

PULA IMVULA

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UHAMBO LWANGOMSO lulungiselelwa namhlanje

UMDLALI WEBHOLA WEXESHA ELIGQIBELELEYO
UYIFAKE NGOBUNONO EMVA KUKANOZINTI KWA-
VAKALA NGOMGQUMO WENDUDUMO EBALENI
LOKUDLALA IBHOLA EKHATYWAYO XA BABEPHA-
KAMA ABABUKELI BETHAKAZELA UMDLALI BEBHI-
YOZELA IMPUMELELO!

Sonke sinamava ngezo mvakalelo. Ngamava afana nawokubukela ichule lobugcisa lidyobha umsebenzi walo okokugqibela ngebrashi, okanye ichule lomculo libhexesha iqela labakhali bezikhali kuncuthu olugqibeleleyo lwengoma edibeneyo okanye amava okubukela imizamo yokufunda ivuzwa ngokunyathela ngoloyiso kwiqonga lempumelelo kwizifundo. Ngunkajalo

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siyazi ukuba amathuba ohlobo olulodwa anjengala awafane abekho nje ... kufuneka kwenzive amalungiselelo nocwangciselo lokufikelela kwe-
yonza ncochoyi iphezulu yempumelelo nakowuphi umdlalo, nakowuphi umsebenzi – kananjalo akwahlu kanga oko emsebenzini wokufama.



AMAZWI AVELA...

kuGraeme Engelbrecht

LA NGAMAXESHA ANGENAKUTHENJWA. NGOKUQINISEKILEYO BEKUNZIMA UKWENZA UCWANGCISELO LWEXESHA ELIZAYO LOKULIMA. UYIFUMENE INKXASO YEMALI, ZIYAFUMANNEKA IZIXHASO EZIDINGEKAYO FUTHI ULILUNGELE IXESHA LOKULIMA ELITSHA?

Sesiphila ngokwaneliseka kweli labath, ngokuxhomekeka ekwenzeni esikwenzayo ngendlela efanayo kaninzi, saneliseka yinto esisiqhelo, singathandi xa kukho utshintsho kwinto esiyiqheliyo, simelane notshintsho, side silwe nalo utshintsho ...Kude kwenzeke ukuba okutsha esikuqheliyo kube sisiqhelo esitsha, ukuze uphinde uqale umjikelo kwakhona, ukwenza oko ngendlela 'entsha' ngokukuphinda-phinda.

Malunga nobhubhane wehlabathi siweva kaninzi mva nje amazwi athi, 'isisiqhelo esitsha'. Oko kubangelwa bubukho botshintsho olukhulu kwindella elisebenza ngayo ihlabathi, futhi kungenzeka lingaphindi libuyele emva kwakhona kwinto elaliyiyo. Abantu abasindayo kulo naluphi utshintsho lwehlabathi ngabo bakhawuleza baziqhelanise kangangoko nezo emeko zitshintshileyo. Abanye babangathi bebezilindele ezo nguquko kanganqendlela abakhawuleza ngayo ukuziqhelanisa nazo!

Uziqhelanise kangakanani wena neshishini lakho? Singenza ntoni ukuze siziqhelanise kakuhle ngakumbi? Kungaba oko yimeko yembonakaliso yoluvo, ingaba inxulumene nobudala bomntu (kaninzi kusuka kuge ngathi kunjalo?), ingaba yimeko yentlalo-luqoqosho, ingaba kuhomekeke kwindawo ofama kuyo okanye kwinto ofama ngayo oko kwenza ubi sisisulu ngakumbi?

Konke okungasentla kune neminye imiba eliqela kungelelo kwindella onokuziqhelanisa ngayo. Umsebenzi wokufama lishishini elihambelana neziqhelo side nathi sibeke ubomi bethu kwezo ziqhelo. Sithetha ngezinto ezifana nemihla yokulima, ukukhethwa kwezityalo, imigaqo yokusetyenziswa komhlaba, inkxaso yemali, kanti olu ludwe lusaqhuba.

Udinga ukuhlola oko kwenze ukuba **WENA** ubi sisisulu nento **WENA** onokuyitshintsha ngemeko yakho ukuqinisekisa ukusinda kwakh. Kufuneka ujunge emva ukuze uqwalasele ngokunyaniseka ukuba zeziphi iinguquko onokuzenza emsebenzini wakho wokufama ukuze iinguquko zexesa elizayo zingabangeli ntshabalalo.

Ihlabathi lale mihla elinobunewunewu likholisa ukubonwa njengelise-kwe kuthungelwano noxhomekeko kwintlaninge yobudlelwane ukuze kuhunyeze okunokungenzeki, nokungacingelekiyo ukuba kunokwenzeka. Abalimi baziwa ngoxhomekeko lwabo olubanzi, kanti mhlawumbi ngoku kufike ixesha lokuba sifunde ukuthembela kuthi kangangoko.

Ngamaxesha angenakuthenjwa, phofu ebomini, kukho into enye esoloko iluqiniseko, INGUQUKO. Thina balimi ngoko ke singaba zizisulu ngakumbi xa siseka ishishini lethu' ngaloo ndlela naxa singasithatheli ngqalelo esi **SIQINISEKO**. Oku kufanele ukutshintsha, kufuneka kwathini uqobo lwethu sibe yinguquko. ■

Uhambo Iwangomso...

Oaphela ukuba nangona ukugcina ixesha kubaluleke kakhulu, ziintsuku, iinya nemiya yamalungiselelo enziwa ekufihlakalen abaluleke kakhulu nakhoelela kwimpumelelo enokubakho.

Ngokuqinisekileyo, umsebenzi wokufama umalunga nokugcina kwexesha. Ukutshintsha kwamaxhesa okulima. Izimbo zemozulu engenakucingeleka kwangaphambili. Ukuhlwayelwa kwembewu. Ukuhbahaq isitshabalalisi-zityalo okanye isifo esingamkelekanga. Emva koko, ukukhupha isityalo emasimini ngexesha elifaneleke ngqo. Ukgcina ixesha lenkubo yentengiso kona sekubaluleke ngakumbi. Kodwa ukuze umntu akwazi ukugcina ixesha lazo zonke ezi nkubo lichanekile, ufanele ukuhlala ekulungiselele oko. Sithetha ngeenkqubo ezininzi ezibandakanya ukuqhuma umsebenzi wasefama kangangoko sithanda kodwa ukuba asenzi zicwanciso silungiselele inyathelo ngalinye endleleni asisayi kuze sibe ngamachule omdlalo – akusathethwa ngokuphumelela kwinjongo yethu!

Ndinike iiyure ezintandathu zokugawula umthi ndiya kuchitha ezine zokugala ndilola izembe.

– Abraham Lincoln

'INTAKA ETHETHA KAKHULU AYIYAKHI INDLWANE' (ISACI SAMHLAMNENE SESINTU)

Ummamele kaninzi kangakanani umntu ethetha engayeki ngazo zonke izinto aza kuzenza nezo aza kuzifeza ude ucinge ngolu hlolo 'ingaba lo ngomnye wabo bathetha nje kodwa bangabi namanyathelo!?

Ngamanye amazwi, xa uninzi lwabantu lulibele kukuthetha, abanye abambalwa benza kanye loo nto. Ubomi buzele ngabantu abathethayo nabenzi. Kufuneka siyeke ukuthetha ngezinto esifanele ukuzenza ... siqali-se ngokwenza. Nam ndikhe ndithetho ndedwa. Ndihlala ndinesitiya soku-tya okufanelekyo noko sokuxhosa ikhaya lam nomzi, kodwa kum kuba yinyhikityha yesidlo okanye kuge yindlala. Ngenye inyanga andazi ukuba ndibheke phi xa kugaleka iitumato kodwa kwenye inyanga ndizisole kuba ndisilele ekuqwalaseleni okulinyiweyo xa kuhula kulo lonke ithuba lokulima. Kulo nyaka ndizithembise ngokuthi ndiya kuyeka ukuthetha ngomba wokuhwayela imbewu qho kwiiveki ezi-2 ukuya kwezi-3 kodwa ndiya kuqinisekisa ukuba ndiyihlwayela rhoqo imbewu. Likhona ithemba lokuba unyaka ka-2020 unayo imifuno emihle yasehlotyeni eza kulingana ixesha lonke lokulima! Ngale ndlela, umlimi ufanele ukwenza amalungiselelo awanele kangangoko okutyala isityalo esilandelayo okanye alungiselele amathokazi ukuze afumane inkunzi efanelekyo yamatohole awo okuqala.

Umphathi ngamnye weprojekthi, inkokeli yeqela elisebenza kune nomntu onempumelelo uykawazi ukubaluleka kocwangciselo. Akukho ndlela kunokuqhutywa ngayo ngaphandle kwesicwangciso – oko akuthethi ukuba akunakutshintsha-tshintsha – ithetha ukuba unoluvo olulungileyo ngokufanele ukwenziva ukuze kuhunyeze iiqigqaliselo.

Njengoko singena kwixesha lokulima lasehlotyeni apha kwincam yeAfrika, abalimi abaninzi bajonge phambili ekutyalen izityalo zexesa elizayo lokulima. Kanti.lilandela ixesha lokulima lango-2019/2020 leenkozo zasehlotyeni ezibone imvula engaphezu kweyesiqhelo – into esingakhange siyifumane kwiminyaka emihle embalwa edlulileyo. Kwikona endikuyo yaseMntla Ntshona, akubangakho kuphola efama

sakuba sisusiwe isivuno emasimini kuba ukufuma okuyintsalela kuthetha ukuba amasimi alungele ukulingisa kwakhona kwangoko. Ngoko ke oomatshini ababhula bevuna bebengekabekwa nasecaleni xa iitrekta sezisensa eyazo ingxokozelo emasimini ukuze kucandwe izikhondwana kukrazulwe imihlaba. Abanye abalimi bebehinda batshize ngesibulali-lukhula sokhula lwasebusika.

La manyathelo abaluleke onke ekuqinisekisweni kolawulo lokhula lwasebusika neebhanki zembewu ezinobungozi bokusebenzia konke ukufuma kwethuba elidlulileyo. Ngamanyathelo asekwe kokulandelayo:

- **Ulwazi** – kukho ukufuma okuyintsalela emihlabeni.
- **linkcukacha** – umntu makatshabalalise ukhula alondoloze ukufuma nanini aphi kunokwenzeka khona.
- **Amalungiselelo** – ukulungela ukwenza into elungileyo ngexesha elilungleyo ngeetrekta izixhobo ziyanikiwe inkonzo yazo kwaye zikulungele ukusebenza, ngokunjalo lukhona nohlahlo-mali lwedizili neekhemikhali aphi kukho imfuneko.

WULUNGELE UNYAKA KA-2020/2021

Inyanga kaOkthobha seyilungele kwaye ilinde iimvula zokuqala. Abalimi bafanele ukuba sebezenzile iziqqibo ngemigqaliselo yabo yexesha elitsha lokulima, zeziphi izityalo eziza kulinywa kwaye ziza kukhulisa phi. Okufunekayo kukuba imihlaba ibe seyilungiselelwue ukusebenza ukululawula ukhula lwasebusika izelondoloze ukufuma kwexesha lokulima lokugqibela. Ngaphaya koko, ubonelelo lwemveliso yakho lube selulungiselelwue kwaye lufumene imbewu, isichumiso namafutha okubaselha. Khumbula senza esikwaziyo sikwenzene ngento esinayo. Yenza okunakho ukwenzeka. Zicgine uqequeshekile. Hlala kuhlahlo-mali lwakho. Sukuzibhakaxa nangantoni.

IMBOVANE EQUQUZELAYO INGASEBENZA NGAPHEZU KWENDLOVU ENQENGQILEYO!

lisampulu zemihlaba zifanele ukuthathwa ngoJulayi okanye ngoAgasti kanti imisebenzi efunekayo yokufakwa kwekalika ifanele ukuba seyiqqityiwe. linkqubo zokufakwa kwezichumiso zifanele ukubekwa phambili zenziwe ngo-Septemba nango-Okthobha xa ulandela inkqubo yokutyalu kwangaphambili, kungenjalo abalimi bafanele ukuodola futhi bagcine isichumiso abaza kusifaka ngexesha elifana nelokutyalu.

Ukukhethwa kwembewu kubalulekile ngoku kwaye imibandela emininzi enefuthe kufanele ukuxoxwa ngayo nabathengisi bakho malunga nembewu – nyusa iqondo lobuchopho babo uze ubenze abacebisi bakho! Uhlahlo-mali lwakho lubaluleke ngeenkukacha ozifumana malunga nembewu oyikhethayo, kuba iintlobo eziguqu-guqulwe ufuzo zithande ukuthi chatha ngeendleko. Umthengisi wakho malunga neentengo zembewu ufanele ukuxoxa ngexesha lokulima aze azinikele ekukucebiseni ngezityalo ezikhula kakhulu kwithuba elifutshane, kwithuba eliphakathi ngobude nezethuba elide. Ukuba siqikelele kakuhle malunga neemvula eziqhelekileyo ukuya kwezilungleyo kwixesha elitsha lokulima, ekhula kwithuba eliphakathi ukuya kwelid iya kuthwala isivuno esiphucukileyo kunezo ntlobo ezikhawuleza zivuthwe. Futhi uze ukhumbule ukuthi, ukuba akukhethi imihlanganisa yembewu yeGM neRoundup Ready, udinga inkqubo elungileyo yekhemikhali zokhula ezcwangciselweyo nezihamba namacebiso ngomcebisi wakho ngeekhemikhali.

Makhe siqwälasele iitrekta noomatshini bakho abaza kwenza umsebenzi onzima wokufaka isityalo sakho emhlabeni. Asinakukwazi ukukugxinisa ngokwaneleyo ukubaluleka kolondolozo lwaphambi kwexesha lokulima. Ixesha lokubeka phantsi izixhobo lichitha imali engaphezu kwaleyo iqatshelwa ngabalimi. Ukulahlekelwa lixesha lokutyalu elixabisekileyo, ngeliax ukufuma nako kunyamalala ibe itrekta



okanye oomatshini besalungiswa oko kunokwenza umahluko wetoni e-1 ukuya kwezi-3 ngehektare nganye yesivuno esilahlekileyo ukuze ekugqibeleni oko kwakhe okanye kwaphule isityalo.

Amalungiselelo omandlalo wembewu abalulekile nokuba ungu-mlimi orhwebayo okanye utyala intsimi yombona ulimela ukuxhasa umzi wakho ngokutya. Makwenziwe umandlalo wembewu olungeleneyo. Imbewu nganye yombona ifuna oku:

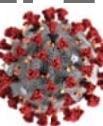
- Ukudibana okuncomekayo kwembewu nomhlaba ukuze intshule.
 - Ubunzulu obulungeleleneyo kumandlalo wembewu.
 - Isithuba esingenasithintelo ukwenzela ukupuhla kweengcambu ezsimplweni entle.
 - Umoya olungleyo, umhlaba, isakhono sentshukumo.
 - Isakhono sokuvela kwezithole zingathintelekanga.
 - Amaqondo obushushu afudumeleyo omhlaba.
- Imbewu iduru kakulu ngoko ke sidinga ukuba ipete nganye elinyiwego intshule ukuze ithwale imveliso. Kufuneka wazi ukuba angakanani amanani esityalo afanele ingingqi yakho. Aya kufumana ifuthe lemvula yengingqi yakho kune neleentlobo zomhlaba ngoko ke sebenzisa uthungelwano lonxibelelwano ngokunjalo ubuze nakwiingcaphephe zendawo.

UMGANGATHO WOKUSEBENZA KWESIXHOBO SOKUTYALA

Udidi iwezihobo zokusebenza lubaluleke njengomsebenzi ngokwawo. Malunga nomlimi wombona, ngokuinisekileyo isixhobo sokutyalala sesona sixhobo sibalulekileyo kuye. Asidingi esona sixhobo sikhulu okanye sitsha kodwa sidinga ukuqinisekisa ukuba izixhobo zethu zokutyalala zinkwa inkonzo yazo kwaye zisebenza kakuhle. Isixhobo sokutyalala sisentloko eku-tyalweni kwembewu nakubunzulu bayo ukuze ukuntshula kuggibelete. Kufuneka iliso elingatyhafiyo nelisoloko libekwe kwimiggomo yesixhobo sokutyalala, ematsheyinini nakwezinye iindawo ezisebenzayo, kuqinisekiswe nokuthi imbewu ifakwa ngolungelelwano nangokuchanekileyo.

Iqela elisebenza kune laseGrain SA loPhuhliso lwabaLimi linqwenela ukuba umlimi ngamnye abe nexesa elitsha lempumelelo. Akwaba amalungiselelo ethu anokukhokelela ekwenzeni izinto ezelungleyo ngexesha elilungleyo. Akwaba inyanga kaMeyi ngo-2020/2021 ibinokuba neemvula ezintle ngokuthe chatha ukuze amasimi ethu ayokozele ziimveliso. Sanga singafumana umvuzo wokusebenza kwethu futhi sanga thina balimi singayintsikelelo kwiintsapho zethu, kubamelwane bethu nakwisiswe sethu xa sihlohlha oovimba ngentsikelelo evela emasimini ethu. ■

Beka iliso kwezi zalathiso ngethuba leCOVID-19



NGENXA KABHUBHANE WECOVID-19 OHLASELATO, IHLABATHI LJONGENE NEMO YONXUNGUPHALO LWEMPILO, KANTI INXENYE YEZIPHUMO ZALO LIFUTHE ELINZULU KUQQQOSHO NENTLALO ELICHAPHAZELE LONKE IHLABATHI. UMZANTSIAFRICA KUNYE NAMANYE AMAZWE KWIHLABATHI LIPHELELE WENZE ISIGQIBO SOMVALELA-NDLWINI WELIZWE UKUZE KUTHINTELWE USASAZEKO LWEVAYIRASI.

Malunga nolimo, olubonwa njengenkonzo ephambili, noluyinxenyebalulekileyo yemisebenzi ebisoloko ihuba, nangona bezikhona iimeko ezimbalwa eziyimiqobo. Imiqathango yomvalela-ndlwinibimiswel iluchaphazele kanobom uqoqosho obeseluqhawalela kakade. Ngenxa yemingeni uqoqosho olujongene nayo, abalimi badinga ukuyiqonda banzi imo yoqoqosho echaphazela amashishini abo, nokuba kungendela engqalileyo okanye engangqalanga.

UTSHINTSHISELO LWEDOLA/IRANDI

Iqondo lotshintshiselolqondo aphuhlolo lwemali lwlizwe elithile litshintshiselwe nolwelinye ilizwe. UMZANTSIAfrica usebenza ngolungiselelo lweqondo lotshintshiseloliguquka ngokwemeko kanti okokuthetha ukuba amandla eendawo zentengiso, intengo nawentengiso ngawo alatha ixabisomalunga nezinye iintlobozemali. Ixabisolohlolo lwemali ubukhulu becalalalathwa yintengo yelizwe yempahla neenkonzo. Ukususela ekuqalenikomvalela-ndlwinirandi ibenobuthathaka nge 22%. Irandi ethande ukuba buthathaka inika inkxaso emboneni othengiswa kumazwe angaphandle, kodwa kwenzeka okuchasene noko kwiiimveliso ezithengwa ngaphandleezifana neoyile yecrude.

INANI ELIMISELWE NGOKWAMAXABISO ABATHENGI (CPI)

Lilinganisa iinguquko zamaxabiso ukwenzela impahla neenkonzo zekhaya ngenyanga nganye. linguquko ezikwiCPI zibonisa iqondo lonyuso-maxabiso nelokwehla kwamaxabiso. Iqondo lonyaka lonyuso-maxabiso eMzantsi Afrika lehle nge 3% kuApreli ngo-2020 ukusuka kwi 4,1% kuMatshi kodwalaahlala phakathi komgqaliseloweBhanki yoLondolozowe 3% ukuya ku 6%. Unyuso-maxabiso lokutya lwendile ukuya kwi 4,6% ngoApreli xa kutheleksawa ne 2,9% kuyo le nyanga kunyaka ophelileyo.

IQONDO LOKUBOLEKISA

IQONDO elisetenziswa yiBhanki yoLondolozoyaseMzantsi Afrika xaliboleka iibhanki zorhwebo imali xakukho imeko yalo naluphi unqongophalo lweengxowa-mali. Ikomiti yemicimbi yemali isebeenzisa iqondo lokubolekisa ekulawuleni unyuso-maxabiso. IBhanki yoLondolozoyaseMzantsi Afrika ithobe iqondo lokubolekisa ngamanqaku angama-250 kulo nyaka, laze lafika kubophantsi beminyaka engama-50 kwi 3,75%. Le ntshukumo ifanele ukunika isiqabu kwiiimeko zemali izetiphucule ukuxhathisa kwamakhaya namashishini ngethuba leziphumo zoqoqosho ngenxa yohlaselo lweCOVID-19.

UKUZITHEMBA KWESHISHINI

Lilinganisa iqondo lethembalechaza okulindelwe ngamashishini kwixesha elizayo. Luthakazelelo Iwabatyali-mali lokungena kumatuba otyalo-mali ngokwengqiqo yabo yemingcipheko nokubuya kubume obungqonge uqoqosho. Amashishini anika izinto azilindele kwiinyanga ezi-6 ukuya kwezili-12 ezipay. NgokweSACCI, inani

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elimiselweyo lokuzithemba kweshishini litshone lafikelela kuma-77,8 kuApreli ngo-2020 ukususela kuma-89,9 kuMatshi.

ITHEMBA LABATHENGI

Lilinganisa indlela abathengi abaziva ngayo ngemeko jikelele yoqoqosho kune nemeko yabo yezemali. Xa ithemba labathengi liphezulu, abathengi bathenga ngokuthe chatha. Xa ithemba labathengi liphantsi, abathengi balondoloza ngokuthe chatha baze babe nenkcitho enganeno.

IMVELISO YELIZWE EPHELELEYO (GDP)

Lixabiso elipheleleyo (ixabiso lemali okanye lommandla wentengiso) lazo zonke iimveliso neenkonzo ezigqityiweyo ezenziwa phakathi kwelizwe kwithuba elithile. Njengoko iGDP ilinganisa umsebenzi wemveliso yelizwe, isebenza njengesalathisi sempilo yoqoqosho lwlizwe; isetyenziselwa ukuqikelela ubukhulu boqoqosho neqondo lokukhula. Kubonakale kwangaphambili ukuba uqoqosho lunokufinyezeka nge 7% ngo-2020, nolubuyeelwe ukususela ekweheli nge 6,1% okuqale kwalindeleka ngoApreli. Nokuba iimeko zomvalela-ndlwiniziyanyensiwa kuze kuqalise imisebenzi yoqoqosho, iGDP ayilindelekanga ukuba ikhule ngaphezu kwe 4% kwiminyaka emibini elandelayo.

IQONDO LENTSWELO-NGQESHO

Libhekiselele kwipesenti yamanani abasebenzi abaswele ingqeshokodwa babe bekuthakazelela kwaye benakho ukusebenza ngokunjalo bekuququzelela ukufuna umsebenzi. Iqondo lentswelo-ngqesho ngumlinganiselo olunchedo wokungasetyenziswa ngokwaneleyo kwabasebenzi abakhoyo. Makhe sijonge emva kwintsilelo yoqoqosho kuyilo lwendile yabo bantu bazingela umsebenzi. Iqondo lentswelo-ngqesho linyuke lafikelela kuma 30,1% kwikota yokuqala ngo-2020 ukususela kuma 29,1% kwithuba elingaphambili. Lelona nani liphezulu libhalwe ukususela ngowama-2008. Linani elixelwe phambi kokusekwa kwemimiselo yomvalela-ndlwin. Ngokuthathela ingqalelo imeko yomvalela-ndlwin isebe likanondyebo liqikelela ukuba iqondo lentswelo-ngqesho liya kudlula kuma 50%.

ISIPHELO

Kuninzi okungenakuthenjwa malunga noqoqosho okubangelwa ngubhubhane weCOVID-19. Njengoko umvalela-ndlwinulindeleke ukuba unyenyswe kwiinyanga ezipay, kuya kude kuphele unyaka ukuya kwisinqingatha sokuqala sonyaka ozayo, utyalomali, impahla ethengwa netengiswa emazwenni angaphandle kulindeleke ukuba inciphe kakhulu, kulahleke nemisebenzi ngokubanz. Nangona umgaqo-nkqubo wemali usetyenziselwe ukuzama ukukhuthaza uqoqosho, wona wodwa awunakukwazi ukuphucula iqondo lokukhula okanye ukunciphisa umngciphiko wemali kuqoqosho. UMZANTSIAfrica udinga imigaqo-nkqubo engqongqo eya kunciphisa iindleko jikelele ngokunjalo yandise amathuba otyalo-mali, isakhono sokukhula kune nokudala imisebenzi.

Kungani ufanale ukucinga NGOJIKELEZISO LWEZITYALO

U JIKELEZISO LWEZITYALO SESINYE ISIXHOBO ESIPHAMBILI KULAWULO LWEMPAHLA YAKHO EYIYONA IBALULEKILEYO ENGUMHLABA MALUNGA NOKULINYWA KWEZITYALO. NJENGOMLIMI INJONGO EPHAMBILI KUKUDALA INKQUBO YOKULINYWA KWEZITYALO ENOZINZO NENENZUZO UKUZE KUQINISEKISWE UKUXHATHISA KWITHUBA ELIDE KWEFAMA YOSAPHO ENCINANE OKANYE KWESHISHINI ELIKHULU ELIRHWEBA NGEENKOZO.

Ujikeleziso lwezityalo luhamba nokwakhiwa kokuchuma komhlaba wakho kanye nezivuno zazo zonke izitalo namadlelo kulandelelwano olukhethiweyo lwezityalo oluwa kuba lolona ufanale ishishini lakho lokufama. Xa imidumba efana neembotyi zesoya okanye amadlelo azinzisa initrogen anjengawelusini iquka kujikeleziso, kuya kuncipha iindleko zesichumiso senitrogen malunga neenkoco ezilandelayo. Enye yeenjongo kukuncipha iindleko zeemveliso zamalungiselelo nomngcipheko wemiba yemali kwishishini lokufama kwithuba elide.

Ukuba ubungajikelezisi (ulima isityalo esinye kunya emva komnye) kwiminyaka eminzi efama okanye emasimini athile efama, ungaqalisa ngokukhetha isityalo esinye okanye ezbini ezizezinye zojikeleziso kwixeshwa elizayo lokulima. Kuthatha iminyaka eliqela yokulima izitalo ezizezinye ukuzu ulwazi ngokuzilima ngobuchule. Le nguquko ingahamba kanye nokuwalisa kwenkubo yokuphethulwa komhlaba okukona kuncinane ngokunjalo nokujeleziswa kwezityalo kwifama ebezikade zingazijikelezisi izitalo. Yenza isicwangciso sakho ngenguquo enye okanye ezimbini ngokuqaphela ukuze ukwazi ukusebenzisa izixhobo zakho onazo ukuba kunokwenzeka.

OKULUNCEDO NGEENQUBO ZOJIKELEZISO LWEZITYALO

Imigaqo yokuphethula umhlaba kancinane kangangoko isekwe ekuphazamiseni umhlaba okukokona kuncinane, ukugcinakala kwentsalela yezyitabo emhlabeni kunceda ngokuphucula ukufunxwa kwamanzi ngumhlaba, ukwakheda komhlaba okanye ubunzulu bomhlaba olinyiweyo, ukugcinaka koku-fuma, ukwanda kwezinto ebeziphila, ukucutheka kokhukuliseko lomhlaba nokwanda kwemveliso yezityalo. Ukulima izitalo ezahluka-hlukileyo kwinkquo bo yokuphethula umhlaba kancinane kakhulu kungaqla kube ngumngeni.

Ezinye vezinto eziluncedo ngenkubo yojikeleziso lwezityalo nazi. Uku-jikelezisa izitalo zeengcambu ezsidihi kanye nezityalo zeengcambu ezi-ngelela nzulu kuhokelela ekusukeni kolwalamano olwahluka-hlukileyo lwezondlo ezssemhlabeni kwimigangatho yomhlaba eyahlukahlukileyo. Izitalo ezineengcambu ezingenelela nzulu zisebenzisa izondlo zomhlaba ezsenzulwini ukuze ke ziphinde zifumaneka kwizityalo zeengcambu ezsidihixa iintsalela zezityalo ekuggibeleni zihlaziyelwa isityalo esilandelayo. Izina-



E kwadiiwe ke morolatio



mbuzane ezhilala emhlabeni ezonakalisa izityalo neentlobo zosulelo lomngundo azinakubambelela njengoko kusenzeka kwiinkozo zezityalo ezingajikeleziswayo. Uktutshatalisawa kokhula emboneni, umzekelo, olwenzelwa izitalo zamaggabi abanzi kunokutshintshwa nokutshatalisawa kweentlobo zokhula oluyingca koojongilanga okanye iimbotyi zesoya.

Oku kunciphisa ukumelana okwandayo kokhula olutshatalisawa ngeekhemikhali xa kusoloko kulinywa umbona. Olu khula ekugqibeleni alusayi kubulawa yiyo nayiphi ikhemikhali njengoko lusinde kwezinye iinkquo bo zangaphambili zokulutshabalisa kwizizukulwana ezininzi zezityalo. Inye indlela yokulawula ukumelana kokhula nekhemikhali kule meko, kukutyalwa isityalo esahlukileyo uze utshintshe noluhlu lokululawula kwangaloo ndlela.

Izivuno zeenkoco ziphucuka ngesityalo ngasinye xa ukuchumisa umhlabwa kwenziwe ngobuchule futhi nomhlaba ube sowuchumile. Ucwangciselao malunga nesixa esifanelekileyo sokuchumisa ngesityalo ngasinye kusabulekile kulondolozo nasekuphuculeni izivuno kumjikelo wojikeleziso.

UCWANGCISELO LOJIKELEZISO LWEZITYALO

Xa useruna ucwangciselao lwakho ungabuza ukuba ingaba izitalo ozikhethileyo zinefuthe na kwizinto ezssemhlabeni ebeziphila, luyanceda na ngolawulo lwezinambuzane ezonakalisa izitalo, luyakulawula na ukwanda kwenitrogen ukwenzela isityalo esilandelayo okanye ukusuka kwezdillo ezithile, luneaglelo na kulawulo lokhukuliseko lomhlaba, lunciphisa umjikelo wokwakheka kokhula oluthile okanye iintsholongwane ezinokuchaphazela isityalo esilandelayo okanye izitalo ezsemasimini akufutshane.

Xa usaqala ngocwangciselao lojikeleziso lwezityalo sebenzisa izitalo ezineziphumo zezivuno esequivumelana nendawo yakho.

Kungaba lunchedo ukuquka iimbotyi zesoya okanye ezinye izitalo eziyimidumba ezbironakele ziyimpumelelo kwindawo ohlala kuyo. Izitalo zeembotyi zesoya zirokelela initrogen ekhoyo esemoyeni ngokusebenzisa ubudlelwane bentsebenziswano namaqhuqhuva eentsholongwane ezikwizikhondwana nezikwiqingcanjana zazo. Zinikela ngenitrogen kwizityalo aze athi xa eqhekeka la maqhuhuva, akhuphele initrogen emhlabeni ukuze isetyenziswe sisityalo esilandelayo. Njengomzekelo, kwinkquo bo engenabugocigci yezityalo ezithathu lima iimbotyi zesoya emva kwesityalo sombona ebesichume ngemfezeko uze ulandelise ngoojongilanga. Initrogen ebikwizinto ebeziphila emhlabeni iphucula initrogen efunwa sisityalo esingoojongilanga esivana kakhulu nolwakhiwo lwezondlo ezssemhlabeni ngokunjalo nesichumiso esifikwa xa kutyalywa.

Kwiindawo ezithile ujikeleziso lombona neembotyi zesoya okanye iimbotyi ezmileyo luhunyezeze ngempumelelo. Emva kokuphumelela ngesimbo esilula sojikeleziso lwezityalo, ungaqalisa ngemidumba yedlelo, ingqolowa nebhali, izitalo ezingamayeza, ingca yemfuyo okanye obona buncinane beminyaka emithathu yamadlelo engca esabusiriyeli ukwenzela imfuyo. Le yantlukwano ithoba umngcipheko. Ukuba ulima kuphela uhlubo olunye lwezityalo lize elo shishini liwe, oko kungatshabalisa ishishini lakho lokufama.

Izityalo namadlelo asetyenziswayo aya kuxhomekeka kwimozulu ekhoyo efama nakwiimeko zendawo yakho yokufama.

ISIPHELO

Cinga ngezinto ezininzi eziluncedo zokusebenzisa inkquo bo yojikeleziso lwezityalo. Ukuba ngoku usalima uhlubo olunye lwezityalo, kubalulekile ukuqalisa ngokwahlu-hlukanisa ukuze uthobe umngcipheko malunga nemveliso nangemali ngokunjalo ukhuthaze umsebenzi wokufama onozinzo kwikamva lakho. ■



Isichumiso esaneleyo siphucula isivuno soojongilanga

UCWANGCISELO LOKUFAKWA KWEZICHUMISO ZASO NASIPHI ISITYALO KUQUKA OOJONGILANGA, ABALUGQUALISELO LWELI NQAKU, ENYANISWENI LUFANELE UKUQALA NGOHLOLO LWEMO YOMHLABA WAKHO, AMAQONDO ANGOKU EZONDLO, INKQUBO YOKUFAKWA KWEZICHUMISO KWIXESHA ELIDLULILEYO, ISICWANGCISO SAKHO SOJIKELEZISO LWEZITYALO KUNYE NEZIPHUMO ZESIVUNO KUMAXESHA OKULIMA AMBALWA.

Ukuba khange ulwenze uvavanyo lwemihlaba kwiminyaka embalwa edlulileyo, lifikile ngoku ixesha lokukwenza oko. Nceda usebenzise ixesha lako uziidube ngokucaphula iisampulu zemihlaba ngokuqaphela njengoko kuchaziwe kwamanye amanqaku. Kucetyiswa ukuba usebenzise ilabhoratri enye kumaxesha aqiqela okulima ukuqinisekisa ukufumana iziphumo ezinziwiyeo ukuze amacebiso 'alinganiswe' ukwenzela iziphumo zesivuno esifunyanisiweyo.

Ukulinganisa ligama elisetynzisela ukulinganisa ukuba isichumiso sinamandla kangakanani ngokunxulumene neengcebiso. Kwa-khona linganxulunyaniswa nezivuno zokwenene ezifunyenwego. Seka umgqaliselo wezivuno zakho kwiintlobo zemihlaba efanayo okanye eyahluka-hlkileyo, kwifama yakho, ukwenzela izivuno zojongilanga njengomzekelo uze wandule ukulungelelanisa nenqubo yezichumiso xa ufuna ukwandisa umyinge wezivuno zakho.

IMIHLABA

Kufuneka kukhunjulwe ukuba xa umntu esebevisa izichumiso ezingeyondalo wondla umxube ombaxa kakhulu weebaktiriya zomhlaba, umngundo, kunye nezinye izidalwa ezifumaneka kuqala emhlabenii osempilweni entle. Zona ke zigugula zonke ezi zondlo zibe zizondlo ezifumanekayo kwizityalo ezinokufunxwa ziingcambu ukuze isityalo sikhule

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ngokunthula, ukukhula ngokuziphinda-phinda, kudubule iintyatyambo ekuggibeleni kufumanekie imveliso yembewu.

Yenza ufundonzulu ngeentlobo zemihlaba yakho, ubunzulu ngo-bunzulu beengcambu obuncomekayo kunye nemeko esoloko ikhona xa uqhuba ngokufama. Abo baqalise ngomgaqo wokuwuphethula kancinane kangangoko umhlaba nakujikeleziso lwezityalo baya kuqaphela ukuphucuka kolwakhiwo lomhlaba, ubunzulu bokulima kunye nokuchuma. Ukuba unakho ukwakha isichumiso sendalo emhlabenii uya kuba nakho umhlaba wakho ukugcina izondlo zezityalo zithe kratya eziya kufumaneka koojongilanga bakho kwintloko yembewu nakkumabanga okudubula kweentyatyambo. Khawenze uphando ngomba wesichumiso sendalo ukuba litsha kuwe eli gama okanye lo mba.

IZIPHUMO ZOJIKELEZISO LWEZITYALO

Kujikeleziso, umzekelo, lombona-iimbocyi zesoya-oojongilanga, iimbocyi zesoya (ezihlohlwe ngeebhaktiriya zezikhondwana), ezinamaqhuqhuva asebenzayo, ezingcanjini, nezinzinsa initrogen emoyeni esetyenziswa ziimbotyi zesoya ukuze zikhule. Ukuqhekeka kwamaqhuqhuva emva kokuvuna kuhokelela ekwahiwani kwenitrogen ekhoyo evela kobe-kuphila ukwenzela isityalo esilandelayo.

lingqikelelo zesixa senitrogen esifunyanwa sisityalo esilandelayo sisuka kwi-10 kg ukuya kwi-40 kg ngehektare nganye kuxhomekeka kuhlobo lomhlaba, imozulu, isivuno sesityalo sangaphambili, kunye nemigaqo yokuphethulwa komhlaba. Oku kuphandwe banzi ngako kujikeleziso obelunganqunyanyiswa lweembotyi zesoya ukuya emboneni. Inkqubo yokuphethulwa komhlaba okukona kuncinane

ibophelela izondlo ezithile kwiintsalela zezityalo ezisele phezu komhlaba. Xa ucinga ngokuchumisa oojongilanga bakho kulungile ukuvumela ukuzibophelela kwezinye izondlo kwiintsalela zesityalo ngokunjalo nenitrjen ekhoyo emhlabeni.

Ingqikelelo efanelekileyo isenokuba malunga nama-25 kg e-nitrogen (N) enokufumaneka koojongilanga abalinywe emva kweemboty zesoya. Uhlolo lwemeko yomhlaba wakho nesalathiso sesiphumo somhlaba wakho siya kwenza ukuba wenze isiggibo sokuba kokuphi okona kubalaseleyo kunokukhethwa malunga neemeko okuzo.

IINGCEBISO NGOKUCHUNYISWA KOOJONGILANGA

Kwamkeleke banzi ukuba oojongilanga bakhula kakuhle emhlabeni onokuchuma okwakhilayo kunaxa isichumiso sifakwe ngexesha lokuhlwayela. **Itheyibile 1** ingasetyenziswa njengesikhokelo seemfuneko zangoku zesi-tyalo sakho.

Intloblo ezintsha zemigaqo yokulima echanekileyo zibonisa izivuno zeetonu ezi-2 okanye ngaphezu kwehektare. Kubonakala kufanelekile ukuba nomgqaliselo weetoni ezi-2 ngehektare ukuya kwezi-2,5 ngehektare zezivuno kucwangciselokwakho.

Ukuba ugqalisela ekuchumiseni iitoni ezi-2 ngehektare emva kweemboty zesoya, oko kunokuvumela ama-25 kg ngehektare acingelekano enitrogen elondolozekileyo ukuba ikhuphe iitoni ezinokufikelela kwi-2,5 ngexesha lokulima elilungileyo.

Jonga iziphumo zovavanyo lomhlaba wakho. Xa sicingela ubalo lwe-phosphate (P) seenxalenye ezingama-25 ngesigidi (ppm) nobalo lwe-potassium (K) Iwama- 80 e-ppm kunye nomgqaliselo wesivuno weetoni ezi-2 ngehektare kuya kufuneka izondlo ezilandeyo.

Ikhilogram ze-N ngehektare ezifunekayo ziya kuba ngama-52 kg; iikhilogram ze-P ngehektare ezifunekayo ziya kuba li-10 kg neekhilogram ze-K ngehektare eziya kuba li-11 kg. (kg = iikhilogram).

Kucingeleka ukuba sonke isichumiso siya kufakwa kumgama wama-50 mm obona buncinane ukusuka kwimbewu xa kuhlwelwa. Abanye abalimi baseno-kuphindabatshize amaggabi ngethuba lokukhula emva kokuhlalutywa kovanya Iwamaggabi Iwalo naluphi unqongophalo lwezondlo.

Kukwaluncedo ukusebenzisa isichumiso esiqulethe izinc nesinenxenyen yesulphur efunyenwe kwi-ammonium sulphate. I-ammonium sulphate iziphattha kakuhle izidalwanana ezesemhlabeni kanti ikwazi ngenene ukuphucula izivuno ezinokufumaneka. Ukuba imihlaba yakho ine-potassium ephezelu kakhulu engaphezu kwe-120 ppm ungafulana isichumiso esingena-potassium. Eminye imihlaba ibonisa uvavanyo oluphezelu kodwa ingaba iyafumaneka kwsityalo?

Umzekelo ongezantsi ubonisa ukuba ungalima ngepotassium ngokusebenzisa i-4.1.1 (27) esisichumiso esilinganiselwayo nesine 0,2% Zn + 16%K+9,0%S.

I-100 kg yomxube ongasentla iya kuqulatha i- 18 kg ye- N, i-4,5 kg ye-P ne- 4,5 kg ye- K.

Ngokusebenzisa iimfuneko ezibalulwe ngasentla sidinga oku 52/18 = $2,88 \times 100 \text{ kg ye-N, } 10/4,5 = 2,22 \times 100 \text{ kg ye- P, } 11/4,5 = 2,44 \times 100 \text{ kg ye-K}$ ngehektare malunga nesivuno seetoni ezi-2 ngehektare.

Ukfakwa kwsichumiso sama-300 kg se-4.1.1 kuya kunika ama-54 kg e-N, 13,5 kg ye-P ne-13,5 kg ye- K/ha ezakwakha isiqulatho sethu se-P futhi sibe ne-nitrogen eyaneleyo yokusifikasi kumgqaliselo wethu weetoni ezi-2 eza kuvumela ukutshayeleka okuncinane kwe-nitrogen konyaka weemvula ezinkulu.

lindleko zecebiseli elingasentla ziya kubalwa ukususela kwiindleko zothutho ezimalunga ne-R6,100 ngetoni njenge-R6,100/1 000 kg ngetoni = $R6,10/\text{kg} \times 300 \text{ kg ngehektare ngeendleko ziphelele ngehektare ye-R1,830 ngehektare. (I-A 4,1,0 yomxube iya kuba malunga ne-R410 naganano ukuba imeko yakho ye-K ingaphezelu kakhulu kwi-120 ppm).}$

Minini imixube yamahlalutyana okanye yowlwo efumaneka kubathengisi bezichumiso abahluka-hlukileyo kodwa owona mxube ufkawyo ungaba lulwamano phakathi kwazo zonke iimfuneko rezondlo ezicwangciselwe ukufakwa kunye neendleko zako.

ISIPHELO

Hloa iimeko zemihlaba yakho, yenza iimvavanyo zemihlaba ezifanelekileyo uze unikele ngesichumiso esaneleyo ukuze uphumeze isivuno somgqaliselo wakho ukuqinisekisa ukuvunwa kwsityalo soojongilanga esinika inzuzo. ■

1 Izikhokelo ngezichumiso zoojongilanga.

| Compiled by Agrimetricx | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|------------|-------------|------------|---|------------|
| Sunflower fertilisation guidelines (based on FSSA guidelines) | | | | | | |
| NPK – removal by sunflowers per 1 ton of marketable product – replacement maintenance | | | | | | |
| Seed only | 25,8 | 1,9 | 8,5 | 4,5 | Seed mass to total above ground ratio is about 1:7 | |
| Stalks and leaves | 41,2 | 5,2 | 87,6 | 5,2 | | |
| Total | 67,0 | 7,1 | 96,1 | 9,7 | | |
| Sunflower fertilisation guidelines | | | | | | |
| Yield target | 1,0 | 1,5 | 2,0 | 2,5 | 3,0 | 3,5 |
| Recommended kg N/ha | 22 | 38 | 54 | 71 | 87 | 102 |
| Phosphate (P) | | | | | | |
| Bray 1 mg/kg | Isfei | | | | | |
| 5 | | 14 | 23 | 32 | 41 | 50 |
| 10 | | 11 | 16 | 22 | 28 | 35 |
| 15 | | 9 | 12 | 10 | 21 | 26 |
| 20 | | 7 | 10 | 13 | 16 | 20 |
| 25 | | 6 | 8 | 10 | 13 | 16 |
| 30 | | 5 | 7 | 9 | 11 | 13 |
| Potassium (K) | | | | | | |
| NH₄OAc | Isfei | | | | | |
| 20 | | 16 | 21 | 27 | 33 | 39 |
| 40 | | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 |
| 60 | | 7 | 10 | 14 | 18 | 22 |
| 80 | | 0 | 8 | 11 | 14 | 17 |
| 100 | | 0 | 0 | 9 | 11 | 14 |
| 120 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Ukubola kwesikhondo seembotyi ZESOYA NAMACEBO NGOLAWULO

SCLEROTINIA SCLEROTIORUM YINTSHOLONGWANE YOMNGUNDO WEZITYALO ENCIPHISA ISIVUNO, EFUMANEKA KUWO ONKE AMAZWEKAZI NANEZITYALO EZINGABAMKELI BAYO NEZIZISULLU EZINGAPHEZU KWAMA-500, KUQUKA UKHULA. EMZANTSİ AFRIKA, ABAMKELI BAQUKA (KODWA ABAPHELELANGA APHO) IKHAPHETSHU, ICANOLA, IKHOLIFLAWA, IIMBOTYI EZOMISIWEYO, ITHANGA ELISABUBHATATA, IIMBOTYI ZESOYA, OOJONGILANGA, IIERTYISI NEETAPILE.

Izifo ezibangelwa yi*S. sclerotiorum* zibonakala ngeempawu eziziphawulayo ezizezi, ukubola okumanzi nokuthambileyo (**Ifoto 4A**; imiqondiso), kula-delwa yingxam yomngundo esabumqaphu emhlopho (**Ifoto 4B no4D**), imbonakalo yokukrazuka (**Ifoto 4B**) ekuggibeleni ingxam yomngundo ifumana ibala ngenxa yesiniki-bala se-melanin, yaziwe njengezixa zomngundo (**Ifoto 1A, 1B no6; iimpawu**).

Izia zemingundo zibalulekile kumjikelo wobomi wale ntsholongwane, zizixa ezixhathisayo nezinesakhono sokuxhathisa kude kube yiminyaka esibhozo phakathi okanye phezu komhlaba (**Ifoto 1**). Ubumbaxa bale ntsholongwane bunobugocigoci ngenxa yezixa zomngundo ezinika intsholongwane ithuba lokubumba iintloblo zentsholongwane yeinoculum, ingxam yomngundo (evela emva kokuntshula); **Ifoto 2A** kune nezingxobo zeziqalelo zomngundo (ezivela ngenxa yokuntshula kwimo yengqe; **Ifoto 2B**). Ezi ndlela zokuntshulisa zenziwa phantsi kweemeko zokusngqongileyo eziphikisana nako.

Ukuntshula kwimo yengqe kuholisa ukwenzeka phantsi koluhlu lwamaqondo obushushu angaphantsi kulawo okuntshula kwengxam yomngundo, nangona kunjalo, yomibini le migaoqo ikhetha umoya othande ukuba nokufuma okuphezulu, ukufuma okanye ubumanzi bamaggabi. Usungulo lwezhkhondwana ezivela kwizixa zomngundo lukhokelela kupuhuliso lwezixa ezsabukomity (**Ifoto 3A**), ulwakhiwo olunjengolweenkowane, oluvela njengesosari yekomity (**Ifoto 3B**). Izixgħo zeziqalelo zomngundo, amasetyana awileyo anosulelo, akhutshwa ngamandal kwiżixa ezsabukomity xa kuguquka uxinzelelo lomoya nolubonakala kwiġġqubuthelo, nesisasaza iziqalelo zomngundo Izixa ezsabukomity zikholisa ukubhidaniswa njengomngundo wendlwane yeentaka eziqhelekileyo (**Ifoto 3B**), eku-sapho lweNidulariaceae. Okungenjalo kukuba, ingxam yomngundo ye*S. sclerotiorum* inoxanduva lweentloblo zosulelo zomntla nezikhondo kwiindawo ezikufuphi emħlabeni (**Ifoto 4D**).

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Ubumbaxa bolawulo lwezifo zeSclerotinia bufanele ukuxolelwa njengoko kungekho kumelana okuqhelekileyo malunga naziphi na izityalo ezingabamkeli. Izicwangciso-cebo zolawulo zingqiyame ngokuncitħiswa kwethuba lokuntshula kwezixa zomngundo ukuze ngolo hlobo amanani ezixa zomngundo athinteleke ekwanden, ngokunjalo kuqinisekiswe ukuba kunqandwa nomngċipheko wosungulo lwezifo. Nangona kunjalo, ulawulo ngeekhemikhali luyafumaneka, eMzantsi Afrika, kukho izithako ezisebenzayeo ezbibalwa ezbħalisiwego ukwenzela ukulawula izifo ezi-bangelwa yi*S. sclerotiorum*.

I-Benomyl ibħalisiwe njengonyango lweembewu yoojongilanga. Izithako eziseleyo ezisebenzayeo eżidwelisieweo kucetyiswa ukuba zisetyenziswe kusaqala ukudubula kweentyatyambo, ukudubula kweentyatyambo kanga-ne ~1% ukuya kuma- 20% ngokuxhomekka kwisityalo. I-procymidone ibħalisiwe ukuba ingafakwa kwiimboty ezomileyo, kwiimboty ezeluhħaza, kwiimboty zesoya, naseziertyisini. Ulawulo lokubola kwasikhondo seċ-čola ngenxa yezixa zomngundo kungenzeka nge-azoxystrobin okanye ngomdibaniso we-prothioconazole + tebuconazole. Kanti imifuno enama-għaqbi, efana neletasi, ingalawulwa ngokudibanisa i-cyprodinil + fludioxonil (AVCASA, 2018).

Imveliso ezbħalisiwego zifikwa ngokwemilinganiselo yamaxeha ahluka-hlukileyo emasimini ngenxa yokwahluka-hluka kohlobo lweſiго ngokwamaphondo, njengesipumo sobungozi beentsholongwane nesakhono sentsholongwane, ubuntununtu bukamamkeli nokufaneleka kobume obuzinqongileyo. Ngenxa yesipphumo soluhlu olubanzi lwabamkeli, izifundo ngokuphila kwentsholongwane, noxhomekelo kobume obuzinqongileyo, ulawulo lwezifo zezixa zomngundo iSclerotinia lufuna umgaqo omayanisi-wego. Imihla yokutyalu, ukukhethwa kwemihħlanganisela emelana phucukileyo ne*S. sclerotiorum*, imijikeleziso yezityalo, ulawulo lokhula, ukushinyana kwamanani, imigaqo yokuphethulwa komhlaba nolawulo lokuphila kwendalo lumanyanisew ukulawula ubhubhane welizwe i-Sclerotinia.



UKUBOLA KWESIKHONDO SEEMBOTYI ZESOYA OKWENZIWE YISCLEROTINIA SCLEROTIORUM

1 Izidalwanana ze-sclerotia (izixa zomngundo) zifumaneka kwimbe-wu evuniwego okanye emhlabeni nakwiintsalela zezityalo emva koku-vuna. Zinesakhono sokuxhathisa kwiminyaka emalunga nesibhozo phakathi naphezu komhlaba.

Izidalwanana ze-sclerotia zibumbeka kwimidumba nasezikhondweni zesityalo seembotyi zesoya.



A



B

Umngundo weNdlwane yeNtaka eQhelekileyo ubhidaniswa nezixa ezisabukomyti ze-apothecia.

3B



Izixa ze-apothecia ngenxa yokuntshula kwimo engqeles.



6



Ukuntshula



2A Kusabumyceliogenia
(ingxam yomngundo emhlophe).



2B

Okuntshule kwimo yengqeles (ukwakheka kwezikhondwana njengezeenkowane).

3A

Iziqalelo zomngundo zee-ascospore zikhutshwa ngamandla kwizixa ezisabukomyti ze-apothecia.



4A



4B



4C



4D

Impawu zokubola kwesikhondo ezibonakala ngokwahluka-hluka entsimini.

Zihlanganiselwe nguLisa Rothman; Zihlanganiselwe nguLisa Rothman

Ukudubula kweentyatyambo phambi kwexesha ukuya ekuqhubeleni kubudala bazo.

ABALIMI BAKUKUPHILA KWESIZWE SETHU

UKUBA NGUMLIMI EMZANTSİ AFRIKA NGOMNYE WEMISEBENZI YOBUNGCALI EYIYONA INZIMA. IMINGENI ABAQUBISANA NAYO ABALIMI IPHA-ZAMISA KAKHULU, OKO KOKUNCIINANE ESINO-KUKUBALULA. INTLANINGE YEENGXAKI IQUKA UKHUSELO LWEEFAMA, IZISEKO ZEZIBONELELO, UFIKELELO KWINDAWO ZENTENGISO, IZITHINTELO ZEMALI EZIPHENJELWA ZIMEKO ZEMBALELA, UKUNGAQINISEKI NGENTSI-NGISELO YEMIGAQO-NKQUBO KUNYE NOQQOSHO OLUNGENAZINZO XA SIBALA EMBALWA.

Njengoko ithuba lokuvuna liphezu kwethu, izinto bezibalungele abalimi abaninzi ngakumbi abeenkozo zasehlotyeni, kufumaneke izivuno ezingumyinge ukuya ngaphezu komyinge kwezona ndawo zininzi. Imbewu yeoyile seyivuniwe ngelixa umbona usavunwa kwifree State eseNtshona neseMpuma.

Kutshanje bendinenyhweba yokukhenketha kweli lizwe ndaze ndatyelela abalimi beenkozo abamnyama abangama-20 kumaphondo amahlau; angala, iMpumalanga, KwaZulu-Natal, iMpuma Koloni, uMntla Ntshona neFree State. Ngenxa yemvelaphi Yam yokuba yingcali kuqoqosho lwezolimo kwicandelo leenkozo, ndisebenza nabalimi imihla ngemihla, nangona ndisebenza esixekweni eofisini. Sinxibeletana ngokusebenzia ifowuni okanye i-meyili. Sikhola ukutelela iiringqi kodwa sihlangane kwindawo efikeleka lula kuthi sonke, ekholisa ukuba yidolophu ekuloo ngingqi. Andikafikeleli kakuhle ebomini basefama kanti neefama endikhe ndazityelela kwixesha elidlulileyo ibizezorhwebo futhi ziphuhle ngemfezeko. Sityelele imisebenzi yokufama yobukhulu obahluka-hlukileyo yabalimi abarhweba kancinane ukuya kweyorhwebo ye-new era.

Okokuqala, ndimangaliswe yimeko yeziseko zezibonelelo, ukuba zazikhe zabakho, ukuze kufikelelwé kwezinye zezi fama. Oku kuvusa umbuzo othi, bafikelela njani nkqu nakwiindawo zeentengiso okanye iimveliso zamalungiselelo zifika njani kwiifama zabo, kodwa ngendella ethile benza kwenzeke. Uninzi lwezi ndawo azinamanzi aqukuqe-layo futhi kungekho nambane. Nangona ikhona yonke le mingeni xa ufika efama, usoloko usamkelwa ngoncumo olukhulu, olushushu.



Danie Reichel, Ramoso Pholo, Mapidiyana Manoto, Ikageng Maluleke,
Du Toit van der Westhuizen.

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Phakathi kwala maqela oluntu, kukho umoya wokuphilisana kakuhle kune nobushushu bobudlelwane endingazange ndabuva naphi na. Naxa uluntu ngalunye luneziphene zasentalweni, ubukho bomlimi buhlala busenza umahluko, ukususela ekudalweni kwemisebenzi uku-ya ekugcineni abantwana kanti iinkedama zinikwa ukutya simahla nabamelwane asebekhulile bayondliwa. Phakathi kwabo bonke abalimi esihlangene nabo, mandibalule ukubaluleka kokunikwa kwamacebiso nobukho boomahluelane nabathengisi beemveliso zamalungiselelo. Ukudluliselwa kolwazi kwabanye, ubuhlobo, ukuthembana kanti ukuzinikela kubonakala ngokuphuculwa komsebenzi wokufama ngamnye.

Manditsho ukuba abalimi abalimela ukuziphilisa nabarhweba kancinane bavus' umxhelo wam. Benza umsebenzi wokufama emhlabeni wehektare e-1 ukuya kwezili-15. Ngoncedo IwaseGrain SA, aba balimi bayakwazi ukufumana izivuno zokurhweba kumhlatyana abanawo, bade bakwazi ukondla iiantsapho zabo, izilwanyana nokuthengisa intshiyekela kubamelwane babo okanye nkqu nakwabo boomatshini bokusila abakuphi nabo. Iqhayiya elibonakala emehlwani abo xa bethetha ngemisebenzi yabo yokufama naxa bebukisa ngamasimi abo okanye ngesivuno esihle kakhulu esigci-nwe kwizisele zezikhwебу, konke oko kungummangaliso omkhulu. Uninzi lwabo lusebenza amasimi ngezixhobo zezandla babhule ngokusebenzia oomatshini bokubhula boluntu bamaqela abo ofundonzulu. Enyanisweni lo ngumsebenzi wothondo. Ndizibonele ngawam amehlo imizabalazo yaba balimi yemihla ngemihla. Ukususela kumlimi onenxalab0 ebonakala emehlwani akhe ngenxa yenkom0 enengxaki yokuzala ithole, ukuya kumlimi ofanele ukufumana amanzi akude kangangekhilomitha ukusuka kwikhaya lakhe, kodwa naxa kunjalo loo mlimi uyakwazi ukulondoloza isitiya sakhe semifuno. Umnqa omkhulu kukuba bahlala besemandleni enzondelelo nethemba nokuba zinjani iimeko abakuzo.

Makhe sithethe ngabalimi abanesakhono sokurhweba nabarhwebayo. Linye ilizwi endinalo lokuchaza olu luulu: ngabokunconwa. Uninzi lwezi fama lufunyenwe sisizukulwana esitsha njengelifa labazali. Kuvus' umxhelo ukubona abantu abatsha benothando olushushu kangako ngolimo kwaye beqhuba kakuhle. Ukusetyenziswa kobuchwepheshe, umgangatho wezimvo ezintsha neendlela ezintsha zokwenza izinto, konke oko kuyamangalisa. Nangona imininzi imingeni abajongene nayo, olu lutsha luzinikele kule dyokhwe.

Ukuba kuyenzeka ufumane ithuba lokutelela umlimi, incoko iyache-beleza xa ubuza mhlawumbi ngemozulu, izilwanyana zabo, oomatshini okanye ngosapho lwabo. Kuwo onke amathuba ethu otyelelo, ndidibene nabantu abazithobe kakhulu. Into abafana ngayo bonke luthando ababena-lo ngomhlaba, abanye bethu siwubiza ngokuba kukungcola, kodwa kubo ungamandla. Akukhathaliseki ukuba bakubudala obukangakanani, kodwa yona intliziyo yomlimi ihlala inophawu lwabo. Ezintliyweni zabo kukho umnqweno wokudibanisa ubomi nomhlaba ukuze kuvunwe obo bomi bokunikela kwabanye. Bomelele, banyanisekile kwave banenzondelelo.

Xa ndiqwalasela olu hambo, ndiyakhahlela kula maqhawe angabongwayo anikela kubukho bokutya okwaneleyo belizwe lethu phakathi kwabo bonke ubunzima. Ndifunde lukhulu ngokulinywa kweenkozo nangemingeni enxulumene nako. Oku kundinike ulovo olutsha ngendlela endinokuhlangabeza ngayo izidingo zomlimi. ■

Ukufama ngemfezeko = ulawulo oluphuculweyo

MASIZHLAZIYE SIZIKHUMBUZE. IMFEZEKO LIGAMA ELIVELA KWIGAMA ELITHI UKUFEZEKA NELICHAZWA NJENGENTO ETHE NCA-MASHI NECHAZWA NGOKOBUCUKUBHEDE BAYO. KUBUME OBUNGQONGE UKUFAMA KWETHU, SESIKWAZI ESIKWENZA EFAMA, NOKUKWENZA NGENGQIBEKO NANGOBUCUKUBHEDE OBUCHANEKE KANGANGOKO KUNOKWENZEKA.

Hlala ukhumbula le nkazo – ukuze ulawule ufanele ukilinganisa. Ukuze ulawule kakuhle udinga iinkcukacha ezifumaneka ngokugcina iingxelo kakuhle. Xa zichaneke ngakumbi iinkcukacha zakho, uya kuba nakho ngakumbi ukwenza iziggibio eziphucukileyo, ukuze luphucuke nolawulo lwakho.

Imigaqo ekwibanga eliphezulu lobuchwepeshe izibeke kwenye indawo ebomini, ukuze oko kuhokelele kumba wokufama ngemfezeko. Ukufama ngemfezeko kubandakanya ukusetyenziswa koomatshini bodidi oluphuzulu, neneGPS, iqondo eliguqu-guqukayo lobuchwepeshe (VRT), iinkqubo zekhompyutha neminye imigaqo, ngelinge lokufumana isivuno sesityalo esinini kangangoko ngokusebenzia eyona nkicitho iphantsi kwiiimveliso zoncedo nangokukuxhobisa ngeenkukachaka ezichaneke ngokuthe kratya.

Marius Greyling, Umbhali kwiPula Imvula. Thumela i-imyili apha
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Zonke iinkalo zokusingqongileyo – umhlaba, imozulu, utyani, amanzi – zishi-ya-shiyana ngokweendawo. Zonke ezi nkalo zalatha ukukhula kwestiyalo nempumelelo yokufama. Abalimi bebesoloko bekwazi oku, kodwa bebenzenazixhobo zokulinganisa, bengenamephu yokuzilawula ngengqibeko. Ukufama ngemfezeko kwenza ukuba imveliso eyandileyo ikwazi ukuphunyezwa ngokunjalo kunciphisa nemingcipheko enokubakho kokusingqongileyo, ngokubek' iliso nokulawula zonke iinkalo zokukhula kuqinisekiswa iimeko eizeazona zifanelekileyo zempumezo ekukhulisweni kwezityalo.

Ngaxeshanye, uya kunikwa iinkcukacha ezithe vetshe, ezichanekileyo nezifika ngexesa ngokukhawuleziswa ngemifanekiso yezihobo eziqokelela iinkcukacha emajuku-jukwini, izixhobo ezsabukhompyutha (nkqu neselfowuni yakho) ngokubuyeelwa rhoqo ngakumbi xa kuthelekiswa neengxelo ezibhalwa ngesandla. Oku kuya kwenza ukuba ukwazi ukulawula, umzekelo ukuchunyiwa komhlaba, iinkqubo yempilo entle yezityalo, iimfuneko zamanzi, kune nokuvunwa kwezityalo kwibanga elithande ukuba kudidi oluphuzulu. Isiphumo zizivuno ezandileyo ngokomlinganiselo wemveliso kune/okanye iimveliso eziphuculwe udidi ngokusebenzia imithombo yoncedo embalwa nangokunciphisa iindleko zemveliso.

linzudo zemali nazo ziayafumaneka. Ukufama ngemfezeko kunenjongo yokunciphisa inkicitho yomlimi ngokucutha isidingo seemveliso zamalungiselelo ezifana nesichumiso, izibulali zezinambuzane, nezibulali zokhula. Kwithuba lokukhula, abalimi bafumene amava okwehla okukhulu kwimali abayichitha ngeemveliso zamalungiselelo. Ubuchwepeshe buyanceda ekusetyenzweni kweenxalenye ngokonga nalapho kukho isidingo kuphela. Imveliso eyandileyo ikhokelela kwingeniso eyandileyo ngeliax ulawulo oluphuculweyo malunga nokusetyenziswa kweemveliso zamalungiselelo lunchedisa ngokwehla kwendleko. Isiphumo esihlanganiselwego soku ziinzudo eziphucukileyo.

Imveliso eyandileyo ikhokelela kwingeniso eyandileyo ngeliax ulawulo oluphuculweyo malunga nokusetyenziswa kweemveliso zamalungiselelo lunchedisa ngokwehla kwendleko. Isiphumo esihlanganiselwego soku ziinzudo eziphucukileyo.

IZINTO EZILUNCEDO

Izinto eziluncedo ngokufama ngemfezeko zingashwankathelwa ngo-kwezintlu ezsientloko ezintathu ezizezi:

1. Yimveliso eyandileyo;
2. linzudo zemali; kananjalo
3. Uzinzo oluthe kratya nokhuselo lokusingqongileyo.



Inaction breeds doubt and fear.

Action breeds confidence and courage.

If you want to conquer fear, do not sit home and think about it. Go out and get busy.

~ DALE CARNEGIE,
AMERICAN BUSINESS ICON



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isiXhosa, IsiNgesi, iSeTswana, iSesotho nesi IsiZulu.

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

Ukufama ngemfezeko = ulawulo...

Ukwenza umzekelo – izondlo ezinkwa ngumhlaba ziaykwazi ukwahluka kakhulu ngokwemihlaba kanti zingahluka nasentsimini enye. Siqhele ukufaka isichumiso nglungelelwano Iwamasimini athile umzekelo, ama-200 kg eSuperphosphate ngehektare. Ngenxa yoomatshini bodidi oluphezulu nokusetyenziswa kweGPS iinkukacha ngoku ziaykwazi ukusebenza kumaqondo ahlukahlukileyo esichumiso kwiindawo ezahlukahlukileyo entsimini ethile. Xa kufuneka eziphekratya kuphinda kuthiwe chatha kanti xa kufuneka ezinganeno kufakwa ezinganeno. Kubakho ukuncipha kweendleko kunye/okanye kuba izyalyo zinikwa ngokwezidindo zazo zemveliso eyandileyo. Abanye abalimi bazuze isandiso esifikelela kwi 10% kwimveliso ngokusebenza ubuchwepheshe bebanga eliphezulu.

Malunga nozinzo, abalimi baseMzantsi Afrika banalo mngeni mkhulu abajongene nawo – ukugcina inzuzo enozinzo kwithuba elide. Oku kwensiwa, yinto enye, ekuthiwa lucudiso kumaxabiso okuthenga.

Abalimi mabafumane ngokunganqunyanayiswayo eyona mveliso intle kune neziphumo eziphuculwe udidi ngelixa kucuthwa iimveliso zamalungiselelo, ngaphandle kokonakaliswa kokusingqongileyo. Ukuze oku kuphunyezwe kangangoko, ukusetyenziswa kobuchwepheshe bodidi oluphezulu makubonwe ngocoselelo – kusenokuba lunchedo olukhulu kodwa uze ukhumbule ukuba kusenokufaka uxinzelelo kwiimali zakho zokusebenza nakulawulo.

Ilizwi lesilumkiso – ufanele ugale ngokulawula imigaqo yakho yokugcina iingxelo neminye yokuqhube ifama ngokuchanekileyo nangemfezeko phambi kokuqalisa ngokona kufama ngemfezeko ngokusebenza ubuchwepheshe bodidi oluphezulu. Into eluncedo kukuba ngokufama ngemfezeko imigaqo yokufama inokusetyenziswa ngemfezeko ngakumbi ngelixa idata neenkukacha ezichanekileyo zifika ngexesa ukuze zisetyenziswe xa kusensiwa izigqibo.

Xa usaqalisa ngobuchwepheshe bodidi oluphezulu qaphela ukuba ungabubaxi. Kungasuka kubekho ziqphumo zeengxaki zemali, kanti ungaziva ukrwitshwa nazizo zonke iinkukacha. Ziqhelise ukufama ngemfezeko ngeenqubo zakho ezisebenza ngezandla nokugcina iingxelo wandule ukungena kumgaqo omtsha uthatha inyathelo elinye ngexesa nangokufuma na inkaso kubacebisi abathembekileyo ngokwezidindo zakho.

Ukugxininiisa – xa unqwenela ukusinda njengomlimi, omkhulu okanye omncinane, phakathi kweentlekele ezifana nembalala esandul' ukubakho ngoku sekukho nobhubhane weCOVID-19 kuya kufuneka ukuba ube ngumlimi okrelekrele. La maxeshya obunzima agxininiisa ukuba kufuneka iinkukacha ezichanekileyo eziyimfuneko ngaphezu kwalo naliphi ixesa ukuze ukwazi ukulawula ishishini lakho ngozinzo. Ukufama ngemfezeko sisixhobo sokukunceda kule meko.



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