

# PULA IMVUILA

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UJANUWARI  
2019

## Ngabe ukubheka isimo sezulu kubalulekile yini?



Ngabuza noma yimuphi umlimi ese-nesikhathi eside kulo mkhakha naye uzokutshela ukuthi izibikezelozezulu ngokuvamile azithembekile! Pho ke, kusizani ukufunda kabanzi ngesimo sezulu?

### Iklayimethi yilokho okulindele, kanti isimo sezulu yilokho okutholayo! (NASA)

Kunomehluko omkhulu phakathi kwala matemu 'iklayimethi' ne 'isimo sezulu'. Umehluko usesilinganisweni sesikhathi.

**Iklayimethi** – ichaza ukuthi isibhakabha-ka senzenjani esigodini emva kwesikhathi eside. **Isimo sezulu** – ichaza izimo endaweni esikhathini esifushane.

Isimo sezulu singaguquka ihora ngehora futhi nangosuku nosuku, kodwa iklayimethi yi-avareji yesimo sezulu njengokwesilinganiso esikhathini eside. Iklayimethi ngakho ke yilokho okungalindeleka, kanti isimo sezulu sinamandla futhi siyaguquguquka. U-Annette Venter, umsakazi wesimo sezulu ku-eNCA, usanda kusho ukuthi

Ngempela wonke umuntu uyazi ukuthi abalimi bayagembula yonke iminyaka? Konke abanga-kwenza kusemandleni abo – futhi ke bathandazela ukuthi kube nesizini enhle! Futhi kodwa:

- Izangoma zezulu zisiqaphe ngeso lokhozi isimo sezulu kunakuqala ngamathuluzi amanangi kusalawo abekhona phambilini; ne
- Abakhqizi bayaqhubeke nokuqoqa idatha eningi eyahlukene yesimo sezulu ukuze babe nolwazi ngezinqumo okufanele bazithathezezokukhiqiza nokumaketha.

*Incwadi yeGrain SA  
yabalimi abasakhulayo*

Funda ngaphakathi:

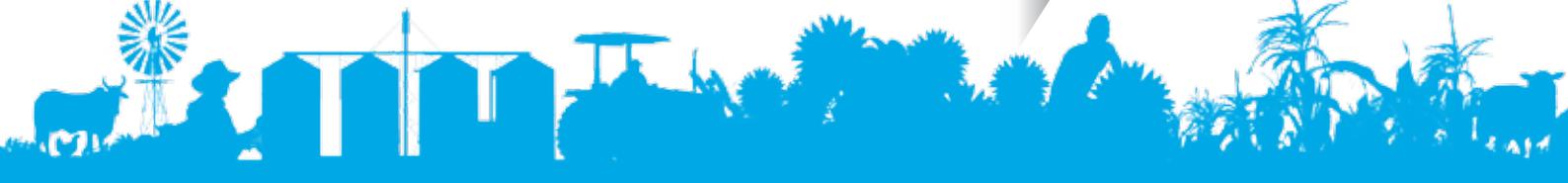
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# THUMA MINA ngo-2019



## IZWI ELIVELA KU... Jane McPherson

**N**gasengizoqala ukunibalela umyalezo kajanuary ngesikhathi ngicabanga ngabo bonke abantu abahlakaniphile abahamba ngaphambi kwethu. Ngicela ufunde le zicashunwa ezingezansi – zihambelana kakhu nathi... Ubusiseke kulo Nyaka Omusha.

**L**

*Qala lapho ukhona. Sebenzisa lokho onakho. Yenza lokho ongawazi ukukwenza.*  
– *u-Arthur Ashe*

**L**

*Ungalindi; isikhathi asisoze "salunga." Qala lapho umi khona, futhi usebenzise noma ngabe iliphi ithuluzi ongaba nalo, futhi amathuluzi angcono uzowathola uqhubeqa endleleni.*  
– *u-George Herbert*

**L**

*Hlanganisa impilo lakho nezenzo. Ungalindeli ukuthi. Yenza kwenzeke. Yenza ikusasa lakho. Yenza ithemba lakho. Yenza okuthandayo. Noma yini okholelwa kukho, hloniphya umdali wakho, hhayi ngokuhlala nje ulindele umusa uzokwehla phezulu, kodwa ngokwenza lokho ongakwenza wenze umusa wenzeke... wena uqobo, njengamanje, kwehlele khona lapha eMhlabeni.*  
– *u-Bradley Whitford*

**L**

*Ukwazi akwanele; kufanele sisebenze. Ukwazi akwanele kufanele senze.*  
– *u-Johann Wolfgang von Goethe*

**L**

*Ubuthakathaka bethu obukhulu bulele ekunikezeleni. Isiqinseko sempumelelo njalo ukuba ukuzame futhi.*  
– *u-Thomas A. Edison*

**U**sizo lwenkulomo-mpikiswano enku yomhlaba ka-2018, igqamise izinkinga eziningi ababheni nazo abalimi bethu abasha bokusanhlamvu kuleli zwe. Ivelo kuzo zonke izethulo kwabe kusemphakathini noma ePhalamende. Abezindaba okungezona zolimo nabo bebefuna ukwazi ukuthi ngabe zikuphi izinkinga.

Umhlangano wase-Bela-Bela ufake eli-khulu igxalaba ukukhombisa ezolimo zingaziazulula kanjani izinkinga zethu, kodwa udaba lonke lwezimali lwakhishwa inyumbazana njengenkinga enku okufanele ixazululwe. Amalungelo empahla yangasese ayadingeka ukuze kuvuleleke izimali nalapho abalimi beswele uxhaso-mali lokuqala umsebenzi wokulima, uHulumeni kudingeka angenelele futhi asize. Kodwa, lokhu kwaba yi-paradigm endala. Omunye wemihlomulo wenkulumo-mpikiswano kwaba umqondo wobudelano phakathi kukaHulumeni nomkhakha wangasese bayadingeka ukuxazulula udaba lwezimali.

Amaqembu amanini ahlangana ngasekupheleni kuka-2018 ehlele ukuthi azozidingida kanjani izidingo zabalimi abasha mayelana nezimali. Ithemba lami ukuthi u-2019 kuzoba unyaka ebephupha ngawo yonke le minyaka: Okuzoba yisixazululo esiphathekayo esisha semali yezilimo. Umkhankaso 'kaThuma mina' kaMongameli owabo bonke. Ngeke sibe selokhu isolana noHulumeni noma amabhange noma ngabe ubani, ukuthi ayikho imali.

**Ithemba lami ukuthi u-2019 kuzoba unyaka ebephupha ngawo yonke le minyaka.**

'UTHUMA mina' usho lokho ngqo: Sonke kudingeka sigxume singene futhi siqale ukuyiazulula le nkinga. Njengenhlangano eyikhomodithi, ngeke sisacasha emuva kwesimo sokungenzi inzozo noma iqiniso lokuthi asiloni ibhang. I-Grain SA ayinazo izibopho ukuthola isixazululo kulolu daba lwezimali. Abaholi bethu kufanele banwaye amakhanda abo njengomlimi wokusanhlamvu benze upulani. Uzokwazi kabanzi ngalo ngo-2019.



*u-Jannie de Villiers*

Ngakho ke sengilindele ukuthi ngabe lo nyaka omusha uzodiliva ini ngo-2019 ukwenza lo nyaka omusha ube unyaka oyokhunjulwa. Hhayi kuphela nesimo sezulu noma nesivuno esihle, kodwa kube unyaka lapho siyonqoba inkinga yezimali zezilimo zethu zesikhathi esizayo. Umyalezo wami engiwiqondise kini njengabali ukunicela ukuba niqhubeke nokusazisa ngezinkinga zenu. Sisizeni ukuthola isixazululo futhi sizoqondisa umoya omuhle phakathi kwabanentshisekelo ukufekisa iphupho sonke esilifisayo nesilithandazelayo. Inqubo yokukhculula ukuveza nokuxazulula ububi benkohlakalo kuleli zwe, kusinikeza themba lekusasa elingcongo labo bonke. Inkohlakalo ihlomlisa abambalwa futhi icekela phansi iningi labantu bethu. Qinisekisa ukuthi uhlala usoLangothili olulungile lomthetho. UNkulunkulu ngeke ababusise labo abacashe ebumnyameni nabahlala emathunzini.

Ngithandazelala ukuthi ukuzikhandla nobuka nezinsiza kwenu umsebenzi wenu wokulima kuwuthathe kuwuboke kwelinje izinga. Amehlo enu awahlele kuLoyo ongasiza ngeimpela futhi nincini kuma-prinsesi kakhulu. Nibe noNyaka Omusha!

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## 01 Ngabe ukubheka isimo sezulu kubalulekile yini?

kubalulekile ukukhumbula ukuthi isimo sezulu yisistimu exokozelayo kulula ukuba itheleleke ngezinguqoko ezincane zansuku zonke yingakho kulukhuni satshe ukusiqagela!

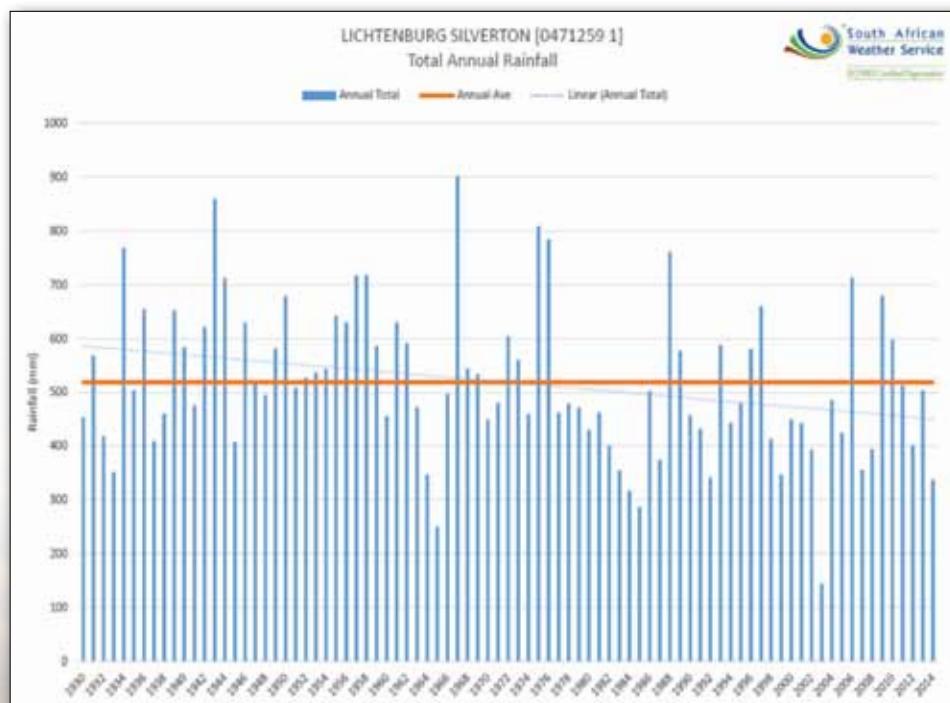
### Ukuguquka kweklayimethi

Ukuqondisa iphethini yesimo sezulu kanye nezimo zeklayimethi zesikhathi eside ifanele ikakhulu kazazi ngoba yisimo sokuguquka kweklayimethi kuveze ikhanda lakho elibi nososayensi bezama ukukhomba izinguqoko amaphethini ajwayelekile.

Ngakho ke, ngabe yini 'ukuguquka kweklayimethi'? Yiprofayile epehulu ekhathazayo yenhlalo yendawo okungenzeka ibe nomthelela omkhulu emvelweni nakusistimu yomuntu. U-Kosie van Zyl we-Agri SA, wenza isibuyekezo sokulawula ubungozi bezinhlekelele eNingizimu Afrika emkhakheni wezolimo ngo-2006 futhi waphetha ngokuthi izinguqoko ezibalulekile ziya-qageleka eNingizimu Afrika eminyakeni engama-50 ezayo.

Isexwayiso ezwenikazi lase-Afrika phakathi kuka-1°C no-3°C, nokukhula kakhulu kwezigodi ezomile kanye nokukhula okuminimamu ogwni, kulindelekile. Amazinga emvula, ulindelekile angaba phakathi kuka-5% no-10% ngaphansi kwezigaba zamazinga njengamanje, azonciphakakhulu. Amazinga okushisa ansukuzonke aphezulu ehlolo nasekwindla entshonalanga ewuhhafu wezwe azokhuphuka futhi kuzoba namasizini asehlolo eluliwe, nezinye izindawo ezithandwa ukwenuka kwesomiso nezikhukhula.

**Igrafu 1: Ucwanningo Iwezipathimandla i-SAWS esiteshi samarekhodi emvula:**  
U-Lichtenburg Silverton [0471259 1], 1930 - 2014.



(Umthombo: Yi-SA Weather Services, 2016)

*Isibonele se-AccuWeather portal.*

*Isibonele se-YR website.*

Umtshelela wokuguquka kweklayimethi nakho kwakhulunywa nguSolwazi u-Colleen Vogel eMhlanganweni we-AgriSA ngo-2008: Ubungozi babalimi abancane phecelezi i-small-scale farmers, ngokuvamile ababandakanyekayo yibo abasengozini

enku lu kulo makhaka, abanomthamo omncane wokuguquka nokumelana nezinselelo eziningi nezinye izingcindezi, nakho kwagcizelelw. U-Vogel wamezelele ukuba kugxilwe ekuboneni umkhuba omuhle kwezelimo ukunciphisa ubungozi beklyimethi kufanele kufundiswe abalimi ukuqinisa ukuphila isikhathi eside.

Ngabe kusho ukuthini konke lokhu? Ukuguquka kweklayimethi kwenza ukuthi kube nesidindo soguquko indlela esenza ngayo izinto. Abalimi ngeke baqhubeke nokwenza izinto ngendlela efanayo futhi balinlele ukuthola imiphumela efanayo entweni efanayo.

**Umlimi omuhle unolwazi ngesimo sezulu**  
Esikhundleni sokuthi ucasuke ngalezi zinselelo, zisingathe, ubavumele bakuhole.

Ukwazi kangcono kulingana nethuba elingo-no lempumelelo nokuphila. Lokhu kubalulekile kunhlalo yendawo enezinselelo lapho abalimi bebhakene nengcindezi edalwa ungabazane kwezelipolitiki, ukuphunyuka kwempumelelo yezomnotho kanye noguqoko lwenhlalo yendawo.

Abalimi baseNingizimu Afrika baziwa kakhulu ngendlela abakhuthele ngayo kwezobuchwephe-she obusha. Isibonele, abanye abalimi eNtshonalanga neKapa baguqule insimu yamahhabhula bayenza insimu yamagilebhisu ngenxa yokuthi amagilebhisu adinga amanzi amancane futhi aya-kwazi ukumelana namazinga aphezuu okushisho.

Eningizimu neKapa abanye abalimi sebekile ukulima izilimo futhi sebetshala amadlelo



# Yenza IZINQUMO EZINHLE eziphusile

**U**kulima kuza nokungabaza okuningi futhi ngakho ke ukuba nolwazi komlimi kuyakunciphisa okunye kwalokho kungabaza. Ulwazi emkhakheni wezolimo emazweni asathuthuka luya luqina.

Abalimi badinga i-eksesi yowlazi olwethembekile, ngesikhathi nolufanele ukuza bahlale bencintisana. Umlimi wokusanhlamu udinga izinhlobo ezahlukene zolwazi ngokwezigaba ezahlukene zale sizini ukuze enze isinqumo esephusile. Le-athikhili igqamisa olunye ulwazi olubalulekile lwalimbi okudingeka bamelane nalo, ukuze benze izinqumo ezinhle eziphusile.

- Ukubhajetha:** Ngokuvamile balawulwa ukuba khona kwedatha yokulima; kusiza umlimi ekwezeni izinqumo zezimali zezolimo ngokwepulane ehleliwe futhi lokhu uphawu lwempilo yebhizini.
- Isilinganiso seSilimo:** Le mibiko inikeza imininingwane ngezhinloso zokutshala, indawo etshaliwe nokukhiqiza. Lokhu kuniyeza imakethe nosayizi olindelekile wesilimo ngasinye sesilimo sonyaka ozayo. Lokhu kusetha ithoni yamanani okusanhlamu kwesizini. Lokhu kukanke nge-SAGIS ngombiko wesitoko esikhona kuzokaneza uphawu oluhle lwenani elilindelekile ngokwemininingwane eyisisekelo.

*“Abalimi badinga i-eksesi yowlazi olwethembekile, ngesikhathi nolufanele ukuza bahlale bencintisana.”*

- Isimo sezulu nolwazi Iwemvula:** Lokhu kuvumela umlimi ukuba athathi izinqumo ezibalulekile efana nokuthi yisiphi isilimo azositshala nokuthi uzositshala nini. Le mininingwane futhi isiza umlimi ukuba aqonde uma kukhona isomiso esizayo, futhi baqinisekise isilimo sabo.
- Izifo nemininingwane yezinambuzane:** Kusiza umlimi ukuba azazi izinhlobo zezifo ezihsela isilimo sakhe nokuthi angabhekana kanjan nazo.
- Ama-input:** Ukuqapha amanani entengo yama-input ukugcina isimo sokusebenza sisezingeni kuye wonke umuntu.
- Imininingwane yentengo nokubalwa kwe-parity yeSafex zonke izinsuku:** Lokhu kuzosiza umlimi ukwenza izinqumo zokumaketha futhi aqinisekise ukumaketha okungenayo imfihlo.
- Imininingwane yesaplayi nedimandi:** Lombiko unika umqondo wonke wesitoko sokugcina esilindelekile ngasekupheleni kwesizini yokumaketha, okungeza kumafetha ayisisekelo amanani antengo akhelwa imakethe yendawo.

Ukuze bahlale besesimeni esifanele futhi basemgangathweni, abalimi kudingeka babusingathe ubuchwepheshe obusha, ngokwemishini yokukhiqiza nokuhlolola imininingwane. Yonke le mininingwane itholakala kumaplafomu ahlukene anjenge:

- Ama-Study groups nabaqequeshi:** Ukabalana ngolwazi lokuqala nesipiliyon.
- Iwebhusayithi yakwa:** Ukabalwa kwe-Party price, amanani entengo yansukuzonke eSafex, intengo yama-input njall.
- Iwebhusayithi ye-SAGIS:** Isilinganiso sesilimo, okudiliva ngumkhiqizi, idatha yokuvela emazweni angaphandle nokuthunyelwa emazweni angaphandle njall.
- Iwebsayithi ye-ARC:** Izinambuzane, izifo, ama-cultivar amasha, ikuqequesha njall.

Le mininingwane idingeka ezigabeni ezahlukene zokukhiqiza futhi ngakho ke isiza umlimi ekuhatheni izinqumo ezephuse kakhulu.

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## Ngabe ukubheka isimo sezulu kubalulekile yini?

ukukhulisa umthamo wokugcinwa kwamanzi. Abalimi abaningi sebeshintshile futhi manje sebesebenzisa ama-cultivar amasha abawaketha ngokulandela imininingwane yesimo sezulu abayitholile. Isibonelo, uma isizini yokutshala imfushane ngenxa yokwephaza kwemvula, bakhetha i-cultivar ethile ekhula masinyane; nomi mhlambathathe isinqumo sokutshala esinye, isilimo esikhula masinyane njengojikanelanga.

Ubuchwepheshe obusha nama-cultivar amasha angenza umehluko phakathi kokuvikeleka kokudla nendlala. Ummiba omusha ukwazi ukumelana nesomiso ube yisinkwa sokunikeza isivuno esibalulekile esiphezelu ngaphansi kwengcondezi yesomiso ‘nezilimo eziningi ngeconsi’. Ukulungiselela inhlabathi ukuthila nokungathili kubalulekile kakhulu –njengoba kugxila ekuhlumeleliseni inhlabathi. Abalimi baseLesotho bakhuphule izivuno ngoku-adoptha i-CSA, eyazi kuleli njenge-likoti, ngokugcina ukwemboza kakhulu

inhlabathi ngamahlamvu. Lokhu kukhulise ukuvunda kwenhlabathi futhi kunciphisa ukuguguleka kwenhlabathi.

### Yiba ngumlimi onolwazi

Kubantu abahlala ngaphandle kwenhlabathi kujwayelekile ukuthi bagcine amarekhodi emininingwane noma amanothi enyanga nenyanga na-wongonyaka nonyaka. Amarekhodi emvula selokhu agcina emapulazini ethu kusukela ngo-1929. Lokhu kuguqulelwae kwigrafu enhle (**Igrafu 1**). Zinungi zincomo ezinhle ebhukwini lomndeni lamarekhodi okubhalwa kulo isimo sezulu, isizini noma isivuno onyakeni othile.

Xoxa ngesibikezelo sesimo sezulu ngesizini nochwepheshe. Ungalalela imibiko esakazwa njalo emsakazweni noma kuthelevishini. Ungaxhumana ne-agribusiness yendawo yakho futhi uthole ukuthi ungasithola kuphi isifunda –lapo ungathola khona imininingwane eqondile. Maningi ama-apps

abalulekile anga-dawunilodeka phecelezi downloaded’azokunikeza imibiko umzuzu nomzuzu aqoqwa kumfanekiso we-satellite onjenge: Yr, Weather & Radar SA and AccuWeather.

Ukuthatha izinqumo zokulawula kahle ubungozi kudinga imininingwane eqondile nedatha ethembekile. Nakuba kungabudambisi ngokuphelele ama-elementi obungozi bokulima kuyosiza njalo ukucabanga ngokungahle kube yizinkinga nokwenza izinqumo zokuphatha ezephusile. Ukwenza izinto ngokulandela izimo ezingezinhle njengoba zenzeka akuyona indlela enhle yokuphatha.

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# IZINYATHELO ZOKUHLANZA NOKUNAKEKELA I-BOOMSPRAYER YAKHO

1

## FUNDA

Ngaphambi kokuba ugale ukuhnza isifutho sakho, qinisekisa ukuthi uyayibuyekeza ilebuli yesibulala zinambuzane osifakile. Ilebuli izo:

- Izokutshela ukuthi angazilahla kanjani zonke izinsalela zemikhiqizo.
- Ingakunikeza yonke imiyalezo yokuhnza okusipesheli okudingekayo.
- Ncoma imikhiqizo enganukubezi.
- Ukwenza i-Outline the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) kudingeka uhlanza isifutho sakho ngokuphephile.

2

## YAKAZA

Inhloso yokuyakaza ukususa okushubile noma izindawo ezinkulu zemikhiqizo engahle ibe isekhona noma isifutho. Ukuhnza impahla yokufafaza kufaka phakatha amazi azungezayo kusistimu yonke bese eyi-aplaya esayithini elibhalwe kulebuli yesibulala zinambuzane osisebenzisile (ngamanye amagama, ukufafaza amanzi/ingxube yamakhemikhali edaluthiwe, manje esibizwa nge-rinsate. Endaweni ephephile).

Ukuze uqinisekise ukuthi uhlanza ithange kanye namaphayiphi namanozolo, thela uhlu wamanzi ahlanzekile ethangeni bese uthatha ugandaganda uhambe ibanga elifushane komunye wemigwaqo yepulazi – ukumpompa emgwaqwani kuzofakela umfutho amazi futhi uqinisekise ukuhi amanzi ahlnza ithangeni lonke ngaphakathi. Ukyakaza kaningi usebenzisa umthamo omncane (kuye ku-10% womthamo wethange lokufafaza) kungcono kuno-kugcwalisa ithange lokufafaza kanye ngamanzi ahlanzekile. Kuhle ukuphinda inqubo yokuyakaza okungenani amahlandla amathathu.

Khetha isizinda lapho i-rinsate ingeke inukubezwe amanzi asabalaliswayo, imithombo, izimila noma ezinye izitshalo lapho kungeke kube khona ukunqabesana okukhulu kwamanzi avuzayo, okungadala ubungozi kubantu, izilwane nasenhalweni yendawo. Ungakufafaza lokho onqenqemeni lomhlaba, noma uduze komgwaqo epulazini.

Qinisekisa ukuthi umunca ithange lesifafazo ngendlela ehambisanayo nelebuli yesibulala zinambuzane. Ungaveli uvule amavalvu futhi lichethekele enhlabathini. Negeza amthamo omkhulu wamatihiphu enozolo ngendlela esheshayo nesemthethweni yokuqedela isifutho se-rinsate. Ingaphandle lesifutho kufanele nasa siwashwe. Futhi, uma uyakaza isifutho, ungakhandi idamu lamanzi angafinyelwa yizingane, izilwane zasekhaya, imfuyo noma izilwane zasendle.

3

## MUNCA

Ukuchithwa kwesibulala zinambuzane phecelezi i-pesticide rinsate ngokwemiyalelo ekulebuli, aplaya i-rinsate endaweni lapho kuzosetshenziswa khona imikhiqizo izosetshenziswa ngqo (futhi, ngasonqengeneml lomhlabo lapho ukufafazwa kwamakhemikhali ngokuvamile kuba yindawo efanele). Phinda inqubo yokumunca emva kokunganukubezi nokusiyakaza futhi isifutho. Qinisekisa ukuthi umunca onke amanzi ahlanzekile ethangeni ngaphambi kokugcina ukugwema umonakalo ongadalwa amanzi angaba yiqlwa ngaphakathi.

4

## HOLA

Emva kokuyakaza kokugcina ungashilola isifutho sakho futhi ulungise okudingekayo futhi usishintshe. Nakuba isifutho sihlanzekile, njalo gqoka impahla yokuzivikela. Ezinye izinsalela zingasala futhi nasesifuthweni.



## NGESIKHATHI NANGEMUVA KOKUHLANZA

Bheka lokhu okulandelayo kokubili ngesikhathi nasemuva kokuhlanza.

- Amanozolo angaqondene nase-madala.
- Ukuhlolwa kwamanozolo alimele.
- Ama-strainer screen alimele.
- Ukuvaveka, ukuvuza nokubhekwa kwakho konke ukusebenza kukampompi.

- Isimo sephayiphi, ikakhulukazi ukuvaveka noma izimfa.
- Isimo sevalvu, ubheke zonke izimbobo ezivuzayo noma izindawo ezinezivalo ezixegayo.
- Isimo se-boom, ukubheka okuvavekile okufanele zilungiswe.

I-Athikhile ihlanganiswe  
yi-Grain SA Calibration Course.



# Yazi inani LIKABHONTSHISI OWOMILE

**I**zinhlamvu ezomile zeziinhlobo eziyishumi nanye wezinhlolo zikabhontshisi odliwayo olinywa emhlabeni jikelele, kusukela ngaphakathi kumndeni wonke wemidumba yeziintshalo, ukukhqiizwa ngokungenisa inzuzo noma izilimele awakho nomndeni wakho asebenzisa okwazi wa nge-pulses.

Igama elithi 'pulse' empeleni lisho izinhlamvu zikabhontshisi owomile okhqiizwayo ongavunwa ngesandla noma ngomshini futhi ufakwe ezikhwameni futhi ungapekwa ngezindlela ezahlukene noma ugcinwe isikhathi eside uyizinhlamvu ezomile nezitshalo ezikhqiiza izinhlamvu ezzinjalo. Ukugcina kungaba okusetshenziselwa ukubeka ngo-buningi, izikhwama, nezikhwama ezincane kanye naphrosesiwe waba ubhontshisi ofakwe emathini one-brine noma kumasosi katamatisi kanye nezinye izindlela eziningi ezahlukene. Sonke

siyayazi le mikhiqizo esemashalufini eztolo noma etholakala kuma-Spaza nakubadayisi abadayisa emakhoneni emigwaqqo.

Ubhontshisi ofreshi, uphizi, ubhontshisi isoya kanye namantongomane akuthathwa njenge-pulses. Izinhlamvu zikabhontshisi isoya nezamantongomane ziukethe amafutha amanangi kanti i-pulses ayukethe amafutha.

## Izinhlobo zama-pulses

Ama-pulse amanangi aziwa kakhulu kufakwa phakathi le zinhlobo ezilandelayo: Ama-*Red speckled, i-brown haricot*, omkhulu nomcane omhlophe. Ezinye izilimo ezingama-pulse abalulekile kubalwa kuzo uphizi owomile, amalentili, u-chickpeas, ubhontshisi ikhariyokha, ubhontshisi i-alubya, u-pigeon peas, ubhontshisi i-faba, udali owomile, umngomeni phecelezi ama-mung beans, u-black eyed peas, uluphini, ubhontshisi u-bambara kanye ne-cowpeas.

## Imininingwane enyuthrishinali

Ubhontshisi owomile ungumthombo omkhulu wokudla okunempilo akungayiukethe i-cholesterol, ucebe ngama-amino esidi njenge-niacin ne-thiamine, i-iron namanye amanyuthriyenti okukhula okujwayelekile kanye namathishu okukhula. Ama-pulses anamaphrotheni amanangi futhi uqukethe i-fibre i-pulses futhi anamafutha amancane futhi ayisengezelelo kudayethi yezingane ezincane nasebantwini abancane.

I-fibre inciphisa ukumunceka kwekhahbhohaydreti futhi unikeza ukusha kancane kwa-mandla isikhathi eside okusiza abantu abanesifo sikashukela ngenxa ye-insulin enenkanu ukunciphisa ukungalawuleki kwamazinga aphezulu kashukela egazini okudala inkinga.

Ubhontshisi phecelezi i-red speckled sugar beans uqukethe amakhabhohaydreti angu-74%, ama-fat angu-3% kanye no-23% wamaphrotheni



Ubhontshisi omuhle nowomile. Isithombe: U-Johan Kriel

ngokucubungulwa. Inkomishi eyodwa kabhontshisi ophekiwe noma okubili kokuthathu wethini unganikeza cishe uhhafu *we-fibre* enconyiwe ongadliwa ka-21 g kuya ku-25 g ngosuku kumuntu omdala wesifazane. Indoda endala idinga u-30 g kuya ku-38 g *we-fibre* ukuze usebenze ngokufanele. Inyama ayinayo *i-fibre*.

### I-value chain kusukela ekukhiqizeni kuye ekuvuneni

Njengomkhiqizi omncane, ungaqala ngokulima kusukela ku-0,5 ha *we-red speckled* kabhontshisi owomile kuye ku-1,2 ha noma u-5 ha, kuye ku-5 ha. Kule ngxoxo uyabona maningi amathuba ekukhiqizeni ubhontshisi owomile kusukela esigabeni sokuqala ukuqinisekisa ukuvikeleka kokudla kuye ekwakheni umkhiqizo emva kwesikhathi ukwedlula izidingo zakho ezanele.

Ngolwazi nama-*input* anele ezimali unga-kwazi ukuba umkhiqizi ogcwele ongenisa inzu zo usaplaye amahholiseyi emakethe noma uvele ufake ubhontshisi ezikhwameni futhi uwudayisele abathengi ngqo. Iningizimu Afrika ithenga kwamanye amazwe cishe u-85,000 wathani kabhontshisi ngonyaka ukwengeza kuzilimo ezweni eziphakathi kuka-44, 100 kuye ku-82,000 wamathani ngonyaka. Iseyinkulu imakethe yakuleli edinga ukusaplaywa.

I-farm gate value yamazinga amahle kabhontshisi kuphakathi kuka-12 000 no-R14 000 ithani uma udayiswa kuma-*merchants* ahlanza, apake futhi amakethe izinhlamvu, Abalimi ngokwe-avareji evamile kuphakathi kuka-1,8 wamathani/ha kanye no-2,2 wamathani/ha *we-saleable seed nemikhuba* yokukhiqiza emhlabeni owomile. Lokhu kusho ukungena kwemali eningi elinganiselwa ku-R26 000 ihektha eqhathaniswa kahle nemali enge-nayo esuka ezindaweni ezinokukhetha ukukhiqiza emhlabeni owomile.

Izincomo eziningi ezinesibalo sesitshalo esithandwayo siding izinhlamvu ezilinganiselwa ku-75 kilogremu ihektha. Intengo ka-25 kg yezi-nlamvu zikabhontshisi eziyikhwalithi zokutshala ziphakathi kuka-R1 200 kuya ku-R1 450 isikhwama ngasinye ezinkampanini ezaziwayo ezisaplaya izinhlamvu. Intengo yembewu/ha ingasukela ku-R3 600/ha kuya ku-R4 350/ha. Onke amanye ama-*input* aqondile kungangezwa kulokhu. Izimali nezinye izinsiza zokukhiqiza kuzonquma ukuthi yimuphi usayizi osuka ku-0,5 ha kuya ku-10 ha ingafanela kakhulu isitshalo.

Ngasekupheleni kwesheyini u-1kg kabhontshisi ofakwe ezikhwameni udayisa imali elinganiselwa ku-R22,00 i-kg elilodwa ezitolo amaphaketha angu-500 g kuya ezikhwameni ezingosayizi angalingani enza u-5 kg wezikhwama. Lokhu kuniyeza i-ipled value ka-R22 000/ ithani ngokwephoyinti lakhe. Ngakho ke ikhona indlela elula yokungeza



### Izinhlobo ezahlukene zikabhontshisi.

i-value ezigabeni ezahlukene zokudayisa kusheyini ukusuka kumlimi kuya kumthengi.

### Amapharamitha okukhiqiza nokujikeleziswa kvezilimo

Ulwazi kusukela kwabalimayo nabadayisi bembe-wu kukhombisa ukuthi ubhontshisi kufanele utshalwe embhedeni wembewu ohlanzekile nolungiswe kahle ngenkathi amazinga okushisa enhlabathi engaphezulu kuka- 13° kanye nokuheleza komoya wwamazinga esizini aphakathi kuka-18° no- 20°. moya ovunguzayo wokutshala I-sandy loam, i-sandy clay loam noma i-clay loam soil equakethe ubumba oluphakathi kuka-15% konke kufanele.

Abalimi abasebenzisa izindlela ze-conservation tileji kufanele baqaphele zingabikhona izinsalela eziningi zeztishalo ezedlule enhlabathini. Imbewu kufanele itshalwe ngaphansi kwezimo ezinomswakama zikhule zifike esiabeni esikhulu futhi zibe inanli elihle lezitshalo. Le fektha ibalule-kile njengoba izindleko zokutshala ziphezulu uma ziqhqhaniswa nenani lentengo ngqo.

Nakuba ubhotshisi uthela imidumba futhi afake inayithroji enhlabathini abalimi kufanele basifakele umanyolo wenayithrojini le silimo, ngenxa yokuthi lesu silimo ngeke sizifakele inayithrojini ngokwaso. Sebenzisa ucwaningo lwenhlabathu ukwandisa amanyuthriyenti adingekayo.

Ubhontshisi ungabamba elikhulu iqhaza futhi uyi-value ephakeme engakhethwa ifakwe ohle-lweni lokujikelezisa isilimo. Uwazi luhombisa ukuthi kwangathi kuyinto ekahle ukuba ulandele ummbila emjikelezisweni kodwa ngenxa yokunqwabelana kwe-Sclerotinia kuyanconywa ukuthi ujikanelanga ungfakwa emjikelezisweni nobhontshisi owomile. Lapho umkhiqizo kakolo udingeke, noma ukutshalwa kokudla okuluhlaza kwemfuyo yakho kudingeka lokhu futhi kungs-setshenziswa njengethuba ohlelweni lokujikelezisa izilimo.

### Isiphetho

Ukulinywa kukabhontshisi owomile kufanele kucatshangwe kakhulu njengento engekhethwa yibo bbobili abalimi abancane nabakhulu, ukunikeza izinga eliphezulu le-value yesilimo uma kuchaniswa neminye imihlabo eyomile kanye nokukhetha isilimo esichelelwayo kule ntengo ekhona njengamanje yekusasa le-Safex. Ingasetshenziswa njengesilimo esisebenzayo ehle-lweni oluheliwe lomjikeleziso.

**I-Athikhili ibhalwe umlimimi osathatha umhlaphansi.**



# KHANOLA – ukuhlelela isizini entsha

**A**balimi abaphumelela kakhulu yilabo abahlela kahle kakhulu. Abalenzi iputha futhi benza isiqiniseko sokuthi uthole ulwazi olufanele ukukusiza ukwenza isinqumo esihle kakhulu. Cabanga ngamafektha uma ukuhlelela ikhanola yesizini entsha.

## Ikhanola itshalwa emhlabeni onjani

Maningi amafektha okufanele acatshangwe uma wenza isinqumo ngokuthi yimuphi umhlaba okufanele kutshalwe kuwo ikhanola ngesizini elandelayo. Izincomo ukuthi ikhanola kufanele itshalwe kuphela njalo ngonyaka wesithathu noma wesine emhlabeni ofanayo, ikakhulukazi uma une-black leg noma i-Sclerotinia yenzeke ngesizini yamanje. Okunye futhi, kungcono ukuthi ikhanola ingatshalwa ebangeni elingamamitha angama-500 ukusuka ensimini lapho le sifo sabheduka khona kule sizini esikuyo.

Iningi labalimi lisasebenzisa ikhanola njengethuluzi lokumeneja ama-herbicide anempilo, ikakhulukazi ukhula lotshani, emhlabeni okutshalwe kuyo isiriyeli yamasizini amanangi. Ikhanola yenza abalimi bakwazi ukusebenzisa ama-herbicides anemudi ehlukile yesinyathelo (imowa) ukulawula ukhula olunenkan kuma-herbicides ovamise ukusetshenziswa kumasiriyali. Ukujikelezisa amakhemikhali anama-moa ahlukene iqhinga elihle lokungabi le-anti-resistance, ukwenza inhlanganisela ye-khanola ohlelweni lokujikelezisa isilimo yithuluzi elibalulekile lokuphatha.

Okwesibili okubalulekile okufanele ukucabange ukuze unqume noma i-herbicide oyisebe-

nzisile ngesizini edlule ngeke kube nezinkinga zezinsalela ezingenza umonakalo ezithonjeni zekhanola. Qinisekisa ukuthi isikhathi sokuqodla esikhonjisa kulebulu yomkhqizo ukuthi kuphophile ukutshala ikhanola. Ikhana empeleni iyazwela kwi-sulphonylmethyl (SU) iqembu lama-herbicides nesikhathi sokugodla se-SU uchungechunge kusukela ezinyangeni eziyishiyagalolunye kuya eminyakeni emibili.

Izinkinga zezinsalela ze-diflufenican nazoziqashelwe emva kwamasizini adulle ambalwa. Emva kwsizini enemvula engaphansi kweavareji ubungozi bezinsalela eziqhubelekela phambili buyanda ngoba kuncane ukumunceka kwamaminerala emikhqizo esuka ongwengwenzini lwenhlabathi engaphezulu ngabe kwenzekile kanye nemisebenzi ye-microbial, esebenza ukwephula imikhqizo eminingi, kuzoncishiswa emhlabathini owomile.

Okwesithathu okufanele kucatshangwe inani lezimvithi zezitshalo ezisalela enhlabathini emva kokuvuna. Ezolimo ezhire isenzo esikhuthaza ukugcineka kwe-mulch ikakhulukazi ngaphezulu, kodwa imethiriyali eningi, ikakhulukazi isidlunga okuvamise ukwenzenka uma izinhlanga zinga zingasikiwe zaba zimfushane, kungadala izinkinga zokuqhumisa imbewu yekhanola. Izimbondela zezinhlanga ezinkulu ngemiphumela yeztishalo ezingamilanga ngenxa yamazinga abandayo enhlabathini ngaphansi kwezinhlanga okwenza izithombo zibe sengcupheni yezifo noma omonakalo wezinambuzane. Enye inkginga ukuthi, ngenxa yokuthi izithombo kufanele zimile ngaphansi komkhakha onezinhlanga ngaphambi

kokufinylela ekukhanyeni kwelanga, kuba nomphumela wezithombo zeztishalo ezinde ezinamatuba amancane okuphila.

Cabanga ngokuqoqa wenze amabhele ngezinhlanga ezisele emva kokuvuna. Uma umlimi eqoka ukushiya izimvithi phezu komhlaba kuze kusondele esikhathini esingaphambi kokutshala ikhanola, ngakho obunye ubuchwepheshe kufanele busetshenziswe ukuvikela izidlunga zezinhlanga ezisele emhlabathini. Ngokusika izinhlanga zibe zimfushane ngesikhathi sokuvuna kungendlaleka kalula ziuvuale wonke umhlabathi. Ukuhudula amathayi noma amanye ama-impliment ngaphezulu kusafesi ngaphambi kokutshala nakho kuyasiza ukwephula izidlunga nokwendlala izinsalela.

Ekgucineni, ikhanola akufanele ilande amaluphini ohlelwani lomjikeleziso njengoba zombili ziyayisingatha i-Sclerotinia futhi lokhu kukhulisa ubungozi bomthelela kukhanola.

## Nquma ukuthi yimaphi ama-cultivar ekhanola ufuna ukuwatshala ngesizini elandelayo

Imininingwane emihle kakhulu iyatholakala kumathrayeli ama-cultivar ahloliwe enziwa nguMnyango wezolimo eNtshonalanga neKapa njalo ngonyaka. Khetha ama-cultivar enze kahle njalo endaweni okhiqiza kuyo kumasizini amanangi. Oda masinyane imbewu ukuze ugwerme ukudumala ngo-kwehluleka ukutshala ama-cultivar owaqokile.

Khumbula ukukhetha i-Clearfied (CL) noma i-triazine tolerant (TT) ama-cultivar uma kwenzenka ufuna ukusebenzisa i-imazamox noma i-triazine herbicide kukhanola.

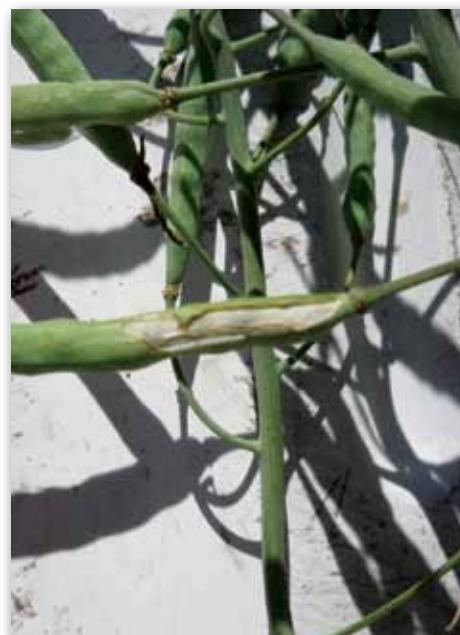
Lima ubhasikidi wama-cultivar ahlukene ngama-physiological development tempo. Lokhu kwenza umlimi asabalalise isikhathi sakhe esinungi ukuze asebenzise amaqhinga amanangi, afana ne-nokuthela umanyolo ensimini, ukufafaza izifo, noma isikhathi esiringi sokuvuna ama-cultivar ahlukene, ukwenza izinqumo zokuphatha zibe lula. Ngokungawafaki onke amaqanda akho kubhasikidi owodwa nakho kuyabunciphisa ubungozi.

Uma usunqumile ngohlelo lwakho lukamanyolo lokuhlaziya inhlabathi, uthole amasampuli enhlabathi athathwa njalo ukuqinisekisa ukuthi izincomo zenziwa ngesikhathi.

Gcina umhlabathi wokutshala ikhanola ngesizini entsha ungabi nalo ukhula, ikakhulukazi izitshalo zekhanola ezizimilelayo nolunye ukhula, olufana ne-ramenes kanye ne-wild mustard, ayikhaya lezinambuzane nezifo lezo futhi ezihsasela ikhanola.



*Isiphakamiso sithi ikhanola kufanele itshalwe kuphela njalo ngonyaka wesithathu noma wesine emhlabeni ofanayo ngoba isifo esibucayi.*  
Isithombe: U-Chris Cumming



*Indawo yekhanola esencane.*  
Isithombe: U-Liana Stroebel

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# IZIFUNDO EZIFUNDWE EMBONINI KABHONTSHISI ISOYA EBRAZIL



**L**e athikhili ikhombisa izifundo ezingafundwa yiNingizimu Afrika ngempumelelo yokukhula kwemodeli yezolimo eBrazil, iphinde ibheke ukuthi ikude kangakanani iNingizimu Afrika ngokutshala imali embonini kabhontshisi isoya nokuyikhulisa kakhulu.

Ngo-2050, inani labantu eNingizimu Afrika lizokhula lisuke ku-1,86 billion liye ku-2,4 billion. Ngokukhula kakhulu kwenani labantu, abakhiqizi bokudla kudingeka bakhicqize ngokwanele, bengawakhohlwa amanye amafektha afana nokuguquka kwesimo se-zulu nokukhula kwezindleko zama-input.

I-Brazil ingumnotho omkhulu eNingizimu yeMelika kanye nomnotho wesikhombisa omkhulukazi emhlabantu. I-Brazil inamazinga aphezulu e-throphikhali zoni, ayinselelo kwezolimo; izibalo eziphezulu zezinambuzane, isomiso, umhlaba one-esidi, amanyuthriyenti aphansi njil. Konke ku-zoqinisa ukuguquka kweklayimethi emhlabeni.

**Kubalulekile ukunikeza izikhungo ezenza ucwani-nego amandla ngokwezimali, ukuze ucwaningo luhambisanne nezidindo ezithile eziqondene nezwe.**

Ngeminyaka yo-1970, i-Brazil yayingakuvele ukudla, umkhicqizo wabo wezolimo wawuphansi nesivuno esiphansi, babenezinkinga ezingapheli zokusaplaya ukudla nobubha ezindaweni ezisemakhaya, babeswele amapholisi entuthuko

yezolimo anele. Namuhla i-Brazil impumelelo yayo enamandla kwezolimo ngenxa yokutshala ngamandla kukahulumeni kucwaningo nentuthuko.

Ngawo-1970, iBrazil yasungula umkhandlu wophenyo obizwa nge-Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (EMPRPAPA), enguholi emhlabeni kwezocwaningo lwethrophikhali. Elinye lamaqhaza ale sikhungo socwaningo ukuthi basungula izinhlobo ezintsha zikabhontshisi isoya efanele kangcono ithrophikhali klayimethi enjengeBrazil, enesikhathi esifushane kakhulu sokukhula. Loluguquko lwenza iBrazil yaba ngumncintisani omkhulu we-US ne-Yurophu mayelana nokuthunyelwa kubabhontshisi isoya kwamanye amazwe, futhi kwakhulisa abakhiqizi abakhulu nabahwebi bakabhotshisi isoya.

Eminyakeni engama-20 edlule, isivuno si-kabkhontshisi isoya esi-avareji ngonyaka eBrazil sikhule ngo-1,33%, e-Argentina ngo-0,64 nase-Melika kwaba u-1,46% kanti eNingizimu Afrika isivuno ngokwe-avareji kwaba u-40% ngaphansi kwe-avareji etholakele kula mazwe abalulwe ngenhla.

Uma kubhekwa isimo saseNingizimu Afrika, sithathethe elikhulu igxathu ekukhuliseni imboni kabkhontshisi isoya, ngamahektha amanangi ebekelwe le silimo unyaka ngonyaka futhi abalimi abaguqukela kubuchwepheshe bokukhiqiza ukuze bathole isivuno esizinzile nesingcono, size saba nomthamo ophezulu wokugxoba esingawusebenzisi ngokugcwele.

Imininingwane yezimakethe ikhombisa ukuthi izinkampani azifuni ukwethula ubu-chwepheshe bakamuva eNingizimu Afrika ngaphandle kwentela yemfuyo nobuchwepheshe. Intelo yemfuyo neyobuchwepheshe intelo.

yezwe ebhadalwa abakhiqizi ngethani ngalinye likabkhontshisi isoya odiliviwe, ukuba iphindiselwe emuva itshalwe esikhwameni sembonini ukuze ikhokhele imisebenzi efana nocwaningo nentuthuko. Intelo yemfuyo nobuchwepheshe ivunyiwe eNingizimu Afrika eminyakeni emibili ezayo izoqaliswa kusukela ngoMashi 2019 u-R65/ithani ngonyaka wokuqala no-R80/ithani ngonyaka wesibili.

Udaba lwaseBrazil ngokusobala luqhakambisa ukabaluleka kocwaningo nentuthuko inikezwe umnotho nomhlomulo kwezohwebo obonakala eBrazil. Kubalulekile ukunikeza izikhungo ezenza ucwani-nego amandla ngokwezimali, ukuze ucwaningo luhambisanne nezidindo ezithile eziqondene nezwe.

NjengeNingizimu Afrika, kusobala ukuthi kuningi kakhulu esingakufunda kule modeli esetshenziswe yiBrazil ukukhulisa imboni yayo ubhontshisi isoya kanye nezolimo zonke. Kodwa sihamba ngendlela eqondile yentela yokufuya nobuchwepheshe, kodwa kusekuningi okusafanele kwensiwe kule lizwe ukuze lincintisane nemboni kabkhontshisi isoya namanye amazwe.

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## Pula Imvula's Quote of the Month

*With patience, persistence, and partnership, we can create economic opportunity for every person willing to work hard for it.*

~ Thomas E. Perez



# Khulisa IBHIZINISI LAKHO LOKULIMA

**K**ungaba yiqiniso ukusho ukuthi bonke abalimi bethu, noma kungaba abancane noma abakhulu abasanda kuqala ukulima noma sebeneminyaka eminingi, baphupha futhi bahlose ukuphumelela futhi bakhulise amabhizinisi abo okulima.

Ukuze lokhu kuphumelele ibhizinisi lakho kufanele liqhubeke isikhathi eside, ngamanye amagama, lenze inzuso njalo ngonyaka isikhathi eside. Ngakho ke ukuze liqhubeke isikhathi eside ngeke uyeke ukushintsha, uvumelane nesimo, wenze ngcono futhi utshale. Ungalimi kuphela ngesimo somqondo kasayizi owubona ngamehlo kodwa kungaba futhi ukukhula komkhqizo ukukhqiqa okungaphezulu kosayizi ofanayo. Kulula ukusho, kodwa ingxene enzima ukwenza kuge yiqiniso.

Ungakhohlwa ukuthi le athikhili imele umbono wokuthi kufanele uzisize wena. Unganciki isiboneko, kuhulumeni ukuze akusize ekukhuliseni ibhizinisi lakho. Uma kwenzeka ukuthi abalimi bathe uxhaso oluningi kuhulumeni lokho kungaba yibonasi. Okwamanje, zisize wena, ukuzi-*implicater* wena uqobo ufafe umfutho wokuoqqa ulwazi.

Ukukhulisa ibhizinisi lakho, empeleni kubili ongakhetha kukho – khulisa noma wenze izinhlobonhlobo.

Ukunweba kubukeka njengokufuna indawo eningi, ngabe ukuyithenga noma ukuyiqasha. Kodwa, ungacabanga futhi mhlampe ukuvula umhla omningi epulazini lakho ukwandisa indawo engaphansi ngokukhqiqa. Mahlampe ungelegeza ingqalasizinda eningi noma izimpahla zokusebenza.

Ubunhlobonhlobo kungeza amabhizinisi amasingi emsebenzini wakho wokulima. Mhlampe okubalwa kukho ubhizinisi lemfuyo, noma ungeze ibhizinisi lezithelo, lokho ukutshala isikhathi eside. Ukwehlukana ngempela nakho yithuluzi lokupatha ubungozi bebhizinisi lakho.

Ungakhulisa noma wehlukanise noma ukhombayina amaqhingga? Umlimi ngamunye kufanele acabange ngesimo sakhe futhi anqume ukuthi yini elungele isimo sakhe. Uma ucabanga amaqhingga noma inhlanganisela ugcine lokhu engqondweni.

**Bekezela.** Khumbula isisho ‘IRoma ayakhiwanga ngosuku olulodwa.’ Impumelelo ithatha isikhathi. Hlela ukuthatha kodwa isikhathi sakho kodwa ubelesele – qhubeka nokwenza.

**Zikhetheli wena.** Lima into oyithandayo. Abanye abalimi bafuye imfuyo, kanti amany bangakhetha izilimo. Uma ukuthanda lokho okwenzayo uzobe ukulungele ukufaka amandla engezwe okukhqiqa umkhiqizo omningi.

**Qala kancane.** Bonke abalimi abakhulu noma oyise babo noma omkhulu babo baqale kancane futhi bakhulise amabhizinisi ngokuhamba kwesikhathi. Qinisekisa ukuthi enemali eyanele,



*Uthatha amahora amade futhi usebenze kanzima ukuze uphumelele. Isithombe: U-Johan Kriel*

impahla, abantu, izithombo, umanyolo, ukudla, noma ngabe yini i-input kuyadingeka ukukhqiqa noma ukumaketha umkhiqizo/imkhiqizo yakho. Qhathanisa izinhlelo zakho zokunweba ngemali engenayo nezinsiza.

**Funda kakhulu.** Zifakele isicelo sokufunda kakhulu ngébhizinisi lakho. Yiba ngumkhqizo ophrofeshinali ngisho noma ulima ihektha eilodwa lommbila noma ufuye izinkomo zobisi eziyishumi.

**Hlala ugxitile.** Ukugxila kuzilimo zakho noma ekuzalaniseni kwezinkomo ozifuyile futhi uzikhulise ngamanda akho onke. Ungavumeli ukuphazamiswa yizindaba zentengo ephezulu yezinye izilimo noma enye imfuyo. Uma uhlala ugxitile uzokwazi ukuphatha ukukhqiqa komkhqizo wakho kangcono futhi ubhekane nokungaba yizinkinga ngaphambi kokuba ziphume esandleni.

**Ikhwalithi.** Uma ufuno ukwenza imali, kufanele ukhqiize futhi umaketha ngendlela ephambili. Ikhwalithi idayisa njalo, ngesho nangezikhathi kukuningi okusele. Ikhwalithi kufanele isekelwe ukudiliva okuqhubeckayo. Abalimi bazokwethemba ngoba uyadiliva.

**Uxhaso Iwemali.** Ukwandisa noma ukuhulanisa ibhizinisi lakho izodinga imali. Isethi emayelana nalokhu ukusungula isikhwama semali yakho ngenzozo oyenzayo. Uma kwenzeka ungayiboleki imali, lesi ngesinye isizathu sokubekezela.

**Gxila ekumaketheni kwakho.** Okokuqala, khumbula ngaphambi kokuqala ukukhqiqa umkhiqizo othile, qiniseka ngezinhlalo zakho zokumaketha. Ngaphandle kwezinto ezithile

ezimbawla, yonke imikhiqizo yethu yezolimo ikhiqizwe ngokufreshi futhi ube nefasitela elincane lokumaketha. Uma umkhiqizo wakho usulungele ukumakethwa, ngeke ube naso isikhathi sokuqijima wehle wenyuke umaketha. Qaphela ngokunqamula futhi uguqule iqhinga lakho lokumaketha. Yiba yisaplaya ethembekile, saplaya ngesikhathi njengoba kuhleliwe futhi usaplaye umkhiqizo oyikhwalithi, kupakwe ngokuyiko futhi kwethulwe lokho kufanele kuge njalo.

**Ukubhrenda.** Nquma ngegama lebhrendi futhi wakhe ibhrendi phakathi kwabathengi ngokuqhubeckayo njalo ngokusaplaya imikhiqizo eyikhwalithi enhle. Ukwenza isiboneko nonke kufanele niwazi itamatisi oyi-ZZ2.

Ukukhulisa no/noma ukuhulanisa kodwa mabili amaqhingga okuzodingeka uwa-aplave ukugcina ukulima kwakho kuzimelele esikhathini eside. Lokhu okubizwa ngenani lentengo elinchiphile kuzokuphqa ukuba u-aplave lamaqhingga amabili ukugcina inzuso. Kodwa khumbula, ukuplave lamasu amabili uzinga iminininingwane futhi ulwazi oluningi kakhulu. Ulwazi luhkona kwezinizingi izinsizwa eziningi, kodwa kufanele uthole amandla ukuze uthole iminininingwane. Kufanele uzisize wena.

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# Hlala phezu komsebenzi wakho

## - THELA UMANYOLO ENSIMINI

**U**ma uztshala ummbila, lokho kusho ukuthi kufanele ucabange ukuthi ufuna ukuthola isivuno esikhulu kakhulu ngezitshalo zakho ezilinywe kuleyo nsimu. Lokhu kusho ukuthi uzobe usucabangisise ngokucophelela ngembewu yakho yonke, umanyolo nangezidingo zokulawula ukhula.

Elinye lamafektha abalulekile okufanele ulicabange yinyuthrishi yesitshalo. Kubalulekile ukusebeniza umanyolo ofanele ukuqinisekisa ukuthi izimpande zesitshalo zingawathatha onke amanyuthriyenti asenhlabathini futhi akuguqule lokhu kube okusanhlamvu. Kubalulekile ukuvama ukuthatha amasampula enhlabathi, ukuze wazi ukuthi ungakanani umanyolo okufanele uwufake. Kodwa kusekhona okuningi nokho kusayensi kamanyolo, ngoba **kubaluleke ngokulinganayo ukufaka amanyuthriyenti adingekayo ngesikhathi esifanele**.

### Ukuthela umanyolo ensimini

Ukuthela umanyolo ensimini kusho inqubo lapho imethiriyeli nomu eyemvelo noma ivela ku *-synthetic* ithelwa enhlabathini ukunikeza amanyuthriynti isitshalo noma isilimo. Incazelo eyisisekelo yokuthela umanyolo ithi ukuthelwa kukamanyolo emkhakheni wesafesi yenhlabathi. Ukuthela umanyolo ensimini yindlela yokuqinisekisa ukuthi umanyolo awuthela phansi umlimi usetshenziswa kakhulu ngenhloso yokondla isitshalo sommbila ngokunjalo nesivuno.

**“Ukuthela umanyolo ensimini kungcono uma inhlabathi iswakeme.**

### Ngabe kusho ukuthini uma sithi inani nohlobo lukamanyolo lusebenze ngokufanele?

Ukusebenza ngokufanele kukamanyolo othelwe ngesikhathi esifanele kusho ukuthi ungahele uthole inani eliphezulu kakhulu lokusanhlamvu. Futhi kungenzeka kube nomphumela wokuthi amanzi asebenze ngokufanele ukuze kungabikhona amanzi esitshalo azomosekayo. Lokhu kusho ukuthi isitshalo sizokhiqiza okusanhlamvu okuningi ngemiliitha lamanzi eliwatholayo – ngamanye amagama vikela ‘izilimo eziningi ngeconsi eliodwa’!

### Amafektha abalulekile okufanele ungawakhohlwa uma uthela umanyolo ensimini

- Qinisekisa ukuthi umanyolo awuthelwa ngqo kuno noma iyiphi ingxene yesitshalo ukugwema ukusha noma ukuhanguka.



Emva kokuthela umanyolo ensimini inayithrojini ishisa amahlamvu. Isithombe: U-Johan Kriel

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## Hlala phezu komsebenzi wakho – thela umanyolo ensimini



Ulungele ukwendlala umanyolo ensimini.

- Indlela engcono kakhulu yokuthela umanyolo ensimini yi-band placement njengoba yonga kakhulu.
- Ukusheshe uwuthele umanyolo ensimini kungcono isib. kanye ngaphambi kokuba isilimo sifinyelele edolweni ubude uphinde futhi ngesikhathi isilimo sifika okhalo ubude kanjalo futhi nangesikhathi sisesigaben se-pre-tasselling.
- Kungadingeka ukuba okungenani uwuthele kabi ezindaweni lapho umhlaba uvunde kancane.
- Kungumqondo omuhle ukuhlukanisa ukuthela kukamanyolo ukuze ukujya kukamanyolo wakho kunciphe futhi kunciphe ukudala i-esidi ku-sub-soil ezohangula izimpande futhi ilimaze amandla esitshalo okumunca amanyuthriyenti.
- Ukuthela umanyolo ensimini kungcono uma inhlabathi iswakeme.
- Gwema ukuthela umanyolo ensimini uma kunezimvula ezinkulu njengoba umanyolo uzogezeka ushone phansi enhlabathini noma ugezeke.
- Ukulawula ukhula kufanele kwensiwe ngaphambi kokuba kuthelwe umanyolo. Lokhu kusho ukuthi ukhula ngeke luthole ithuba lokumunca amanyuthriyenti esilimo.
- Kufanele kuhlakulwe njalo ukugwema umncintswano wakho kokubili amanyuthriyenti nokukhanya kwelanga.
- Ungalingeki uwufake wonke umanyolo onqunyiwe ngesikhathi esisodwa. Imithelela emibi iba namandla ukuba ungathatha lo

bungozi njengoba akukhona ukuhanguka kwezimpande kuphela kodwa futhi nomanyolo uzowela ngaphandle kwebhande futhi kumoseke namanyuthriyenti.

- Khumbula izidingo zamanyuthriyenti esitshalo sommbila sikhula kancane kancane kanti ekugcineni amandla esivuno anqunywa esigaben se-V12. Lesi yisigaba lapho khona ummbila usuke ukhula ngokushesha, nehlamvu elisha livela njalo ezinsukwini ezimbili nezimpande zikhula ngokubonakalayo.
- Kubalulekile ukwenza ikhalibhreshini eqondile yokwendlala umanyolo ngaphambi kokuba ugale ukuthela. Kubalulekile ukuba utheli umanyolo onqunyiwe ukuze uthole umphumela ophezulu.

La mafektha kubalulekile ukuwagcina engqondweni uma utheli umanyolo wakho ensimini. Kodwa ifektha ebaluleke kakhulu ukuba **ukhuthale** futhi ukwenzene uqede! Ngokuvamile, asi-aplayi ngesikhathi esifanele noma asitheli inani elifanele okungaholela esivunweni esincani. Njengoba kubaluliwe phambilini; ukuze uthole isivuno esikhulu kakhulu, kudingeka sibheke onke amafektha okukhula kwesitshalo. Ungayizibi ifektha yokuthela umanyolo ensimini.

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