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UNOVEMBA
2014

UNgqongqoshe uvula ihhovisi lakwa- Grain SA eMaclear



UNgqongqoshe uSenzeni Zokwana usika iribhoni ekuvulweni komthetho kwehhovisi leGrain SA eMaclear. Kusukela kwesokunxele: uJannie de Villiers, uVusi Ngesi (weGrain SA Maclear), uLouw Steytler, uKarabo Peele (uSihlalo: Maize Trust) kanye noVictor Mongoato.

I sinyathelo sikaGrain SA sokusungula abakhqizi abasha sifhutshekiselwe phambili ngenkathi kuvulwa ihhovisi lesithathu lokuthuthukiswa kwamafama eMpumalanga ne-Kapa endaweni yaseMaclear mhlaka-15 August kulo nyaka. UNgqongqoshe weZolimo, eZoku-doba kanye Namahlathi, uMnu. Senzeni Zo-kwana, naye ubekhona kulo mcimbi.

"Ngiyathokoza uma ngizwa abakhqizi aba-mnyama futhi ngibone nezivuno ezikhqiziwe zona eziqophisana nemikhqizo yamafama amhlophe ezimakethe. Lolu hlelo IweGrain SA kanye nababambisana nabo lusibonisa indle-la yokukhulisa abakhqizi abahlala isikhathi futho abangaqinisekisa ukuvikeleka kokudla ukuze izingane zethu zidle. Kumele sisheshise

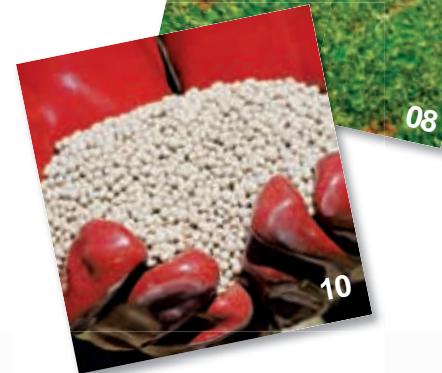
Incwadi yeGrain SA
yabalimi abasakhulayo

Funda Ngaphakathi:

- 04 | Umlilo isisebenzi esihle kepha siyinkosi embi
- 09 | Gwema ukumelela ngokusebenzisa amapre-emergence herbicide anamandla
- 10 | Umthelela wePH yomhlabathi ekusebenzeni kahle kukamanyolo



04



08



10

3

Ukubaluleka kobudlelwane obuhle emndenini



UGOGO JANE UTHI...

Ngenyanga kaNovemba nonke nizobe nisebenza kanzima emasimini enu kuleli langa elishisa likhipha umkhovu etsheni. Onke amalungiselelo asenziwe futhi ngethemba ukuthi wonke umsebenzi wenu onzima uzokwenza onke amaphupho enu okuvuna isilimo esihle nesinenzozo afezeke.

Kunemisetshenzana eminingi okumele yensiwe kahle uma uzmisele ukuvuna isilimo esihle ngonyaka ozayo. Imhlaba yakho kumele ilungiselelwé kahle; kumele uthenge imbewu esezingeni eliphezelu futhi uyitshale ngokwesilinganiso esiyalelwé; uchelele umanyolo ofanele ngendlela efanele; futhi okubaluleke kakhulu ukuthi ube usuqalile ngohlelo Iwakho lokulawula kokhula. Ukhula luyisona sitha esikhulu kumafama ngoba siqedela izithalo amanzi, amanyuthriyenti, isikhala kanye nokukhanya ezikudingayo ukuze zikhule kahle. Kulezi zinsuku njengoba kukhona amakhemikhali esimanjemanje, akunasizathu sokuba umfama azithole enokhula emihlabeni yakhe – futhi akunasidingo sokuba uzikhandle ume elangeni ukuze ukhiphe ukhula. Amafama amancane kakhulu angasebenzia amaknapsack sprayers, bese kuthi amafama amakhulu kakhulu angasebenzia amaboom sprayers.

Uma wenza wonke umsebenzi wokuhlela ngendlela efanele, unohlelo oluhle lokulawula ukhula, ungakwazi ukuthatha ikhefana ngesikhathi samaholide kaKhisimuzi. Uma-ke uhlelo Iwakho lokulawula ukhula lungeluhle ngeke wathatha ikhefu, kepha uzobe usebenza kanzima!

Akukho okungathatha isikhala sokuzanakelela wena qobo umsebenzi wakho. Nakanjani kumele ube semasimini nkathi zonke ukuze ukwazi ukubona izinkinga ngaphambi kokuba kwenzeke umonakalo. Kumele uthembeke ngazo zonke izikhathi ukuze udlle izithelo ezhithokozisayo zomsebenzi wakho onzima. Sikufisela inhlahlala kule sizini!

Ubudlelwano beminden iibona bokugala obusifundisa ngothando, ukunakekelana kanye nenhloniph. Umndeni ungachazwa "njengeqembu labantu basekhaya enihlobene nabo – ngengazi, umshado noma ukutholwa".

Umndeni wesimanjemanje uza ngazo zonke izinhlobo zezibumbeko kanye nobukhulu: owesiko, umzali oyedwa, oxubile (imindeni engaphezu kowodwa endlini eyodwa) kanye nabathanda-nayo bebulili obufanayo – nje ukubala embadlwan. Akukhathalekile ukuthi umndeni onjan ovela kuwona, kuzoba nezikhathi ezinhle nezimbi.

Ezweni elihle, uma ingane inekekela futhi ikhuliswa ukuba inakekele abanye, lokhu kuzoholela ekubeni nobudlelwano obuqinile, empilweni yasekhaya neyasmesebenzini.

Ubudlelwano obuhle bubonakala ngalokhu okulandelayo:

- **Ukuxoxisanana okunempumelelo (okuhle)** – amalunga omndeni ayalela futhi akukhathale loku okushwo ngamanye amalunga omndeni.
- **Ukuzbophezela emndenini** – impilo yomndeni ibonakala kungebalulekile kanti nomuntu ucabanga kuqala ngomthelela ozoba kumndeni ngaphambi kokuthatha isinqumo esibalulekile. Amalunga omndeni ayasekelana ngesikhathi sobunzima.
- **Bathokozela ukuchitha isikhathi bebonke** – bahlanganyela izinto ezimandi bebonke, q.v. ukudla ndawonye, ukuphuma bonke njalo ngempelasonto.
- **Ukuhloniphana** – q.v. yamukela ukuba abantu bahlukile futhi uxazulule izinkinga ngendlela eyamukelekile neyakhayo kunebhidlizayo.

Noma ngabe umndeni nomndeni wehlukile, kodwa kukhona izinto ezifanayo kuyo yonke imindeni ephilayo Khumbula ikhwalithi yobudlelwano ibaluleke ukudula ukuthi ngubani oyilunga leqembu lomndeni. Ubudlelwano bomndeni ophiliie bunika umuntu ukwesekwa, ukugqugquzeleka kanye nozwelo oludingekayo ukuze asebenze njengomuntu ophiliie emoyeni.

Siyazi sonke kulokho esesidule kukho ukuthi **ubudlelwano obuhle namalunga omndeni wakho bubalulekile, kodwa bungaba nzima** ngezinye izikhathi.

Ubudlelwano obungebuhle emindeninkungaholela ekutheni umuntu angazethembi aze-

nyeze futhi, angathembi abanye abantu, amakhono angemahle okuxoxisana kanye nezinye nje izinkinga.

Lapha eNingizimu Afrika iningi lobudlelwano beminden bukhunethwe udlame (ekhaya). Udlame lwasekhaya lungachazwa njengenoma ngesiphi isenzo noma ubungozi olungaholela ekulimaleni emzimbeni, ngokocansi noma engqondweni, noma-ke ukuhlupheka phakathi emndenini.

Izibonelo zodlame lwasekhaya zifaka kuzolokhu:

- Ukuhlukezeka emzimbeni noma ukunukubezza ngokocansi;
- Ukuhlukezeka ngokwezimali;
- Ukuhlukezeka kwamandla;
- Ukulawulwa kwenkambo yomuntu;
- Ukwesatshiswa ngezikhali eziyingozi;
- Ukuandelwa ungazi; kanye
- Nokulinyazwa kwempahla, nokunye.

Enye yezinto eziyinselelo kakhulu uma kubhekanwe nodlame lwasekhaya ukukwazi ukuthi uzivikela kanjani nokuthi uzikhulula kanjani na kulobo budlelwano obukulimazayo.

Khuluma nomuntu omethembayo futhi ucabange ngokuthola incwadi yokuvikeleka (*iprotection order*), yona etholakala esiKhungwini Samaphoyisa esiseduze nawe.

Iprotection order, yona eyaziwa futhi njengerestraining order noma *idomestic violence interdict*, yincwadi yenkantolo eyalela lowo ohlukumezayo ukuba ayekele ukuhlukezeza futhi ibeka imigomo evimbela umhlukumezi ukuba angasaqhubezi nokuhlukezeza lowo ofake icala. Ibuye iqinisekise ukuthi umhlukumezi uyaqhube-ka nokukhokha irenti noma ibhondi, noma-ke aqhubeke nemali yesondlo okwesikhashana. *Iprotection order* ivimbela lowo ohlukumezayo ukuba angalutholi nakancane nje usizo kwa-banye abantu ukuba aqhubeke nomsebenzi wakhe wokuhlukezeza lowo ofake icala.

Ukuba ngumuntu ophilile emoyeni kusho ukuthi uyakwazi ukubona ukuthi njengelunga leqembu lomndeni, ninonke ninomthelela ekuphileni kahle komunye nomunye.

(Ithathwe ku: www.divorcelaws.co.za; www.familylawclinic.org.za; www.pamf.org)

I-athikhili ibhalwe nguPetra Nel wakwaPROCARE. Uma ufuna imininingwane egcwele thumela i-imeli ku-petra@procare.co.za noma uxhumane nabakwaPROCARE ku-0861 7762273 noma u-021 873 0532.

1 UNgqongqoshe uvula ihhovisi lakwaGrain SA eMaclear

ngalolu hlelo futhi sithole impahla edingekayo esezingeni elifanale umsebenzi.

"IMpumalanga neKapa yindawo ezwenikazi lethu lapho ukukhiqizwa kokudla, ikakhulu-kazi ummbila kanye namabele kukhule khona. Ukuze sikhazi ukuvikela ukudla lapha ezweni lethu kumele siqinisekise ukuthi iMpumalanga neKapa iyakhiqiza. Ukulima kunekusasa. Izimayini zinesiqalo nesiphetho. Izimayini zondla nje kuphela abantu abambalwa, kanti

ukulima kondla isizwe sonke," kusho uZokwana etshela amafama amasha eqile ku-150.

UMnu. Jannie de Villiers, uMphathi weGrain SA, uye wabonga iMaize Trust ngokunikela ngemali ohlelweni Iwenhlangano lokuthuthukisa kwamafama endaweni yaseMpumalanga neKapa kanye neGrain Farmers Development Association (iGFADA) ngokusiza ngezimali ezindlekweni zabakhiqizi zokukhiqiza.

"Abakhiqizi abamnyama banenkinga uma kumelle bathole izimali zokubasiza ukukhiqiza ngoba abanazincwadi zomthetho zomhlaba abafuna ukuwulima. Nginxusa kumabhangane ukuba anike abakhiqizi abasha embonini yezolimo ithuba nabo," kusho uDe Villiers.

**I-athikili ibhalwe nguJohan Smit,
ilunga leqembu labahleli be-SA Graan/Grain. Uma ufuna
iminingwane egcwele thumela
i-imayini kujohan@infoworks.biz.**



Photo 1: UGrain SA unikele ngomshini wokufothokhophha nokuphrinta esikolwani sasepulazini iJoelshoek ngaphandle kweMaclear. UMphathisikole uConstance Ndakisa (kwesokunxele) kanye nasebenza naye uNobuntu Mthi, bajabula kanye noVusi Ngesi.

Photo 2: Ihhovisi laseMaclear linakho konke okudingekayo futhi lihlelekile. UVusi Ngesi (umqondisi wezentuthuko eMaclear) nguyena obekhombi-sa amahhovisi kuToto Hewu (umgcinimafa weMaize Trust), kwesokunxele emuva, kanye noZolile Duze (weGFADA), futhi noJeffrey Nxiba (weqembu lokufunda laseTembelihle), ngaphambili.

Photo 3: UNgqongqoshe uZokwana neqembu lamafama angaphansi kwehhovisi laseMaclear emvakokuvulwa kwehhovisi.

Umlilo isisebenzi esihle kepha siyinkosi embi

Umlilo usiza ukulawula indlela imfuyo edla ngayo kanye nezindawo zemvelo ezihlala izilwane, kepha abantu abaningi babudedengu ngawo. Sinokubona imililo emincane ivutha ingasalawuleki, bese iba nobungozi ngokukhulu nje ukushesha ngoba iphenduka iqubula lona elidala umonakalo omkhulu.

Umlilo uyisimanga sendalo kanye nengxene ye balulekile yeziimpilo zabantu baseNingizimu Afrika abadinga ukushisa kanye namandla awo. Uyingxene futhi yendalo futhi ebalulekile yokuphathwa kwamahlathi njengoba ama-ekhosistimu amanangi kudingeka ukuba ashe ukuze ahiale njalo esebezena ngendlela efanele. Kepha imililo yasendle ithunaza izimpilo kanye nokuphila ngoba icekela phansi imihlaba yeziimo, amadlo kanye namakhaya. Ubunzima bezimali obulandela lapho bufaka phakathi ukulahleka kwempahla kanye nemisebenzi. Emieme imiphumela ehlala isikhathi eside lapho kube khona nemililo ukugijima kwamanzi okwandayo, izikhukhula kanye nokuguguleka kwemihlabathi.

Imililo yasendle ayihloniphi izakhiwo nomaimingcele, ngakho-ke uma kungenazindlela zokuyivimbza izoqhubeke njalo njengoba izimo zezulu ziyyumela futhi kunezithalo ezomile

ezingasha kalula. Lapha eNingizimu Afrika kuna masizini amabili okuvame ngawo le mililo. Lezi yizinyanga ezomile zasehlobo, eNtshonalanga neKapa kanye nezinyanga ezomile zasebusika ezwenikazi lonke. Umlilo unokuqala nje ngo-kwemvelo wenziwa umbane, kepha ngaphezu kuka-90% wemililo engadingeki udalwa ubudedengu babantu.

Imililo yasendle kudingeka ukuba ilawulwe ngokuhlanganyela nemiphakathi. Ngokomthetho umuntu angathweswa icala uma umlilo awokhelayo usubaleka. Lapha eNingizimu Afrika Umthetho wango-1998 waMahlathi wasEndle kanye naMahlathi kaZwelonke uthi ukuqala noma ukubaleka komlilo kuyisibopho salowo osebenzia umhlabo okwenza wonke ongumnimihlaba abophezeleke kuwona. Ubuye ugqugquzele nalabo abangabaninmhlabo bangasese ukuba babe yingxene yamaFire Protection Association (ama-FPA's) asendaweni.

Abaninimihlaba yibona abavamise ukubona imillilo yasendle. Kumele basheshe baxwayise umphakathi wasendaweni kanye na-bezomthetho. Inhlangano yaseNingizimu Afrika i-'Working for Fire' ithi bonke abahlali banesibophezelo ekunqandweni kwemililo yasendle.

- Awuvumelekile ukuqala umlilo wasendle.
- Imililo yokupheka noma yokosa kumele

yokhelwe nje kuphela endaweni enqunyelwe ukwenza lokho.

- Wonke umnininmhlabo kumele abe nemishini efanele ukulwisana nemililo yasendle.
- Wonke umnininmhlabo kumele abe nabantu abangalwisana nemililo yasendle.
- Wonke umnininmhlabo kumele abe nezindawo ezibalelwie izikhathi zemililo.
- Akunazindawo ezibalelwie umlilo noma ukushisa okululwayo okuvumelekile uma ubungozi bemililo buphezulu kakhulu.
- Kuyisibopho somnininmhlabo ukuphatha kahle imithwalo engase isize ukokhela imililo (isib. utshani osebukhule ngokweqile kanye nezitshalo ezifohlao) ngokususa izimila ezingasizo zendawo.

Izindawo ezibalelwie izikhathi zemililo

Isihloko sezindawo ezibalelwie umlilo sidingadwa mihla yonke kungenakuvumelana okutheni ngoba kuthiwa iningi lemilio yasendle liyimiphumela yokokhela umlilo kuzo zona lezi zindawo ezabelwe izikhathi zemilo ngenhloso yokuba zilawule futhi zigcine imililo lena ingasabalali. Umthetho uthi:

- Isakhiwo ngasinye kumele sibe nendawo eyabelwe ukunqanda ukusabalala komlilo.
- Izindawo lezi ezabelwe imililo kumele

- zishiswe ukuze zinqande ukusabalala kwemililo yasendle.
- Izindawo ezabelwe imililo kumele zibe banzi ngokwanele ukuze zilawule ukusabalala komlilo.
- Akumele zishiswe ngesikhathi esinobungozi kakhulu, isib. 1) amazinga okushisa aphezu-lu kakhulu futhi ome ngokwedlulele kanye 2) nezimo ezinomoya.

Ngabe yini izibopho mayelana nokulawulwa kwemililo?

- Akunamnimihlabu ovumeleke ukuyekela imililo yasendle isabalale nje emhlabeni wakhe.
- Uma umnimihlabu ebona umlilo, kumele abikele omakhelwane kanye ne-FPA eseduze.
- Akunamnimihlabu ovumelekile ukwenqaba ukulwisana nomlilo uma kucelwa ukuba asize.
- Akunamnimihlabu ovumelekile ukumelana noma ukuvimbela lovo olwisana nemililo yasendle.

- Wonke umnimihlabu kumele abe nohlole lokuphatha umlilo emhlabeni wakhe. Nalabo abaqasha imihlabu nabo kanjalo.
- Izindleko zokushisa indawo eyabelwe umlilo kumele zabiwe ngokulingana komakhelwane bona okumele bashise leyo ndawo.

Yini uHlelo lokuLawulwa koMlilo?

- Izakhiwo kumele zibe nezindawo ezbalelwemlilo emingceleni yazo ngisho nezindawo ezingasemigwaqeni yomphakathi imbalu.
- Kumele kubhekwe ubungozi kanye nokulimala ezindaweni ezelhukeme zesakhowo.
- Kumele kubhekwe izindawo ezifanele ukubalela imililo.
- Inethebulu lesikhathi lokokhela imililo elawulwayo nokushisa izindawo ezbalelwemlilo.
- Uma umnimihlabu enolwazi lobungozi bomlilo endaweni yakhe, kumele abhekane nabo noma aqwashise umakhelwane noma lowo okuyicala lakhe ngalobo bungozi. Uma umakhelwane engahambosani naye, udaba lolu lungabikwa ku-FPA yasendaweni bese

lubikwa nassemaphoyiseni ngoba phela lesoszenzo ngesobulelesi.

Ukuphathwa komlilo kuzo yinto ebaluleke kakhulu ikakhulu eminyakeni ezayo njengoba siqbubeka ukubhekana nezimo zezulu ezishintshayo kanye namazinga akhuphukayo okushisa. Kucatshangwa ukuthi amazinga okushisa angakhuphuka ngo-3°C - 5°C ngokuphela kwekhulu lemnyaka. Isomiso eside silindelekile ukuba sizoba yinhlayenza onyakeni kona okukhuphula ubungozi bemililo. Kubalulekile ukuba amafama kanye nabanimihlabu bazifundise bona nabasebenzi babo ngokuphathwa komlilo wasendle kanye nokuqinisekisa ukuthi banayo yonke impahlalingekayo ukulwisana nemililo ngendlela efanele.

*I-athikhili ibhalwe nguJenny Mathews,
umbhali wePula Imvula. Uma ufuna
imininingwane egcwale thumela
i-imeyli ku-jenjonmat@gmail.com.*

Pula Imvula's Quote of the Month

"The harder I work the luckier I get."

~ Gary Player



Izinhlamvu eziyizindumba ziletha inani elihle ekujikelezisweni kwesilimo sakho

Ezindaweni eziningi zokulima ezi-sathuthuka lapha eNingizimu Afrika, imono-cropping (ukutshala isilimo esisodwa unyaka nonyaka) yiyona ndlela elandelwayo. Kweziningi zalezi zindlela zokulima kutshala ummbila. Ngenxa yokukhiqizwa kakhulu kommbila amafama asathuthuka awasanakanga ukusebenzisa indlela yokujikelezisa isilimo uma ekhiqiza isilimo.

Ngokwenzenjalo izilimo ezisemqoka ezifana nezindumbe zigcine zinganakwa. Kokunye-ke ukushabalala kwembewu yezindumba ngezikhathi zesomiso kanye nokungatholi abadayisi abathembekile bembewu lena sekuholele ekutheni ukukhiqizwa kwale mbewu kwehle.

Imono-cropping kanye nobubi bayo

Imono-cropping yindlela yezolimo yokutshala isilimo esisodwa unyaka nonyaka. Ububi be-mono-cropping ukuthi iholela ekunqwabelaneni kwezifo kanye nezinambuzane zona eziba nomthelela ekuncipheni kwesivuno. Lokhu kwenziwa ukuthi imono-cropping igquqquzelu

ukutholakala njalo kwasithombo noma isi-wane esihlalwa isilokazane esisidlayo sona esithwala izifo noma izinambuzane ezithile ezinobungozi. Ngokuhamba kwesikhathi, imo-no-cropping idala indawo lapho izifo kanye nezinambuzane ezithile zingakhula khona. Isi-bonelo yisilo (*iStriga asiatica*) yona eyisithalo esihlala esitshalweni esisidlayo esimila emi-hlabathini empofu engatheli ezindaweni ezi-nye zasemaphandleni. Lapho lolu khula ludla izimpande zesitshalo, isib. ummbila, lunga-nciphisa isivuno sesitshalo sommbila kakhulu. Amafama kumele aqaphele, ukuloku eqhubuke njalo ekhiqiza ummbila kanye nezinye izilomo esihlalwa yizitshalo ezizidlayo ezifana nama-bele ngoba kukhuphula inani lesilo.

Ngabe yini indumba eyinhlamvu?

Izindumba eziyizinhlamvu ziuhlobo olukhetekile lwezitshalo ezilinyelwa imbewu yazo yona edliwa ngabantu kanye nezilwane. Izindumba eziyizinhlamvu ezaziwayo zifaka kuzo isoya, izindlubu, izindumba kanye no-bhontshisi owomile. Into eyenza lezi zindumba zihluke amandla azo okulungisa inayithrojini esemoyeni. Izindumba ziukethe ibhakthiriya

ehlalisana neny kumanoduli ezimpande. Lama bhakthiriya anamandla okulungisa inayithrojini esemoyeni, ngale ndlela ke amanoduli aba wumthombi wenayithrojini eztishalweni zezindumba. Uma izitshalo lezi zibola, emva-kwesivuno, yonke inayithrojini eseleyo kuzona ibuyiselwa emhlabathini. Uma isisemhlabathini inayithrojini ishintsha isimo (inayithrethi), yona esetshenziswa yizilimo ezilandelayo.

Ukujikeleziswa kwesilimo kanye nezindumba

Ukujikeleziswa kwesilimo yindlela yokutshala izilimo ezihlukile iminyaka ilandelana ensi-mini eyodwa. Yinkambiso ehlelewe iminyaka okungamele yenzeke ingahlelwanga nje-ngoba kuvame ukwenzeka. Ukujikeleziswa kwezilimo yindlela ehleliwe esetshenziswa umfama ukulawula izinambuzane kanye nezifo. Le ndlela yokulawula izinambuzane kanye nezifo iseenza kahle uma kutshala izilimo zemindeni ehlukile zijkeleziswa. Umthetho ovamile uthi isilimo sohlobo lot-shani olufana nommbila kumele lujikeleziswe nezilimo zomndeni wamaqabunga andlalekile ezifana nobhekilanga, isoya noma izindumba.



Ummiba (A) uma uqhathaniswa nommbila (B) kumono-cropping otshalwe eplothini yokucwaninga. (Omunye umbali, uMnu. Nemadodzi bekunguye usolwazi walolu cwaningo.)



Ngokujikelezisa isilimo esithwalayo kungavinelwa ukunqwabelana kwezinambuzane kanye nezifo endaweni.

Qaphela: Noma ngabe ubhekilanga engowelunga lomndeni wamaqabunga andleleleki le awusiyona indumba.

Izibonelo zejitshalo ongazijikelezisa okubalwa kuzo izindumba eminyakeni emihlanu (ubukhulu besiza sensimi bucise bulingane).

Ubuhle bezindumba eziyizinhlamvu kanye nezinhlobonhlobo zezilimo

- Izindumba zinganciphisa ubongozi ekukhiquzeni. Ezimeni ezinzima isilimo esifana nezindumba siyakwazi ukumelana nesomiso ukudlula ummbila. Sekubonakele ukuthi lesi silimo sithela ngisho nasemhlabathini onamazinga aphansi okuvunda. (**Bona Isithombe 1**).

- Ngenxa yamandla azo okulungisa inayithrojini emoyeni, izindumba zinesandla kakhu lu ekugcinweni kanye nasekuphuculweni kokuvunda komhlabathi. Ngakho-ke, izinga lokuchelelwa kwenayithrojini ezilimeni zezinhlamvu emijkelezweni lingancishiswa ngaphandle kokuthikameza isivuno.
- Uhlelo lokujikelezisa kwezilimo okubalwa kulo izindumba lungaholela ekuncipheni kwezifo kanye nezinambuzane ezilimweni.
- Izindumba ohlelweni lokujikelezisa ziholela ezimpandeni eziphile kahle esilimeni esilandelayo Ngakho-ke isivuno esihle esilimeni esilandelayo asincikanga kuphela nje kuphela kunayithrojini eyinsalela kepha nakumthelela omuhle wezilimo ezijkeleziswayo ezimpandeni zesilimo esilandelayo.
- Izilimo zingangenisa inzuko eningi uma sibheka amanani aphezulu empahla. Isibone-

Io, inani lomkhiqizo likabhontshisi owomile ngonyaka ka-2013/14 lihamba ko-R12 500/ithani.

- Ukuflawa kwezindumba ohlelweni lokujikelezisa kwselimo kusho ukuthi kutshalwa izinhlobo nezinhlobo zezilimo epulazini. Ukutshalwa kwezinhlobonhlobo zezitshalo akunciphisi kuphela ubungozi kepha kusiza ukusabalalisa isidingo sabasebenzi kanye nemishini.

Izindumba emijkelezisweni – ulwazi a hands on experience

Kunocwaningo olwenziwe kungekudala eNebbo (indawo eNingizimu neLimpopo ekhiqiza ummbila) ukubona umthelela wezindumba ekuphuculeni isivuno sommbila. Kube nemiphumela emihle ukukhombisa ukuthi inayithrojini eshiywe yizindumba emhlabathini ibe nomthelela

Ithebula 1: Uhlelo 1 – izilimo ezimbili.

Inombolo yeSiza seNsimi	Isizini yokukhiqiza				
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
1	Ummila	Isoya	Ummila	Ummila	Isoya
2	Isoya	Ummila	Ummila	Isoya	Ummila
3	Ummila	Ummila	Isoya	Ummila	Ummila

Qaphela: Ngesizini nesizini isithathu sendawo sabelwa indumba.

Ithebula 2: Uhlelo 2 – izilimo ezintathu.

Inombolo yeSiza seNsimi	Isizini yokukhiqiza				
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
1	Ummila	Isoya	Ummila	Izindlubo	Ummila
2	Izindlubo	Ummila	Isoya	Ummila	Izindlubo
3	Isoya	Ummila	Izindlubo	Ummila	Isoya

Qaphela: Uma uhlelo lwakho lunhlobonhlobo kudingeka ubuholi obuqotho.

Ithebula 3: Inayithrojini esalele emvakokuvunwa kwesilimo (isizini ka-2010/2011).

Isilimo ngesizini edlulile	Iminerali N (kg ihektha ⁻¹)
Indumba	32,4
Izindlubo	39,2
Ummila	18,9

Imiphumela ikhombisa ngokusobala ukuthi izilimo zezindumba zibe nomthelela omuhle kunayithrojini ebitholakala emhlabathini uma kuqhathaniswa namazinga aphansi enayithrojini (N).



Izinhamvu eziyizindumba ziletha inani elihle ekujikelezisweni kwesilimo sakho

Ithebula 4: Umthelela wokujikelezisa esivunweni sommbila (isizini ka-2011/2012).

Ukujikelezisa	Isivuno (amathani ihektha ¹)
Ummbil emvakwendumba	2,4
Ummbil emvakwezindlubu	2,9
Ummbil emvakommbila (<i>imono-cropping</i>)	0,9

Kusobala ukuthi imijikeleziso yendumba-ummbila kanye neyendlubu-ummbila isebenze kahle ukwediula ukutshala ummbila emvakommbila njalo njalo.

Qaphela: Kula masimu izinga elikhulu lesona libe nomthelela omubi esivunweni sommbila ohlelweni *lwemono-cropping*.

omkhulu ekuphuculeni isilimo sommbila esilandelayo ohlelweni lokujikelezisa. Amathuba angezansi anika imininingwane yomthelela wezilimo zezindumba ezimbili ezhilolwe inayithrojini ebe yinsalela (**Ithebula 3**) kanye nesivuno sommbila ojikelezisiwe uma uqhathaniswa nalowo okumono-cropping (**Ithebula 4**).

Ingcindezi yokukhiqizwa kwezindumba

Noma ngabe izindumba zidlala indima enkulu nebalukile ohlelweni Iwesilimo, zinazo izinqinamba uma kuza ekukhiqizeni.

- Isidingo sezizebenzi:** Ukuvuna izilimo ezifana nezindlubu kanye nezindumba umsebenzi omkhulu odinga izisebenzi eziphe ukuba ningana.
- Ukulawulwa kwezinambuzane kanye nezifo:** Indumba, isibonelo, yisilimo esihlase-

Iwa kakhulu ngama-efidi. Amafama kumeleachelele ukuze alawule ama-efidi njalo njalo.

- Ukuvikeleka kokudla:** Ikhwalithi yendumba ingehla uma kutholakala kakhona ama-*aflotoxin* wona angalungelanga ukudliwa ngabantu. Ukugwema lokhu izinga eliphezulu lokulawula ikhwalithi kanye nobuholi epulazini liyadingeka.
- Amathuba ezimaketha amancane:** Ezikhathini eziningi ukungakwazi ukungenelela ezimaketha noma ukungabikho kwezimaketha ezisimeme okudayiswa kuzo lezi zilimo (izindumba, ubhontshisi owomile kanye nezindlubu) kwenza amafama anqene ukusitshala lesi silimo.
- Izinhlelo zokudayiswa kwembewu ezingagculisi:** Ezindaweni ezesemaphandleni, ukungatholakali kwembewu kuyinkinga

enkulu evimbela amafama ukukhulisa umkhiquizo wabo walezi zilimo.

Ulwazi olungenha lukuveza kube sobala ukubaluleka kwezindumba ukuba zifakwe ohlelweni lokujikelezisa kwezilimo. Kuthenjwa ukuthi amafama asafufusa azothatha lezi zeluleko azisebenzise. Izindumba yizilimo okuthi uma zifakwe ohlelweni Iwezilimo noma zitshalwe kahle, zikhuphule inuzo yezilimo eziningi epulazini. Ucwanningo eminyakeni edlulile lukhombisa ukuthi izindumba zinomthelela omuhle esivunweni sesilimo futhi zingasiza ukuqinisekisa ikusasa elihle lokulima. ☞

I-athikhilli ibhalwe ngu-APN du Toit kanye no-EA Nemandodzi, be-ARC-Grain Crops Institute. Uma ufuna imininingwane egcwele thumela i-imeyili ku-dutoita@arc.agric.za.

Izindumba ziyakwazi ukumelana nezikathathi zesomiso kangcono ukudlulisa ummbila.





Gwema ukumelela ngokusebenzisa amapre-emergence herbicide anamandla

I zindlela zokucheleta, ukulungiselela imishini yokucheleta kanye nokuhlola futhi ubone ukhula olunyinkinga epulazini lakkho, lezi negezinye zezihloko okukhulunywe ngazo kuma-athikhili adlulile ePula Imvula. Uma unga-kakwenzi lokhu osekubaluliwe kuhle ubonane nomdayisi kamanyolo wasendaweni yangakinu kuze akuhlelele uhlelo olukufanele lokucheleta ubhekilanga kanye nesoya yakho masinya nje.

Amaherbicides

Amaherbicides angachazwa abuye afakwe kumagembu ngomsebenzi awenzayo, assetshenzisewa kona, umndeni wekhemikhali, indlela lelo khemikhali elisebenza ngayo esitshalweni noma uhlolo Iwesitshalo noma ukhula olulawulwayo.

Amacontact herbicides abulala kuphela ithishu yeztishalo ahlangana nayo kumakhemikhali axutshiwe assetshenziswa ngenkathi kucheletiwa. Umthelela ezitshalweni zokhula ezhlosiwe ubonakala masinya emvakokucheleta, kepha wona awubi muhle ezitshalweni zokhula ezmila kumarayizomu, izimpande kanye nezigaxa.

Amasystemic herbicidesachelelwa okhuleni oluyinkinga. Ahamba ngaphakathi kwamaqabunga noma ahanjiswa phakathi kwesthalo kusukela kungxube yesifafazo echelelwe emaqabungeni noma kusukela ezifafazweni ezichelelwe emhlabathini kufikela emaqabungeni. Lo msebenzi walolu hlobo ngamasystemic herbicides uyacotha kunalowo owenziwa amaccontact herbicides, kepha uyakwazi ukulawula izitshalo eziphila iminyaka, kanti-ke ungcono kunalowo owenziwa amaccontact herbicides.

Kubalulekile ukuhlale njalo ubona ukhula lolo oluyinkinga emihlabeni yakho kuze ukwazi ukuhlelela ukucheleta ngokunembayo.

Amaherbicides

achelelwa emhlabathini

Amakhemikhaliachelelwa emhlabathini afafawa bukhoma emhlabathini bese emuncwa yizimpande kanye/noma isihloko sokuhkula sezitshalo zokhula ezmilayo ezhlosiwe. Amaherbicides nawo ahlukanisa ngezindlela abulala ngazo ukhula. Kungaba ukuthikameza uhlelo Iwama-enzyimu esitshalo, amaphrotheni noma ezinye izinhlelo zokuqala zebhayokhemikhali.

Izinhlobo ezivelele zamakhemikhaliachelelwa emhlabathini zingasetshenziswa ngezindlela ezintathu ezhilukile.



Amapre-planting herbicides

Amapre-planting herbicidesachelelwa emhlabathini ngaphambi noma ngqo emva kokutshala. Uma kusetshenziswa indlela yokuthila ejwayelekile ingaphezulu lomhlabathi kumele lingabi nakhula kanye nezinsalela zeztishalo, bese ehlanganisa ngomshini afakwe emhlabathini. Uma kusetshenziswa *idisc plough* njengoba kwensiwa ngendlela yokuthila ejwayelekile, isibonelo uma kusetshenziswa uhlolo Iwetherbicide Iwetrifluralin, umthetho omuhle ukuthi ikhemikhali lizoxutshwa ngaphezulu komhlabathi ngesilinganiso sesigamu sokujula *idisc* ebihlelwé ukuba isebeenze umhlabathi. Kubalulekile ukudiska ekujeleni okufanele kuze ikhemikhali likwazi ukulawula ukuhluma kohkula olumiselwe ukushatshalaliswa.

Kubalulekile ukuqinisekisa ukuthi amakhemikhaliachelelwa emhlabathini ngokushesha emvakokucheleta kuze kuvunjwe ukubola kwamakhemikhali anamandla ngokuba adalulwe elangeni noma akhothwe ngumoya.

Amapre-emergent herbicides

Amapre-emergent herbicidesachelelwa emhlabathini ngaphambi kokuvela kwesilimo, emvakotshala, ngokuvimbela ukuhluma noma ukumila kokhula luseluncane.

Amapost-emergent herbicides

Amapost emergent herbicidesachelelwa emvakokuba isilimo sesoya nesikabhekilanga sesivelile emhlabathini emvakotshala. Kubalulekile ukuqinisekisa ukuthi amandla amatraki akho ukucheleta kanye nempahlal kungemboza indawo etshaliwe ngaphambi kokuba isilimo

sivele. Uma kuhhoneka kungaba ukuhlakanipha ukuhlela *i-integral spray system* esitshalweni sakho noma ulandelise ngeyunithi yokucheleta masinya emvakweyunithi yokutshala. Ngale ndlela ungagwema ukuhlukunyeza yizimvula ezinkulu ezina phakathi kwsikhathi sokutshala nesokucheleta.

Izindlela zokuthila okulondayo

Indlela yokuthila okulondayo ifaka izindlela ezimbalwa ezifana nelimited noma *imminimum tillage* kuye kuno-till lapho isilimo sitshalwa ezi-naleleni zesilimo esedlule ngaphandle kokuthikameza ingaphezulu lomhlabathi ngaphambi komsebenzi wokutshala. Lezi zindlela zilethe obuningi ubuhle obufana nesivuno esiphakeme kanye nokongeka kwamanzi, akudingeki zandla eziningi, ukuthuthuka okuhle kwsimo somhlabathi kanye namazinga aphansi okuguguleka komhlabathi.

Isiphetho

Kusemqoka kakhulu ukucheleta *ipre-emergent weed chemical* ngereythi efanele yokucheleta kanye nesikhathi esifanele. Lokhu kuzogwema ukwakhelana kokumelelana kokhula olulawulwayo noma olumele ukubulalwa ngamakhemikhali kanye nezingxube zezifafazo ezhitholakalayo, kungakhathalekile ukuba kusetshenziswa indlela yokuthila ejwayelekile noma leyo elondayo.

I-athikhili ibhalwe ngumfama osethathe umhlalaphansi.

Umthelela wepH yomhlabathi ekusebenzeni kahle kukamanyolo

phutha elivame ukwenziwa ngamafama amanangi ukuthi minyaka yonke bachelele ingxube kanye nenani elithize likamanyolo emhlabathini ngaphandle kokuhlolisa kuqala ukuthi isitshalo sithola ntoni na emhlabathini nokuthi ngabe yini esiyidinyayo. Uma umhlabathi unika isitshalo konke esikudingayo lokho kusho ukuthi sizoba nethuba elihle lokukhiqiza kahle.

Umfama kumele abe nolwazi lokuthi kwenzenkani emhlabathini yakhe. Ngakho-ke kumele ahlale njalo eholia imihlabathi yakhe ukuze abe nolwazi lokwenzeka kuyona. Ilebhlu ingakwazi ukubona isakhiwo somhlabathi ibuye inike nezeluleko ngalokho okumele kulungiswe emhlabathini. *IpH* yomhlabathi ngenye yezakhi zomhlabathi okumele zihlolwe njalo. *IpH* yomhlabathi iqondene ngqo nekhono lomhlabathi ukusebenzisa amanyuthriyenti atholakala emhlabathini. Imihlabathi kuthiwa imuncu uma *ipH*<7, inyuthrali uma *ipH*=7 bese kuthiwa i-alkhalayni uma *ipH*>7. Isikalo *sepH* sisuka ku-0 siye ku-14. *IpH* enhle ephakathi kuka-5,5 no-7. Amanzi kanye nomanyolo zona zisheshe zishintshe *ipH* yomhlabathi. Kepha-ke ne-*organic matter* etholakala emhlabathini nayo inomthelela, isimo yomhlabathi kanye namamicro-organism aphiла emhlabathini. Indlela evamile yokushintsha *ipH* yomhlabathi kwezolimo kulezi zinsuku ukuchelela ilime yona ekhuphula *ipH* noma isalfa. Akujwayelekile, kodwa yona yehlisa *ipH* emhlabathini.

Ngabe yini eyenza imihlabathi ibe muncu?

Imihlabathi ingaba muncu ngokwendalo. Lokhu kungadalwa isakhiwo se-*organic matter* ekuyona, isimo kanye namamicro-organism omhlabathi. Imvula nayo ingaba nomthelela ebumuncwini bomhlabathi. Imihlabathi iba muncu futhi uma sichelela umanyolo noqukethe i-amonyamu. I-amonyamu yensiwe yinayithrojini kanye nehaydrojini. I-amonyamu emhlabathini ishintsha ibe yinayithrethi. Uma lokhu kwenzenka kunama-ayoni ama-3 ehadaydrojini akhululelwu emhlabathini. Ama-ayoni ehadaydrojini anamandla kanti-ke akhululekile ukuba angahlangana nanoma ngeziphi izinto ezitholakala emhlabathini. Lokhu-ke kudala ubumuncu emhlabathini. Lama-ayoni ehadaydrojini kumele anyuthralayizwe ngokuchelela ilime. Uma kungenziwa loku umhlabathi uyo-hlala umuncu.

Ngokuzwisa konke loku siyabona ukuthi *ipH* yomhlabathi yiyona nto ebaluleke kakhulu ukuba ilungiswe emihlabathini yethu uma sifuna ukuba nesivuno esihle sesilimo. Singachelela umanyolo omningi kangangoba sithanda, kepha uma *ipH* yomhlabathi ingalunganga (phakathi kuka-5 no-7) izitshalo zizomunca amanyuthriyenti amancane kulowo manyolo. Sesikwazi loku, kunzinyana ukukholwa ukuthi iningi lamafama likubekela ekgcineni ukulungiswa kobumuncu bomhlabathi ngokufaka ilime. Uma kunokuzwisa bokuthi ubumuncu bomhlabathi bunomthelela omkhulu

“*IpH* yomhlabathi kumele ishintsha ekubeni ngeyokugcina ohlwini Iwe-zinto ezibalulekile kumfama kepha kumele yiyona yokuqala ngokubaluleka.

esivunweni esitholwayo ekugcineni, ngakho-ke nomthelela enzuzweni yesizini kumele amafama agqugquzeleke ukuba aqinisekise ukuthi *ipH* yomhlabathi iyalungiswa Angeke sakwazi ukubalekela lesi sibopho ngoba sizitshela ukuba sibalekela izindleko ezinkulu zokulungiswa kwemihlaba.

Ukulima kuyakhula njalo futhi kuba yibhizinisi elinembayo. Amakhemikhali anembayo, imbewu enembayo, imigqa enembayo, kepha noma kunjalo akusizi ngalutho uma konke kunemba kepha umhlabathi kanye nomanyolo zona zinganembi. Ukuze sikhuphule amandla esilimo kumele siqinisekise ukuthi konke kuyanemba futhi kungabi nalapho sigwegwa khona. *IpH* yomhlabathi kumele ishintsha ekubeni sekugcineni ohlwini lomfama Iwezinto ezibalulekile kepha ibe ngeyokuqala ngokubaluleka.

I-athikhili ibhalwe nguGavin Mathews,
iBachelor in Environmental Management.
Uma ufuna iminininingwane egcwale
thumela i-imeyli ku-gavmat@gmail.com.

AbakwaGrain SA ba-inthavyuwa... uDaniel Mndebele

UDaniel Mndebele ulima ummbila ophuzi kanye nomhlophe, ubhontshisi kashukela kanye namazambane eFernie esifundeni saseMpumalanga. Ngenxa yowlazi kanye namakhono awathole kwa Grain SA, uDaniel uvuna amathani ama-4 ommbila ihektha ngalinye kanti angathanda ukuqhube ka adale amathuba amanangi omsebenzi ukuze aqashe labo abangenamisebenzi.

Ngilima kumahektha ayi-8 omhlaba olimekayo eDumbaton endaweni yaseFernie esifundeni saseMpumalanga. Ngilima ummbila ophuzi nomhlophe kumahektha ama-4 emhlabathi olimekayo, ihektha eli-1 likabhontshisi kashukela kanye nehektha eli-1 lamazambane.

Yini ekugqugquzelayo/ ekunika ugqozi?

Ngithanda ukulima ngoba ngenza imali ngokulima yona engiyisebenzia ukondla umndeni wami. Ngenkathi ngishiya umsebenzi wami eGoli emiyakeni engama-30 eyedlule nqaala ukulima. Kusukela ngaleso sikhathi sengkwazi ukuziphilisa futhi ngnakekele nomndeni wami.

Chaza amandla kanye nobuthakathaka bakho

Amandla: Nginetraka encane kanye nama-implements engiwasebenzisa ukuhlakula imihlabi yami elimekayo. Nginezimbuza ezingama-25 kanye nezinkomo ezingama-30. Nginamakhono okulima njengoba ngiphothule izifundo ezinikezwu ngabakwaGrain SA kanye nabezoMnyango weZolimo. Imihlabathi yethu mihle futhi ijule ngaphezu kuka-1 m.

Ubuthakathaka: Asinazo izimakethe lapho singadaya khona imikhiqizo yethu. Sidayisela abantu basendaweni, ezindaweni lapho kuholwa khona impesheni kanti-ke asidayisi ngamanan amahle. Imishini yokulima esiyisebenzisayo midala futho iphuka njalo. Asinayo imihlabi emikhulu elimekayo kanti futhi asinamali eyanele ukuthenga ama-input ngendlela okumele sithenge ngayo. Ngoba singamafama "amanane" izikhungo azizimisele ukusiboleka imali ngisho neyokukhiqiza imbala.

Besingakanani isivuno sak ngenkathi ugala ukulima? Singakanani isivuno sakho manje?

Bengivuna kusukela kuzikhwama eziyi-18 kuya ku-25 zommbila ihektha ngalinye. Manje ngivuna ngaphezu kwamathani ayi-4 ommbila

ihektha ngalinye ngenxa yowlazi kanye namakhono engiwathole kubasebenzi bakwaGrain SA.

Ucabanga ukuthi ngabe yini ebe nomthelela omkhulu enqubekeleni- phambili kanye nesasa lakho?

Ngicabanga ukuthi eyona yinto ebe nomthelela kakhulu kusasasa lami amakhono engiwafundiswe ngabakwaGrain SA kanye nama-Extension Officers oMnyango weZolimo. Sengizijwayeze ukusebenza ngedwa emihlabeni yami elimekayo ngoba abantu engangibaqashe ukuba bangisebenzele babengenzi umsebenzi ngendlela eyayilindelekele. Lokho-ke kwakuholela esivunweni esiphansi kakhulu.

Ngabe uthole yiphi ingqequesho kuze kube yimanje? Ungathanda ukuqhube ka uqequeshelwe ini na?

Ngiphothule izifundo ze-*Introduction to Maize Production, iTractor Maintenance kanye ne-Basic Engine Repair*. Lezi zifundo bezinikezwa ngabakwa-grain SA. Ngiyingxene futhi yamaqembu okufunda lapho sifundiswa khona ngezindlela okuyizona zokulima, zona okumele sizilandele nsuku zonke uma silima. Kusamele ngiphothule izifundo ze-*Vegetable Production* njengoba manje senginekhono lokulima izi-nhlamu. Ngingathanda futhi ukuphothula izifundo ze-*Financial Management*.

Uzibona ukuphi eminyakeni emihlanu ezayo? Ungathanda ukuzuza ntoni na?

Ngifuna ukuzibona ngenza imali eningi ngokulima futhi ngibe netraki kanye nama-implements asepulazini asesimeni esihle sokusebenza. Ngingathanda futhi ukuba nemihlabi eminye elimekayo ukuze ngilime futhi ngiqashe nabantu ukuba basebenze epulazini lami. Ngaleylo ndlela ngidale amathuba omsebenzi ngenzela labo abafuna umsebenzi.

Ngesiphi iseluleko ongasinika amatfama amancane asafufusa?

Ngifuna ukubatshela ukuthi kumele banakekele izilimo zabo uma betshala, ngokuqinisekisa ukuba bayawathatha amasampula emihlabathi ukuze bahlole ukuthi manyolo muni okumele bawusebenzise. Kumele bahlole ukuthi ngabe imihlabathi yabo imuncu noma cha ukuze bachelele ilime uma kutholakala ukuthi imihlabathi yabo imuncu kunkuthi bamose umanyolo bechelela umhlabathi

omuncu. Ngingabaluleka futhi ukuba bakhiphe ukhula emihlabeni yabo elimekayo ngoba ukhula ludla amanyuthriyenti adingwa yizitshalo kona okuholela esivunweni esiphansi kakhulu. Uma kunjalo bazolahlekela yimali abayisebenzise ukuthenga ama-input naleyo abayisebenzise ukuqasha imishini. Kumele bazibambele mathupga banganciki kubasebenzi uma bafuna umsebenzi wenziwe kahle.

*I-athikhili ibhalwe nguJerry Mthombothi,
uMqondisi wezeNtuthuko woHlelo
IwakwaGrain SA IokuThuthukiswa
kwaMafama. Uma ufuna iminininingwane
egcwele thumela i-imelyi ku-jerry@grainsa.co.za.*



Ithimba labahleli

GRAIN SA: BLOEMFONTEIN

Suite 3, Private Bag X11, Brandhof, 9324
7 Collins Street, Arboretum
Bloemfontein
► 08600 47246
► Fax: 051 430 7574 ▲ www.grainsa.co.za

UMHLELI OMKHULU

Jane McPherson
► 082 854 7171 ▲ jane@grainsa.co.za

UMHLELI UKWABA

Liana Stroebel
► 084 264 1422 ▲ liana@grainsa.co.za

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IsiZulu,
IsiBhunu, isiNgisi, IsiTswna, IsiSuthu,
IsiSuthu saseNyakatho, nesiXhosa.

Uhlelo IweGrain SA LokuThuthukisa amaFama

ABAQONDISO BENTUTHUKO

Danie van den Berg
Free State (Bloemfontein)
► 071 675 5497 ▲ danie@grainsa.co.za

Johan Kriel

Free State (Ladybrand)
► 079 497 4294 ▲ johank@grainsa.co.za
► Office: 051 924 1099 ▲ Dimakatso Nyamboso

Jerry Mthombothi

Mpumalanga (Nelspruit)
► 084 604 0549 ▲ jerry@grainsa.co.za
► Office: 013 755 4575 ▲ Nonhlanhla Sithole

Naas Gouws

Mpumalanga (Belfast)
► 072 736 7219 ▲ naas@grainsa.co.za

Jurie Mentz

KwaZulu-Natal (Vryheid)
► 082 354 5749 ▲ jurie@grainsa.co.za
► Office: 034 980 1455 ▲ Sydwell Nkosi

Ian Househam

Eastern Cape (Kokstad)
► 078 791 1004 ▲ ian@grainsa.co.za
► Office: 039 727 5749 ▲ Luthando Diko

Lawrence Luthango

Eastern Cape (Mthatha)
► 076 674 0915 ▲ lawrence@grainsa.co.za
► Office: 047 531 0619 ▲ Cwayita Mpofyi

Liana Stroebel

Western Cape (Paarl)
► 084 264 1422 ▲ liana@grainsa.co.za
► Office: 012 816 8057 ▲ Melercia Kotze

Du Toit van der Westhuizen

North West (Lichtenburg)
► 082 877 6749 ▲ dutoit@grainsa.co.za
► Office: 012 816 8038 ▲ Lebo Mogatlanyane

Vusi Ngesi

Eastern Cape (Maclear)
► 079 034 4843 ▲ vusi@grainsa.co.za
► Office: 012 816 8070 ▲ Sally Constable

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Ibovine trichonomiasis: UMBULALI NGENAMSINDO

hhovisi lokuthuthukiswa kwamafama eBelfast lihlinzeka indawo enkulu kakhu. Amaqembu okufunda asuka ko Sulphur

Springs yona angama-50 km empumalanga ne Piet Retief, kuya ko Donkerhoek eduze nedamu lase Heysnape, iqembu lase Sheepmore, iqembu lase Pixley ka Seme empumalanga ne Amersfoort, iqembu lase Carolina kanye neqembu lase Nigel.

Iningi lalezi zindawo linezindawo ezinkulu (2 000 ha kubakwa namadlelo) kanye nama-hektha angamakhulukhulu omhlaba olimekayo, futhi ilinywa ngokuhlanganyelwa umphakathi.

Izindawo zamadleo iningi lazo zivulekile. Akunazinkambu kanti futhi zisetshenziswa yinoma ngubani ofunayo.

Isaveyi/umkalamo

Iningi laleza maqembu okufunda linamafama angama-80 noma ngaphezulu, kanti njengo-Grain SA sibone ukuthi ukuze sibe nokuzwisa labo esisebenza nabo, kumele siqoqe yonke imniningwane yabo, yona efana nokuba khona kwama-implements, isikhathi sokuba nomhlabo kanye nama-asethi (izinkomo, izimvu, izimbuzi, izithuthi).

Kuzo zonke lezi zimo kunenkambiso eyodwa engathokozisi ebonakalayo. Umfama uba mhlawumbe nezinkomo ezingaba yi-15, akunazinkunzi, bese kuba namankonyane ama-3. Iphesenti lamankonyane eliphansi libonakele kuyo yonke indawo ebengihamba kuyona. Izinkomo ezingaba mhlawumbe 50 noma ngaphezulu bezitholakala zinamankonyane angaba ma-5 kuya ku-10.

Uma ngibuyela emuva ekufuyweni kwezinkomo, ngyiye ngasheshe ngacabanga nge Bovine trichonomiasis. Noma-ke ngingakakwazi ukuthola ubufakazi obutheni, nginesiqiniseko sokuthi lesi sifo sidlala indima enkulu kumaphesenti aphansi okutholakala kwamankonyane. Uma ngiqinisele amafama azolahlekela kakhulu ngoroba phela ukufuya izinkomo yiyona ndlela enhle kabi yokungenisa inzuvo ebbhizinisini. Inkinga ukuthi zonke izimo endaweni ehlanganyelwe umphakathi zifanele ukusabalalisa kanye nokucineka kwezifo. Lezi zimo zinje:

- **Akunasizini emisiwe yokuzalwa kwamankonyane.** Lesi yisifo esisulelana ngokocansi. Sidlulela kusuka enkunzini siye enkabini. Izinkuzni ezisulelekile azikwazi ukwelashwa, kanti-ke izinkabi zona zingahlanzwa ngokuba zehlukaniswe ezinkunzini izinyanga ezintathu. Izinkunzi ezisulelekile kumele zibulawa. Lokhu akwenzeki.

- **Akunazinkambu.** Yindawo yokulima lapho kungenamingcele, ngakho-ke umfama ofisa ukwehlukanisa izinkomo zakhe kulezo ezesulelekile angeke akwazi ukukwenza lokho ngenxa yendlela yamadlelo.

- **Izifo ezingalawulwanga.** Ukuhlolwa kwezinkabi akuphoqeeliwe kulezi zindawo ngakho-ke akwenziwa nhlobo. Lokhu kusho ukuthi isifo uma sikhona siyekelwa sisulele ezinye izinkomo ngobuningi bazo.

- **Ikhwalithi yezikunzi.** Iningi lamafama awanazo izinkunzi ezithi wona, ngakho-ke lincike ezikunzini ezizihambelayo nje ukuba zikhwele izinkabi zabo.

- **Akubonwa kwezifo.** Izinkabi ziyakhulelwa kepha imibungu idleka masinya, okusho ukuthi akubonakali kuchitheka kwesisu ngisho negazi imbala. Ngapezu kwalokho izinkomo ezingazali zona zitholakala zisesimeni esihle sempilo kona okwenza amafama angabuboni ubungozi abhekene nabo.

- **Ukuswela ulwazi.** Iningi lamahovisi abhekene noulashwa kwezilwane abhekana nezifo ezilawulekayo ezifana namarabi, ukushulwa kwesisu emvakokwesuleleka, njil. Ulwazi ngalesi sifo aluze lufinyelele kumafama.

Ngokubona kukaGrain SA ukumela izinkomo ukuba zidle izinsalela zesilimo sommbila ebusika kubalulekile njengokudla kwezinkomo kanye nenenzozo kumafama ahlanganyele. Ngakho-ke izinkinga ngisho nanoma ngeziphi ezihlukumeza amafama asafufusa kumele zi-hlowe futhi zilungiswe.

Ngabe yini izixazululo na? Lapha uMnyango weZolimo kumele ubambe iqhaza ngezindlela ezilandelayo:

- Ngokueqesha amafama.
- Ngokumisa izingcingo ze zinkambu zona ezizqinisekisa ukuthi izinkunzi ezisulelekile ziyahlukanisa ezinkabini isikhathi sezi-nyanga ezintathu. Kumele balungise analadlelo ngendlela efanele.
- Ukuhlola izinkunzi ngazo zonke izikhathi futhi baqinisekise ukuthi izinkunzi ezisulelekile zibulawa ngendlela efanele ukunciphisa ukwanda kwalessi sifo.
- Kumele kulethwe izinkunzi ezimsulwa ukuze zingene esikhaleni zalezi ezisulelekile.

*I-athikili ibhalwe ngu Naas Gouws,
uMqondiso we Sifunda, eBelfast,
eMpumalanga. Uma ufuna
imininingwane egcwele thumela
i-imelyi ku-naas@grainsa.co.za.*