

PULA IMVULA

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INCWADI YEGRAIN SA YABALIMI ABASAKHULAYO



Ukunakekela impilo yesilimo kubalulekile ekulimeni ngempumelelo njengoba ikhwantithi nekhwalithi yesilimo incike ekuvikelweni kwesilimo.

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Vikela isilimo sakho ezifeni nasezi nambuzaneni

AMANDLA OMKHIQIZO WESILIMO OPHAKATHI KUKA-26% NO-40% EMHLABENI UYALAHLEKA NJALO NGONYAKA NGENXA YOKHULA, IZINAMBUZANE NEZIFO. ABALIMI ABANINGI BASEBENZISA AMAKHEMIKHALI UKUQEDA UKHULA NEZINAMBUZANE KUNGABHUBHISI IZILIMO ZABO – LOKHU KUBIZWA NGOKUTHI UKUVIKELEKA KWESILIMO.

Ukuvikeleka kwesilimo yisayensi yokujwayela ukulawula izifo zesilimo, ukhula nezinye izinambuzane ezidala umonakalo ezilimeni kwezolimo. Lokhu kufaka phakathi zonke izibonakalo eziphathekayo zokulawula izinambuzane, izifo nokhula.

IZIBULALI ZINAMBUZANE

Namuhla abantu abalinganisewa ezigidini eziyi 925 emhlabeni bayalamba. Ukunciphisa indlala kufanele sikhulise ukukhiqizwa kokudla.

Ulwazi lokusebenzisa amakhemikhali afanele kuyabasiza abalimi ukwenza lokho. Kunezinhlobo ezahlukene zamakhemikhali ajwayele ukusethenziswa ukubulala izinambuzane ezahlukene ezibeka engcupheni izilimo ezilinywayo.

- **I-insecticides** amakhemikhali anamandla azobulala izinambuzane ezizokonakalisa isilimo ngaphandle kokubulala isilimo uqobo.
- Abalimi abaningi bafafaza amasimu abo ngama-**herbicides** ukuze babulale ukhula kungafi izilimo.

Izibulala zinambuzane phecelezi **pesticides** zisiza ukulima ukudla okuningi emhlabathini omncane Isibonelo, irayisi – elondla cishe uhlu wabantu emhlabeni wethu – ikhiqizwa ngokungaphezulu kokuphindwe kabili nenani likakolo okhiqizwayo lenyuke cishe ngo-160% ngenxa yekusethenziswa kwama-**pesticides** kuprogramu eyinhlanganisela yokupathwa kwezilimo phecelezi **i-integrated crop management programme**.

Kuthiwa izilimo zokudla kufanele zincintisane nama-species okhula ayi-30 000, ama-species ezibungu ayi-3 000 kanye nama-species ayi-10 000

Vikela isilimo sakho...

ezitshalo ezidla izinambuzane. Njengoba abalimi bokusanhlavu bazi kahle, ukuthi izinselelo ezigcini lapho isilimo sisuswa emasimini – izilwanyakazana, isikhutha, namagundane kungadala umonakalo ezinqolobaneni.

Ubuhle bokusebenzisa ama-pesticides

- Kwelula impilo yezilimo futhi kuvimbela ukulahlekelwa yisivuno emuva kokuvuna.
- Abalimi bangakhiqiza ukudla okuphephile okuyikhwalithi nokungamanani afinyelelekayo.
- Kusiza abalimi ukuthi bakhiqize ukudla okunomsoco omningi, konyaka wonke.
- Izithelo namaveji, kunikeza amanyuthriyanti abalulekile, anamandla amaningi futhi ayafinyeleleka.
- Okusanhlamu, ubisi namaphrotheni, kubalulekile ekukhuleni kwezingane, atholakala kakhulu ngenxa yezindleko eziphansi zokukhiqiza ukudla nokudla okudliwa yimfuyo.

Ngokwe-ARC *Small Grains Institute* izinambuzane eziningi zihambisana nokolo. 'Ezinye zisebenzisa isitshalo njengokudla futhi zidale umonakalo kangangokuba kungabe kusaphuma ikhwalithi yesivuno esihle. Ezinye ziphila khona lapho, zisebenzisa isitshalo njengokudla kodwa zingadali umonakalo wezomnotho. Akuzona zonke izinambuzane ezitholakala kukolo ezdala umonakalo; izitha eziningi zemvelo zama-species ezinambuzane ezihehwa amasimu kakolo ngokuba khona kwezinambuzane azisebenzisa njengokudla nekhaya.' (ARC online)

Kubaluleke ngokusobala kubalimi ukuthi bazejwayeze izinambuzane ezivamile ezitholakala esifundeni sabo ukuze bahlone inkling ngokuqonde ngqo futhi banqume ngezinyathelo ezifanele ngesikhathi.

AMA-FUNGICIDES

Ikhwantithi nekhwalithi yesilimo kuncike ekuvikelweni kwesilimo. Isifundo saseMelika senze isilinganiso sokuthi ngaphandle kwe-fungicides, isivuno sezithelo namaveji singehla ngo-50% kuya ku-90%. Ama-fungicides anciphisa ukudla okunukubezwa ngama-micro-organisms kanye noshev uwmvelo ohlaselayo, ukuvikela ukugula okuhambelana nokudla. I-Mycotoxins iyinkinga enkulu ekuphathweni kwesilimo sommbila, ikakhulukazi ngesikhathi kugciniwe.

Izifo ikakhulukazi zidalwa ukuguquguquka kwezimo zezulu ezifana nemvula enkulu, ukushisa nomswakama. Ukuba nomswakama omkhulu akuyona into enhle njalo; kungaholela ekubhedukeni kwe-fungal nebhaktheriya emahlamvini naseziqwini zesitshalo okungagcina sekuholela ekuncipheni komkhiqizo. Ngenhlanhla kuhona imikhiqizo ezimakethethe engenza ngcono izitshalo zikwazi ukubezelala futhi izivikele ezifeni. Ngakho ke kubalulekile ukuhlala uqaphile uzbone zisaqala izimpawu ukuze uthathe izinyathelo.

Izifo ze-fungal nezebhaktheriya zijwayelekile kodwa zingalawulwa uma zelashwe ngokufanele. Ama-Fungicides yizibulala zinambuzane ezibulala noma zivikele ukukhula kwe-fungi nezinhlamvana zayo ezincane ezinamathela eqabungeni. Kungasetshenziswa ukulawula i-fungi okulimaza izitshalo, okufakaphakathi isiwumba phecelezi i-rusts, i-mildews ne-blight. Zingasetshenziswa futhi ukulawula isikhutha ne-mildew kwezinye izindawo.

AMA-HERBICIDES

Ukhula yinoma yisiphi isitshalo esimila endaweni engafanele – ngisho izitshalo zommbila ezingamavolontiya ezimila emasimini amasha kabhekilanga kudingeka zilawulwe.



U-Oujan Masiu waseDriekoppen esifundeni iSenekal uyaqinisekisa ukuthi isilimo sakhe sinempilo.

'Izitshalo eziwukhula ngokuvamile zikhula ngamandla, okwenza zinctintisane nezilimo ngamanzi, ukukhanya, isikhala namanyuthriyanti. Olunye ukhula lungangenelela enqubeni yokuvuna futhi uma luvela ngesikhathi kungayona isizini yalo lumunca umswakama enhlabathini futhi, uma luvuthwa, lusetha izinhlamvu ezhukhulayo futhi ludale izinkinga esilimeni esilandelayo.' (i-ARC online)

Kungaba umsebenzi odangalisayo uma kuza ekukhetheni amakhemikhali afanele ukusetshenziswa ukulawula ukhula ngempumelelo emasimini. Miningi kakhlulu imikhiqizo ekhona namuhla, yonke isebeza ngezindlela ezahlukene nemithelela emihlabathini yethu nasezindaweni ezizungezile.

Kubaluleke kakhlulu ukuba nolwazi olwanele ngama-herbicide owasebenzisayo. Buza umdayisi wamakhemikhali akho imibuzo eminingi ngaphambi kokuba uqhubeke nokufafaza ikhemikhali. Thola ireythi yokuyifaka nesikhathi esifanele sokuyifaka. Buza ngemithelela emibi engaba khona kanye nesikhathi sokoma ukuze uthole ukusebenza kwayo ngempumelelo.

Udaba lomlando womlimi waKwaZulu-Natal kufanele lushiwo. Utshale ummbila oweiwayelekile kanye nommbila i-Roundup Ready ensimini eyodwa waphinda wenza elikhulu iphutha lokufaka i-Roundup herbicide ensimini yonke. Ukumangazi ke, isilimo sakhe esijwayekile esiyi-non Roundup sashabalala sonke. Insimu yakhe yasala nezitshalo eziuhlaza ezithe gqwgqwa, ezinye zafa zonke. Qaphela ungenzi iphutha elifanayo elikhokhisayo! Landela nazi iziphakamiso:



- Faka *i-herbicides* ngosuku oluzolile/oluthule ngesikhathi umoya ungaazophazimisa ukufafaza kwakho.
- Ama-*herbicides* amanangi ayasebenza uma efakwa ilanga libalele ukuqinisekisa ukuthi athola isikhathi esanele sokuba amunceke.
- Qaphela! Amakhemikhali angaba nobungozi. Waphatne ngokunakekela – gqoka amagilavu okuvikela njalo nesimfonyo uma uthinta amakhemikhali. ■

Uma ngathanda ukwazi kabanzi ngama-phrogramu okufafaza afanele ezilimo zakho nomayelana nokuthi ufafeze kanjani nokuthi yiniokufanele uyifafaze ukuze uvikele izilimo zakho, khulumamalungu ethimba lakwa-

Grain SA azokusiza ngeseluleko esiqonde ngqo.

**U-JENNY MATHEWS,
UNGOTI WEZOKUPHATHA
NENTUTHUKO NOKUFUNDISA**



IZWI LIKA... Dr Dirk Strydom

KWEZOLIMO, IKAKHULUKAZI KUBAKHIQIZI ABA-SHA NABASAFUFUSA, KULULA UKUBA UKUGXILA KUBE KUMAPHARAMITHA AMABI. SIZOGXILA KAKHULU EMISHININI NASEMATHULUSINI, NGENXA YOKUTHI SICABANGA UKUTHI LOKHO KUKHOMBISA UKUTHI UNGUMLIMI OPHUMELELE, KODWA NGABE LOKHU KUNJALO NGEMPELA?

Omunye wabeluleki bami wanginika incwadi, *The goal*, okwangisiza emsebenzini wami wonke ukuba ngibambe umqondo wokusetha impokophelo nokuyilawula. Umbhalu, u-Eliyahu Goldrat, kwabe kungumphathi wemboni okwabe sekusele kancane ukuba ivalwe.

Zonke izinkambiso nama-*benchmarks* ngokusebenza kwemboni kwakuhambisana futhi kubukeka kahle. Imboni nayo inabo bonke ubuchwepheshe bakamuva namarobhotti phakathi kwenqubo yokukhiqiza kodwa noma kunjalo ingadilivu kumaklayenti ngesikhathi futhi engayenzi imali.

Omunye wabeluleki bakhe ngaleso sikhathi wabuza u-Mr Goldratt umbuso: ‘Ngabe yini inhoso yesitshalo sakho?’ u-Mr Goldratt wazichaza zonke izinkambiso nama-*benchmarks* akhe futhi emva kwezingxoxo eziningi, waphinde wabuzwa umbuso ofanayo futhi: ‘Ngabe yini inhoso yesitshalo sakho?’ Wabona ukuthi akukho mayelana nezikambiso zonke nezilinganiso. Inhoso kufanele kuge ukwenza imali, inzuko.

Kwesinye isikhathi sigxila kakhulu ezintwemi ezithile esingaboni ukuthi kukhona silahlekelwa yinhoso yangempela. Ngokwesimo sika-Mr Goldratt ababonanga ukuthi ukusebenza okusha empeleni kudala izingqinamba nokuthi ekugcineni kubachithela isikhathi nemali.

Thola izinsiza ezifanele ukuze uthole injongo yangempela. Qinisekisa ukuthi unenhoso efanele ebekelwe ipulazi lakho. Qinisekisa ukuthi yonke into oyenzayo isebezelwa kuleyo nhoso ekugcineni. Uma ikhona into ekuvumbelayo ukuba ufinyelele enhlosweni yakho, funa ukuthi ngabe yini inkinga edala lokhu. Hlola ukuthi ngabe inkinga oyihlonzile ihambelana ngempela yini nenhoso yakho.

Ngibona abakhiqizi abanangi abanephupho kodwa ngenxa yokuthi bayehluleka ukulawula impokophelo yabo, babhekana nobunzima bokufezekisa iphupho labo. Sebenzisa isiluleko sika-Mr Goldratt: Hlonza inhoso efanele nokusebenza. Hlola izenzo zakho njalo mayelana nakho futhi uqinisekise ukuthi uyayenelisa inhoso yakho.

U-Mr Goldratt waguquula isitshalo sakho ngomshini omdala futhi wakhombisa inzuko ngenyanga eyodwa. Zaguzuka isitshalo esihle ezinyangeni ezintathu futhi emva kwezinyanga eziyisithupha waqo-kwa njengemenena yesiggeme. Ungaphumelela amaphupho afanayo emsebenzini wakho uma uhlonda futhi ulawula impokophelo yakho ususe nezingqinamba. ■

Thola okukhulu ngesifafazi zakho

NAKUKHATHALEKILE UKUTHI UTHENGA LUPHI UHLOBO LWEMPAHLA, IFIKA NEMANWALI NOMA NOMHLAHLANDLELA WOKUYISEBENZISA EZOFUNDWA NGAPHAMBI KOKUBA IMPAHLA UYISEBENZISE. UKUQONDISISA UKUTHI ISIFAFAZI SAKHO SISEBENZA KANJANI NOKUBHULASHA AMA-ELEKTRONIKI KUBALULEKILE, NGAKHO BUYEKEZA IMANWALI NJALO NGONYAKA.

NGAPHAMBI KOKUBA USIHBUKE ISIFAFAZI

- Hlola ukuqala kwamandla phecezi *power take-off (PTO) shaft* (Isithombe 1).
- Hlolisa umfutho wephamu yesifafazi futhi ubheke ukuvuza kuka-oyela. Bheka izinga lika-oyela wephampu. Futhi kufanele ubheka umbala ka-oyela. Uma kumhlopho noma kunjengobisi kusho ukuthi kukhona amanzi avuzayo ephampini okudinga ukukhandwa.
- Ima iphampu iyiphampu eyi-*diaphragm* futhi kusetshenziswa umoya ephampini qinisekisa ukuthi isemfuthweni. Uma ingaphampi umfutho udingekayo futhi phinda uwuhlole umfutho emva kwehora. Uma kukhona ushintsho, shintsha i-*diaphragm* yephammpu.
- Hlola izimfa ku-*sprayer beams*, kwi-frame nasethangini le-*sprayer* nokuthomba futhi ukukhande uma isidingo sikhona (Isithombe 2).



1
Shintsha i-universal bearings ye-PTO shaft uma kunesidingo.



2
Lubhrikhetha onke amaphoyinti alubhrikhethwayo ikakhulukazi ama hinges ama-spray beams.



4
Bheka okuvuza kwamapayipi nama-fitting ngesikhathi isifafazi sisebenza nangesikhathi ama-valve evalekile kubalulekile.



5
Shintsha noma ukhande ama-valve okulawula uma engasebenzi kahle.



Zikhumbuze ukuthi usisetha kanjani isifafazi sakho njalo ngonyaka.

EMVA KOKUHHUKA

- Gcwalisa isifafazi ngamanzi ahlanzekile uphinde uhlanzisisse. Hlanza onke ama-filter nama-nozzles kanye nama-nozzles asethangini. Vulela amanzi kwi-sistimu futhi uwaflashe onke ama-hoses nama-nozzles. Qinisekisa ukuthi iphethini yesifafazi iyafana kuwo onke ama-nozzle. Uma engaphindanga ahlanzisiswa noma uwashintshe ama-nozzles (Isithombe 3).
- Hlanza ingaphandle lesifafazi.
- Hlola umfutho wephampu, lawula ama-valve nama-spray pattern (Isithombe 4). Gcwalisa ithange ngamanzi ahlanzekile futhi ufake nephampu yesifafazi. Vula ama-boom futhi ulawule ama-valves (Isithombe 5). Hlola umfutho odilivwa yiphampu. Setha umfutho 20% ukuya phezulu kunomfutho osebenzayo uphinde futhi uwuhlole umfutho. Uma umfutho wephampu uphansi kakhulu iphampu isuke idinga ukukhandwa.
- Ekugcineni, khalibhretha isifafazi ngokwama-herbicide noma ama-pesticide asetshenzisiwe. ■



3
Emva kokufulasha ama-nozzles, phinda uwahlante onke ama-filters nama-nozzles.



U-PIETMAN BOTHA,
UMELULEKI OZIMELE
KWEZOLIMO



Ukugcinwa kahle kwamarekhodi kubalulekile

SISEKELO SOKUQALA NOKUTHUTHUKISA NOMA ELINJANI IBHIZINISI ELIPHUMELELAYO, OKUFAKA PHAKATHI UKULIMA, YISETHI YAMAREKHODI NAMA-AKHAWUNTI AHLELWE KAHLE. UKUTHEMBELA EKUKHUMBULENI KUPHELA KUNGAHOLELA EMICABANGWENI EDIDAYO EKUHLELENI KWESIKHATHI ESIZAYO.

Abalimi abanini bakhumbula iminyaka emihle kodwa hhayi i-avareji yangempela eyarekhodwa yesilimo esatholakala. Lokhu kuqapheleke endaweni yokuhlaiza okubalulekile lapho abalimi becabanga ngesivuno esiphezulu njenge-avareji ekuqaleni kwale-eksesayzi. Iningi lamangala ngesikha liphindela emuva kumarekhodi angempela okukhiqiza uma bethola iqiniso lokwehla kwama-avareji nemali enge-nayo ihektha ngalinye.

Uma usazi isivuno sangempela ositholakele uzoba ne-benchmark yeziidlela zakho zokulima ngokwamandla ezinsiza ezaahlukile zepulazi lakho. Amarekhodi aqonde ngqo anikeza ithuluzi lokwenza ngcono kanye nokuphathwa kwebhizinisi okuzwakalayo.

UNGAWGCINA KANJI AMAREKHODI

Imisuka yemarekhodi epulazi angasuselwa ngokubanzi kumarekhodi okudingeka ukuba uagcine ngokusemthethwani ukuze uwahambise kwezentela. Lokhu kubalwa kukho i-VAT nenkokhelo yokusebenzia udizili namanye amadatha ahambelana nokusanhlavu noma umkhiqizo wemfuyo. Emabhzinisisi amancane okulima lokhu kungagcinwa kubhalwe ngesandla noma ngokwe-elektronikihi kowentengiso yephakheji ye-accounting software noma i-spreadsheet programmes.

Uma unganawo amakhono adingekeyo unga-funda ngobuchwephe-she noma ukhokhele umgcin i mabhuku noma ifemu ye-akhawuntingi ikwenzele. Kungcono ukuzenzela wena ukuze ube namaqiniso afanele nedatha eduzane. Lokhu kudinga ukuzithiba kakhulu iminyaka eminingi.

Ungaxhumanisa ulwazi lwe-akhawuntingi nedatha yokukhiqiza edi-gekayo ukuze ukhqiqize i-gross margins kanye nokubala i-net profit omabili amasistimu ayasebenzisana.

Abanye abalimi bahlezi bephethe ama-jenali abarekhoda kuwo sonke isikhathi izibonakalo zokulima zosuku okubalwa kuzo amasaka noma amakhilogremu ama-input aqonde ngqo assetshenziswe emhla-

beni ngamunye. Lokhu emva kwasikhathi kungafakwa kumarekhodi amakhulu agcinwe ehhoi lakho noma ekhompyutheni.

Kudingeka ugcine imininigwane yamarekhodi kadizili esetshe-nzisive. Gcina imininigwane ye-log yemoto, ithulusi nomshini odonsa kuwo udizili usuku ngalunye. Ukusetshenziswa kukadizili, emisebenzini eminingi emasimini ezilimo noma emadlelwani nakho kungabhalwa. Okusetshenzisive kungabalwa ngokwe-hektha ngomsebenzi ngamunye ukuze uthole ubuningi bomthamo osetshenzisive ihektha lepulazi. Lokhu kuzokusiza ukulawula noma yikuphi ukweba okwenzekayo futhi uqinise-kise ukuthi unodizili owanele esitokweni wokuqhuma ithuluzi lakho.

Qinisekisa ukuthi uyakulawula ukusetshenziswa kwezinsiza nezindleko zama-input ahangene nakho konke ukukhiqizwa kwezilimo namanye amabhzinisi emsebenzini wakho wokulima. Izindawo ezinezinkinga ezifana nesivuno esinganele sezilimo izindleko eziphakeme kakulu ze-input zingahlonzwa futhi zilungiswe. Kuhle ukuvusezela yonke idatha njalo ngenyanga ngesikhathi ulwazi luselusha. Imihlangano yabaphathi evamile yenya ngekha kufanele ishejulwe kuzoxoxwa ngamarekhodi nemiphumela yomkhiqizo.

Amarekhodi abalulekile okufanele agcinwe

- Akhawuntingi: Ama-asethi nezikweletu, amaresidi nezindleko, i-capital account, i-credit accounts nesitokwe isisesandleni. I-capital account izofaka phakithi i-farmland kanye nemishini efakaphakathi ukuguga nohlolo loshintsho lamandle.
- Amarekhodi nezibalo ahambelana namabhzinisi okukhiqizwa kwezilimo nemfuyo.
- Ukuhlaiza kwebhizinisi lamakhombayini epulazi okungenhla ukuba kucwaningwe izindawo ezinamandla nezibuthaka ebhizinisisi nokubala izinyathelo ezyimpumelelo. Lokhu kuhlaiza kufanele kwenzelwe ibhizinisi ngalinye. ■



U-RICHARD MCPHERSON,
UMELULEKI KWEZEBHZINISI LEZOLIMO
NOKUPHATHWA KWEPROJEKTHI

Ngabe ipulazi linawo **AMANDLA** okukuholela?

NGABE ULIMELANI? ININGI LABALIMI LINGAPHENDULA NGOKUZIBONELA NGOKWEMVELO LITHA 'NGIYAKUTHANDA UKULIMA' NOMA 'NGIYATHANDA UKUBA SEDUZE NENDALO' NOMA INTO EFANA NALEYO. NGABE UNGAQHUBEKA NOKULIMA UMA IPULAZI LAKHO LINGASAKWAZI UKUKUHOLELA?

Ukuze uthole iholo ungazisebenzela wena noma ungasebenzela omunye umuntu noma uthole iholo. Enqubeni yokuthola iholo udayisa ngamakhono akho, uqequesho, iziqu, nolwazi ukuze uthole iholo. Uma usebenzela omunye umuntu futhi uthole iholo enqunyiwe lenyanga.

Uma uzisebenza wena, kusebenza umthetho ofanayo onjalo uyasebenza, ngaphandle kokuthi uwena ozinqumela iholo lakho. Impendulo yalo mbuzo, 'Kungaba imalini iholo lami?' Ngabe ungathola iholo kuphele uma ibhizinisi lakho lokulima lingenisa inzuzo. Inani leholo linqunywa yanani lenzuzo eyenziwe.

Kufanele uphile ngokweholo olitholayo futhi ungayisebenzisi engaphezu kwaleyo oyiholayo. Ukusebenzisa imali engaphezulu kwaleyo oyiholayo uzophoqeleka ukuba uyeboleke imali le okudingeka iyibhadale ngesinye isikhathi. Uma ungasakwazi ukubhadala

leyo oyibolekile, ungagcine usulahlekelwe yikho konke onakho – futhi usuphelelwa yikho konke kuhlakazeke ungaphindi usebenze.

UKUPHATHWA KWEZIMALI KUBALULEKILE

Ngabe ipulazi lakho linawo amandla okukuhokhela? Iningi lizokuthi, 'Yebo ipulazi lami lingangikhokhela.' Kodwa ngabe kunjalo? Ukuze ukwazi ukuthola iholo ipulazi lakho kufanele likwazi ukubhadala zonke izindleko zokulima kanye neholo lakho. Ukwakha inzuzo kwebhizinisi kubalulekile futhi kungensiwa ngokuqonde ngqo uma izimali zipphathwa ngokufanele.

Indlela eqondile yokuphatha izimali zepulazi lakho into yokuqala kunakho konke ukuthi wenze uhlelo lonyaka ngonyaka ongaphambili. Lolu hlelo lubale ngokwamarandi namasente noluzobese luba yibhajethi yonyaka omusha. Lapho ke usuzobe usukwazi ukuzibekela 'iholo' okufanele likhokhwe zonke izinyanga ngokwenzuzo ebhajethiwe. Ngakho ke uphile ngalelo holo.

Indlela engcono kakhulu yokulawula iholo lakho futhi ukuba uzenzele ibhajethi yakho nokuthi usebenzise iholo lakho ngokohlelo/ngokwebhajethi yakho njengomuntu osuke esebebenzela omunye umuntu ohola iholo elinqunywa.

Ngasekupheleni konyaka ungenza *ama-financial statements* adingekayo futhi wenze isinqumo senzuzo yangempela eyenziwe umsebenzi wakho wokulima. Uma kwenzeka inzuzo (emva kokufaka iholo olinqumile) iba ngaphezulu kunalokho okuhlefile, ungenza isinqumo ngalokho ozokwenza ngaleyo nzuzo eyengeziwe. Kungaba ngcono kakhulu ukusebenzisa lokhu ukwakha isikhwama-ngodla sokukhulisa/ukwenza ngcono ibhizinisi lakho. UKulandela lo mgudu kukubeka ekulawuleni ibhizinisi lakho.

Sebenzisa ama-akhawunti ebhange ahlukene ngenhlosa yokulawula izimali zebhizinisi lakho kanye nezimali ezingezaqho ngqo. Uma ukhettha ukungasebenzisi ama-akhawunti amabili ebhange, kuba yinselelo enkulu ukugcina ama-rekhodi aqondile ezindleko zepulazi lakho nemali yakho oyiholayo.

Ngeshwa, esikhundleni sokuthi bazikhokhele iholo futhi baphile ngokweholo, iningi labalimi lisebenzisa imikhiqizo yasepulazini – ubisi, amaqanda, yinyama namaveji – adliwe yibo esikhundleni sokuthi bawaphathe njengemali engenayo yepulazi futhi kube yizindleko zabo.

Noma uma kudayiswa umkhiqizo epulazini basebenzisa ukheshe owenziwa epulazini, bewusebenzisela izindleko zabo esikhundleni sokurekhoda *lama-transactions* ngokufanele. Ukheshes osetshenziselwa izindleko eziqondene nawe udonswa ebhange lebhizinisi njalo uma kudingeka. Konke lokhu kwenziwa ngaphandle kokugcina amarekhodi afanele kuphela nje uma imali ikhona ebhange. Kuyingozi ukulandela le ndlela ngenxa yokuthi imali esebehange ayilona uphawu olukhombisa ukuthi ipulazi ngabe lenza inzuzo ngampela nokuthi lingakwazi ukukuhokhela iholo.

Isifundo ngalolu daba ukuthi izimali zomsebenzi wokulima kudingeka zipphathwe ngokufanele ukuze uphe ndule lo mbuzo: 'Ngabe ipulazi lami linawo amandla okungiholela? Khumbula izimali ziwu-oyela ogcina ibhizinisi lihamba kahle. ■

**U-MARIUS GREYLING,
UMELULEKI OZIMELE WEZO-KUPHATHA KWEZOLIMO**



Ukutholakala kwama-input namanani entengo

NINGIZIMU AFRIKA (SA) INTHEMBELE EKUTHENGENI EMA-ZWENI ANGAPHANDLE UKUHLANGABEZANA NEZIDINGO ZAMA-/INPUT AKULELI, OKUBEKA IMBONI YEZOLIMO ZAKULELI ENGOZINI MAYELANA NOKUTHOLAKALA NAMANANI ENTENGKO YAKULAWO MAZWE ATHOLAKALA KUWO. IZIMBONI ZAMA-INPUT KULELI ZIHLEZI ZIKUGWEMA KAKHULU UKUSHODELWA AMA-/INPUT NOBEKUNGAHOLELA EKUDALEKENI KWEZINKINGZA ZOKUVIKELEKA KOKUDLA EZWENI.

Kusukela ngoMashi 2020 ngesikhathi uqala ukusebenza kezivimbelo ze-COVID-19, ukutholakala kwama-*input* kwaphazamiseka, nokwaphinde kwaba nomthelela kumanani entengo. Igebe eliphakathi kokufuneka kumanyolo nokuwuthumela emazweni angaphandle kufake ingcindezi ekukhiqizeni ngaleso sikhathi kwenyusa amanani entengo.

Izindleko zokuthutha, nezaphulelo ezenziwa ngokwamadola, kuphindwe kabiila uma kuqhathaniswa nangonyaka odlule. Amanani entengo ka-oyela anyuke kakhulu. Izivimbalo ze-COVID-19 ziphazamise ukukhiqizva kwe-raw material e-China ngasekuqaleni kuka-2020 ngesikhathi izikhukhula zibhebhethekisa izinto ngo-Agasti futhi kwama nse ukukhiqizva kwe-glyphosate ngesikhathi somsebenzi wokukhanda imishini emibili ekhiqiza u-65% we-glyphosate e-China.

NgoFebhuwari 2021, kwakukhona okubizwa nge-'big freeze' e-Texas USA, okube nomthelela omubi ekutholakaleni kwe-raw materials nama-additives. Ukuphazamiseka kwe-logistics kube nomkhulu umthelela ekuhanjisweni kwamakhemikhali nomanyolo wezolimo, isibonelo, i-Suez Canal ikakhulukazi ukuthutha ngeziqukathi ezihamba ngomkhumbi. I-oksijini iyadingeka ekukhiqizweni kwe-glyphosate; kodwa kulesi sigaba, kuhlinzekelwe iziguli ze-COVID-19.

AMANANI ENTENGKO YE-AGROCHEMICALS EMAZWENI ANGAPHANDLE

Igrafu 1 ikhombisa amanani entengo yama-herbicide amazwe ngo-kwezithako ezinamandla esikhathini esiwunya. Onke ama-herbicides enyukile ngokwamadola – *i-glyphosate* ne-*Atrazine* yahambe phambili ngo-145% no-33,8% ngokulandela kulandele *i-metolachlor* 27%, *i-acetochlor* ngo-22% kuze *i-trifluralin* ngo-8%. Amanani entengo ngokwerandi alandela isimo esenyukayo se-*Acetochlor* ne-*trifluralin* nokwehla ngokuphakathi nendawo. Kodwa, ngokwerandi, izinongo azinyukanga ngokulinganayo noma ngokwezilinganiso ezinkulu njengoba kungalindeleka ngenxa yokwesekwa kokuqina kwerandi.

Amanani entengo ezbilala zinambuzane zonke anyukile ngaphandle kwe-Lambda-cyhalothrin, okwehla ngo-1,8% ngonyaka. Kodwa ngenxa yokuqina kwerandi, izinongo ezinamandla zinciphile, ngaphandle kwe-Imidacloprid okukhombise ukwenyuka okuphakathi nendawo ngo-7% esikhathini esingango nyaka.

AMANANI ENTENGKO KAMANYOLO

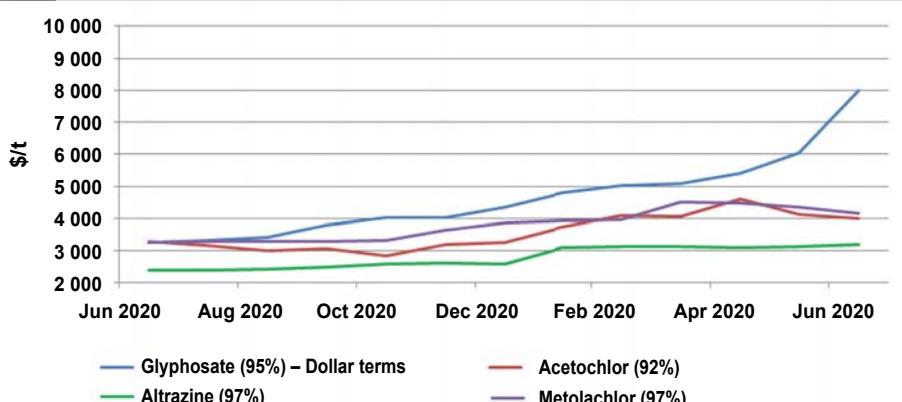
Amanani entengo yamazwe angaphandle kamanayo ngokwamadola ngonyaka odlule kukhombisa isimo esenyukayo. Amanani entengo ye-ammonia enyuka ngo-188%, kulandele u-DAP ngo-110% kanye ne-urea ngo-102%, kanti i-KCL inyuke ngokuphakathi nendawo ngo-43,8%.

Ngokwerandi *i-ammonia*, ikhuphuke ngo-135%, kulandele u-DAP ngo-71% cube yi-urea ngo-64,7%, ne-KCL ngo-17%. Ukuhula okuphakathi nendawo kwenyuka ngokwamarandi kuwuphawu lomthelela wokujina kwerandi. **Igrafu 2** izeva i-avareji yamanani entengo kamanyolo wakuleli emva kwsikhathi kusukela ngo-2010. Phakathi kukaJulay 2020 na-nongoJulay ka-2021. Lokhu kuhambisana namanani entengo amazwe, kuhombisa isimo esikhulayo se-MAP ka-73,6%, i-LAN ngo-46%, kanye ne-urea ngo-64,8% kanti i-KCL inciphe ngo-54,6%.

ISIPHETHO

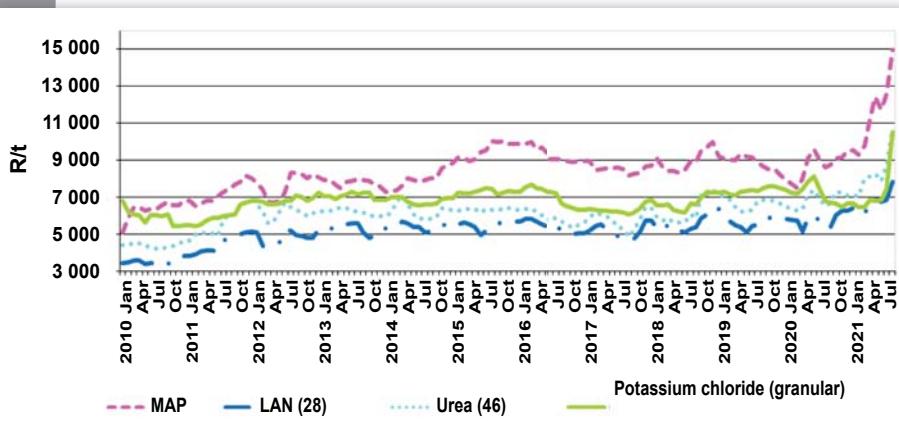
Amanani entengo ye-agrochemical nakamanyolo seloku aphezulu ezinyangeni ezimbalwa ezedlule ngenxa yokufuneka ngesikhathi sesizini yokutshala e-Northern Hemisphere, ugqugqzelwa ukwenyuka kwamanani entengo yekhomodithi. Ukuhula kwamanani ka-oyili oHlaza ongaHluziwe nakho kuzenyusile izindleko zomkhiqizo nezezithuthi. Yonke lentuthuko inemithelela ekutheni kube khona amakhemikhali ezolimo kanye nasohlelweni lwabakhiqizi bukusahlavu ngesizini entsha yasehlobo.

1 Amanani entengo yama-herbicides asemazweni angaphandle ngokwamadola.



Umthombo: I-Grain SA

2 Amanani entengo kamanyolo kuleli.



Umthombo: I-Grain SA

U-IKAGENG MALULEKE,
USOMNOTHO WEZO-
LIMO KWA-GRAIN SA



Bhajetha futhi uhlele ngaphambili ukuze uqinisekise impumelelo

ENYE ISIZINI ISIFIKILE NOKUPHOTHULWA KOHLELO LOKUTSHALWA KWEZILIMO EZIZAYO KANYE NAMABHAJETHI KA-2021/2022 ISIZINI YOMKHIQIZO KABHEKILANGA NOBHONTSHISI ISOYA KUFANELE KUPHOTHULWE KULE NYANGA.

Izilimo ezisanda kuvunwa kufanele cube sekuhloliwe ukuthi cube yimpumelelo noma akubanga yimpumelelo kanye nezfundo ezifundiwe zokwenza ngcono isivuno noma ikhwalithi kungasetshenziselwa ukuhlelela isikhathi samanje. Kule athikhili sizobheka okucatshangwayo ngomkhqizo wesilimo ngasinye, izindleko ze-input ngayinte nezilinganiso zebhajethi.

NGABE YIZIPHI IZILIMO EZIZOTSHALWA?

I-Future prices kaMashi 2022 ubhontshisi u-R7 837/t nekabhekilanga u-R9 050/t. Ukusebenzisa i-Safex differential ukuthutha u-R300/t lokhu kuniikeza i-net yentengo kabhekilanga ka-R8 750.

Ama-cultivar amasha kabhekilanga anesivuno esihle abalimi abangi bathola u-2 t/ha i-avareji inikeza i-gross income ka-R17 500/ha. I-avareji ka-2,23 t/ha kabhontshisi isoya bekufanele ukuba uvunwe ukuze uzolingana nemali engenayo kabhekilanga. Leli zinga lemali engenayo liqhathaniswa izindleko zamanje zama-input zibukeka ziheha kunoma yisiphi isilimo. Bala imali ongayithola ususele kumphumela wesizini edlule kanye nakumarekhodi esikhathi eside.

Ukwendlala isikhathi sokutshala izilimo zonke zingahlanganiswa nommbila, ubhontshisi isoya, ubhekilanga, ezinye izilimo noma isistimu yomjikeleziso wamadlelo. Izivuno zikabhontshisi isoya ziyadumaza kwezinye izindawo ngenxa yezimvula ezinkulu nokuguqubala okukhulu kwezulu okwaba khona.

Obhekilanga bayisilimo esilula ukusilawula kubalimi abasafufusa futhi akulula ukuthi cube nomthelela wokulahlekela yisivuno ngenxa yamaphethini esimo sezulu esibucayi. Uma ungenaso isiqiniseko mayelana nokukhiqiza ubhontshisi isoya okungenani ungatshala ubhekilanga.

Ukukhiqizwa kukabhontshisi isoya kudinga ulwazi noma iseluleko esephusile futhi kugcizelelw ekulungiseni inhlabathi ngokufanele, ukutshala isilimo sakho ngesikhathi futhi ikakhulukazi nezindlela ezi-fanele zokufaka inayithrojini yokulungisa i-rhizobia microbes embeweni. Ukuafaza imbewu uma uytshala ethangini elixhunyiwe lokutshala phecelezi i-planter mounted tank nesistimu yephampu kunconywa kwakhulu. Ngaphandle kwalokho nokolota imbewu yakho esikhwameni ngasinye eshedini masinyane ngaphambi kokutshala. Thenga umnokoloto endaweni ethembekile neyaziwayo. Umnokoloto osebenzayo uwukhiye wesivuno esikhulu. Abalimi abasebenzisa imbewu yabo yesilimo sesikhathi esiphambili basengozini enkulu yokulahlekela yisivuno kunaleyo egredwe ngokufanele futhi ihlanzia abadayisi abadayisayo.

Ubhontshisi isoya oshesayo ukuvuthwa, ovuthwa phakathi nendawo novuthwa kamuva kufanele utshalwe ngaphambi kwezinsuku ezinconyiwe. Qinisekisa ukuthi unobhekilanga onembewu eyengeziwe kabhekilanga esitokweni ongaqhubea utshalwe ube nomphumela omuhle ngoDisemba uma izimo zikuvimbela ukutshalwa kukabhontshisi isoya ngesikhathi.

UMHLAHLANDLELA NEMICABANGO YEBHAJETHI EQONDENE NGQO NE-INPUT

Thola iseluleko esephusile njalo namakhothi kubadayisi abadayisa ama-input athile esimo esitholakala epulazini lakho nasesivunweni esitha-gehiwe okufanele sitholakale.

Ubhekilanga

Imbewu: Tshala izitshalo eziyi-40 000 ihektha ngalinye, thungatha am-elementi kanye nembewu eyelashwe nge-anti-fungicide, emthonjeni ofanele ozidayisayo, wokutshala okuyifayineli wenani elilinganiselwa ku-35 000 wezitshalo ihektha ngalinye u-(R650/ha).

Umanyolo: Tshala ngo-4:1:1 (30) plus zinc noma ingxube efanayo noma ngokukamanyolo onconyiwe ungancishelwa yinayithrojini. Vumela inayithrojini elinganiselwa ku-25 kg equkethwe ithani ngalinye yesivuno esithagethiwe ihektha ngalinye u-(R1 800/ha).

Amakhemikhali:

- Isibulala khula sokhula lwakho oluuhluhupo u-(R1 200/ha).
- Udzili: U-70 wamalitha/ha u-(R1 250/ha).
- Umshwaleensi wesilimo: u-3,5% wemali engenayo engu-(R620/ha).
- Ukuvuna: Inkontileka yokukhombayina noma umshini wakho u-(R750/ha).
- Ukumaketha nokuthutha: u-(R400/ha).
- Ezinye izindleko: u-(R1 000/ha).

Isamba sezindleko ihektha ngalinye lalokhu okungenhla sizoba u-R7 670 kwi-margin ka-R9 830/ha ozotholakala sikhaye izindleko ezixutshiwe ezinqunyiwe.

Ubhontshisi isoya

Imbewu: Uhlelo Iwenani Iwesitshalo sika-300 000 wezitshalo ihektha ngalinye. Kufanele ube nezitshalo ezilinganiselwa ku-250 000 wezitshalo ihektha ngalinye emuva kokumila. Thenga imbewu enezinsalela zama-elementi afana ne-molybdenum namanye ka-(R1 700/ha).

Ukunokolotwa kwembewu: I-Rhizobium kanye nokuqiniswa ukukhula kwezimpande u-(R400/ha).

Umanyolo: Tshala ngo-2:3:4 (30) + zinc nesalfa noma ingxube njengoba ubhontshisi isoya idinga iphothezyamu eyengeziwe ka-(R1 500/ha).

Amakhemikhali:

- U-R1 000 udizili: u-R1,250/ha.
- Umshwaleensi wesilimo u-7% wemali engenayo: u-R1 240/ha.
- Ukuvuna: U-R1 200/ha.
- Ukumaketha nokuthutha: u-R500/ha.
- Ezinye izindleko: u-R1 000/ha.

Isilinganiso sesamba salokhu okungenhla kuzoba u-R9 790/ha, kuni-keza i-margin ka-R7 710/ha ezoba khona ukukhava izindleko ezixutshiwe ezinqunyiwe.

ISIPHETHO

Thatha isifundo esineminingwane okubalwa kuyo izimbobo zephrafayili, ukuhlolwa kwenhlabathi nomanyolo onconyiwe ngokwamandla okongeka komkhqizo wakho wasepulazini lakho ukuze ucoyise ngqo imithombo yakho nama-input okufanele isetshenziswe. Isibonakalo ngasinye somkhqizo nesibe yisayensi nomkhqizo osemakethe oshintsha njalo. Sebenzi izeluleko zabantu abaphase emkhakheni ngamunye njalo.

Qaphela ukuthi ukudiliva komkhqizo wokukhiqiza umanyolo oyisisekelo kuphazamisekile (bheka ama-athikhili ekhasini 7). Ngakho ke kuhle ukuba uthole futhi uthenge ama-input ephrogramu yakho yezilimo masinyane isikhathi sisekhona. ■



U-RICHARD MCPHERSON,
UMELULEKI KWEZEBHIZINISI LEZOLIMO
NOKUPHATHWA KWEPROJEKTHI

Ukujova KUNGAKHULISA umkhiqizo wamantongomane

AMANTONGOMANE YISILIMO ESISEZINGENI ELI-PHAKEME LAPHO ISIVUNO NEKHWALITHI YESIVUNO KUFANELE SIVIKELEKE NGAZO ZONKE IZINDLELA. APHINDE ABE YISILIMO ESIKWAZIYO UKUZIKHIQIZELA INAYITHROJINI YASO UMA IMBEWU IJOVVE NGOMJOVO OFANELE.

Ukhula nezinambuzane kuzoholela ekuncipheni kwesivuno futhi kuzosebenzisa umswakama namanyuthriyanti enhlabathini lokho kuzofaka abakhqiizi ezindlekwani. Isivuno esihle samantongomane siqala ngoklungisa inhlabathi ngokufanele kanye nombhede owembewu omuhle. Lokhu kusho ukuthi inhlabathi iyalinywa ukuze kungobeke ukhula futhi kuhlanganiswe nezinsalela zesilimo namakhemikhali ukwakha umbhede wembewu ukuze imbewu iqhum. Qinisekisa ukuthi ukulima okufakiwe kuzokwephula ukucindezeleka kwenhlabathi njenge-subsoil eminyene namageja okulima.

Umbhede wembewu akufanele ube nokhula. Kufanele futhi kulinganiswe ukuze i-planter izotshala imbewu ishone ngokudingekayo. Akufanele kube nezigaxa njengoba lokhu kuzoba nomthelela omubi enanini lezitshalo nezikhala phakathi kwezitshalo. Qinisekisa ukuthi izitshalo



zivulelwе ngokufanele futhi aziminyene njengoba zikhula futhi zanda. Onke amanye amaphutha okukhiqiza kungalungiswa ngandlela thile kodwa uma kunenkinga yenani lezitshalo ngeke kusalungiseka ngaphandle kokutshala kabusha isilimo.

I-cultivar engatshalwa abakhqiizi, inqunywa abathengi bomkhiqizo. Umkhiqizi ngamunye wamantongomane une-cultivar yakhe elungiselwe umkhiqizo wakhe othile oyifayineli. Abakhqiizi kufanele baxoxisanе nabathengi bamantongomane mayelana ne-cultivar ephuma phambili kanye nentengo enhle. Ngokujwayelekile kuzoba khona isivumelwano phakathi komkhiqizi nomthengi esenziwa ngaphambi kwestizini.

UKULASHWA KWEMBEWU YAMANTONGOMANE

Ngaphambi kokutshala, imbewu kudingeka yelashwe nge-bacterial legume inoculant ukuze kusebenze i-nitrogen fixation efana ne-MBF/Rizo-liq yokwelapha imbewu yamantongomane. Kubalulekile ukuhlanganisa umjovo ngokulandela izincomo zabadayisi kodwa okubaluleke kakhulu ukungayibeki elangeni imbewu exutshiwe. Ungayigcini isikhathi eside ngaphambi kokuba ulale. Funda futhi ufundisise amalebuli futhi ulandele lezi zincomo.

Le mbewu nayo kudingeka ilashwe ukuze kuvikelwe ukuthi ingabi nomswakama. Umkhiqizo ofana ne-Celest ingasetshenziswa. Kubalulekile ukuxhumana nomdayisi we-herbicide akusize nomkhiqizo odingekayo nereythi yokuwufaka. Yakha ubambiswano nomdayisi wamakhemikhali ukusiza ukumeneja lelizinga eliphezulu lesilimo.

THOLA OKUNINGI NGESILIMO SAKHO

Kubaluleke kakhulu ukulawulwa kotshani emantongomaneni. Sebenzisa umkhiqizo ne-S-metolachlor anamandla afana ne-Metagan Gold nesitshalo.

Ukhula olunamahlamvu abanzi nalo lungalawulwa ngama-herbicide. Imkhiqizo efana ne-Broadstrike noma i-Strongarm ingasetshenziswa. La ma-herbicides angafafazwa ngama-herbicide alawula utshani masinyane emva kokutshala ngaphambi kokuba kuhlume ukhula.

Ukulawula i-cutworm nakho kubaluleke kakhulu. Sebenzisa umkhiqizo onesithako i-Lambda-cyhalothrin efana ne-Karate EC yokulawula.

Amantongomane kufanele akhule okungenani izinsuku eziyi-130.

Uma kungenzeka wandise isikhathi sokukhula sibe yizinsuku eziyi-150 noma ngaphezulu lokho kuzoba nomthelela omkhulu esivunweni. Ukwelula isikhathi sokukhula kwamantongomane kubalulekile ukulawula noma yisiphi isifo se-fungal esifana namachashaza ehlamu noma isiwumba phecelezi rust. Zikhona izibulali zinambuzane ezahlukile ezingazinqoba lezi zifo ze-fungal. Xhumana nabadayisi bakho bamakhemikhali ukuba bakusize ekuhlonzeni isifo se-fungal nokuncoma ikhambi elifanele lokusilawula.

Abakhqiizi futhi kufanele baqaphele i-bollworms njengoba lezi zibungu zibulala imboni yesitshalo futhi inomthelela omkhulu esivunweni.

Uma ufuna ukukhulisa isivuno, faka i-foliar nutrition ngokcwaniango lweqabunga. ■

U-PIETMAN BOTHA,
UMELULEKI OZIMELE
KWEZOLIMO





Lawula ukhula lusaqala ukuze ukhulise ISIVUNO SIKABHEKILANGA

NGOKUKHULA KWESIVUNO SIKABHEKILANGA, UKWENYUKA KWAMANANI ENTENG KABHEKILANGA KANYE NESIDINGO SOKUSEBENZISA UKUSHINTSHISANA KWESILIMO IKAKHULUKAZI UKULIMA UMMBILA NJALO ENDAWENI EYODWA, UKULIMA UBHEKILANGA SEKUHEHA KAKHULU. KUYINDELA ENHLE NOKWENZA NGCONO IMPOLO YENHLABATHI.

Inkinga ngokulima isilimo sikabhekilanga kuhlale kuwukulawula ukhula olunamahlamvu abanzi, ikakhulukazi uma umkhiqizi engathandi ukulima kakhulu ukuze aphindisele umswakama.

UKULAWULWA KOKHULA OLUNAMAHLAMVU ABANZI

Isinyathelo sokuqala sokulwa nokhula olunamahlamvu abanzi kwabe kuwukurejistwa kwe-*Alachlor*, okuyisibulala khula lusengakamili phecelezi *i-pre-emergence grass herbicide* ekwaziyo ukulawula

ngendlela ukhula olunamahlamvu abanzi. *I-herbicide* kodwa ngeke ikwazi ukulawula ukhula olunamahlamvu abanzi oluqinile nolulukhuni kakhulu. *I-Alachlor herbicide* ilawula futhi inciphise ngasekupheleni kwesizini, ngakho ke umkhiqizi kufanele alime kanye noma kibili ukuze agcine amasimu akhe ehlanzekile.

Isinyathelo sesibili sokulawula ukhula olunamahlamvu abanzi kubhekilanga kwaba ukurejistela *i-flurochloridone i-Racer CS/Radical 250 EC/Rapid 250 EC ne-Sun-Down 250 CS*). *Lama-herbicides* kufanele afakte ngqo emva kokutshala ngaphambi kokuba umile ubhekilanga.

Ukutshala ngokudephile imbewu kukabhekilanga nakho kubalulekile. Uma kutshalwe ngokungashonile, izithombo zikabhekilanga zingalinya-zwa *yi-herbicide*. Maningi ama-*Alachlor* akhiwayo emakethe arejistwe kanye nama- *flurochloridone*, isibonele *i-Alachlor 480 CS*, noma *i-Alanex 384 EC* noma *i-Alanex 480 CS*. Izinsalela *ze-flurochloridone* enhlabathini nazo zingazilimaza ezinye izilimo ezilandelayo.

Enye impumelelo yokulawula ukhula olunamahlamvu abanzi kobhekilanga yiprogramu ye- *Clearfield®*. Ekuqaleni izinhlobo ezahlukene



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Each one of our **DEKALB®** maize seeds is backed by cutting-edge technology and years of research and development to ensure that you get the most out of every kernel.

ze-Clearfield® zazelashwa nge-Euro-Lightning® herbicide, kodwa kwakudala ukuba phuzi noku-dobala kwezinhlobo ze-Clearfield® ngaso sonke isikhathi. Lokhukwaholela ekwakhiweni kwe-zinhlobo zikabhekilanga i-Clearfield® Plus ezibekelza kakhulu ezithakweni ezinamandla ze-Euro-Lightning®. I-Euro-Lightning® Plus yakhululwa iqukethe ama-adjuvants nama-solvents athambile.

Uma i-Clearfield® Plus herbicide ifakwe phakathi kokhula esigabenisa-mahlamvu amabili kuya kwayisithupha esikhathini esiyizinsuku ezingama-32 emva kokutshala, kudingeka ukulawulwa kokhula olukhulu. I-Clearfield® Plus herbicide ilawula ukhula olunama-hlamvu abanzi ngokungakkholakali, kodwa ngaphansi kwezimo eziphakeme (enomswakama efudumele) zotshani nabo buzolawuleka – ikakhulukazi uma ifakwe ngesikhathi utshani buse-buncane kakhulu.

Ama-herbicide amanangi afanayo ne-Euro-Lightning® ejwayelekile selokhu yarejistwa, ebi-zwa nge-Captora/Mistic ne-Iminox. Ngokobuchwepeshe lama-herbicides angasetshenziswa kuma-cultivar e-Clearfield® Plus ngenxa yokuthi la ma-cultivar abekezelza kakhulu ezithakweni ezinamandla zama-herbicides, kodwa awarejistiwe kanjalo.

ISAMARI

Ngokufingqiwe, lokhu okulandelayo kuyasetshenziswa ekulawuleni ukhula kubhekilanga: Bheka izincomo njalo kumalebula afanele omkhiqizo.

- Njalo hlola amalebula womkhiqizo ofanele ukuthola izincomo.
- Iisisindo esiphezulu se-sedges namaphesenti obumba > 16%: I-Apply Eradicate Plus (isi-bonele) izinsuku eziyishumi ngaphambi kokutshala, kuxutshwe nenlabathini. Vala isafesi yenlabathini ukugcina igesi ye-EPTC enhlabathini isikhathi eside kakhulu.
- Uma kunotshani obuningi faka i-Alachlor, i-metolachlor 960 noma i-S-metolachlor 960 ngqo emva kokutshala. Kusebenzise kuwo onke amaphesenteji enhlabathi kodwa ifakwe ngokwamaphesenti obumba. Ikakhulukazi ilawula utshani kodwa nolunye ukhula olunamahlamu abanzi nawo ayalawuleka. I-Yellow nutsedge ingalawuleka kahle ngokuguquka ukulawuleka kuye ngesimo sendawo.
- Ukhula oluningi olunamahlamu abanzi: kufanele kufakwe i-flurochloridone kuphela ngaphambi kokuba kumile phecelezi pre-emergence. Ifakwe ngokwephesenteji yebumba kusukela ku-11% webumba.
- Ukhula oluningi kakhulu olunamahlamu abanzi nokhula lotshani ezinhlotsheni ezalhukene ze-conventional sunflower: I-Flurochloridone plus alachlor esukela ku-5% webumba ingafawa. Kufanele kufakwe kuphela ngaphambi kokumila phecelezi pre-emergence.
- Ukhula lwamahlamu abanzi nolotshani ku-Clefield® Plus kuma-cultivars kabhekilanga. I-Metolachlor kufanele ifakwe kuwo onke amaphesenteji obumba – afakwe ngokwephesenteji yobumba nesitshalo, ilandelwe yi-Euro-Lightning® Plus ku-2 wamalitha/ha kusukela esigabeni samahlamu amabili kuya kwayisithupha okhula nakabhekilanga. Kufanele kufakwe ngaphambi kwezinsuku ezingama-32 emva kokutshala. ■

**ANTHONIE BOTES,
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**IPULA IMVULA IYATHOLAKALA FUTHI
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IsiZulu, IsiNgiisi, IsiTswana, IsiSuthu, nesiXhosa.

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Iphrogramu eguqula izimpilo



Farmer
Development
Programme

Umbiko

Ukwelulekwa nebhekene ubuso nobuso

INCAZELO ejulile yokubingelela ngesiZulu *Sawubona* (Siyakubona) yisimemo esijuile sokufakaza nokuba khona. Le sibingelelo siyindlela yokuqinisekisa nokuhlaziya amandla okuzwana nokuzibophezelza okuhkona ngaleso sikhathi. Esigabeni esijuile ‘ukubona’ kubalulekile enkululekweni yomuntu.

Akusho ukuthi abalimi abasafufusa babhekana nezingqinamba noma izinkinga kwezolimo kodwa baphinde babe nobunzima bo-kuthola ubuhlakani noma imisebenzi eyeluliwe. Ikusasa lomlimi ophumelelayo lidinga ukuthi izidingo zakhe zibonakale nezindlela zokuvala igebe phakathi kwabalimi basemakhaya eNingizimu Afrika nobuchwepheshes besimanje, ulwazi futhi kutholakale nezindlela eziphambili. Iphrogramu yokuThuthukisa abalimi kwaGrain SA inolwazi oluningi abafuna ukuludulisa nokwese ka kusistimu ebhokisini layo lamathulusi. Ithulusi elinjalo **ukusekwa komlimi ngamunye**.

Amalungu ethimba aseka abalimi abahlonzwe njengabaqhubele-phambili nabawo amandla okukhulisa ibhizinisi labo lezolimo liqhubekile phambili. Inhlosi ukubahlomisa la balimi esikhathini eside ngolwazi futhi ubazungeze ngenethiwekhi yokvesekwa abayejwayelayo ngesikhathini senqubo yokubhekana ubuso nobuso. Lokhu kuhlangana kungeneka epulazini isizini yonke nasemihlanganweni ekhethe-kile lapho umlimi ethulwa khona kwabanye abalimi nababambe iqhaza. Lolu hloba lwamandla olukhonjiswa ekwelulekeni abalimi yiqhaza elihle nasemndenini naseku-vikelweni kokudla ezweni lonke.



U-Garth Winde e-PepsiCo wajoyina waba yi-lungu lethimba leGrain SA lokufika mathupha ubuso nobuso uma kuhlolo insimu epulazini lika-Jeremiah Mathebula, ophinde abe yi-lungu lesigungu se-Grain SA.



USifiso Michael Mnisi waba nomhlangano no-Jurie Mentz ngasekuqaleni kwalo nyaka be-yokwenza isilinganiso samasimu nohlelo lwasizini entsha.



U-Johan Kriel, umxhumanisi wezentuthuko, nomeluleki u-Jacques Roux uvakashele umlimi u-Tom Jacobs eFreystata eyobheka ukuvunwa kukabhontshisi isoya.

Ukuvakashela endaweni yase-Louwsburg

U-JURIE Mentz ungmuxhumanisi wezentuthuko kwaGrain SA ehhovisi lase-Louwsburg. Ezolimo zingumsebenzi wezomnotho obalulekile kule ndawo nomthelela wokuvikeleka kokudla empilweni nasendenini yezigidi zabantu abahlala ezindaweni ezesemakhaya. Amandla ezolimo aphezulu nesifunda sikufanele ukulinywa kommbila, ubhontshisi isoya nobhontshisi owomile, kodwa ngokwejwyelekile izivuno ezitholakalayo zingaphansi kakhulu kwamandla esifunda.

Ihhovisi lilawula *ama-study groups*, ukuqelesha nokululeka abalimi abathe chithisaka e-Louwsburg nase-Vryheid KwaZulu-Natal kuze kuyofinyelela kude enyakatho eBronkhorstspruit nase-Middelburg eMpumalanga. Imihlangano ye-study group ikhava zonke izinhlangothi zezinhlelo, ukuthenga ukukhiquiza nokuphatha ibhizinisi kuze kufinyelele ekuvuneni.

Abalimi bayazi ukuthi ngokushaya icingo nje bayasithola isaluleko noma usizo noma ukuxazulula inkinga mayelana neqabunga elingaphiile noma ukuthi unga-wugcina noma uwumakethe kanjani umkhiqizo.



Abafo bakwaDlamini bafuna ukuqala ukutshala ummbila ngakho ke bashayele ihhovisi laseLouwsburg futhi bacela u-Jurie ukuba abeluleke ukuthi bangaqala kanjani.