

# PULA IMVULA

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EYEDWARHA  
2015

## Ngoncedo nenkxaso singayondla iplanethi elambileyo



Iyadi entle kaNksk Mdluli.

**E**sizikithini saKwaZulu-Natal, kwiinduli ezi-sezantsi kweentaba zoKhahlamba kukho amaqela amaninzi oluntu lwasemaphandleni. Ngenxa yokuba beboboda kwaye bethe qelete kwiindawo eziphuhlisiyeo zentengiso yeemveliso zolimo, aba bantu bajongene nemiceli-mingeni emininzi; owokuqala ngowokufumana iimveliso zamalungiselelo okulima uze owesibini ube kukusa iimveliso zabo kwiindawo zentengiso.

La maqela oluntu ayakwazi ukufikelela kwihek-tare ezinanzi ebezinokuba negalelo kubukho bokutya okwaneleyo kananjalo nasekuphucu-lweni kobomi babo kodwa ngelishwa, ngenxa

yemiceli-mingeni yemihla ngemihla abajongenne nayo, inkoliso yezi hektare ayisetyenziswa ngoko ke ayivelisi nto. Incinane inkxaso karhumente ukuba ikhona eyokuncedisa aba ban-tu. Abanawo namalungelo okhuselo lomhlaba oqeshisiyeo, ukuze oko kwenze ukuba bangabinako ukufikelela kwiimali-mboleko zokulima kanti umhlaba omkhulu ulawulwa ziinkosi nookumkani bala maqela ukuze oko kubangele eminye imiceli-mingeni kwabo bakulangazele-layo ukungcolisa izandla zabo ngokusebenza umhlaba. Inyaniso elusizi kukuba baninzi abanesakhono nothakazelelo, kodwa bambalwa kubo abakwaziyo ukuqabelo ngaphaya kwemiqobo esendleleni yabo.

Imazini yakwaGrain SA  
yophuhliso Iwabavelisi

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## UMAKHULU UJANE UTHI...

**W**owu – alifkanga ihlobo ligalelekile kwaye wonke umntu uza kusebenza nzima ngethembra elitsha lexesha elihle lokulima. Sinethemba lokuba iimvula ziza kukhawuleza zifike kwaye ziqhube ade wonke umntu afumane isivuno ukuze sikhwazi ukondla iintsa-pho zethu nabo bonke abantu baseMzantsi Afrika.

Kwezi ntsuku ukuba ngumlimi akululanga kwaye sifanele ukusebenzia izinto ezisetyenziswayo esizumanayongendlela encomeka kangako. Ababannzinga abalimi abakwaziyo ukuziphilisa ngokulima izityalo kuphela – abalimi abaninzi baquka necandelo lemfuyo baze basebenzise amadleo endalo kana-njalo neentsalela zezityalo. Nangona kunjalo, ukufuya nako ngumceli-mngeni – ukondla impahlia nokuyigcina isempilweni ngumsebenzi omkhulu. Khumbula ukugcina imfuyo yakho yondleke kakuhle kwaye iphilile ukuze ikwazi ukukwändisela ngokwenza njalo ukwazi ukufaka ingeniso.

Kule Pula Imvula kukho inqaku likaNkosikazi uMdululi obengomnye wabagqwese kwixesha elidlulileyo kukhutshiswano lwabalimi abalimela ukuziphilisa – ngummangaliso ukubona indlela andisa ngayo izivu-no zakhe zombona, kwaza oko kwakhokelela kupuh-liso lweshishini elielakhe elincinane. Ukulima kwazo naziphi izityalo, imifuno okanye ukufuya lunxulumaniso lokuqala kwitsheyini yemisebenziyokufama. Abantu bafanele ukutya ngoko ke sifanele ukusebenzia umhlaba ukuze sivelise ukutya – wakuba uvuna, kuvuleka amanye amathuba ongeza ixabiso kangango. Ukuba akunamveliso ephambili oyilimayo, ngoko ke akukho nto ingako unokuyivuna. Qhuba ngokusebenzia umhlaba wakho ukuze ube nento oyi-vunayo ukhangele namathuba avelayo phakathi koluntu lwakho – qala ishishini elincinane ngubani owaziyo ukuba lingakhula kangakanani?

Sinovuyo ukwabelana nani nonke ngeendaba zokuba sibe nako ukufumana inkxaso yeJobs Fund yokuxhasa iprojekthi yethu – ukususela ekuziPhiliseni ukuya kwiNdyeo – iprojekthi yokuncedisa abalimi abalimela ukuziphilisa ukuba bafikelele kwimbewu elungileyo, kwisichumiso kunye neekhemikhali. Sinethemba lokuba le projekthi iya kuchukumisa ubomi babantu abayi-1 700 abangabalimi abalimela ukuziphilisa kulo nyaka. Sijonge phambili ekwabelaleneni nani ngale projekthi kumanqaku ambalwa kwixesha elizayo. Siyababulela abakwajobs Fund ngokusinika ithuba lokuncedisa abalimi. Kwakhona sibulela abalingane bethu abasithengisela ngeemveliso zamalungi-selelo ngenxaxheba yabo.

## Ngoncedo nenkxaso singayondla iplanethi elambileyo



*Amasimi kaNksk Mdluli.*

Ngethamsanqa kukho imi-butoho yabucala kune na-maqumruh angasebe-nzeli nzuzo (iiNGO) azama kanganoko ukuwanceda la maqela kwaye inkulu impumelelo eseyiziziwe ngenxa yabaquzeleli abazinikeleyo nabazimiseleyo ukuphucula iimeko zaba balimi abalima iimveliso ezinganeno kwezokurhweba okufanelelkileyo.

Elinye lamabali anjalo empumelelo lelengi-nqqi yaseMagangangozi kufuphi e-Emmaus kwintlambo yaseCathedral Peaks, malunga neekhilomitha eziyi-30 ukusuka kwidolophu yaseWinterton. Eli qela loluntu Iwasemaphandleni Iwemizi egeleleneyo, edwele phakathi kweenduli zentatyana kufuphi nomgaqo one-tha engacacanga ojika-jika phakathi kweenduli. Amakhaya amaninzi alima ihektare enye okanye ezimbini ezingqonge iintlanti, kodwa ubukhulu bomhlaba okhoyo olimekayo unxuse uMlambonja iMlambonja kodwa abanabo oomatshini aban-leyo bokusebenza bengenalo nokhuselo kwimfuyo ezulayo ukuze oko kubangele umonakalo omkhulu kwizityalo. Apha sifumana uNksk TO Mdluli ongumhlolokazi oneminyaka eyi-52 ophumelela ebunzimeni. Ngenkxaso yeNkqubo yaseGrain SA yoPhuhliso IwalaLimi uyakhawuleza ukuxabiseka kakhulu phakathi koluntu ahlala phakathi kwalo kwaye ungumzel-kelo omhle kwabanye abalimi abaninzi aba-



*Umbona osalindele ukusilwa.*

ngalimeli kurhweba kangako. UNksk Mdluli uhlala endlwini yesintu ethobekileyo etyatyekwe ngodaka yafullewa ngengca. Iyadi yakhe iqo-qosheke negeyona ndlela kwaye ikhathalelw ngebhongo elikhulu.

UNksk Mdluli uqale ukwenza umsebenzi wasefama ngo-2001 emva kokuswelekelwa ngumyeni wakhe waza wasala noxanduva lokugcina usapho lwakhe. Wakhawuleza walisebenzia ithuba ngezandla zombini esebeenza ewufunda umsebenzi ngaxeshanye. Uya qho kumaqela ofundonzulu aseGrain SA abanwa kwiho yoluntu ekufutshane kanti izifundo azi-funde apho zimncedile ukuba awuphucule kanobom umsebenzi wakhe wokulima. UNksk Mdluli ufilelela kuphela emhlabenzi ongange-1,8 yehek-tare, kodwa uwusebenzia ngokuphelela kwa-wo kangako loo mhlaba mncinane ulimekayo

## UPHULISO LWABALIMI

Itheyibhile 1: Ixabiso elinokuthelekiswa lombona olinywe ekhaya.

|   |                |
|---|----------------|
| <b>Imveliso efumaneke kwihektare e-1</b>                      | <b>5 tons</b>  |
| Ixabiso lombona nge-R3 000 ngetoni nganye                     | R15 000        |
| lindleko zokulima ngexabiso lokurhwela                        | R6 000         |
| <b>Inzuko iphelele</b>  | <b>R9 000</b>  |
|   |                |
| lindleko zetoni e-1 zombona olinywe ekhaya                    | <b>R1 200</b>  |
| lindleko zokusila nge-50 kg nganye                            | R25            |
| lindleko zokusila ngonyaka                                    | R500           |
| <b>lindleko zomgubo wombona wasekhaya osiliwyo</b>            | <b>R1 700</b>  |
|   |                |
| lindleko zomgubo wombona othengiwego ongange-50 kg            | R340           |
| Uthutho lomthengi ukuya edolphini                             | R30            |
| Uthutho lokugoduka lomthengi nomgubo                          | R60            |
| lindleko ziphelele zomgubo wombona olinyiweyo ongange-50 kg   | R430           |
| Ukusetyenziswa kwawo kunyaka ngamnye 20 * 50 kg               |                |
| <b>lindleko zetoni e-1 zomgubo wombona</b>                    | <b>R8 600</b>  |
|   |                |
| Ulondolozo ngomzi ngamnye kunomgubo wombona othengiwego       | R6 900         |
| Ixabiso elidityanisiwego leeton ezi-4 zombona                 | R12 000        |
| lindleko ezinganeno zokulima zeeton ezi-4                     | R4 800         |
| <b>Inzuko emva kwemali exhuzulwayo kumbona oyihektare e-1</b> | <b>R14 100</b> |

kangangoko anokwenza. Akasebenzisi migaoq yokungahlakuli kwaye wonke umsebenzi uwenza ngesandla nto leyo emvumela ukuba alondoloze imali eninzi yeendleko zamalungiselelo. Kwitheko ebelibanje ngo-2014 loKhutshiswano loMlimi woNyaka, apho uNksk Mdluli wayeqgwese khona kuLuhlu lokuLimela ukuziPhilisa, uMnu Kobus Steenekamp, weSouth Africa Lead of Monsanto, ngokumangaliswa yimizamo yakhe wenza isiggibo sokumnika inkaso ngokumphu ility elincinane lokusila umbona leHippo elimncedisa kwishishini lakhe.

Oku kunceda yena noluntu ahlala phakathi kwalo kakhulu njengoko kubavumela ukuba basile umbona wabo kwindawo yabo, baze bawkwazi ukwenza indawana yokuthengisa umbona wabo abangawusebenzisanga. Umbona omnini awulimayo uwufaka kwilitye lokusila ukuze awusebenzise ekhaya aze omnye awuthengise kwakwindawo yakhe. UMaMdluli usawuthengisa eWinterton omnye umbona ukuze afumane ingeniso ethe kratya, kodwa ziindleko eziphezulu kakhulu ukuthumela umbona wakhe kulaa ndawo yokuthengisa. Uye afune intlawulo encinane yokusila kubamelwane bakhe ye-R8 ngebhakethi yombona yeelitha eziyi-20. Uthi incinane kuba efuna ukunika uluntu lwakhe inkonzo – oku kunceda amalungu oluntu ukuba angabi nazindleko zokuthutha umbona wabo ukuya edolphini apho unokusilwa khona baze baphinde bawuthuthe xa begoduka.

Xa ummelwane esizisa ingxowa ye-50 kg yombona ukuba isilwe kwaNksk Mdluli uhlawula malunga neR25. Kanti xa loo mmelwane ebenukuya edolphini ingxowa yombona engange-50 kg ebeya kuhlawula kangange-R340, R250

ngengxowa yombona kune neR90 yothutho. Inkoliso yeeteki ibiya kuhlawulisa kwaloo mali ngengxowa yombona engange-50 kg njengoko beza kube bethutha umniniyo, ngoko ke ummelwane uhlawula iR30 ukuya edolphini ne-R60 yokugoduka nengxowa yombona. Le yinkonzo enkuu ngene enikwa nguNksk Mdluli, ukuze imali abayilondolozayo yena nabamelwane bakhe ingene kwiintlawulo zesikolo, amayeza nempahla yokunxiba yabantwana.

Kodwa ke userenemiceli-mingeni emininzi ajongene nayo. Xa besiye kutyelela uNksk Mdluli umatshini wakhe wokusila ubungasebenzi ngenxa yokwaphuka okuncinane kwinjini yedizili eqhuba umatshini wokusila. Ebesenengxaki yokufumana abakwaHippo ukuze afumane inxeny leyo intsha. Lo ngomnye umzekelo wendlela ekunokuba nzima ngayo xa abalimi bethe qelete nendlela ekuba nziima ngayo ukufumana inkaso.

Omnye umceli-mngeni ajongana nawo kukuba umatshini wakhe wokusila usila umgubo wombona wohlobo oluthile kuphela kanti abantu bathanda kakhulu umgubo wombona we-super kuba uthe kratya ngokuba mhlophe nangokuguda. Kodwa ukuyigcina iphantsi intlawulo yokusila kwenza ukuba afumane abamelwane abaninzi abafuna ukusila umbona ngeendleko eziphantsi ukuze baqoshelise ukuguqulwa kwezityalo zabo kube yimveliso esetyenzwa ngokupheleleyo bengayanga kude.

Ukuhlala kwindawo ethe qelete kuya kusoloko kubangela imiceli-mingeni kodwa xa befumana uncedo oluchanekileyo nenkxaso abalimi abafana noNksk Mdluli singanako ukubuphucula kakhulu ubomi baba bantu. Urhulumente kufuneka abe semxholweni aqalise ukuncedisa amashishini amancinane afana nala anika uluntu inkonzo.



Igumbi lokusila.



UNksk Mdluli neliye lakhe lokusila umbona leHippo.

Akukho mfuneko yemali eyinkunzi notyalo-mali olukhulu. Ilizwe lidinga ukuphumeza abaqalisi bamashishini abancinane abafana noNksk Mdluli ukuba sifuna ukucutha intswelo nokwandasina inani labantu abanenxaxheba kwicandelo lezolimo Iwasemaphandleni. Mkhulu umhlaba onokufumaneka kubalimi abaninzi ngakumbi eMpumalanga, KwaZulu-Natal naseMpuma Koloni; ngoncedo nenkxaso encinane, baseno-kuba baninzi abantu abafana noNksk Mdluli.

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# Vuna iziphumo zomsebenzi wakho weli xesha

**K**wabo bethu ebebelima umbona kwiminyaka emininzi, iziqqibo ezinini kubo sezifana nendalo yabo yesibini.

Sesiwenze kaninzi lo msebenzi kangangokuba asisadingi mntu oza kusixeleta ukuba senztoni – kanti kuyenzeka kaninzi ukuba kubekho izinto esingazisi so okanye esingazihiyo kuba sizibona zingenamsebenzi kodwa zibe zinesakhono sokuchaphazela isivuno kakhulu. Kanti kwihlabathi lanamhla leendleko eziphezulu zemveliso yamalungiselelo kunya nohlahlo Iwabiomali olungagobekiyo kanti nokwanda nge-300 kg ngehektare kwsivuno kusenokuthetha umahluko phakathi kokuba phantsi kwamaxabiso nenzozo.

## Amanani esityalo

Ukfakwa kwembewu ngokuchanekileyo emhlabeni akunakugxininiswa ngaphezu kokufaneleka kwako. Abalimi ababini basenokuba nenani eli-

linganayo lembewu ngehektare nganye, umzekelo i-16 000 yembewu ngehektare – kodwa uMlimi woku-1 asebenzise isixhobo sokutyalu esibeka imbewu engazinzanga, enye imbewu isondelelane kakhulu kodwa enye iqeletane kakhulu: kodwa uMlimi wesi-2 abe nesixhobo sokutyalu esilondolozwa kakuhle, esisebenza kakuhle nesishiya izithuba phakathi kwembewu ezilingana ncum phakathi kwembewu umzekelo, nge-34 cm. Umlimi wesibini unokulindela isivuno esithe kraty phakathi kwe-500 kg ukuya kwitonii e-1 ngehektare kunoMlimi woku-1 ngenxa yokufakwa kwembewu emhlabeni ngokulungelelana kwezikhewu phakathi kwayo.

## Ukwenziwa kwemilinganiselo

Imilinganiselo echanekileyo yeziqhobo zokutyalu yodwa ayanelanga ukuqinisekisa indawo elungi-leyo ekulinywe kuyo umbona. Isixhobo sokutyalu esinganikwanga nkonzonqononophelo nekungaqqwalaselwanga zonke iinxene zaso siseno-kuba nemiqolo emibini okanye emithathu etyalwe ngokuchanekileyo kodwa eminye imiqolo ishiye izikhewu ngenxa yoonobangela abaliqela abanokwenzeka. Okulandelayo yeminye yemibandela esentloko efanele ukuqwalaselwa:

- Qinisekisa ukuba akukho mabhozo okanye iipleyiti ezonakeleyo, kungenjalo akunakufumana bunzulu obunqwenelekayo xa kufakwa imbewu.
- Amatsheyini amadala, anwebekileyo ade atsibele ngaphaya kwamavili anamazinyo mawakhutshwe ngamatsha. Amatsheyini amatssha aneendleko eziphantsi kanti aqinisekisa ukufakwa kwembewu okuchanekileyo.
- Qwalasela uze utshintshe amavili anamazinyo ukuba kukho imfuneko kuba asenokunakaliswa ngamatsheyini amadala okanye anwebekileyo.
- Qwalasela zonke iibheringi. Iibheringi ziyanakala kwaye zifanele ukumana zitshintshwa qho okanye ziqatwyte igrisi ukuze zisebenze kakuhle. Ibheringi “enamatheleyo” iya kwenza ukuba iishafti zingazinzi zifane zijke ukuze ziphamazise isantya sokufakwa kwembewu.
- Amabhanti efeni ezixhobo zokutyalu ezisebenza ngesithuba esinomoya mawasuswe kufakwe amanye njengoko ukungatsaleki kakuhle kwe-sivutheli kungakwazi kudala ufunxo olwaneleyo lokubamba imbewu ezipleyitini.
- Qiniseka ngobukhulu bemingxuma yembewu kwisixhobo sokutyalu sepleyiti yakho. Ubukhulu bembewu obungachanekanga bepleyiti nabu buya kuchaphazela indawo ekulinywe kuyo (amanani esityalo).



Ukukhandwa kwsixhobo sokutyalu ukuqinisekisa ukuba sisebenza kakuhle.



*Amanani alungileyo esityalo angashiyanga zithuba.*

Ezi zizizathu ezinokubangela ukungacaci kwendawo yesiqhelo yezityalo.

Xa uqinisekile ukuba isixhobo sakho sokutyalu sikhimeko elungileyo yokusebenza kwaye wenza isiqqibo ngamanani ezityalo onqwenela ukuwatyla, unako ke ngoko ukugqalisela kweminye imbandela enako ukuba negalelo kwindawo elungileyo yombona nenako ukukhupha isivuno esisesona sincomekayo xa iimeko zemozulu zifanelekile. Ungazijongeli phantsi izixa ezinokulondolozwa ngenxa yolawulo olulungileyo oluthathela ingqalelo izinto ezingathi zincinane. Emva kokuqwalasela amava exesha elidlulileyo lokulima kunya neemeke ezingelekayo zemozulu yexesha elizayo, qwalasela imbandela elandelayo xa usenza isicwangciselos esityalo esilandelayo sombona:

- Ulondolozo nokunikwa kwenkonzo kweziyne izixhobo, ngokunjalo nesixhobo sokutyalu, eziza kusetyenziswa kumalungiselelo nakwinkqubo yokutyalu lubalulekile kwindawo yezityalo elungileyo.
- Ibaluleke kangako imilinganiselo echanekileyo yesixhobo sokutyalu kule mihla njengoko imbewu seyduru kakhulu ukuze kungabikho mosarha.
- Khetha imbewu yakho eyahluka-hlukileyo ngo-nophelo. Ukuba kulo nyaka uza kulima amanani anganeno kancinane, ungatyali iintlobo eziya kukunika isikhwebu esinye kuphela ngesityalo, okubhetele kukukhetha uhlubo oluthwala izikhwebu ezinini eziya kuba neentloko ezinini xa imvula isina kakuhle. Ukutyalu amanani anganeno kukwasisigqibo solawulo esinobulukgo ngamanye amaxesha.
- Kubalulekile ukukhubela umhlabu kwiintsuku ezi-3 ukuya kwezi-4 emva kokutyalu “nge-



### **Ukufakwa kwasichumiso nokwenziwa kwemilinganiselo**

Isichumiso mhlawumbi yecona mveliso yamalungiselelo eyiyona iduru kuzo zonke ezinye ngoko ke lulawulo olunobulumko ukuzinika iinkonzo zolondolozo nokuzifaka imilinganiselo izixhobo zakufaka isichumiso ngaxeshanye xa izixhobo zokutyalza zinikwa inkonzo. Oku kuya kujinisekisa ukusasazeka okulungeleleneyo kwesichumiso. Kwakhona wahhole ngocoselelo onke amatsheyini namavili anamazinyo ukhangale ukonakala okunokuba kuhona ukuze uwanike inkonzo, uwagrise okanye uwatshintshe. Kukwabaluilekile ukuhlola izixhobo ezincinane zokubhola zesichumiso ukuze uzitshintshe xa kukho imfuneko kuba kufuneka zithwele umqukuqelo wesichumiso ngokulungelelana nangokuchanekileyo ukuya kwiindawo esiphuma kuzo ukujinisekisa ukusasazeka kwasichumiso ngokulungelelana.

### **Ukufakwa kwasichumiso**

Ukunqanda ukutsha kwasichumiso phezu kwezithole ezitsha, kuyimfuneko ukufaka isichumiso emqolweni

kude nge-5 cm obona buncinane ukusuka kwimbe-wu yombona naphakathi kwe-2 cm ukuya kwi-5 cm nzulu kunembewu. Isichumiso esikufutshane kakhu-lu okanye esiphezu kwembewu yombona sisenoku-ba nefuthe elingalunganga ekuntshulen i kwembewu ukuze oko kuchaphazele amanani ezitalo.

Ukutyalala isityalo ngowona msebenzi uba-luleke kakhlulu kwaye udinga ucwangciselouthe kratya nokhathalelo kodwa sisiqalo nje kuphela sobomi kunye nesakhono sobukho besityalo sombona. Kubalulekile ukuzihoya izinto ezingathi zinchinane ukususela kwibanga eliphambi kokutyla ukuya ekuvuneni kwaye kuyimfuneko ukwenza ulawulo olunengqalelo malwenziwe yonke imihla. Ngumlawuli womlimi ovula amehlo nokhutheleyo ovuna ekuggibeleni iziphumo zomsebenzi wakhe walo lonke ixesa lokulima.

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*Ukuqwalasela ukufakwa kwembewu.*



### **Pula Imvula's Quote of the Month**

*"The time is always right  
to do what is right".*

~ Martin Luther King, Jr.



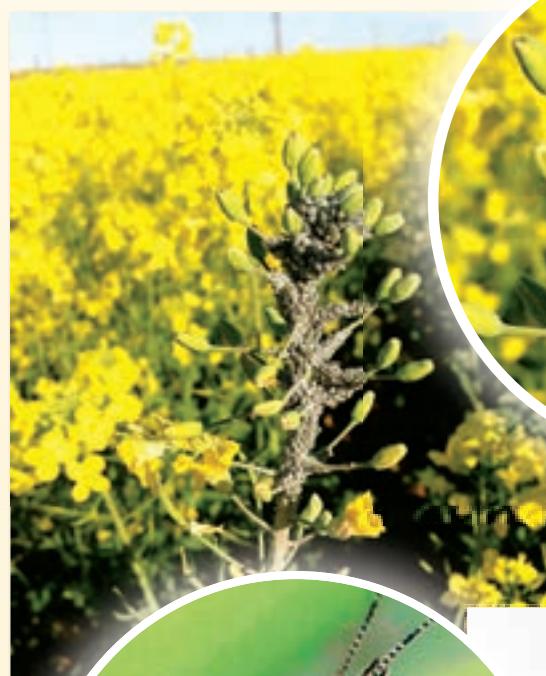
# Imiba yolawulo emayigqalwe **NGOOKTHOBHA** ukuya ekuvuneni

I canola sisityalo esibaluleke ggitha kanti minin imibandela yolawulo efanele ukugqalwa ukuze kubekho impumelelo ekuylilmeni. Izinambuzane ezifana neentwala zeKhaphetshu novivingane loMva osabuDayimani zisenako ukyonakalisa icanola kwaye zibe nefuthe kwisivuno.

## Izinambuzane

**lintwala zekhaphetshu (*Brevicoryne brassicae*)**  
lintwala zekhaphetshu ngoku ziluhlobo oluphambili oluzondla ngecanola. Icanola iluvela ngokuggithiseleyo uhlaselo lweentwala kumabanga okuqala okukhula. Uhlaselo olunzima ngamabanga okudubula kweentyatyambo nemidumba kuse-nokuthintela ukubumbeka kweentyatyambo kuze kuthintele ukumila nokuhlobleka kwemidumba. Oku kunefuthe elikhulu kwisivuno. Xa kusilela ukufuma kabalulekile ukuyikhusesla icanola kwiintwala.

Amaxabiso omyinge ofumanekayo: i 20% yezityalo isulelekile.



i 20% yezityalo isulelekile.



*Uvivingane loMva osabuDayimani.*



*Umonakalo kwimidumba.*

## Uvivingane loMva osabuDayimani

(*Plutella xylostella*)  
Esi sisinambuzane esidelekileyo kanti umonakalo waso ungaphezu kokuba sinokuwucingela.

Ngokuxhomekeke kubushushu obunefuthe, isinambuzane esesikhulile (uvivingane) sikholsa ukubonakala kwibakala lokukhula kwesikhondo ngobude. Umbungu webala eliyeyekeye eliluhlaza utya uze udale imingxuma emaggabini. Nemidumba iyahlaselwa, kodwa umonakalo ukholisa ukungabi nzulu kuba imidumba ayifane iggojozze, nangona kunjalo imidumba ikholisa ukuhekeka lula ngakumbi. Kwixesha lonyaka ngalinye kubakho izizukulwana ezingaphezu kwesizukulwana esinye.

Amaxabiso omyinge ofumanekayo: Uku-dubula kweentyatyambo okusesiphakathini ukuya emva kwexesha: yimbungu eyi-17 ukuya kweyi-23 ngezityalo eziyi-10. Ukuhlobleka kwemidumba: imibungu eyi-43 ukuya kweyi-57 ngezityalo eziyi-10.

Kabaluleke kakhulu ukuthatha iisampulu ukuze kuchongwe esi sinambuzane kwangoko nokusilawa-la. Xa kushushu kakhulu uVivingane loMva osabuDayimani lwanda ngokukhawuleza okukhulu.

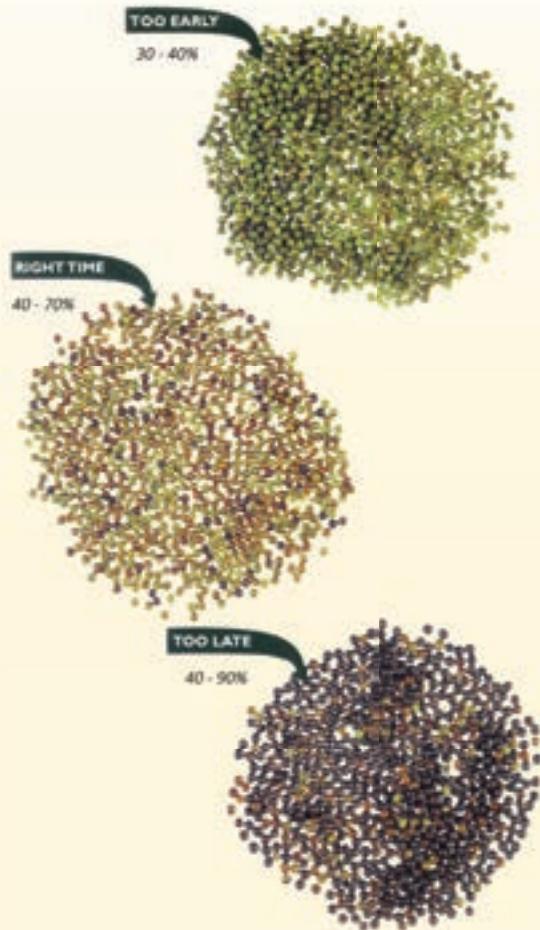
Uhlolo olwenziwa rhoqo lubaluleke kakhulu kulawulo lwezi zinambuzane ukuze kuncitishiswe ifuthe lazo kwisivuno.

## Ukuvunwa kwecanola

Xa kumiselwa icanola, kabalulekile ukuba yonke imbewu ihlwayelwe emhlabeni ofumileyo ukup-qinisekisa ukuntshula okufanayo. Ukuba oku akwenzeki, ukuntshula kusenokushiya-shiyana, ngxaki leyo enokubangela ukuvuthwa okunga-



## UKULINYWA KWECANOLA



**Yonke into ifanele ukwensiwa ngexesha elifanelekileyo xa kuvunwa icanola.** (Source: Department of Agriculture, Western Australia)

lungelelananga kuze oko kuyenze nzima inkubo yokuvuna.

Abalimi abaninzi banalo mbuzo: "Ngaba ndifanele ukuvuna ngokungqala okanye ngokuqala ndichebe?" Ubukho bezixhobo zokusebenza nako kusenokudlala indima enkulu kwisigqibo.

Kutheni kuchetywa (kugalwa ngokucheba)? Ukuqala ngokucheba kusenokwenza ukuba umlimi akwazi ukuvuna kwiintsuku ezisi-8 ukuya kweziyi-10 phambi kwexesha, njengoko imbewu ivuthwa ngokulungelelana. Ukuqala ngokucheba kabaluleke apho amasimi avuthwa ngokungalungelelani khona.

Elona xesha lifanelekileyo lokuqala ngokucheba kuxa imbewu itshintshe ibala phakathi kwe 40% ne 70% ize ibe nesiquatho sokufuma se 30% ukuya kwi 40%. Nangona kunjalo, kubhetele ukuqala ukusika icanola xa ibala lembewu itshintshe kangange 50% kunaxa liseyi 40%, ukuze kususwe umngcipheko wokuqalisa phambi kwexesha kakhulu. Kwimimandla ethande ukuba shushu, eyomileyo, kubhetele ukucheba icanola xa ukutshintsha kwebala kuyi 50% ukuya kwi 60%, kuba amaqondo aphezulu obushushu azomisa ngokukhawuleza izithungu zayo. Ngenxa yoko imbewu ayiphuhli ngokupheleleyo ide ivuthwe, ukuze oko kubangele iinkozo eiluhlaza (ezinesidali-bala esiluhlaza esinini).

Ukuze kufunyaniswe ukutshintsha kwebala lembewu, kufuneka kuqkelelw iisampulu zemi-

dumba eyi-100 kwintsimi yonke iphelele. Ukuvuthwa kwembewu kuqualisa ezantsi kwityalo kanti imidumba ifanele ukukhiwa kwisikhondo esingundoqo ezantsi, esipakathini naphezulu kwisityalo.

Imbewu etshintsha kwibala eliluhlaza ukuya kwelityheli, elintsundu okanye elimnyama mayibalwe. Ukutshintsha kwebala kuyakhawuleza xa kushushu kwaye komile, kuze kucothe xa kupholile futhi kufumile.

Xa iqale ngokuchetywa icanola, ubude bokuyisika mabube phezulu kuneendawo aphuma kuzu amasebe ezityalo, ukuze isikhondo senze ifolokhwe, apho kunokubakho isithungu khona. Uku-phakama kwendawo yokusika kabaluleke kakhulu kwaye ukuphakama okufanelekileyo yi-35 cm ukuya kwi-45 cm. Icanola mayivunwe malunga kwiintsuku eziyi-10 ukuya kweziyi-14 emva kokuchetywa.

Xa kuvunwa icanola kufanele kulandelwe umgaqo we-rapeseed. Isantya somgqomo nesomoya kufuneka zimiselwe malunga kwisiqingatha ukuya kwiinxeny ezbimbini kwezintathu zesanty esifuneka kwinqolowa. Xa ibhulwa icanola emva kokuchetywa, njengoko sokuchola masimiselwe kude ngokokunaba kangangoko kunokwenzenka ukujinisekisa ukuphazamiseka okuncinane kangangoko kwezithungu. Zama ukugcina isantya sesi-



**Ukuvuthwa kwecanola.** (Source: Jannie Bruwer)



**UVivingane loMva osabuDayimani emdumbeni.**

xhobo sokuchola nesesixhobo sokuvuna nokubhula kumgangatho ofanayo. Njengoko kulula ukubhula icanola ekwidumbu, isixhobo esigobongqo kubhetele simiselwe kwimilinganiselo ebanzi ngokuphindaphindwe kathathu ukuya kane kunobeesiriyeli.

Xa icanola ivunwe ngokungqalileyo, iindawo ezeluhlaza mazishiyelwe ixesha elizayo. Uku-khuthaza ukuvuthwa ngeekhemikhali yeny into enokwenziwa endaweni yokuyicheba, ngakumbi xa isityalo sesizinzile okanye xa ukhula luntshule emva kwexesha. Kubalulekile ukutshiza ngexesha elichanekileyo. Ixesha elifanelekileyo lelokuguquka kwebala nge 80% ne 90%. Icanola iya kuba ikulungele ukuvunwa kwiintsuku ezine ukuya kwezintlanu emva kokuyitshiza.

Njengoko kubonakala xa kuvunwa icanola, yonke into ifanele ukwensiwa ngexesha elilungleleyo kanti namathuba okuyihlola abaluleke kakhulu ukuze kufunyaniswe ixesha elilungleleyo. ☺

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# ULAWULO KWEZIBULALI-zityalo kwisoya

*Isityalo seembotyi zesoya  
esisempilweni entle kakhulu.*

**K**uyo yonke imisebenzi yokufama inkubo efanelekileyo yokutshiza ibalulekile kwimpumezo yesityalo esinempumelelo. Ukuba ukhula, umngundo nezibulali-zityalo azilawulwa, oko kuya kuba nesiphumo esinobungozi kwisityalo sakho.

Impilo yesityalo iya kuba mbi xa sihlaselwe kanti nokukhula okudlamkileyo kuya kuphazamiseka, ukuze konke oko kukhokelele kwisityalo esingenasivuno esihle. Imozulu yaseMzantsi Afrika ikulungele kakhulu ukwanda kwezibulali-zityalo. Kunyaka ngamnye wexesha lokulima xa kuqala ukuna kwemvula kuqandusela intlaninge yezibulali-zityalo, zonke zizingela ukutya ukuze zizale ezinye izibulali-zityalo zesizuklwana esilandelayo. Ngumjikelo ombi onokubangela intlekele yomonakalo xa ungalawulwa. Iimbocy zesoya ngokunjalo neminye imidumba emininzi ziuvuela ngakumbi umngundo nezibulali-zityalo kwaye zidinga ukhathalelo olulodwa kumabanga azo okukhula.

Amaggabi esityalo seembotyi zesoya angumzimveliso wazo ozinika amandla okuvelisa imidumba nembewu yokungxala imidumba. Ukuba amaggabi onakaliswe nangayiphi indlela ubukho bamandla buyaphazamiseka ukuze oko kube nesiphumo esibi ekungxalekeni kwemidumba. Amaggabi angonakala ngeendlela ezimbini eziphamibili, enye – ngumngundo nomonakalo weebhaktiriya eyesibini – ngumonakalo wezibulali-zityalo.

## Umgundo nomonakalo weebhaktiriya

Olu hlobo lomonakalo lukholisa ukwenzeka xa kukho iimeko ezimanzi nezifume kakhulu. libhaktiriya ziba ngathi zilele kwiintsalela zesityalo sonyaka odlulileyo ukuze xa iimeko sezizilungele zikhawuleze zikhule. libhaktiriya zisasazwa ngumoya nemvula. Izifo ezinini zomngundo zinako ukulawulwa ngeekhemikhali zokubulala umngundo emaggabini. Kodwa kukho libhaktiriya ezithile ezingenakubulawa ngezi khemikhali zamaggabi njengoko zibangelwa zizibangeli-zifo zeebhaktiriya ingenguwo umngundo. Oku kwenzeka malunga ne-Bacterial Blight nange-Brown Stem Rot.

Eyona ndlela ifanelekileyo yokunciphisa umngcipheko womngundo kunye nomonakalo weebhaktiriya kukuba nenqubo yomjikelelizo wezityalo olungleleyo. Oku kuya kunciphisa amanani ezibangeli-bhaktiriya njengoko iimbocy zesoya ziziintloblo eziphamibili zabamkeli. Okunokwensiwa kukujikelezisa iintloblo zeembotyi ezilinyiweyo kanti

kwiiomeko ezixhalabisayo kukulima iintloblo ngeentloblo zembewu eseziponakale zimelana nomonakalo weebhaktiriya nomngundo. Kwiziganeko ezininzi apho kubekho umonakalo omkhulu kucetyiswa ukutshizwa kwamaggabi ngesondlo ngomxube weekhemikhali nangezondlo ukukhuthaza ukukhula kwamaggabi. Oku kunokuncedisa izityalo ezichaphazelekileyo ukuba ziphinde zibuyele kwisimo esifanelekileyo ziphinde zikhule kakuhle.

## Umonakalo wezibulali-zityalo

Izibulali-zityalo ziyingozi ngakumbi kwisityalo zeembotyi zesoya njengoko zikhola isumelana nolawulo olwenziwa ngeekhemikhali. Imbandela emininzi yeebhaktiriya ekhankanywe ngasentla inako ukuphela ngokuya sikhula isityalo kanti nokukhula kwazo ngamandla kunokunceda ukuba zibuyele kwisimo esifanelekileyo kuze kunciphe umonakalo owenziwa ziibhaktiriya. Izibulali-zityalo kwelinje icala zisenokwanda zingamanani aphezulu zikhule nangobukhulu zibangele umonakalo othe kratya xa zizondla ngamaggabi nangemidumba. Oku kuenokubonwa kuMbunguweZikhwebu zoMbona (Corn Earworm) owaziwa ngakumbi njengeBollworm oxaphake kakhulu kwihlabathi leembotyi.

li-bollworm zinokuchongwa kwisityalo ngeebhola ezincinane ezmynama ezililindle lazo, kumabanga asel' ehambele phambili uya kuqaphela ukuba kukho into eyaziwa njengomonakalo wompu omfutshane. Oku yimingxuma emininzi emincinane eggabini apho itye khona imibungu. Ukuba imibungu ayilawulwa iya kutya amaggabi, iintyatyambo kune nemidumba. Le mibungu mincinane ngomzimba kodwa inokwenza umonakalo omkhulu xa amanani ayo ephezulu. Indlela yokuyibona le mibungu kukuthatha iphepha lobukhulu be-A4 elimhlophe, tsala isityalo uze uvuthululele amaggabi ephepheni. Ukuba uliqwalaselela kufutshane uya kubona inkitha yemibungu emincinanana. Ukuze uitshabalalise imibungu yeBollworm ufanele ukufaka ikhemikhali ebulala izibulali-zityalo efana neKarate okanye iPrevathon. Kwiziganeko ezininzi ukufakwa kwekhemikhali kuya kudinga ukuphindwa ukuze kufumanekie ziphumo ezizezonza zincomekayo.

Ulawulo iwezibulali-zityalo nomngundo ludinga ukufakwa kweekhemikhali ngokomgaqo womanyniso. Okokuqala, njengomlimi ufanele ukusoloko unescwangciso samanyathelo othintelo. Dibana nommel i wakho wemichiza ukuba akuncede ngophuhliso lwenqubo yokutshiza eza kuzama



*limbotyi zesoya zichatshazelwe zizibulali-zityalo – qaphela imingxuma emaggabini.*

ukuthintela imingcipheko emininzi yomngundo nezibulali-zityalo ezinokukhula ngexesha lokukhula.

Okwesibini, ufanele ukusebenzisa umgaqo osekwe ekuthatheni amanyathelo. Oku kuya kuxhomekeka ekuhlolweni kwestiyalo sakho nkwimisebenzi yokubeka iliso. Wakuba ufumanise isiganeko esinokubakho phuhlisa isicwangciso samanyathelo esiya kususa eso siganeko esinokubakho. Lo mqaqo uya kusebenzisa amanyathelo okufakwa kweekhemikhali.

Okokuggjibela, kufuneka usebenzise indalo kangangoko unako. Yonke into eyindalo ineentshaba eziyindalo. Xa usenza isicwangciso senkubo yakho yokutshiza kucetyiswa ukuba wenze uphando ngeemveliso oza kuzifaka. Zama ukuhlala kude neemveliso eziza kubulala izinambuzane ezifana neenyosi noobhantom. Ezi zinambuzane ziya kukuncedisa kwimpumezo yokungqonge amasimi ezityalo zakho ziphinde zikuncedise ngokuzuza ezona zivuno zizezona zifanelekileyo.

Makuthathwe onke amanyathelo okuzama ukufumana isityalo esihle nesivuno esihle kodwa ekugqibileni indalo iyakwazi ukuphosa izithintelo nemiceli-mingeni kuthi ngawo onke amaxesha. Ngoko ke luxanduva lwakho njengomlimi ukuhlala ubek' esweni kwaye uhlola izityalo zakho ukuze udodobalalise nawuphi umngcipheko onokungena emasimini akho ezityalo.

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# HLALA UVUKILE XA ULIMA OOJONGILANGA BELANGA

**K**unyaka odlulileyo, xa iinginqi ezinini zeli lizwe bezithwaxwe yimbalela kanobom, laza lacaca mhlophe ixabiso likajongilanga njengesityalo esikwaziyo ukumelana nembalela.

Apho izityalo zombona kwiindawo ezinjengephondo loMntla Ntshona bezivuna phakathi kwe-200 kg – ukuya kwitoni e-1 enokuguqlelwa kwi-R500,00 ngehektare ukuya kwi-R2 500,00 ngehektare, amasimi amaninzi kajongilanga akhuphe izivuno ezimangalisylo naxa kunjalo ezisusela kwi-0,5 yeetoni ngehektare ukuya kwitoni ye-1,2 ngehektare okanye i-R2 500 ngehektare ukuya kwi-R6 000 ngehektare. Oku kubaluleke kakhulu kwaye kunokwalatha umahluko phakathi kokusinda kunyaka ombi kune nokuwa okunokwenzeka ngokwasemalini.

## lingcambu zikajongilanga zingena nzulu

Ingozi esifanele ukuyiqaphela nangona kunjalo eyenza ukuba oojongilanga baqhube kakuhle nangexesha lonyaka elibaleleyo kukuba banesi-xokelewano seengcambu esincomeka kakhulu nesikwaziyo ukutsala ukufuma nezondlo apho kunzulu khona emhlabeni.

Oku kuthetha ukuba ukulima umbona emva kokuba bekulinywe isityalo esingujongilanga entsimini kuwubeka emngciphekweni umbona, ngakumbi emva kwexesha lonyaka ebelibalele, loonto ifune ukuba makuthathwe isigqibo sobulumko. Kwakhona kukho isilumkiso esikhulu sesibane esibomvu sokutyalala oojongilanga emasimini apho bekulinywe khona oojongilanga kwixesha lonyaka elidlulileyo. Ukuba kunokwenzeka lima oojongilanga bakho emasimini ebelinywe umbona kwixesha lokulima elidlulileyo okanye okubhetele futhi,

lima oojongilanga emasimini ebeyekwe alifusi xa kunokwenzeka oko.

## Indawo ekulinywe kuyo oojongilanga mayingabi nezityalo ezimbalwa

Ungaphazami uzibone ulima inani eliphantsi loojongilanga njengoko sisensa maxa wambi ngombona xa kucingeleva ukuba kusenokubakho iimeko zokubalela kwixesha elizayo lokulima. Esona sizathu sikhulu senza ukuba zingafumaneki izivuno ezilungileyo kukuggagqelana kwindawo elinyiwego. Zama ukuba indawo elinyiwego ingabi nezityalo ezinganeno kweziyi-24 000 ngehektare. Enyanisweni izityalo eziyi-30 000 ngehektare xa zinkwa inkubo elungileyo yokufakwa kwezichumiso neemvula ezintle zifanele ukukwazi uku-khupha iitoni ezi-2 ngehektare ezisisixa sesityalo esinqwenelekayo. Ukuba amanani esityalo sakho aphantsi uya kutsala nzima ukuzuza iitoni eziyi-1,5 ngehektare isakhono senzuso siba sesichengeni sokoyiswa.

## Oojongilanga batsala nzima xa kukho ukhula nezhokho ezingaphezulu

Esinye isitshixo esisentloko ekuzuzeni isivuno esilungileyo soojongilanga kukutshabalala ngendlela efanelekileyo ukhula ngakumbi kwiiveki zokuqala xa oojongilanga besantshula. Zama ukuthintela ukuhlakula ngoomatshini ngaphandle kwaxa kuse-nziwa umsebenzi wokukhubela “i-duisenpoot” nje phambi kokuhluma. Kwiintsuku ezintathu ukuya kwezine emva kokutyalala kubalulekile ukwenza i-duisenpoot phezu kwesityalo sakho esitsha kuba uqweqe olulukhuni nalo lungumoni omkhulu obangela ukuggagqelana kwezityalo apho zilinywe khona – (amanani ezityalo) ayiyo yonke into!



Ukulima ujongilanga entsimini ecocekileyo.

## Imbewu yoojongilanga ixinge edakeni

Omnye umbandela ochaphazela amanani esityalo sikajongilanga kukuntshula okusileleyo ngenxa yobushushu obugqithisleyo ngexesha lokulima. Ngenxa yokuba ngamanye amaxesha sifanele ukulima oojongilanga bethu ngoJanyuwari okanye nasekuqaleni kukaFebruwari, ngeli xesha amaqondo obushushu akholisa ukufikelela ku 32°C - 35°C, koda la maqondo obushushu awakufanelanga ncumukuntshula kwembewu kajongilanga. Ngamanye amaxesha imbewu iya kuntshula kodwa amaqondo aphezulu obushushu asenokwenza ukuba ibune ize ife. Omnye umngcipheko kukuba umphezulu wohmlaba usuka wome msinyane xa kushushu ngoko ke umlimi unyanzeleka ukuba atyale imbewu nzulu ngakumbi apho umhlabu uthande ukuba manzi khona. Oku kusenokuba sisimbululo kodwa kukwasinzenzo esingumngcipheko njengoko imvula enye ena ngamandla emva kokutyalala inokukwenza uqweqe oludeki ukuze xa kunjalo izithole zingakwazi ukuhulima. Kubalulekile ukuba umlimi ayazi le mingcipheko. Ngamanye amaxesha kubhetele ukuphinda uyiyale intsimi kunokuhlala nentsimi enamanani aphantsi engasayi kukunika nzuzo.

Oojongilanga basenokuba sisityalo esinika inzu zo kakhulu kanti neendawo zeentengiso zinokuthe-njwa kodwa kubalulekile ukulikhetha ngononophelo ixesha lokubatyala uze uqinisekise nokuba unamanani aneleyo ezityalo. Umlimi olichule woojongilanga uwagcina ngobunono amasimi akhe kwiiveki zokuqala ezimbalwa njengoko eli ilelona xesha libalulekileyo elinempumelelo enokuqinisekiswa.



Iziphumo zokwenza izinto ngokuchanekileyo.

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Ulondolozo lothintelo luya kukongela  
ixesha nemali.

Kwiinyanga ezilqela eziidlulileyo bekukho amanqaku aliqela ePula Imvula malunga nokulungiswa kweetrektara nezinye izixhobo zokusebenza. Izinto ekufuneka zenziwe nendlela yokuzenza bekuxoxiwe ngazo zaze zabenisa ngemizekelo.

Kweli nqaku sinqwenela ukugxininisa imiba yowlawulo neziphumo ezichaphazela imali kulondolozo lwempahla yexabiso okanye kungenjalo ulondolozo olungenziwa kakuhle lwempahla yexabiso. Impahla yexabiso ibhekiselele kuzo zonke iintloblo zempahla yexabiso – iitrektara, izithuthi, izixhobo zokusebenza, izakhiwo, njalo njalo.

Ugxininiso lusekwenzeni ulondolozo lothintelo lokugcina impahla yakho yexabiso isermgangathweni olungele ukusetyenziswa kunokuyilingusa xa kukho into eyaphukileyo. Ngokuqinisekileyo akukho nto ithintela ukwetha komgangatho no-kwaphuka koomatshini njengokulungiswa rhoqo. Kananjalo ukwaphuka koomatshini kusenokuba neendleko eziphezelu kakhulu xa oko knokubangela ukubambezeleka kokulima okukhulu okanye ukuvuna isityalo ngethuba.

Umntu ukuqhube njani ukusoloko esenza ulondolozo lothintelo qho? Ulawulo olufanele-kileyo malwenziwe ngokwenza isicwangcisel, ngolungiselelo, ngokuphumeza nangolawulo lwenqubo. Ukuze ukwazi ukuyilawula le nkqubo udinga ulwazi.

# Gcina impahla yakho ilungele ukusebenza

Qala ngokwenza uludwe lwayo yonke impahla yexabiso uze uyichonge ngokuyifaka iinombolo. Olu ludwe ludla ngokubizwa njengeRejista ye-Mpahla yeXabiso kanti kuxoxwe banzi ngalo kwinqaku elimalunga nolawulo lwempahla yexabiso kwiPula Imvula yangoJulayi ku-2014.

Kwakuba kwensiwe oku qwalasela futhi ubhale phantsi amathuba okunikwa kwenkonzo afuneka ngempahla yexabiso nganye – inkonzo epeheleleyo, inkonzo engaphelelanga, uqwala selo, njalo njalo.

Emva koko bhala isicwangciso seveki neveki, ngokwempahla nganye yexabiso ukwenzela unyaka ozayo kananjalo nokuthathela ingqalelo imisebenzi eluxanduva Iwamaxeshwa athile onyaka ezithuthi nezihobo zokusebenza. Kwesi sicwangciso kufuneka kananjalo uxele iinkcukacha zolondolozo olufunekayo nezinto eziza kudingeka – iinxenyen zoomatshini ezbekiweyo, ipeyinti, izinto zokucoca, izinto zokwakha, njalo njalo.

Enyanisweni konke oku kufanele ukwensiwa ngokubhala, ngesandla okanye ngekhompyutha ngolo hlobo ingumsebenzi wocwangcisel kanti ikwayinxene yomsebenzi wolawulo elulungiselelo. Ngoko ke kuxhomekeke kuwe ukuphumeza isicwangciso ngeveki nganye njengoko kucwangciselwe nokusebenzia ulawulo oluyimfuneko. Konke oku kuya ixesha kodwa wakuba usihlanganisele isicwangciso, siya kukunceda kwiminya ka emininzi ezayo. Nceda khumbula ukusihlaziya esi sicwangciso solondolozo xa kukho imfuneko nokuba kukanje ngonnyaka. Oku kuya kuba ngumsebenzi wolawulo kwinkqubo yolawulo luphelele.

Izinto ezeluncedo olukhulu kweli linge kukuba uza kuba wenza ulondolozo olusoloko lusenziwa lothintelo kanti nomsebenzi wakho uya kuhlala ulungiselelo kakuhle. Uza kuba wenza into edingekayo kuselithuba kananjalo olu cwangcisel luya kukunceda ukuba ufumane yonke into efunekayo kuselithuba kwaye uthinte namathuba ohambololungeyomfuneko oluya edolphini ukuze wonge imali nexesha, njalo njalo. Ngaphaya koko, ulondolozo olusoloko lusenziwa lokuthintela umonakalo luya kukongela imali eninzi ethuben. Njengoko sisitsho isithetho, kubhetele ukuba sislumko sokugcina iipeni kunokuba sisidenge ekugcineni iiponti.

Phofu ukuhlanguanisa isicwangciso solondolozo lwezithuthi, iitrektara, oomatschini, nezihobo akufanelanga kuba nzima kangako. Nangona kunjalo, kusenokucela umngeni ukwenza isicwangciso solondolozo lwempahla yexabiso ethile yasefama njengezakhiwo, iishe-di, iintlanti, izibiyeli, izikhongo-

zelo zamanzi, njalo

njalo. Kodwa, le mpahla yexabiso nayo iyalinga ulondolozo olusoloko lusenziwa lothintelo. Izakhiwo kufuneka zipeyintwe qho kwiminyaka emihlanu ukuya kwelishumi iigatha zona zicocwe rhoqo kanye okanye kabini ngonyaka. Imibhobho yeedreyini ezivela kwizitya zokuhlambela, kwiithoyilethi nasezibhafini mayisoloko icocwa rhoqo (kanye kwiinyanga ezintathu oko kuxhomekeke ekusetyenzisweni). Musa ukulinda zide zibloke kuba oko kunokukhokelela kwiindleko eziphezulu. Kule mihih ziyafumaneka iikhemikhali ezinamandla okucoca le mibhobho rhoqo kwimizuzu nje embalwa. Qinisekisa qho ukuba zonke iibholiti zophahla nezikrifu zigine kakuhle. Ukuqinisa ibholiti nje kuphela kusenokukongela imali eninzi. Ngamanye amazwi, kuya kudingeka ukuba ucinge ngokulondolozwa kwale mpahla yexabiso ngononophelo, ngokukhumbula isaga esithi uthintelo lubhetele kunonyango. Kawkhona umthetho-siseko ufanele ukuquka ukukhanda okwenziwa kwangoko (msinyane kangangoko). Ukulindisa nakuphi ukukhanda kusenokuba neendleko eziphezulu ekugqibeleni.

Yintoni enokuba nezona ndleko eziphezulu: Ngaba kukunika ibhaki yakho inkonzo qho njengoko kumiselwe nto leyo equa ukutshintshwa kweoyile yayo rhoqo, okanye kukuiyeka ingatshintshwa oyile ukuze isithuthi siqhutywe kude kuphele injini apho kuza kufuneka iqhaqhwe yaziziqwenga? Okumangalisayo kukufumanisa ukuba ziliqela izithuthi eziqhutywa ezindleleni zethu eziqhuma umsi ophuma kwi-ekzosti, uphawu olubonisa ukutshintshwa manqapha okanye okungenziwayo kweoyile.

Olunye uncedo lokwenza ucwangcisel lolondolozo lwayo yonke impahla yexabiso kukuba olu cwangcisel kwakhona lusenokuhlanganiselwa kuhlahlo lwabiwo-mali okanye ke kucwangciselolwemali lonyaka ozayo. Yenza isiqqibo okanye apho ukunokwenzeka khona, bala iindleko eziqikelelekyo zalo lonke ulondolozo uze uquke ezi nkcukacha kuhlahlo lwabiwo-mali lwakho. ●

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# I-TRICHOMONIASIS eyothusayo



**Ukuba ucinga ukuba usuleleko Iwe-trichomoniasis lufumaneka kwimihlambi emikhulu kuphela, wenza impazamo enkulu. Izitali azinakukhutshewa ecaleni, kanti neefama zeemveliso zobisi zingalufumana olu sulelo.**

Inkonyana elingekezalwa le-trichomoniasis (*trichomonas foetus*) ngokuqinisekileyo sesinye sezifo esothusayo emhlambini weenkomo owandayo. Ngoku uMzantsi Afrika uphelele ujongene nokungamithi ngokwaneleyo kune nokuchitheka kwezisu kuba le meko isuke yaba sematheni abalimi abaninzi.

Ukuba ucinga ukuba usuleleko Iwe-trichomoniasis lufumaneka kwimihlambi emikhulu kuphela, cingisisa kwakhona: izitali nazo azinakukhutshewa ecaleni kanti neefama zeemveliso zobisi nazo zisenokulufumana olu suleleko. Kunyaka odlulileyo ziliqela iziganeko ezixeliweyo ze-trichomoniasis elMzantsi Afrika. Phambi kokuba abalimi bazame ukushenxisa esi sifo, nazi iinya-niso ezimbalwa abafanele ukuzazi.

## Yintoni i-trichomoniasis?

*I-Trichomoniasis foetus* (*inkonyana elingekezalwa le-trichomoniasis*) sisifo esolutele ngokukhwelana nesineseli ehlala kwijwabi leenkunzi. Le seli ifumania ikhusi kwimiphetho yejwabi ize izandise ngokuzahlula kubini. Le seli inye inomzimba ombhoxo nemisila emithathu kune nosingathambo ebonakalayo. Ihamba-hamba ngokundawa yimisila yayo kanti le ntshukumo iqjinisekisa ukusuleleka wsesibeleko ngethuba lokukhwelwa.

## Lwenzeka njani usuleleko?

Kwangoko yakuba inkunzi enosulelo ikhwela imazi, le seli ingena kwimazi. Kanti nemazi isenokusulela inkunzi: ukuba inkunzi engenasulelo ikhwela imazi ethwele intsholongwane yaso okanye isulelekileyo, nayo loo nkunzi ingasuleka.

Emva kokumetsha esi sidalwanana sosulelo singena esibelekweni semazi, apho sifika si-zinxe khona kwaye sizandise. Ukuchanwa kuse-

nokwenzeka nako, kulandelwe kukunamathela kwenkonyanana edongeni lwsibeleko, kodwa ngenxa yokuziphinda-phinda kwale seli kusuka kwenzeke imeko engafunekiyo, ukuchitheka kwesisu kwangoko.

Olona phawu luxhaphakileyo olunokuqwala-seleka ziimazi eziphinda zifudumale kwakhona emva kokuqinisekiswa kokumitha. Isizathu kukuba izisu zichitheka kwangoko emva kokumitha – kanti kwiziganeko ezininzi kwenzeke kwivnyanga zokuqala ezintathu, kanti zikhona neziganeko zokuchitheka kwezisu emva kweevnyanga ezintlanu zokumitha.

## Zinganako ukunyangeka izilwanyana?

Ezinye iimazi ezsulelekileyo zizinyanga ngo-kwazo emva kwemijikelo emithathu yokufudumala. Nangona kunjalo, ngeli thuba imazi inako ukusulela inkunzi ebingasulelekanga nge-trichomoniasis xa imetsha nayo. Kanti kukho nepesenti encinane yeemazi eziba ngabathwali besifo nezibonakala ngesibeleko esizele ulwelo olungathi bububovu olukwabizwa ngokuthi yi-pyometra (ubovu esibelekweni).

**Khumbula:** Kukho izizathu ezilqela zobukho bemeko ye-pyometra ezinkomeni – i-trichomoniasis sesinye soonobangela.

linkunzi zinelinye ibali. Kuye kufuneke inkonzo kaggirha wezilwanyana ukuba anyange izilwanyana ngocoselelo. linkunzi ezise-lula ziyanyangeka, kodwa ufundonzulu lwalatha ukuba iinkunzi eseziindala zinethuba elincinane lokuncedakala lunyango.

## Ndingakwazi ukugonyela uthintelo kwi-trichomoniasis?

Ugonyo Iwe-trichomoniasis luyafumaneka kwaye iimazi zifanele ukugonywa okokuqala kwiiveki

**I-Trichomoniasis foetus** (*inkonyana elingekezalwa le-trichomoniasis*) sisifo esolutele ngokukhwelana nesineseli ehlala kwijwabi leenkunzi.

ezisibhozo phambi kokuqalisa kwexesha lokunkika inkonzo, ukuze zifumane uvuselelo kwiiveki ezine emva koko. limazi ke ngoko zifanele ukugonywa ngonyaka ngamnye malunga neeveki ezine phambi kokuqalisa kwexesha lokunkika inkonzo.

## Ndiuwuvanya njani umhlambi wam ukufumanisa ubukho besi sifo?

Ugqirha wezilwanyana ohlala kufutshane kuwe unako ukulandela imigaqo eyahluka-hlkileyo, umzekelo ngokuthatha imikrwelo yejwabi ize ikhuliselwe uxilongo olongezelelwayo kwilabhorati eqjinisekisiweyo.

linkunzi zikhola ukuvavanywa kwiiveki ezine ukuya kwezintandathu phambi koku-khwela. Kukwacetyiswa ukuba ziphinde zivavanywe kwiiveki ezintandathu emva kokukhwela, njengoko oku kuya kwalatha ukuba ingaba umhlambi usulelekile na okanye akunjalo. limazi zisenokuvavanywa ukuba oko kuyimfuneko, kodwa xa imithi imazi, mancinane amathuba obukho be-trichomoniasis kuyo.

**Inqaku linikelwe ngu Jacoba Vaessler,  
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Articles written by independent writers are the views of the writer and not of Grain SA.

# I-Grain SA kudliwano-ndlebe... noThembinkosi Jeffrey Nxiba

**D**ibana noThembinkosi Jeffrey Nxiba, umlimi osaphuhlayo owayezalelwé kwilali yasehlankom, emalunga ne-25 km ukusuka eMaclear ukuya ngaseMt Fletcher. UThembinkosi unxulumanisa inkubela nempumelelo yakhe neGrain SA kanti lo msebenzi osebenza nzima unomnqweno wokuba ngumlimi orhwebayo kwiminyaka emihlanu ezayo.

## Uwuqhube phi umsebenzi wokufama kwaye ngeehektare ezingaphi? Ulima ntoni?

Ndilima umbona (kwihektare eziyi-5), iitapile (0,25 iihektare) ithanga (0,25 iihektare) emhlabeni odityanelweyo.

## Zinto zini ezikukhuthazayo?

Abazali bam babengabalimi ngoko ke uthando lokufama ndalufumana ekhaya. Ndifama ngemfuyo nangezityalo kanti oko kuyandikhuthaza. Ndikhule kwimo ekhuthaza ukuqhela ukuba ngumsebenzi kodwa ungahlawulwa ngomsebenzi owenzayo. Esikolweni, ndafunda izifundo zolimo kanti ndandineplothi yam egadini yesikolo. Ndandiyithengisa imveliso yale plothi ukuze ndifumane imali. Ukunqaba kokutya namanani akhulayo naphezulu abantu ziimeko ezibe nendima nazozekufuneni kwam ukulima ukutya.

## Chaza imiba onamandla kuyo nobuthathaka kuyo

**Amandla:** Ndingumntu osebenza nzima kanti ndinezakhono zobuchule bokunxibelelana ezi-lungileyo ukuze ndithetha-thethane nabantu ndikwazi ukufumana into endiyifunayo.

**Ubuthathaka:** Andinamhlaba ungowam njengoko lo mhlabo ingoweNkosi.

## Sasingakanani isivuno sesityalo sakho ngoko wawuqalisu ukufama? Singakanani ngoku kwezo zityalo?

Ndiqualise ukufama ngo-2006 ngoko isivuno sam saba malunga neetoni ezi-2 ngehektare yombo-na. Ngoku isivuno sam ziitonizisi-7 ngehektare.

## Ucinga ukuba yintoni eyona nto ebinegalelo kwinkqubela nakwimpumelelo yakho?

Inkubela nempumelelo yam ndizinxulumanisa noqequeso Iwase-Grain SA nakumaxa otyelelo kwiqela lофundonzulu. Ndifunde ngokuthwa kweesampulu zomhlaba, ukusetyenziswa kwembewu engumhlanganisa, ukwenza imilinganiselo kwisixhobo sokutyalu ukuze kufakwe amanani esityalo alungileyo nokusebenzisa isixa esilungileyo sesichumiso. Kwakhona ndifunde



ukufaka imilinganiselo kwisitshizi esolulwayo ne-sixa esilungileyo sesibulali-lukhula esifakiweyo.

## Hloba luni loqequeso osowulufumene kude kube ngoku iloluphi uqequeso osalunqwenelayo?

Sendifumene ulwazi kwizifundo zoLondolozo IweTrektara neziXhobo zokuSebenza, izifundo zeNtshayelelo ngokuLinywa koMbona kunye nezfundo zeeNdibano zokuBonisana ngeZakhono zoBuchule. Ndisakunqwenela ukufumana uqequeso ngeNtshayelelo ngokuLinywa kwee-Mbotyi zesoya, amaZimba kunye neeMbotyi ngokunjalo nokuHlola iMpahlia ebuButyebi obunokuSetyenziswa nokwenza iziCwangciso.

## Uzibona undawoni kwiminyaka emihlanu ezayo? Ngaba unqwenela ukuzuza ntoni?

Ndingathanda ukuba ngumlimi orhwebayo, onehektare ezimalunga neziyi-100 zomhlaba olimekayo nokwaziyo ukuvuna itoni eziyi-10 t/ngehektare obona buncinane.

## Ungabacebisa uthini abalimi abasaqa-layo abanomnqweno wempumelelo?

Abalimi abanomnqweno wokuphumelela mabangene kumaQela oFundonzulu aseGrain SA babe ngamalungu ukuze baufumane ulwazi noqequeso nokuthi bayazi imisebenzi yokufama kokurhwela.

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