphotheziyamu

Ibonakala emahlamvini asemadala asaphuzi nokufa kwama-leaf margins.

Kunconya ukuthi ubheke amasampuli adlule enhlabathi omhlaba wakho futhi uwaqhathanise nokufakwa kukamanyolo wesivuno esithage-thiwe kumanyolo ofakiwe ngqo ngesikhathi sokutshala noma ukwenza i-top dressing kanye nesivuno esitholakale ngqo.

Kuphanyiswa kakhulu ukuba uhlole amazinga esalfa bese use-benzisa umanyolo onenayithrojini exutshwe nesalfa esimeni sakho esilandelayo.

Okujabulisayo kulonyaka yilokhu kaningi inhlanganisela enhle yokuphatha isilimo, ukuvundisa, ukufaka umanyolo, amandla enhlabathi, isiko senhlabathi, umjikelezo wesilomo waphambilini, ama-cultivar asetshenziswayo namanye amafektha amahle azohlanganiswa ukukhombisa ukuthi kungaba yini eyi-benchmark isivuno esiphezulu sesilimo sommbila semihlabi emini.

Ngaphansi kwestimo esivumelekile i-pH kufanele ngabe ilungisiwe kanye nekhalsiyamu efanele ukuya kumareshini emagniziayu kanye nesimo sefosfethi kuye kokungenani okungaphezulu kwezingxenyu u-25 parts per million (ppm). Ukuhlola komhlaba okweddle kufanele kuqhathaniswe nalokho okuzokwenziwa ngo-Agasti kulo nyaka kuphinde kuqhathaniswe namanyuthriyenti amunciwe esivunweni ngqo esivuniwe. Lokhu kungatholakala ku-'Fertilizer Handbook' (ISBN 0-909071-86-1), okukhulunywe ngakho kwamanye ama-athikhili.

Uma ubo nonyaka omuhle ngasezimalini kungaba yithuba elihle lekusasa lokufaka i-lime kweminye imihlabi uma kudingeka futhi ku-lungiswe isimo se-fosfethi uma iphansi kakhulu.

ISIPHETHO

Sebenzisa amarekhodi kanye ne-crop husbandry observations njengoba ukuswela amanyuthriyenti kanye nokuvunda kwenhlabathi ukwenza ngcono amazing okufaka umanyolo ukuze uthole isivuno esiphezulu. ■

UKUBIYA

– cabangisia ngomvuzo wamandla aka

UKUBIYA BEKUSENTSHENZISELWA IZINHLOSO EZAHLUKENE FUTHI KUYIZINHLOBO EZAHLUKENE EMAKHULWINI EMINYAKA. KUDALA NGAPHAMBI KOKUTHI KUBE KHONA UCINGO ABANTU BABA BAKHA IZINDONGA NGAMATSHE, UTHANGO, KANYE NOTHANGO LOKHUNI BAPHINDE BAMBE NEMISELE EMIKHULU. KWAKUMBIWA IMISELE IZUNGEZE INQABA ISAKHIWO SONKE BESE INGCWALISWA NGAMANZI UKUZE KUXOSHWE IZIVAKASHI EZINGADINGEKILE.

Uma siphindela emuva emlandweni, njalo kwakuhlala kuba khona isidingo sokwenza into efana nothango lokwenza umncele, ukuvikela izilimo nezakhiwo ukze kungangenwa kuzo nokweba kanjalo nokulawula amadlelo emfuyo. Nanamuhla kusenjalo ngesizathu esifanele. Izindlela zethu namamethiriyeli aseshintshile sekuguqukile, kodwa sisenalokho kuhuthala okufanayo kokwenza le mincele.

AMAMETHIRIYELI NEZINDELLE

Ezikathini zanamuha sisebenzisa izincingo nesitili njengoba kuyasha-futhi kulula ukulwakha, futhi imethiriyeli ihlala ikhona. Iningi labalimi lifaka imincele enemetic eyisihlanu noma eyisithupha ocingo olunameva kanye nesitili *standards* nama-*droppers* njengezesekelo.

Emakhoneni okhuni noma izakhiwo zebhokisi lesitili lwakhelwa ukunekeza isisekelo esiqinile sokudonsa ucingo. Amapulazi nawo abese ehlukaniswa izigaba ngaphakathi ezinemicu emine noma eyisihlanu emfuyo nomhlaba wezilimo. Amapulazi angamadlelo aqinile asebenzisa uthango olunogesi ukulawula amadlelo okudlisa; Lokhu kwensiwa ngeicu yocingo lwestili eyodwa noma *i-polly wire strand* exshunywe ku-*energiser*. Amapulazi afuye izimvu kanye nenye imfuyo encane ngokuvamile izosebenzisa *i-bonox* noma ufenisi wokubiya pecelezi *i-mesh fencing* kunocingo lwameva ukuzama ukuxosha okungadala umonakalo.

UKUSETSHENZISWA

Ucingo olunameva lufakelwa ukulawula amadlelo emfuyo nokuvimbe-la imfuyo ingadli izilimo. Ukuveli edlelweni ngokweqile yinkinga enku-eNingizimu Afrika kanye nokulawula ukuqinisa amaphethini okudlisa edlelweni umlimi angavumela izingxene ezithile zepulazi ukuba ziphumule ngezikathhi ezithile. Ngokwakha lezi zingxene noma 'izinkambu' zabalimi nakhokungakwazi ukulawula ukudla kwazo ukuze utshani bingelwe izinyanga zasebusika.

Ngasohlangothini lwezilimo ngokuvamile abalimi bezama kakhulu ukuvimbe-la imfuyo ingangeni emasimini abo. Izinkomo ikakhulukazi zingenza umonakalo omkhulu uma zingake zingene emasimini ommbila ngokuwugxoba zephule izinhlanga uma zihamba ensimini. Lokhu kudala ukulahle-kelwa okukhulu ngesikathhi sekuvunwa. Kubaluleke kakhulu ukuhlolisa isimo sezintango ngasekuqaleni kwsizini futhi uqinisekise ukuthi zinakekeleke kahle ukuze uvikele lezi zinhlobo zomonakalo.

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Ezindawo ezisemakhaya eNingizimu Afrika lokhu kungaba ngokunye kwezinto ezinzima ukuzilawula njengoba uma zikhona izindawo ezibiyi-we zincane kakhulu. Esikhathini esiningi, uma lukhona uthango luyadtshulwa noma lwebiwe umucu ngamunye ngesikhathi. Lokhu kwehlisa umdlandla kuphinde kusale kungezinye zezinselelo ezinkulu kubalima abalima kancane kulezi zindawo.

Abalimi bafaka umfutho omkhulu betshala isilime esihle kodwa uma kufika isikhathi sokuvuna izinkomo ziqa la ukungena emasimini futhi zidale umonakalo omkhulu. Engakuthola ngesikhathi ngisebenza njengomeluleki emakhaya KwaZulu-Natal ukuthi abalimi baqala ukuvuna ummbila wabo ngaphambi kwasikhathi usengakomi ngokuphelele bezama ukugwema umonakalo odalwa yizinkomo. Lokhu kudale izinkinga ezintsha zokubola nokukhunta kokusahlamvu kanye nokulahleka kakhulu kwasisindo sokusahlamvu. Lokhu yinselelo enkulu, kodwa enganqandeka, futhi ngathola ukuthi abalimi abazinikele benza umzamo futhi ba-investa bathola imiphumela uma sebevuna.

IZINDELKO ZOKUBIYA

Njengomlimi kufanele uqhathanise izindleko zokubiya namadla omvuzo ongawuthola. Ukwenza uthando olusha kungabiza imali eningi. Uthango locingo olunameva olungu-1 000 noma u-1km ungalindela ukukhokha ngaphezulu kuka-R10 000. Lokhu kungadumaza njengoba le-investimenti manje ihlezi ngaphandle ensimini ayingavikelekile. Kodwa zikhona izindlela zokuhafula lezi zindleko futhi uphinde uvikele isivuno sakho. Ungathola uthango oluke lwasebenza oluyisekeni; ungehlsa ama-*dropper* akho nezigxobo. Akudingeki lube luhle; kudingeka lwenze umsebenzi.

Uma wenze umzamo futhi wakha okufana nomngcele wabiyela izilimo zakho, ngakho ke uzovuna umvuzo ngesikhathi uvuna. Uma ummbila wakho uvuthwe ngokufanele uzoba nesisindo esikhulu, ubungozi bokubola nokukhunta kokusahlamvu kuyancipha, futhi uzokwazi usebenzise izinhlanga zakho ukondla umfuyo yakho emva kokuvuna.

Alukho uthango olu-100% ekusebenzeni sonke isikhathi. Sibuya kude ngokuthuthuka kwamamethiriyeli akhona, kodwa yonke into isadinga ukunakwa nokulungiswa. Noma yini enakekelwayo izohlala isikhathi eside. Yenza umezamo futhi uchithe isikhathi ensimini yakho, khanda uthango lwakho bese uthola umvuzo ngesikhathi sokuvuna. I-investimenti eyodwa encane ingavikela i-investimenti yakho enku-ukungokusahlamvu okuphansi. ■

Kulindeleke isivuno esihle sommbila

SIZINI KA-2019 IBIKADE INENGCINDEZI EMPHAKATHINI WEZOLIMO, NGENXA YESOMISO ESIHLASELE IZIFUNDAZWE EZININGI NOKUGCINE NGOKUHLEHLISA UMKHQIZO. ISIZINI ENTSHA IQALE KAHLE NGEZILIMO IKAKHULUKAZI EZINGXENYENI EZISENTSHONALANGA YEZWE ZIBUKE-KA KAHLE JIKELELE, KANTI IZILIMO EZISEZINGXENYENI YEMPUMALANGA ZIPHAKATHI KOKUNGENZI KAHLE NOKUYA EKUBENI KAHLE KAKHULU, EZINYE IZINGXENYE ZAPHAZANYISWA YIZIMO ZESOMISO FUTHI LOKHO KWABA NOMTHELELA OMUBI EZILIMENI.

Ngokombiko we-Crop Estimates Committee, umkhiqizo wommbila ulideleke ukuba u-14,809 wezigidi zamathani, okungaba u-1,71% ngaphezulu kwasibikezelo saphambilini sika-14,560 wezigidi zamathani, nesivuno esilindelekile sika-5,67 t/ha.

U-Ikageng Maluleke, usoMnotho wezoLimo, kwa-Grain SA. Thumela i-imeyili ku-Ikageng@grainsa.co.za



Kulindeleke ukukhula okukhulu ezifundazweni ezikhqiza kakhulu eNyakatho Ntshonalanga, iFreystata naseMpumalanga, lapho kulindeleke khona isilimo sommbila esingu-83%.

Esbikezelweni somkhiqizo, ummbila omhlophe kulindeleke ube u-8,523 wezigidi zamathani, nesivuno sika-5,27 t/ha, kanti ummbila ophuzi isibikezelo somkhiqizo u-6,286 wezigidi zamathani ngesivuno sika-6,32 t/ha. Lokhu kuzogcina ngokuba umkhiqizo ukhule ngo-31% uma kuqhathaniswa nesizini edlule. Kulindeleke ukukhula okukhulu ezifundazweni ezikhqiza kakhulu eNyakatho Ntshonalanga, iFreystata naseMpumalanga, lapho kulindeleke khona isilimo sommbila esingu-83%.

1 Isaplayi nedimandi yommbila.

	2019/2020	2020/2021
Isaplayi	Amathani	Amathani
Isitoko sokuvula	2 663 086	1 082 643
Okudilivwa ngumkhiqizi	10 761 000	14 229 350
Okuthengwa kwamanye amazwe	545 000	80 000
Okudilivwa ekuqaleni	15 057	0
Okusele	22 000	24 000
Isamba esisaplayiwe	14 006 143	15 415 993
Idimandi		
Idimandi yakuleli	11 178 500	11 464 000
Okuthunyelwa kwamanye amazwe	1 745 000	2 560 000
• Imikhiqizo	355 000	350 000
• I-Whole maize	1 390 000	2 210 000
Isamba sedimandi	12 923 500	14 024 000
Isitoko sokugcina (30 Ephreli)	1 082 643	1 391 993

Source: Grain SA, NAMC, 2020
*Idatha yomhla ka-31 Mashi 2020



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IPULA IMVULA IYATHOLAKALA FUTHI NANGALEZI ZILIMI EZLANDELAYO:

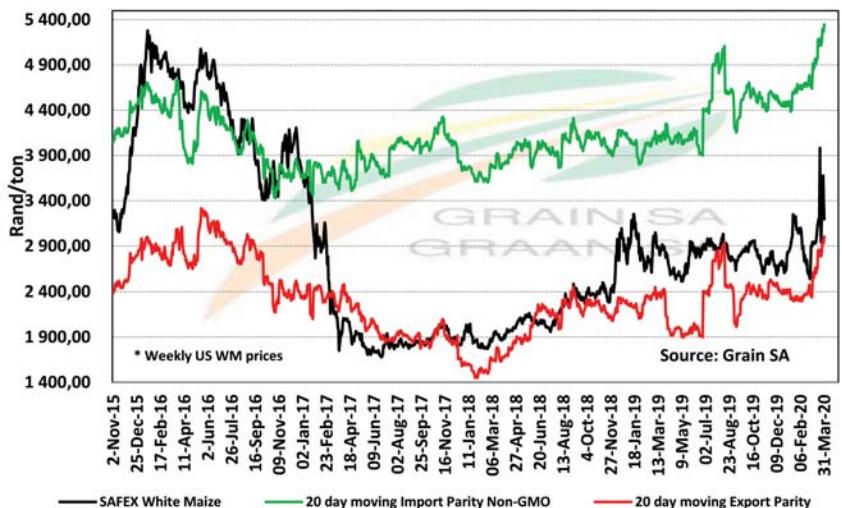
IsiZulu, IsiNgi, IsiTswana, IsiSuthu, nesiXhosa.

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

Kulindeleke isivuno esihle...

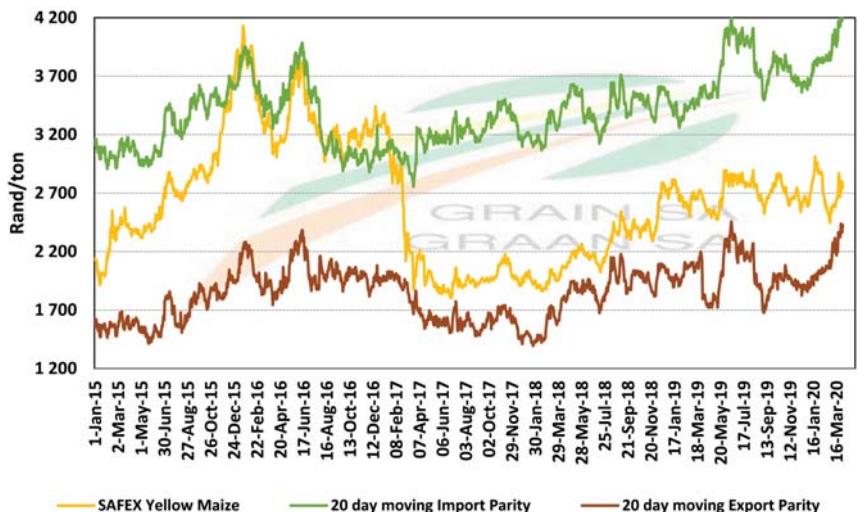
1

Amanani entengo yommbila omhlophe wase-USA odilivwe e-Randfontein.



2

Amanani entengo yommbila ophuzi wase-USA odilivwe e-Randfontein.



ISAPLAYI NEDIMANDI

Ithebula 1 ikhombisa isaplayi nedimandi yommbila, isitoko sokuvala sika-2020/2021 cishe siphansi ngo-60% uma kuqhathaniswa namasizini adlule, ikakhlukazi ngenxa yomkhiqizo owanciphiswa yisomiso sika-2019. Idimandi yakuleli kulindeleke ibe u-11 178 500 wamathani, okufaka phakathi ummbila ophroseselwe ukudliwa abantu, okudliwa yimfuyo soku-konke, kuhlanganiswe nebalansi yanoma yikuphi okukhishwayo nokuswela imali.

Ukungeza isamba sedimandi kukhona ikhwantithi ethunyelwa kwamanye amazwe ka-350 000 amathani emikhqizo ephrosesiwe kanye nama-2 210 000 amathani esamba sommbila wonke ngokwesilinganiso esithu-

nyelwe kwamanye amazwe sika-2020/2021 isizini yokumaketha. Ngasekupheleni kwe-sizini ka-2020/2021 amazinga esitoko sesizini alinganiselwa ku-1 391 993 wamathani, neavareji yekhwantithi ephrosesiwe ka-938 875 wamathani ngenyanga, okungathatha izwe unyaka owodwa nohhafu.

AMANANI ENTENGO YOMMBILA

Amanani entengo yommbila njengoba kukhonjisiwe ku**Grafu 1** no**Grafu 2** aha-mba njengoba kulindelekile, kukho kokubili ummbila omhlophe nophuzi ngokwe-export parity level; lokhu kukho-bisa isilimo esihle esilindelekile ezweni, njengokwanele okuzothengiswa kuleli nokuzothunyelwa kwamanye amazwe. ■



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