

PULA IMVULA

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IMAGAZINI YAKWAGRIN SA YOPHUHLISO LWABAVELISI



Ukhutshiswano Iweefoto IwaseSA Graan/Grain – Adriana Bibbey, kuJulayi ngo2020

Tshabalalisa iilahleko zexesha **LOKUVUNA**

KUKHO IQHALO ELITHI: 'OKUQUALISWE KAKUHLE SEKUNESIQINGATHA ESIGQITYIWEYO.' MALUNGA NABALIMI BEENKOZO, OKU BEKUNGENAKUBA YINYANISO NGAPHEZU KOKU. AKWANELANGA UKULIMA ISITYALO ESILUNGILEYO XA UMTU ENGENASICWANGISELO SAMABANGA ASEKUGQIBELENI OKULIMA, XA IZITYALO ZIFANELE UKUVUNWA FUTHI ZIGCINWE NGOKHUSELO OKANYE ZITHENGISWE.

Ixesha lokuvuna luvuthondaba kwikhalaenda yomlimi yokulima. Lixeshla lokuvuna iziqhamo zomsebenzi wakhe aqokelele imbuyiselo yotyalomali lwakhe, ixesha namandla. Kaninzi likwalixesha loxinzelelo oluphezulu kune nenkxalabo, njengoko abalimi besebeenzisa ikroba lethuba eliphakathi kokuvuthwa okuggibeleyo, nexesha lokulima elitshintshayo kune neepateni zemvula eziguquguqukayo.

lingxaki eziqhelekileyo ezinokuthoba amaxabiso akho emnyango wesisele:

- Imbewu eqhekekileyo.
- Linkozo ezineziphene ezishwabeneyo, ezingavuthwanga ngokuqinisekileyo, ezonakaliswe yiqabaka, ezintshulileyo okanye ezineminingxuma kwiinkozo, enokuba ibangelwe zizinambuzane okanye zizikrethi.
- Linkozo ezilahle ibala lazo ezitshintshe ibala ngenxa yokuba sesi-

chengeni sobushushu obugqithisileyo nomonakalo. linkozo ziza kubukeka zinebala elimfiliba, zishwabane, zidumbe okanye zibe namadyunguzana.

- Izinto ezingafunekyo kwisampulu, inokuba yiyo nantoni na engezonkozo – kungaba yiglasi, amatye, ubulongo okanye iintwana zezimbiwa.
- Imbewu yokhula kwisampulu yeenkozo.

AMACEBISO AFANELE UKUQWALASELWA

Abalimi abaninzi bacinga ukuba sakuba sivuthiwe isityalo akusekho mfuneko yokuzikhathaza ngokutshabalalisa ukhula, kodwa ukhula lunefuthe kwizivuno ngexesha lokuvuna nakumgangatho wesivuno. Ukuba luninzi ukhula, oko kubambezela umatshini wokuvuna, kungcolise iinkozzo kwenze nevumba elibi elinokukhokelela ekuthotyweni komgangatho kwisisele okanye iindleko ezongezelelweyo zokucoca iinkozo nokukhetha imbewu. Abaphathi bezisele banomthetho ongqongqo kakhulu malunga nembewu njenge 'olieboom', eyityhefu kwizilwanyana nasebantwini. Iqela 'labagawuli' entsimini iphelele linokuwuphucula umgangatho weenkozo ezisiwa kwizisele.

Tshabalalisa iilahleko zexesha lokuvuna...

UKUPHUCULA UMGANGATHO WEENKOZO

Imibandela esentloko efanele ukuqwalaselwa ngexesha lokuvuthwa kwesityalo nangexesha lolondolozo lukamatshini wokuvuna ngokubanzi.

Ukuvuthwa kwesityalo

Kubalulekile ukuqazi amabanga okuvuthwa kwesityalo osilimayo nokuqiniseka ngeepesenti zokufuma ezifanele ithuba lokuvuna futhi zamkeleke kwizisele.

Ujongilanga: Ukuvuthwa ngokwemveli kwesityalo sikajongilanga kucaca xa umva wentloko yesityalo ujike ekubenilu luhlaza ube mthubi ngokwemveli namagqabi ajike abe ntsundu. Oku kwenzeka kwiintsku ezingama30 ukuya kwezingama45 emva kokudubula kweentyatyambo naxa ukufuma kwembewu kumalunga nama35%. Ithuba elipheleleyo lokukhula ukususela kwizithole ukuya ekuvuneni limalunga neentsuku ezili125 ukuya kwezili130. Impazamo eqhelekileyo kukulinda ithuba elide phambi kokuvuna, ize imbewu yome kakhulu ide iwe emhlaben, kuze oko kukhokelele kwilahleko ezingeyomfuneko. Ukuvuna kungaqlisa neje zakuba iintloko zikajongilanga ezingama80% sejijke zantsundu. limbumba ezisebenzisanayo zeli lizwe ziya kuzamkela iinkozo ezisawayo kuphela xa ukufuma kungange10% okanye nganeno.

Ithuba eliphakathi kokuvuthwa nokuvuna lifanele ukugcinwa lili-futshane kangangoko kunokwenzeka ukuqinisekisa ukuba iilahleko ezibangelwe ngumonakalo weentaka, ukuwa, izifo ezibolisa intloko nokutuka ziimeko ezioloko zingephi.

Umbona: Umbona usenokuvunwa ngesandla okanye okuqheleke kwezi ntsuku zangoku, ngomatshini ovuna ubhula. EMzantsi Afrika kuqhelekile ukuwushiya umile eamasimini umbona ude wome kakuhle. Le yejona ndlela enoqoqoshu kumlimi. Amanqanaba okufuma angange12,5% ukuya kwi14% ngawona afanelekileyo. Isampulu encinanje ingavavanyelwa abalimi kwesona sisele sikufutshane. Kubalulekile ukungashiyi iinkozo zimi emasimini kwixesha elide, njengoko oko kuya kubangela iilahleko.

limbotyi ezomileyo: limbotyi ezomileyo zibizwa ngolo hloba kuba zikhola ukushiywa kwisityalo ide yome imidumba. Isityalo siphelele sitsalelwa phezulu, sibekwe emthunzini xa kunokwenzeka oko ukuze some kwithuba leveki enye ukuya kwezimbini. Imidumba eyomisiweyo iyaqhekezwa ze kukhutshwe iimbotyi.

Abacebisi balumkisa bathi ukuze umntu athintele iilahleko ezixhalabisayo ngexesha lokuvuna, abalimi mabaqale ngokukhupa iingcambu zeembotyi entsimini xa malunga nama75% kuphela ezityalo zeembotyi omile. Ukuba iimbotyi zoma kakhulu entsimini, imidumba yazo ikholisa ukuzivulekela ngokwayo – oko kubangele ukuba iimbotyi ziwe phantsi zibe yilahleko kumlimi.

lingcaphepe zicebisa ukuba ukutsalea kweengcambu zezityalo zeembotyi makwenziwe kusekusasa nasemva kwemini seliza kuthona, xa kungashushwanga kakhulu ukuze kuthinteleke ukuqhekeka kwemidumba. Izityalo zeembotyi ezomileyo ezisiwa emakhayeni abalimi ukusuka entsimini, zifanele ukubekwa kwiimaleko ezicoceki-leyo, futhi zigcinwe zomile zikhulsele ukuze imidumba ingaqhekeki futhi ingalahleki.

Ulondolozo loomatshini

Ngenxa yokubaluleka kwexesha, abalimi bafanele ukulilungiselela kakuhle ixesha lokuvuna ukuqinisekisa banako uuchitha imini nemini bevuna bengachithi xesha bekhanda oomatshini bokuvuna bebhula. Usuku ngalunye olulahlekayo linexabiso lalo kuba iinkozo zilahlekelwa bubunzima bazo ze zibe nobunzima obethileyo izivuno kwisisele. Kufuneka uqinisekise ukuba yonke imbewu iqokelelw yaze yafakwa kwi-

inqwelo ezitsalwayo ukuya kwindawo yentengiso. Qwalasela iinqwelo ezitsalwayo ukuze ubone iindawo ezivuzayo futhi uqiniseke nokuba amathayara akwimeko elungileyo.

Uhlolo olwenziwa rhoqo lukamatshini wokuvuna lwaziwi ngokwandisa iziphumo zomsebenzi futhi kuqinisekise ukuba kucuthwa ixesha lokubeka izixhobo phantsi ngethuba lokuxaxeka lokuvuna. Ukuqwalasela umatshini kuya kunciphisa iindleko zokusebenza futhi kuphucule uqoqosho lwamaftha anjengedizili.

INTLOKO

- Iqonga lentloko lifanele ukumiselwa ngokuchanekileyo ukuze Iwamkelw izikhwebu okanye iintloko zikajongilanga, kodwa izikhondo zibe mbalwa kangangoko.
- Qiniseka ukuba intsimba esikayo ibukhali futhi isika izikhondo ngo-coselelo. Inkubo yokubhula ifanele ukukhokelela ekubeni iintloko zidlule kumatshini wokubhula, ziziinkozo/imbewu eziphuhle kakuhle neziphumayo kwintloko. lintloko zifanele ukwaphuka zibe ngamaqhekeza aliqela amakhulu kunokuba zicoleke zibe ngamaqhekezana amancinane okanye kuya kubakho inkunkuma eninzi kwisampulu yeenkozo.
- lipani eziphambi kweqonga mazimiselwe kakuhle kwindawo yazo.
- Abalindi emacaleni nasemva kwentloko baphucula ukusebenza ngokuncomekayo ngokunqakula iinkozo eziya kuba zibhabha phezulu phambili ukuya emva.
- Intsimbi yokuqengqa ezantsi kwentloko mayinxulunyaniswe ukuze ikwazi ukutsala izityalo ezsikiwego zize zingene kwindawo ephakayo kamatshini.
- Lungisa ngobunono isantya samanyathelo ukuze sihambelane ne-santya esisemhlaben sikamatshini wokuvuna – kungenjalo kungabakho ukumosheka okungeyomfuneko.
- Imimiselo kwizihlusi mayiqwalaselwe ukue iisampulu esisiphumo icoceke – nokuba ayicocekkangako. Ukuba iisampulu icoceke kakhulu, oko kungaluphawu lokuba nkqu nembewu ephuhle ngokupheleleyo ilahleka kumva kwamatshini, aphi umoya uhamba ngamandla amakhulu. Kukho igunjana elivumela i 4% ukwenzela ukuba izinto ezingafunekyo kwisampulu kunokuba iisampulu icoceke kangange 100%.

Qaphela: Isantya somoya sokuvuna oojongilanga singaneno xa kuthelekswa nezinye iinkozo ngenxa yobukhaphukhaphu bembewu kajongilanga. Ukuba umoya oyilwayo unamandla kakhulu, uya kuyiphephethekisa ngocoselelo imbewu ehlohlakileyo idlule phezu kwisikhongozelo senkunkuma nesihluzi. Ifeni mayimiselwe ngendella eyenza ukuba umoya ohambayo wanele ukugcina inkunkuma ‘indanda’ kwizihlusi okanye kwizikrini. Yiba soloko uqwalasela emva kukamatshini wokuvuna uqiniseke ukuba yimbewu engenanto kuphela eele emhlaben.

Enye ingqalelo ebalekileyo sisantya esiqhubela phambili sesihobo sokuvuna, esifanele ukuba malunga ne5 km ukuya kwi8 km ngeyure. Sifanele ukuncipha ngokuncipha kwestiulatho sokufuma seenkozo size sande xa amanqanaba okufuma esiya ngokuba phezulu. Oku kwenzelwa ukunciphisa ukulahleka ngenxa yokutumka, njengoko iintloko zikajongilanga ziggithisela kumatshini wokuvuna. Isantya somqqomo masingakhawulezi kakhulu njengoko oko kunokukhokelela ekuqhekekeni kwembewu eninzi.



Ngethuba lotyelelo Iweefama, uJurie Menth, umphathi wophuhliso Iwengingqi kwifisi yaseLouwsburg, unqumamise inkqubo yokuvuna yalo mlimi ukuze aqwalasele izibhexeshi, njengoko bezininzi kakhulu iinkozo ezigqithela ngaphaya.

IZIQHELO ZEMIHLA NGEMIHLA

Kubaluleke kakhulu ukuqhube uqwaliaselo lolondolozo yonke imihla, oko kuquka ukucoca umatshini wokuvuna ukuze ungabi nankunkuma naluthuli ngokuqhube iinkonzo ezenziwa rhoqo. Uyafuneka umatshini wokucudisa ukuze uvuthele inkunkuma iphume kwiinxalenye ezisbenzayo zikamatshini.

- Hlola itsheyini yokuqhube nokutsaleka kwebhanti.
- Qwalasela itsheyini yendawo ephakayo.
- Khucula indawo ebamba amatyekuba akhona kumatshini wokuvuna.
- Vula iinkqubo zokupholisa ukuze ubone nayiphi inkunkuma emelana nokuhamba komoya.
- Faka igrisi kwisixhobo esijikelezayo, iibheringi zesixhobo esibholayo kunye nesijikelezisi zokuthula umthwalo.
- Qwalasela uxinzelelo Iwamathayara.

Ezinye iziqhelo ezenziwe ngocoselelo xa injini iphoisa okanye phambi kokuqlisa:

- Qwalasela iqondo leoyile yenjini.
- Qwalasela iqondo lesipholisi kwiradiyetha.
- Hlola iglesi yokubona ipitsi lamanzi.
- Tsala amanzi kwisihluzi sedizil.

Gqala ezi nkukacha kuya kukhokelela kwizivuno ezizezona zihle eziya kusiwa kurhwebo. ■

JENNY MATHEWS,
INGCALI NOMHLOHLI
WOLAWULO NOPHUHLISO



AMAZWI AVELA...

kuJerry Mthombothi

KWELI XESHA LOKULIMA, ABALIMI BAQU-BISENE NEENGXAKI EZININZI EZIFANA NEENDLEKO EZIPHEZULU ZEEMVELISO ZAMALUNGISELELO, AMATHUBA OHLASE-LO LOBUSHUSHU NOMOYA OWOMILEYO NGOJANYUWARI KUNYE NEZANDYONDYO ZEEMVULA UKUSUSELA PHAKATHI KUFEBRUWARI.

Abalimi abaninzi basenokungakwazi ukubuyela ekufameni kwa-khona kwixesha elizayo lokulima ngenxa yembalela ethwaxe izityalo zabo ngoJanyuwari, nelandelwe zizikhukula zeemvula ezenze owazo umonakalo emva koko. Izityalo ezikwiindawo ebezinamaza obushushu zitsale nzima futhi ngenxa yoko awukhulanga kakuhle umbona. Omnye umbona ubunqaphela namaggabi omile.

Umbona obungachatshazelwanga yimmbalela, ngokunjalo nombona obuyeke kwisimbo sawo emva kwembalela, uchashazelwe ziimvula ezinkulu ukususela phakathi kuFebruwari. limvula ezinkulu zikhawuleze zazalisa isigingqi samanzi, kwaze oko kwanesiphumo samanzi onakalisayo nokurhaxwa kwezityalo zabalimi. Inkoliso yezityalo ibichatshazelwe kangangendlela eza kwenza ukuba abalimi abaninzi balahlekelwe sisityalo siphenele.

Abo balimi kungenzeka kube nzima kubo ukubuyela ekufameni kwixesha elizayo lokulima, ngakumbi abalimi abalimela ukuziphilisa futhi ababengakhuselangia izityalo zabo ngeinshorensi.

Abalimi mabazame ukunciphisa imingcipheko ngokutyaliza-tyalo zabo kwangoko kangangoko kunokwenzeka ngo-Okthobha okanye esaqala uNovemba kwiHighveld, kuxhomekeka emvulen. Oku kuya kuthintela ukuvela kwamanquma ombona phakathi kuJanyuwari, apho kungenzeka kubekho amathuba ohlaselo lobushushu nomoya owomileyo, mathuba lawo aphazamisa umvumvuzelo Iwezityalo zabo zombona.

Kukwabaluleke kakhulu ukufaka izityalo kukhuselo Iweinsho-renci kumonakalo obangelwa zizichotho, imbalela, iqabaka kunye nomlilo. Abalimi mabahlukahlukanise ngokutyaliza iintlobo eza-hlukileyo zezityalo ngamaxesa ahlukileyo kwixesha elinye lokulima. Abo bakwaziyo ukufama ngemfuyo nangezityalo zokhuselo mabenze njalo ukuze unabemngcipheko.

— *uJerry Mthombothi ngumphathi wophuhliso Iwengingqi yeofisi yaseMbombela.* ■

Amacebiso ngokuphazamisa iSclerotinia

NGOSUKU LOPHANDO NGESCLEROTINIA NGO-MHLA WE13 KUOKTHOBHA NGO2022, ABDALALINDIMA ABALIQELA BAXOXE NGAMACEBO OLAWULO OLUMANYANISIWEYO LWEZONAKA-LISIZITYALO (INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT - IPM) ANOKUSETYENZISWA NGABALIMI UKUZE KULAWULEKE UBHUBHANE. OKUBALULEKILEYO NGOPHUHLISO LWENQUBO YEIPM KUKUQONDA IIMEKO ZENTSEBENZISWANO KUBUME OBUNGQONGE ABAMKELI BENTSHOLONGWANE (OKUBIZWA NGOKUBA NGUNXANTATHU WESIFO) KUNYE NEMIBANDELA EXHASA UKUZEKEKA KWESIFO ENTSIMINI.

I-IPM imema ablimi ukuba bakhusele izityalo lo gama bephazamisa unxantathu wesifo ngala manyathelo (i) ngokujolisa kwimiba yamandla kamakmeli, (ii) eyobuthathaka bentsholongwane ngokunjalo (iii) ukudala iimeko zokusinqongileyo ezingavaniyo nokupuhla kwesifo. Ukuphazamisa iintsebenziswano okanye ukuchithachitha omnye wemibandela esentloko emithathu (umamkeli, intsholongwane nobume obuzinqongileyo) kukhokelela kunxantathu ongaphelelanga ododobalalisa okanye onciphisa ukwenzeka kwesifo. Izifo zezityalo azinakupuhla xa kungekho ntsholongwane ephilayo, kungekho sityalo esingumamkeli okanye xa kukho iimeko ezingafunekyo ezingqonge intsholongwane.

LWAZI UTSHABA LWAKHO

Ingqiqo ephuhlileyo ngomjikelo wobomi beSclerotinia kune netsheyini yeziganeko ezikhokelela kupuhliso lwsifo kabalulekile ukuze bangenelele baze babambezele ukunwenwa kwesifo. Umjikelo wobomi oluphawu IweSclerotinia uquka amabanga alandelayo (**Isazobe 2 kwpiphepa lesi6**):

1. I-Sclerotinia sifika entsimini ngokuthuthwa yisclerotia (izinto ezimnyama ezomeleleyo, ezikholis ukuumaneka kwizikhondo zeembotyi zesoya ezinosuleleko, kwiintloko zikajongilanga okanye kwizikhondo zakhe). Kumathuba amaninzi kakhulu isifo sibakho ngenxa yezipora ezsentsimini ngaphezu kokuchatshazelwa zizipora eziphetshethwa ngumoya zisuka emasimini akufutshane.
2. Xa iimeko ezingqonge ukupuhla kwesifo zifanelekile (ukuphola nokufuma), isclerotia siyantshula size sisulele iingcambu okanye senze izinto ezinjengeenkowane ezibizwa ngokuba yiapothechia (ezamkela zipora).
3. Zipora zisasazwa yintsholongwane nesuka izikhuphe ngamandla xa imisinga yomoya ihamba iphezu kweapothechia, ukuze zipora zisaza-zwe ngumoya.
4. Zakuba zisasazeke ngempumelelo, zipora zifikela kwisicwili ezinobuntununtunu sikamakeli osisityalo apho siqalis khona ngosuleeleko. Izipora ziyanthula, ukuze zikwazi ukungena kumamkeli zingene kwizicwili zakhe. Ukumila kwesifo ngempumelelo kuphawuleka ngemisikeko egwantye amanzi kwizikhondo nakwi-intloko okubangelwa ziienzayimi eziveliswa yi *S. sclerotiorum* nezikohokelela ekuwohlokeni kodonga lwseli.

5. Isclerotia sibumbeka xa ixesa lokulima lisiya ekupheleni, okanye xa iimeko zingasasixhasi isifo. Ukubumbeka kwesclerotia kunxulunyaniswa nenxalenye yesityalo esinesifo zize ziqhekeke ziwe emhlaben, apho zintshula khona kumaxesha okulima exesha elizayo ukuba loo maxesha ayayixhasa. Isclerotia siyakwazi ukuphila emhlabeni kwiminyaka eminzi (esibhozo okanye ngaphezulu). Ngoko ke, isifo singakhula ekuhambeni kwexesha.

IZICWANGCISO ZOKUPHAZAMISA UNXANTATHU

Akhona amacebiso ahlukahlukenyero kokuxoxwe ngako ngasentla okuphazamisa unxantathu weSclerotinia (Zadoks & Schein, 1979). Amacebiso asentloko phakathi kwezicwangcisocebo ezahlukahlukenyero ayechazwe ngosuku lophando ngeSclerotinia afumaneka kwingxoxo engezantsi.

Iimeko ezinciphisa ukwakheka kwesifo

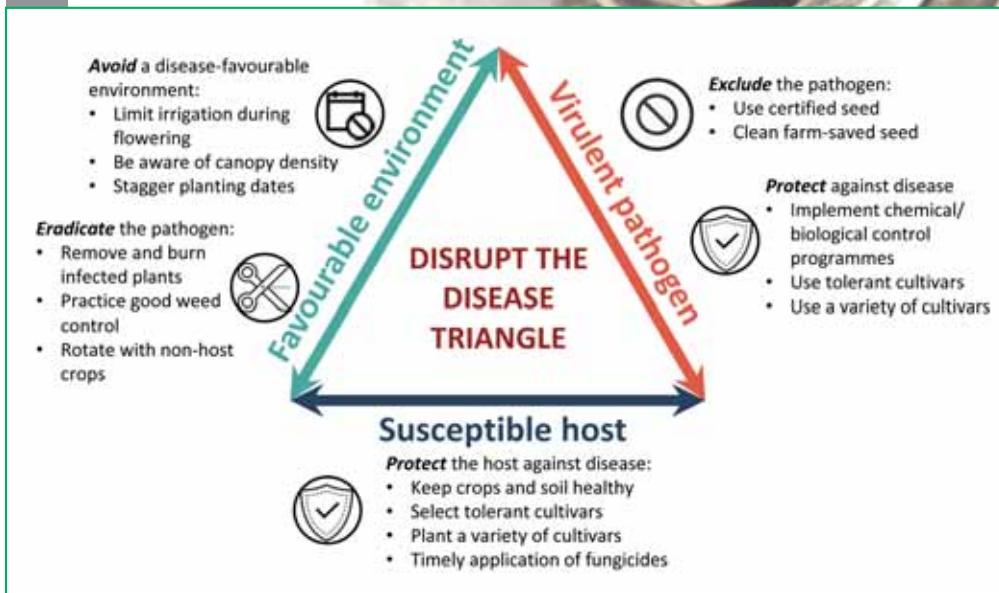
Isclerotinia sindlondlobala kubume obusingqongileyo obupholileyo nobufumileyo. Ukuze kuphazanyiswe ubume obufanele intsholongwane, makuthintelwe ikanopi eshinyeneyo yeembotyi zesoya. Kaloku ikanopi inika isclerotia imozulu encinane eyifaneleyo ukuze intshule yenze iapothechia. Ukukhutshwa kweapothechia kusasaza izipora ezsulela izityalo ezingabamkeli.

Amacebiso aqulethwe kwisicwangcisocebo sothintelo anokuphazamisa intsebenziswano phakathi kwentsholongwane nobume obuyinqongileyo obuyikhuthazayo, aquka ukutyala kwimiqolo enezithuba ezibanzu phakathi kwayo ukunciphisa ukushinyana kwekanopi ngaloo ndlela kunqandeka ukusebenziseka kwenitrogen ngokugqithisileyo (njengoko kukhuthaza ukukhula kwezityalo ngokuziphindaphinda, ngokwenza njalo oko kukhokelela kubumbeko lwekanopi eshinyene ngakumbi). Ukunciphisa iikanopi ezishinyeneyo kuya kuhinda kuvumelle iikhemikhali nokukhanya kwelanga ukuba kungenelele kuggobhoze emhlaben, kunciphise ukufuma komhlaba nokubeka isclerotia kwiimeko ezizona zikhuthaza ukuntshula kwaso.

limbotyi zesoya nojongilanga baqhele ukuba zisisulu zezifo zeSclerotinia ukususela ekudubulen kweentyatyambo ukuya ekubuneni kwazo. Ngoko ke, ukutyala kwangoko nemihla yokutyala engacwangciselwanga iyacetyiswa ukuze kunqandwe ukubumbeka kwezipora ngeentsuku zasehlotyeni ezinemuula nokudubula kweentyatyambo. Imihla yokutyala engacwangciselwanga ke ngoko, ingaba lunchedo ekusasazeni umngcipheko, njengoko imihla eminzi yokutyala inokunceda ekunqandeni amakroba osulelo. Ngaphaya koko, kuthintele ukunkcenkesha ngethuba lokudubula kweentyatyambo njengoko oku kunokukhuthaza ukuntshula kwesclerotia, nokukhuthaza ukupuhla kweapothechia ngokukhutshwa kweeascospora.

Ukuxhasa umamkeli

Ukuxhasa isityalo jikelele nempilo yomhlaba ngokunjalo kunganceda isityalo ngokulwa nesifo, nangona oku xa kukodwa kunganiki khuselo lupheleleyo kwizifo zeSclerotinia. Ukukhetha imihlanganisela eziqhelanisa ngokuggibeleyo kubume obuyinqongileyo obuthile



I-Sclerotinia sclerotiorum ingunobangela wezifo zeSclerotinia kwiimbotyi zesoya, kujongilanga nakwicanola. I-sclerotinia singanesiphumo seelahleko zesivuno ezinobuzaza, nezinokuba phezulu kangangama 80% kwiimbotyi zesoya nakujongilanga.

kusentloko ekuqinisekiseni isivuno esinozinho, njengoko imihlanganisela yeembotyi zesoya nekajongilanga isaziwa ngokwahluka xa ikwizimo ezahlukileyo eziyingqongileyo.

Ukukhethwa kwemihlanganisela eyomeleleyo, apho inokufumaneka khona, kusoloko kucetyiswa njengeyona Ndleta esentloko yokukhusela isityalo esingumamkeli. Nangona, kungeko mihlanganisela yeembotyi zesoya okanye kajongilanga emelanana ngokupheleleyo nezifo zeSclerotina, eminye imihlanganisela inamandla okunyamezela ngaphezu kweminye. Ukunyamezela (apho iintloba zesityalo zingathwaxeki kakhulu malunga neelahleko kunezinye ezipantsi kobuzaza bezifo obufanayo) kusetyenziswa kwiziganeko apho ukumelana nezifo kunqongophele khona. Kukwacetyiswa ukuba kulinye ngaphezu komhlanganisela omnye ngexesa lokulima ngalinye ukuze kuncitshiswe umngcipheko wokunwenwa kwezifo.

Thintela ubukho beentsholongwane

Kubalulekile ukuba abalimi bakulawule ukuhlasela kweentsholongwane okwenzeka phantsi kweemeko zasentsimini. Uhlaselo lweNtsholongwane luthetha ukukhutshwa kwezipora yiapothecia (ebumbeke ngesclerotia). Izipora zisenokuphetshethwa ngumoya ukusuka emasimini akufutshane angalawulwa ngumlimi, nangona malunga ne*S. sclerotiorum*, imigama emide kangako ingaqhelekanga.

Ngumsebenzi obalulekileyo ukuhlola ngalo lonke ixesha lokulima ukuze kugcineke iingxelo zokuba izifo zeSclerotinia bezenzeke phi futhi kangakanani. Abalimi bangalenza ilinge lokulawula umthwalo wentsholongwane ehlasela entsimini ngokuthi batshabalalise okanye bakhucule baze batshise izityalo ezinosulelo (ukuba zimbalwa kupheila) emva koko atyale izityalo ezingengabo abamkeli kwumaxesha alandelayo ukuze kunciphe ukuzinga kwesclerotia.

Ngaphezu koko, ukuzoba ngokugcinwa umkhondo weendawo ezikholis ukusuleleka, yindlela enoncedo yokujolisa kwezo ndawo ezithile aze akuphephe ukutyala izityalo ezinobuntununtunu kwezo ndawo.

Ukutshatyalaliswa kokhula kukwabalulekile nako njengoko ukhula olunini lungabamkeli beSclerotinia. Oluxhaphake eMzantsi Afrika ngumhlabangubo oghelekileyo (*Bidens pilosa*), cosmos eqhelekileyo (*Bidens formosum*), imbuya (*Amaranthus deflexus*) nekhakibos ende (*Tagetes minuta*).

Kukho iikhemikhali ezibhaliselwe ukubulala umngundo kulawulo lwezifo zeSclerotinia. Nangona kunjalo, zimbalwa malunga neembotyi zesoya kanti malunga nojongilanga lunyangi lwembewu kuphela olufumanekayo. Iprocymidone ibhaliselwe ukubola kwsikhondo okwensiwa yiSclerotinia kwiimbotyi ezomileyo, iimbotyi ezeluhlaza, iimbotyi zesoya nee-erityisi. Ibenomyl lunyangi olubhaliselwe imbewu malunga nojongilanga, kodwa isusiwe kwiindawo zentengiso eMelika naseAustralia ngenxa yetyhefu ephezulu kuyo.

EMzantsi Afrika, imbewu eqinisekisiwego isenokungaqlathi ngaphezu kwe 0,2% yesclerotia, kanti unyango lwembewu lufake-lwa ukuGcinwa imbewu isempilweni kangangoko. Ukutyala imbewu eqinisekisiwego kunganceda ukunciphisa ubukho beentsholongwane emasimini. Xa ugcina imbewu yeembotyi zesoya, qaphela ukuba ukuGcinwa imbewu ephuma emasimini asuleleke ngeSclerotinia kungakholela kubukho besclerotia kwimbewu ephinde yahlwaye-lwa kwixesa elizayo. Ngoko ke, ukuhluzwa kwembewu kucetyiselwa ukunciphisa imithwalo yesclerotia. Ngaphaya koko, *iS. sclerotiorum* saziwa ngokuvela kwimbewu ukuze oku kube ngumngcipheko malunga nembewu egciniweyo ukuba ayicocwanga kakuhle. Isclerotia esivunwe kwixesa elidlulileyo singasasaza isifo emasimini xa siphinde sahlwayelwa. Oomatshini mabacocwe kakuhle emva kovuna emasimini ukuze kususwe isclerotia enokuhlolekwa kwixihobo zokusebenza.

Amacebiso ngokuphazamisa iSclerotinia...

2

Umjikelo wobomi weSclerotinia sclerotiorum.



Ukukhula kwengxam yomngundo (mycelium) omhlophe okuluphawu ngaphambili kwintloko kajongilanga.



Skena ikhowudi yeQR
ukufunda inqaku elipheleleyo
apha sagrainmag.co.za.

OKUFANELE UKWENZIWA

- Gcina iingxelo ngeendawo olufumanek kuyo usulelo lweSclerotinia kwixesha lokulima ngalinye.
- Hlola amasimi akho.
 - Ukususela kwiiveki ezimbini phambi kokudubula kweentyatyambo, hlola amasimi rhoqo ukuze uqwala sele ubukho beapothecia.
 - Emva kokudubula kweentyatyambo, landela amasimi nge-liso ukuze uchonge iimpawu zsifo. Ukuba zimbalwa izityalo eziponisa iimpawu ezicacileyo zezifo, susa uze uztishise ukuthintela ukwakheka kweentsholongwane entsimini.
- Sasaza imincipheko yakho ngokutyalala iintlobo zemihlanganisela.

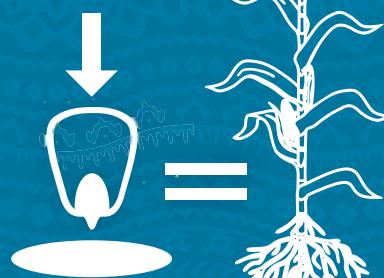
Ukutyalala ngemihla eyahlukahlukileyo kunganceda ekuphepheni izifo emasimini athile.

Zidibanise noGq Lisa Rothmann apha CoetzeeLA@ufs.ac.za okanye 079 270 9691 okanye uGq Miekie Human apha miekie@grainsa.co.za okanye 067 016 9493 ngolwazi oluthe vetshe. Tyelala iwebhusayithi SASRN apha sclerotinia.co.za okanye Facebook page (<https://www.facebook.com/sclerotiniaZA>) ngeenkukacha ezihlaziyiweyo. ■

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Inguquko esuka ekusindenि eya kwindyebو

NGENXA YOKUNYUKA KWEENDLEKO ZEEMVELISO ZAMALUNGISELELO KUNYE NEMOZULU ENGACINGELEKI KWANGAPHAMBILI, ABALIMI BAFANELE KUSEBENZA NGOBUCHULE UKUBA BAFUNA UKUBA NESHISHINI LOKUFAMA ELINOZINZO NENZUZO.

Abalimi abaninzi abawucaceli kakhulu umsebenzi wolawulo lweofisi kuba bafuna ukuba phandle aphi bafama khona. Naxa kunjalo, ukuphumelela kwenye kudinga ukusebenza kwenye – oko kuthetha ukuba ukuze ukwazi ukugqalisela kwinto oyithandayo, ufanele ukufumana indlela yokumisela ulawulo lweofisi yakho kakuhle ukuze ungasindi nje kuphela koko uphumelele.

Ngoko ke, kubaluleke kakhulu ukubhalisa eSARS ukwenzela irhafu. (Fundu kabanzi ngobhaliselo Iwerhafu kulungiselelo /wePula Imvula lukaMatshi 2023.)

UBHALISO

Kunyanzelekile ukuba umntu abhalisele iVAT xa ixabiso leentengiso ezirhafelwayo ezenziwe kuzo naziphi iinyanga ezilishumi elinesibini ezilandelelanayo ligqithisile okanye kuyinto enokwenzeka ukuba lidlule isigidi esi1 seerandi. Oku kuthetha ukuba unengeniso engaphezu kwesigidi esi1 seerandi ngonyaka omnye. Ukuba iSARS ifumanisa ukuba unengeniso elolu hlobo kodwa ube uphepha ukurhafa, zingaba qatha izohlwayo.

Umntu angaphinda akhethe ukubhalisela iVAT ngokwentando yakhe ukuba ixabiso leentengiso ezirhafelekayo ezenziweyo okanye eziza kwensiwa zinganeno kunesigidi esi1 seerandi, phantsi kweemeko ezithile, kodwa bezingaphezu kwamaR50 000 kwithuba elidluleyo leenyanga ezilishumi elinesibini. Ukuba ukolu luulu uyacetyiswa ukuba ubhalise njengoko kusenokuba nemiba yoncedo emininzi eya kuphinda ikhankanywe mva.

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Ukuthobelwa imithetho yerhafu akuloncedo kuwe kuphela kodwa kuya kuba lunchedo nakwisimo serhafu yeshishini lakho. Isatifikethi sobungqina bokungakweliti rhafu enyanisweni luxwebhu lwaseburhulumenteni onokulufumana eSARS njengobungqina bokuba ishishini lakho alinatlawulo yerhafu engekenziwa eSARS. Oku kuthetha ukuba ishishini lakho limi kakuhle eSARS kwaye iingxelo zakho zerhafu zihlaziyiwe.

Indlela yokufumana isatifikethi sobungqina bokungakweliti rhafu:

- Ngekhompyutha (e-filling) (ukuba ubhalisile).
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- Unako ukucela umgcinizincwadi wakho (naye ofanele ukuba yingcali yezerhafu), ukufikelela kwiqonga egameni lakho nokuthi akucele isatifikethi.

Esi satifikethi sisebenza kunya omnye kuphela ukususela kumhla esikhutshwe ngawo.

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Inkqubo egugula ubomi babantu



Ingxelo

Abalimi baphucula izakhono zabo

IINTLANGANISO zamaqela ofundonzulu ziyingxaleny esentloko yeNkqubo yaseGrain SA yoPhuhliso IwabaLimi kwaye zижолиса ekugqithi selweni kolwazi kwabanye nophuhliso lwezakhono zabalimi.

Ngomhla **woku1 kuFebruwari** umphathi wophuhliso Iwengingqi, uGraeme Engelbrecht weofisi yaseDundee, uhlangene namalungu eQela IoFundonzulu, elisesiZikithini eDukuza kwiZiko IoLuntu leZam 'ukuzenzela ukze baxoxe ngenqubela ekutyalen.

Abalimi bonwabele intlanganiso baze baba nenxaxheba kwiingxoxo ezinika umda. Bachazele uGraeme ngenqubela yeziyalo bexoxa nangemigeni kunge neenkhalabeb ebebequbisene naz. Ibekho nengxoxo emalunga nolondolozo loomatshini bokubhula umbona phambi kwexesha lokuvuna. Abalimi bakwaqwalasela namabhongo okufumana umatshini wokutyal weqela ofundonzulu ukze basombulule imingeni efumaneka ngenxa yokufakwa kwemilinganiselo, echaphazela iipateni zokutyal kunge nolawulo lokulima izityalo. Ilungu leqela elitsha, uPhumzile Ngcobo, ongumcedisi womphathi wophuhliso Iwengingqi, naye baye bamazisa kubalimi.

Ngomhla **we9 kuFebruwari**, uJerry Mthombothi, umphathi wophuhliso Iwengingqi eMbombela, uhlangene nabalimi beQela IoFundonzulu iSalubindza. Uxoxe ngezinto ezinokwenziwa nezingafanelanga kwenziwa ekusebenziseni isitshizi sehapulasaka.

Elinye inqaku elibalulekileyo kwajenda ibikukubaluleka kokutshatyaliswa kokhula ngokusebenzisa iikhemikhali ezichanekileyo. Kuxoxwe ngezihloko ezilandelayo:

- Yintoni ukhula?
- Kutheni kubalulekile ukutshabalala ukhula kwizityalo zakho?
- Lukhuliswa yintoni ukhula kangaka?
- Ukuzandisa kokhula.
- Ukutshatyalaliswa kokhula kufanele ukuqaliswa nini?
- Izizathu zokutshatyalaliswa kokhula ngendlela engaqibevelanga.
- Imibandela echaphazela ukukhetha iikhemikhali zokhula, njalo, njalo.



IQela IoFundonzulu leSalubindza lisebenzisa oko likufundileyo ngokufakwa kwemilinganiselo kwitsizi sehapulasaka.



UGraeme Engelbrecht wonwabela usuku lwe-mpepho ehlaziyekileyo nabalimi beQela IoFundonzulu leDukuza.

Ukubek' iliso KWIZITYALO ZAKHO

INYANGA kaFebruwari isoloko iyinyanga exakekileyo apho iqela laseGrain SA lidibana nabalimi kulo lonke ilizwe.

Owona msebenzi ubalulekileyo kukubeka iliso kwizityalo ukze kuqwalaselwe inkqubela yazo, iimeko kuze kuxoxwe ngemibandela evelayo. Iqela liphinde laqalisa ukuba neengxoxo malunga nokulungiselewa kwexesha elizayo lokuvuna. Kubanjwe **iiseshoni ezingama64 ziphelele zokudibana namaqela ofundonzulu** laze iqela laseGrain SA yoPhuhliso IwabaLimi laba **namathuba otyelelo Iweefama ali134** kule nyanga.

Nangona bekukho ukubambezeleka okubangelwa zizandyondyo zeemvula ezithe qqolo, iofisi yaseGrain SA yoPhuhliso IwabaLimi eMbombela ikwazile ukutyal iplohi yovavanyo ngaseBarberton. AbakwaBayer nabakwaGrain SA bakuxhase oku ngobambiswano. Iplohi yehektare enye yacocwa, yakrazulwa yaze yahlwayelwa ngesandla. Intsimi itshizwe kwiinttsku ezimbini emva kokutyal ngeekhemikhali zokhula nezezinambuzane kukhuselo lombungu osikayo.



Njengokuba kukho iplohi yovavanyo eBarberton, iqela linethembaloka abalimi baye kubona izinto ezeluncedo ngokulungiswa komhlaba ngendlela encomekayo, ucwangciselokuvulwa kwezithuba phakathi kwemiqolo, amanani angawona afanelekileyo ezityalo kunge nenqubo yokutshiza rhoqo.