

PULA INVULA



Ukuba ngumlimi onempumelelo kungaba ngumceli- mngeni omkhulu

UMBA WEZEPOLITIKI OPHATHELENE NOMHLABA NGATHI UYA KUTHATHA ITHUBA ELIDE PHAMBI KOKUBA USONJULULWE NGENDLELA EYA KWANELISA WONKE UMNTU. KwiNkqubo yethu yoPhuhliso lwamaFama, Asizidubi ngepolitiki – singabalimi abafuna ukunceda abanye abalimi babe ngabalimi abanempumelelo.

Siyayiqonda into yokuba kukho abantu abanofikelelo kwimihlaba emikhulu logama abanye befikelela kwimihlatyana emincinane. Ezinye iindawo zivelisa ukutya okuziinkozo phucukileyo kanti omnye umhlaba unesak-hono esiphezulu kunomnye umhlaba. Sikholisa ukufu-

mana iifowuni okanye imiyalelo yee-sms evela eban-twini abafuna uncdo. Phambi kokuba sibone ukuba ngaba sinako na ukukunceda okanye akunjalo, siya kufuna iinkcukacha ezilandelayo:

- Uphi umhlaba wakho?
- Umhlaba wakho mkhulu kangakanani?
- Yintoni inkqubo yakho yengqeshiso – ngaba usemhlabeni odityanelweyo na, okanye ngumhlaba weqela, okanye ngumhlaba wakho (uzithengele wona, okanye uwuthenge ngokusebenzisa inkqubo ye-PLAS okanye ye-LRAD yeSebe leMibandela yezeMihlaba)?

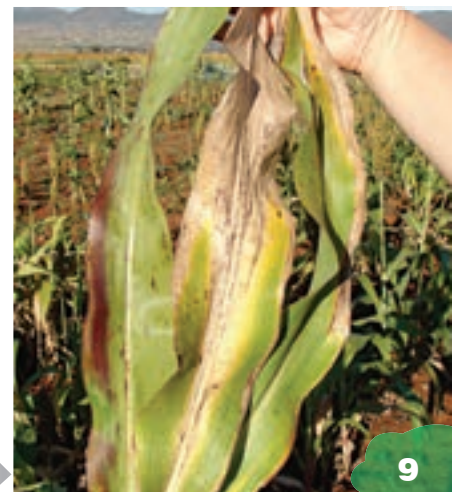
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yophuhliso lwabavelisi

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Ukuba ngumlimi onempumelelo kungaba ngumceli-mngeni omkhulu

- Unazo iitrekara nezixhobo?
- Ungumlimi wexesha elipheleleyo?

Xa sinazo ezi nkukacha, siyakwazi ukuyibona eyona ndlela iphucukileyo esinokukunceda ngayo.

Baninzi abantu abathi bayafuna ukuba ngabalimi. Nangona kunjalo, kufuneka uqwalasele amawaka eehektare zomhlaba odityanelweyo, ngokunjalo nomhlaba ophinde wabiwa ukuze uqonde ukuba ngumceli-mngeni omkhulu ukuba ngumlimi. Akululanga kwaye kukho izinto eziliqela ezifunekayo phambi kokufumaneka kwempumelelo. Xa ufuna ukuphumelela:

- Owona mba mnye ubaluleke kakhulu kukuzinikela kwakho. Asibonanga mpumelelo ebantwini abangabalimi bamathuba athile – umsebenzi wokulima ukutya okuziinkozo kufuna ingqalelo yethuba elipheleleyo. Kufuneka ube nothakazelelo lokuba yinxalenye yenkqubo yophuhliso lwamafama – uye kwiintlanganisano zamaqela ofundo-nzulu, iintsuku zamaqela, izifundo zoqeqesho njalo njalo.
- Kwakhona kufuneka ukwazi ukufikelela emhlabeni onemveliso nolimekayo (kwimeko yokufama ngokulima).
- Intsimi yakho mayibe sendaweni evumela imvula kwaye nohlobo lomhlaba lukwazi ukuvelisa imveliso (umhlaba osidibi nemvula encinane zithintela ukufumaneka kwenzuzo emsebenzini wokufama).
- Ngaphandle kokuba umhlaba wakho mcinane kakhulu, uya kudinga ufikelelo kwiitrekara nakoomatshini. Le yingxaki exhalabisayo

njengoko ezi zinto zinexabiso eliphezulu kakhulu kwaye amasebe karhulumente awasoloko enikela ngezi zixhobo ebantwini abazimiseleyo nabangabalimi besigxina.

- Kufuneka ube nommandla wokuthengisa isityalo onenjongo yokusilima.
- Makubekho iziseko zezibonelelo eziza kujongana nesityalo onenjongo yokusilima – umzekelo, eMpuma-Koloni, uninzi lweendawo aziyifanelanga imveliso yengqolowa njengoko bengekho oomatshini abavuna baphinde babhule ngaxeshanye, kananjalo kungekho zinqwelo zirhuqwayo zothutho, akubikho nazisele ezinesakhono esikhulu sokuqalatha isivuno kungekho nazomisi zeenozo (khum-bula ukuba ingqolowa siyivuna ehlotyeni kwiindawo ezifumana iimvula zehlobo nto leyo ethetha ukuba kufuneka sikwazi ukuzomisa iinkozo).

Sikunqwenelela kangangoko ukuncedisa nawuphi umntu onofikelelo emhlabeni olimekayo nokummandla wemozulu efanelekileyo ukuba abe ngumlimi wokutya okuziinkozo. Masenze ilinge lokusebenzisa wonke umhlaba ongasetyenziswayo – wakuba wonke loo mhlaba ukhupha imveliso, singakwazi ke ngoku ukuthetha ngokwabiwa komhlaba ngokutsha seyingumhlaba okhupha imveliso ngoku. Masingalibali ukuba “Abalimi ngabondli besizwe”. Abalimi balikamva lethu!

NGUJANE MCPHERSON, UMPHATHI WENKQUBO YASEGRAIN SA YENKQUBO YOPHUHLISO LWAMAFAMA

UMama uJane uthi...

U Disemba selesemnyango kwaye kungekudala siza kuba siwusonga unyaka. Ndiyathemba ukuba nikwazile ukulima zonke izityalo zasehlotyeni ebeninenjongo yokuzilima kwaye ezo zityalo ziyathembisa. Nize ningalibali ukuhlola izinambuzane nezifo – emva kwako konke ukusebenza nzima anifuni kulahlekelwa sisityalo esonakaliswe sisinambuzane esincinane!

Sisikelelwe kulo nyaka ukufumana inkxaso-mali yayo yonke inkqubo yethu iphelele, kwi-Maize Trust nakwi-Winter Cereals Trust, kwi-Sorghum Trust nakwi-Oil and Protein Seeds Development Trust. Ngaphandle kwenkxaso-mali yabo besingasayi kukwazi kusebenza nabalimi ukuze senze igalelo lethu kwinguquko yeli candelo ngokunjalo nakukhuseleko lokutya emakhaya nasesizweni.

Izifundo zoqeqesho kunye neentlanganisano zamaqela ofundo-nzulu ziya kuphinda ziqalise ngoFebruwari – nceda uqiniseke ukuba uyayifumana inkqubo eofisini eyiyeyona ikufutshane. Sinee-ofisi ozaziyo – eZeerust, eNelspruit, eVryheid, eLadybrand, eKokstad naseMthatha. Kwakhona sivule i-ofisi entsha eBelfast (eMpumalanga). UNaas Gouws ngumququzeleli wethu omtsha kwaye phaya simnqwenelela unxulumano olude nenkqubo kunye nabo bonke abalimi abasaphuhlayo. Uninzi lwenu seludibene noNaas njengoko selesebenze banzi kuqeqesho ngolwimi lwesiZulu nolwesiNdebele.

Sininqwenelela iKrisimesi enoxolo nentsikelelo nephuphuma kukutya okuziinkozo ngowe-2012.

Ubumuncu bomhlaba nokubaluleka kokufaka ikalika

IMIHLABA EMUNCU IQHELEKE KAKHULU KWAYE INGUNOBANGELA OMKHULU WEZIVUNO EZICEKETHEKILEYO ZEZITYALO. ESONA SIPHUMO SIPHAMBILI KAKHULU SOBUMUNCU BOMHLABA KUKUDODOBALA KOKUKHULA KWEENG-CAMBU. IINGCAMBU ZIBA MFUTSHANE ZIBE NGATHI ZIZIKHONDWANA, KWAYE ZINGABIKHO IINGCAMBU EZIKHAPHAYO, KANTI OKO NGUMQONDISO OQHELEKILEYO WOBUMUNCU OBUGQITHISILEYO BOMHLABA.

Ukukhula kweengcambu okuthintelekileyo kubangela ukubuna, njengoko izityalo zingakwazi kufunxa amanzi awaneleyo, nokuba zikwimihlaba efumileyo noko. Ukufunxeka kwe-nitrogen ne-phosphorus nako kuyathinteleka ngenxa yesixokelelwano esincinane seengcambu kwaye kungenzeka kuvele imiqondiso yonqongophalo lwezondlo kananjalo kubakho inkcitho-mali kwizichumiso ezingasebenzanga ngokugqibeleleyo kunye nezivuno ezicuthhekileyo.

Kukho iiyantlukwano phakathi kwezityalo ezahluka-hlukeneyo ngokubhekiselele kwisakhono sazo sokukhula kwimihlaba emuncu. Umbona awuvani kakhulu wona nobumuncu kuneemboty ezomileyo nee-ertyisi. Inye indlela esebenzayo yokulawula iingxaki zobumuncu bomhlaba, kukugalela ikalika emhlabeni ongaphezulu.

Uphando lubonakalise ukuba ukufaka ikalika emhlabeni emuncu ngom-

nye wemibandela ebaluleke kakhulu kwimveliso yezityalo. Nangona ingxowa yekalika ineendleko ezinganeno kakhulu kunengxowa yesichumiso, kaninzi kuye kufuneka izixa ezikhulu kakhulu zekalika ukuze kudodobaliswe ubumuncu bomhlaba. Umzekelo, iploti yeemitha ezilishumi eziphinda-phindwe ngeemitha ezilishumi (100 m²) inokufuna ingxowa enye okanye ezimbini zekalika, kodwa ibe yi-2 kg yesichumiso kuphela. Oku kuthetha ukuba ukugalela ikalika kuquka iindleko zekalika, iindleko zothutho nezokuyigalela, nto leyo eyenza ukuba umsebenzi wokufaka ikalika kubalimi abangathathi ntweni, kunye nabo bahlala emaphandleni, ube ngumsebenzi oneendleko eziphezulu kakhulu. Nangona kunjalo, ukufaka ikalika kubalulekile ukuze kuphuculwe izivuno kwimihlaba emuncu. Ukusebenzisa isichumiso sodwa akusayi kuziphucula izivuno apho ubumuncu bomhlaba buxhalabisa khona.

Ikalika ayidingeki ngawo onke amaxesha onyaka. Emva kokufakwa kwekalika efunekayo ngendlela efanelekileyo, akukho kalika eza kuphinda ifuneka kude kube yiminyaka emihlanu okanye ngaphezulu.

Inye indlela yokufumanisa imfuneko yekalika, kukuvavanya umhlaba. Kufuneka kuthathwe iisampulu zomhlaba kwiintsimi okanye kwiploti ngokwahlukana kwazo ukuze zihlalutywe. Iziphumo zohlalutyi ziya kubonisa ukuba ngaba kufuneka ikalika engakanani ngehetare nganye kuloo ntsimi okanye kuloo ploti ithile.



Ukufaka ikalika emhlabeni omuncu ngomnye wemiba ebaluleke kakhulu kwimveliso yezityalo.

Ubumuncu bomhlaba nokubaluleka kokufaka ikalika

Ittheyibhile 1 ibonisa iinguquko eziya kuncedisa ekufakweni kwezixa ezichanekileyo kwindawo ethile.

Ukuze isebenze ikalika, mayisasazwe ngokulungeleleneyo phezu komphezulu womhlaba ize idityaniswe nomhlaba. Ukudityaniswa makwenziwe ngokuwukrazula okanye ngokuwulima. Kwimihlaba emuncu kakhulu, ikalika mayidityaniswe kwiinyanga eziliqela phambi kokutyala ukuze kubekho ixesha elaneleyo lokudodobalisa ubumuncu. Ngokubanzi, ukugalelwa kwekalika kwenzeka kwiiveki ezintandathu ukuya kwezisibhozo phambi kokutyala.

Xa umntu egula, uya kwagqirha. Ugqirha uxilonga umguli lowo aze amnike iyeza elilungileyo okanye umyalelo obhaliweyo wokunyanga ukugula. Kunjalo ke nangokubhekiselele kumhlaba. Thumela isampulu yomhlaba elabhoratri uze ufumanise ukuba ngaba umhlaba wakho ufuna ntoni ukuze ube sempilweni. Umhlaba yindalo ephilayo, ufuna ukutya, amanzi nomoya. Ukuba uyawulondoloza umhlaba wakho, wona uya kuphendula ngokukunika izivuno eziphucukileyo.



Ittheyibhile 1: Isixa esichanekileyo esifakwa kwindawo ethile.

Ikalika ecetyiswa ngehektare nganye	Indawo egalelwa ama-50 kg ekalika
2 iitoni/ngehektare nganye	250 m ² (16 m x 15,6 m)
4 iitoni/ngehektare nganye	125 m ² (11 m x 11,4 m)
6 iitoni/ngehektare nganye	83 m ² (9 m x 9,2 m)
8 iitoni/ngehektare nganye	63 m ² (8 m x 8 m)
10 iitoni/ngehektare nganye	50 m ² (7 m x 7 m)
15 iitoni/ngehektare nganye	33 m ² (6 m x 5,5 m)
20 iitoni/ngehektare nganye	25 m ² (5 m x 5 m)



Ngokufutshane, ubumuncu bomhlaba obugqithisileyo bubangela iingcambu ezimfutshane, nezingathi zizikhondwana nokungabikho kweengcambu ezikhaphayo.

Isiriyeli zasebusika

Ukulungiselela isityalo sakho esilandelayo

ITHE CHATHA INGQOLOWA EVELISWA EFREE STATE APHO UMYINGE WEMVULA UPHAKATHI KWAMA-625 MM NAMA-875 MM, KANTI MALUNGA NAMA-20% AYO INA KWITHUBA ELIPHAKATHI KUKAEPRELI NOSEPTEMBER. NANGAPHANDLE KOKUBA LE MVULA INCINANE KAKHULU, EYASEBUSIKA NAYO AYINAKUQINISEKISWA KWAPHELA KANTI INGQOLOWA UBUKHULU BECALA IXHOMEKEKE EKUFUMENI OKUSALAYO OKUNOKULONDOLOZEKA EMHLABENI XA SEKUZA KUPHELA IHLOBO NASEKWINDLA.

Amanzi

Ukufuma ngowona mba ubaluleke kakhulu nonefuthe kwimveliso yengqolowa emhlabeni owomileyo kwimimandla yemvula ena ehlotyeni. Uhlobo lomhlaba ngakumbi izenzo zokulima zibuphembelela kakhulu ubungakanani bokufuma obunokulondolozeka emhlabeni. Lo ngomnye wemibandela ebaluleke kakhulu kwiindawo apho ixesha lonyaka lokukhula kwezityalo libalele lube uphuhliso lwesityalo luxhomekeke ekufumeni okulondolozweyo.

Indlela ovakala ngayo umhlaba esandleni

Amanzi omhlaba alondolozwa kwizithuba eziphakathi kweengqakumbana zomhlaba ezibambekayo okwamanzi aphakathi kwesiponji. Ngokuya ziba ncinane iingqakumbana zomhlaba nokuya ziba nokumila okuthande ukulungelelana, ziba zincinane izithuba ukuze amanzi abambeke sabuxinana emhlabeni.

Xa zizikhulu izithuba phakathi kweengqakumbana, kuba lula ngakumbi ukuba izityalo ziwa fumane.

Indlela ovakala ngayo umhlaba esandleni ixhomekeke kubukhulu noku-mila kweengqakumbana zomhlaba. Imihlaba yesanti yenziwe ngeengqakumbana ezinkulu nezingenamilo ifanayo kwaye zikhulu izithuba phakathi kwazo. Imihlaba ethande ukuba yeyodongwe yenziwe ngeengqakumbana ezincinane nezinemilo elungeleleneyo esondelelana kakuhle. Imihlaba enodongwe oluninzi iwafunxa amanzi ngokucothisisa kanti kunzima ngakumbi kwizityalo ukuwafumana amanzi emhlabeni. Imihlaba eyisanti yona inezithuba ezikhulu phakathi kweengqakumbana ngoko ke amanzi avuza ngokukhawuleza okukhulu – yoma msinyane le mihlaba. Amanzi akakwazi kugqobhoza lula emihlabeni eludongwe ngoko ke kunzima ukufikelela kuwo. Imihlaba eyisanti okanye eludongwe kakhulu ayikufanelanga ukulinywa kwengqolowa.

Okubalulekileyo ngemveliso eyingqolowa

Izenzo zesiqhelo zokulima ingqolowa kwiindawo ezininzi zibandakanya ukusetyenziswa kwezixokelelwano ezahluka-hlukeneyo zokulima. Ukuphet-hula umhlaba kudala isidibi esilukhuni phantsi komhlaba kubunzulu apho umphambili wesixhobo sokulima udibana khona nomhlaba. Kanti amaxa okuhlakula, kwelinye icala, kwiintlobo zomhlaba ezininzi, ezo zinezixa ezincinane zeentsalela zezityalo kunokudala umaleko ogangathekileyo phakathi kwe-10 cm ukuya kwi-15 cm phantsi komphezulu womhlaba. Kubaluleke



Ukulungiselela isityalo sakho esilandelayo

kangangoko ukuwuqhekeza lo maleko ogangathekileyo phambi kokutyalala, ngokusebenzisa izixhobo ezifanelekileyo ezinamazinyo l(okanye ngesenzo sokukrazula). Esi senzo siya kukhokelela kuphuhliso olupheleleyo lweengcambu ezikhaphayo eziya kukwazi ke ngoko ukufikelela kububanzi bomhlaba nasekufumeni okugciniweyo.

Ulawulo lokufuma

Umlaba unesakhono sokugcina amanzi kwizithuba ezincinane phakathi kweengqakumbana zomhlaba. Amanzi agcinwe emhlabeni ngawemvula ena entlakohlaza. Emva kokuvuna isityalo sexesha elidlulileyo, kuyimfuneko ukuwucombulula umhlaba ukuze imvula enayo ikwazi ukugqobhoza emhlabeni kwaye ilondolozelwe isityalo esilandelayo.

Ngelishwa, xa kuconjululwa kuphethulwa umhlaba, imbewu yokhula neenozo neenozo eziwe xa bekuvunwa kwithuba elidlulileyo zidibana nomhlaba ofumileyo zize zintshule. Naluphi ukhula olukhula kwintsimi elungiselelwe imveliso yengqolowa lututshaba lwesityalo esilandelayo njengoko luya kuba lusebenzisa ukufuma okufanele ukugcinelwa isityalo esizayo kwaye zisebenzisa nezondlo zomhlaba ezifanele ukufunyanwa sisityalo esilandelayo. Kubaluleke kakhulu ke ngoko ukuba kungabikho nto ivunyelwa ukukhula entsimini leyo kude kutyalwe isityalo esilandelayo sengqolowa (kukholisa ukuba phakathi kukaEpreli noJulayi, kuxhomekeka kwindawo leyo, uhlobo nasebudeni bethuba elidlulileyo lefusi).

Ukulinywa nokulungiswa komhlaba

Ukulungiswa komhlaba ngowona mba ubaluleke kakhulu kumjikelo wemveliso yengqolowa uphelele. Kukwa ngowona msebenzi uneendleko eziphezulu. Ukuba umhlaba awulungiswanga ngokwaneleyo, asiyonto inokwenzeka uku-lungisa imeko emva kokuba sesilinyiwe isityalo.

Ezona nkqubo zibaluleke kakhulu ezichatshazelwa kukulima umhlaba zibandakanya ukungenelela kwamanzi nokuqhuma kwawo. Ubukho bokufuma

emhlabeni ngumbandela ohamba wodwa ongowona ubalulekileyo kwimveliso yokutya okuziinkozo eMzantsi Afrika ngoko ke kubaluleke kakhulu ukuba ukuphethula umhlaba kwenziwe ngenjongo yokwandisa kangangoko ukungenelela kwamanzi emhlabeni nokunciphisa ukuqhuma kwamanzi. Ngale ndlela, iziphumo ezibalaseleyo zifumaneka ngokugcina umhlaba ongaphezulu ukhululekile (± 5 cm) phakathi kwemveliso evela kwindalo ephilayo. Oku kunesiphumo sokungenelela okukhawulezayo nokuncipha kokuqhuma kwamanzi anika ukufuma. Ekuqaleni isantya sokuqhuma kwamanzi siba phezu kodwa sikhawuleza sihle ngokukhawuleza okukhulu.

Xa ukulima umhlaba kwenziwa kancinane kangangoko, zingaphezu kwe-15% izikhondwana zezityalo ezishiyeka entsimini kwaye ukhula lutshatyalaliswa ngemichiza. Izikhondwana zezityalo zisebenza njengomthombo wemveliso evela kwindalo ephilayo enika inkxaso yeentsholongwane zomhlaba eziluncedo nokunciphisa ukhukuliseko lwamanzi nolomoya. Ukulima umhlaba okukokona kuncinane kubandakanywa, ngakumbi ukusetyenziswa kwezixhobo ezinamazinyo nezikrazulayo ukuze kuconjululwe umhlaba ngokwenza njalo kucuthwe zonke ezinye iindlela zokuphethula umhlaba kangangoko kunokwenziwa. Kusala intsalela yezityalo entsimini ukuze isityalo esilandelayo sityalwe kule ntsalela ngezixhobo zokutyalala ezenziwe ngenjongo yokungenelela kuloo ntsalela.

Abalimi, mhlawumbi ngenjongo okanye bengaziva, bazingela iindlela zemveliso enokwandisa inzuzo efumaneka kwizityalo. Ngenxa yokuba ukuphethula umhlaba kunexabiso eliphezulu, kucetyiswa ukuba oku kubonwe njengendlela yokunciphisa iindleko zemveliso. Phambi kokuqwalasela ezinye iindlela zokulima umhlaba, umlimi makaqale aziqonde iinjongo zezinye iindlela. Inguquko kufuneka ize nezinto ezintle kwimeko yangoku (inzuzo ethe chatha).

**ULWAZI LUFUNYENWE KWINCWADI YOQEQESHO
YASEGRAIN SA YENTSHAYELELO KWIMVELISO YENGQOLOWA**



NguWilliam Matasane, uJannie de Villers noKoo Mthimkhulu kusuku lwabaLimi eHebron.

Ngaba ubudala bakho bulilifa okanye bulinyanzelo kwishishini lengqolowa?

UMZANTSI AFRIKA UJONGENE NEENGXAKI EZINKULU MALUNGA NOBUDALA BABALIMI. ABALIMI ABAQUQUZELAYO NGOKUPHATHELENE NOKUSETYENZISWA KOMHLABA, ABANAMAVA NEZAKHONO ZOBUCHULE SEBEHAMBELE PHAMBILI NGOBUDALA. KUNGEKUDALA BAZA KUBA BEWUSHIYA UMSEBENZI WOKULIMA UKUZE KUVULEKE IZITHUBA EZIKHULU EZINGENABANTU. ASIQONDI UKUBA LE YINGXAKI ENOKUSOMBULEKA LULA. OMNYE UMBA APHO OKU KUCACE KHONA KAKHULU KUKWIMIMANDLA YEMIHLABA EDITYANELWEYO – ABANTU ABATSHA ABAWENZI UMSEBENZI WASEFAMA.

Ukumelana nemibandela yenguquko

Ngelishwa, njengoko nawe usiya ngokukhula, uyatshintsha ngeendlela ezithile. Kaninzi siva abantu besithi – “Ngemihla yakudala, sasisenza ngolu hlobo kwaye oko kwakusebenza!” Yinyaniso ukuba inguquko yenzeka yonke imihla. Ngokukhula komntu kuya ngokuba nzima ukuqhuba ngokwenguquko entsha. Kuba nzima ngakumbi ebantwini abadala ukuguqula iindlela abaziqhelileyo – baziva bonwabile xa besenza izinto ngendlela abayaziyo. Imisebenzi yokufama iguquka ngokukhawuleza okukhulu – ukusetyenziswa kwemichiza yokubulala ukhula nezinambuzane ezitshabalalisa izityalo, izenzo zokungawulimi umhlaba olinyiweyo, nokusetyenziswa kwembewu yofuzo oluhlenga-hlengisiweyo (*genetically modified* – GM) kanti abanye babalimi bethu abasebebadala batsala nzima xa kufuneka belandele inguquko.

Umngcipheko

Abalimi asebebadala bakubona kunzima kakhulu ukwenza utyalo-mali kwimisebenzi ehabeka kwimngcipheko emikhulu. Ukukhusela ‘ubutyebi’ babo yeyona nto ibaluleke ngakumbi kubo ngenxa yezakhono ezinciphayo. Bakholwa kukuqhuba ngendebe endala. Kwelinye icala, oonyana babo balangazelela ukulinga ubugcisa banamhla bazame nemisebenzi yoshishino ehabeka esichengeni sengozi bamkele nemingeni yanamhla. Oku kungadala ungquzulwano phakathi kwezizukulwana ezibini nolukholisa ukukhokelela ekubeni umntu omtsha ayishiye ifama.

Singalungisa njani?

“Indawo elikhusi” ayiphepheki kwaye wonke umntu uyakholwa ukuba sendaweni enjalo. “Indawo elikhusi” yindawo oziva usekhaya kuyo. Umzekelo, xa uqhele ukusebenzisa ikhuba, uya kukhetha ukuqhuba ngokusebenzisa ikhuba ungaguqukelisi kwezinye iindlela ezintsha zokulima umhlaba olinyiweyo.

Kubudala obumalunga neminyaka engama-55 abalimi bafikelela kweli nqanaba. Eli lixesha lokuphumla ngomhlala-phantsi kwimisebenzi emikhulu ukuze isizukulwana esitsha (okanye oonyana) baliqhubele phambili ishishini. Nangona kunjalo, umlimi akanakuthatha umhlala-phantsi xa kungekho mntu onomdla wokuqhuba ngeshishini lokufama. Namhla, sibona abalimi abaninzi abakwiminyaka yama-70 ubudala besaqhuba ngomsebenzi wokufama nokulimela iintsapho zabo ukutya ngesizathu esilula sokuba kungekho mntu wumbi onokuqhuba ngokufama.

Kwiziganeko ezininzi sukuba kungekho sicwangciso sikhoyo sokugq-

ithisela phambili izakhono kuselithuba. Isizukulwana esitsha asibonisi kuluthakazelela ulimo njengezifundo zoqeqesho ngenxa yomsebenzi walo onzima nenzuzo ephantsi efumanekayo.

Izifundo zolimo azinikwanga ndawo iphambili njengezifundo zoqeqesho

Ekuqaleni kweminyaka yoo-1960 kwakha kwabakho yona le meko. Nangona kunjalo, urhulumente wakuqaphela okwakusenzeka kwaza kwafundiswa abafundi abaninzi kakhulu ukuze kuvuleke isithuba esasivulekile. Imida yenzuzo yaphakama kwezolimo yaza yabuyela endaweni yayo imeko. Ngoku, kuza kufuneka senze umzamo omkhulu kakhulu ukuze siphinde sihlangebezane nale meko kwakhona. Ukuba asenzi njalo, siya kujongana nabalimi abanemfundo engephi nabanezakhono zobuchule eziphantsi kakhulu.

Izikolo zezifundo zolimo

Izikolo ezininzi zolimo zavalwa ukuze abantwana benze izifundo zofundonzulu. Asiyonto ilula kwaphela ukuqalisa kwakhona ngezifundo zezolimo. Umntu kufuneka aqale eselula ukufunda ezolimo ukuze abantwana baphuhle uthando lomsebenzi wokufama kwaye bazikhethe njengezifundo zoqeqesho.

Abasebenzi basefama

Ukuba ngumsebenzi wasefama akukho lula – umsebenzi wasefama uthatha iiyure ezininzi, kwaye kwiziganeko ezininzi, umsebenzi wasefama kufuneka wenziwe iintsuku ezisixhenxe ngeveki (umzekelo, ukufama okuphathele neemveliso zobisi). Oku akunanto yakwenza nezopolitiko okanye ezocalululo – kuwo onke amazwe, umsebenzi wokufama unzima kwaye ubandakanya iiyure ezininzi. Abasebenzi abaninzi basefama bafudukela ezixekweni nasezilokishini ngethemba lokufumana indlu. Abalimi banyanzeleke ukuba basebenzise oomatshini yaza imisebenzi yengqesho yacutheka. Omnye wemiceli-mingeni emikhulu namhla kukudalwa kwamathuba engqesho – amathuba engqesho angadaleka kwicandelo lezolimo, kodwa kufuneka sonke



Ngaba ubudala bakho bulilifa okanye bulinyanzelo kwishishini lengqolowa?

siqonde cacileyo ukuba umsebenzi wezolimo ufuna umntu ozinikelayo kwaye ufuna iiyure ezininzi zokusebenza.

Siza kuyibuyisela njani endaweni yayo le meko?

Izikolo (imfundo)

Kufuneka sibuyisele izifundo zolimo kuluhlu lwezifundo zesikolo njen- gesifundo esinokukhethwa. Ngale ndlela izakhono zobuchule zinok- uphuhlisa zize zigqithiselwe phambili.

URhulumente

Sidinga umgaqo-nkqubo ocacileyo noyilwe kakuhle (onako ukuphunyez- wa) kwicandelo lezolimo. Sithi sinawo umgaqo-nkqubo, soyiswe kuku- phumeza imigaqo-nkqubo.

Abalimi abancinane njengendlela yokufumana isiseko

Makungabikho mhlaba uhleli ngaphandle kokusetyenziswa. Amafama

amancinane bayindlela enkulu kakhulu yozinziso eMzantsi Afrika. Abantu abangenazindawo baphangela kuzo banokuzidalela indlela yokuziphilisa kwimihlatyana emincinane – ukuzondla wena nosapho lwakho sisidingo esisiseko esikhulu esinokuhlangatyezwa ngokufama nokuba kukancinane kangakanani na.

Iinqobo zokuziphatha emsebenzini

Isizwe saseMzantsi Afrika sisilela kakhulu ekukhupheni imveliso. Iinqobo zokuziphatha emsebenzini kufuneka zifundiswe umntu esemtsha. Sisuke saba sisizwe esicinga kuphela ngamalungelo – khumbula ukuba ngelungelo ngalinye kukwakho uxanduva lokuliphatha. Inkqubo yezibonelelo zentlalo ney- emihlala-phantsi yayenzelwe ukunceda abantu abanezidingo, kodwa ngoku ngathi abantu sebekhetha ukufumana izibonelelo zentlalo kunokuba benze umsebenzi wosuku ngentemko.

NGUJAN DE VILLIERS, UMLIMI OTHATHE UMHLALA-PHANTSI

Ukubaluleka kokuthenga imbewu elungileyo neqinisekisiweyo

XA UQWALASELA NGOKUQAPHELA LO MFANEKISO WENGQOLOWA ESEYIPH- ANTSE YAVUTHWA, UYA KUFUMANISA UKUBA LO MLIMI EBENENGXAKI EN- KULU. OBONA BUNCINANE ZIMBINI IINTLOBO EZINGAFANIYO ZENGQOLOWA ELINYWE KULE NTSIMI – ENYE SEYIPHANTSE YAVUTHWA LOGAMA ENYE ISELUHLAZA.

Oku kwenza ingxaki – xa uzama ukuvuna ingqolowa xa sekuvuthwe uhlobo lokuqala, ingqolowa eluhlaza (engekavuthwa) icoleka ibe yintla- ma nto leyo enqumamisa umatshini ekubhuleni iinkozo. Xa ulinda in- gqolowa eza mva ukuba ivuthwe, le ivuthwe ngokukhawuleza iya kuba seyiwile emhlabeni ukuze ke ngoko ibe yilahleko.

Lo ngumzekelo nje kuphela wokubaluleka kokuthenga imbewu elungileyo neqinisekisiweyo – kufuneka uyazi into oyithengayo, kungen- jalo ulawulo lwakho luya kuba yingxubakaxaka!

NGUJANE MCPHERSON, UMPHATHI WENKQUBO
YASEGRAIN SA YENKQUBO YOPHUHLISO LWAMAFAMA

Olu phawu olulodwa lwenzeke ngenxa yagalelo lakwaWinter Cereals Trust.



Iintlobo ezahluka-hlukileyo zengqolowa elinywe kwintsimi enye.

Yazi imeko yezondlo zomhlaba wakho



Imibala eyahluka-hlukileyo emagqabini ombona yalatha ukunqongophala kwezondlo.

JONGA IFOTO YAMAGQABI OMBONA — UYA KUBONA IMIBALA EMININZI EYAHLUKA-HLUKILEYO — EYENZIWA KUKUNQONGOPHALA KWEZONDLO. XA UNENJONGO YOKUTYALA ISITYALO KWINTSIMI ETHILE, SISOLOKO SI-KUKHUTHAZA UKUTHATHA IISAMPULU ZOMHLABA UKUZE UYAZI IMEKO YEZONDLO EMHLABENI WAKHO.

Umdlaba owawulinywe kuwo lo mbona wawuneentsilelo kwaye kucacile ngokwefoto ukuba akuzange kwafakwa isichumiso esichanekileyo. Amagqabi makabe ngumbala ofanayo, oluhlaza okunzulu.

I-nitrogen (N)

- I-nitrogen yinxalenye ebalulekileyo yemveliso evela kwizinto eziyindali ephilayo.
- I-nitrogen ibalulekile kwiinkqubo zobomi nezokukhula kwaye ikhuthaza:
 - Ibala eliluhlaza lesityalo;
 - Ukukhula kwegqabi nesikhondo;
 - Umgangatho wezityalo ezingamagqabi; kananjalo
 - Ukwakheka kweenkoko.

I-phosphorus (P)

- I-phosphorus yinxalenye yemveliso evela kwindalo ephilayo.

- I-phosphorus ibalulekile kwiinkqubo zobomi nezokukhula kwaye ikhuthaza:

- Ukuphuhla okwenzeka kwangoko kweengcambu;
- Ukukhawuleza kokuvuthwa kwesityalo;
- Ukwakheka kwembewu; kananjalo
- Ukwakheka kweeseli ezintsha — oku kokona kukhula.

I-potassium (K)

- I-potassium ifanele ukufumaneka ngokubanzi kwiindawo esikhula kuzo isityalo njengokukhula okwenzeka ezikhondweni.
- I-potassium phosphorus ifuneka kakhulu kwiinkqubo eziphathelele nem-pilo yesityalo nasekukhuleni kwaye ikhuthaza:
 - Umgangatho wesityalo;
 - Izikhondo ezomeleleyo;
 - Ukukhula okukhawulezayo;
 - Ukwakheka kweenkoko;
 - Ukumelana nezifo, ingqele nembalela; kananjalo
 - Ukusetyenziswa kwamanzi.



NGUJANE MCPHERSON, UMPHATHI WENKQUBO
YASEGRAIN SA YENKQUBO YOPHUHLISO LWAMAFAMA

Ukuzingela utshaba oluyintlava yesikhondo

NGASENTLA IIFOTO EZIMBINI ZIBONISA INTLAVA YESIKHONDO EMBONENI. EZI FOTO ZITHATHELWE UKUKHUMBUZA WENA UKUBA ULUZINGELE OLU TSHABA LUNCINANE.

Lo mbungu uyakwazi ukwenza umonakalo onobuzaza emboneni wakho kwaye kufuneka uwuzingele – kakhulu ukususela ngoJanyuwari ngoNyaka nganye. Iinyanga ziza “njengamazwa” kwaye kaninzi uya kufumana uhlaselo ngaphezu kwakanye.

Abantu abaninzi basebenzisa imbewu yombona ebhalwe BT kwigama layo – le mbewu iphuhlise ngenjongo yokumelana nentlava yesikhondo – imibungu ayikwazi kuphila xa isitya olu hlobo lombona. Nangona le mbewu ineendleko eziphezulu, kuphucukile ukusebenzisa yona njengoko unako ukusisindisa isityalo sakho.



Umboniso wentlava yesikhondo emboneni.



NGUJANE MCPHERSON, UMPHATHI WENKQUBO YASEGRAIN SA YENKQUBO YOPHUHLISO LWAMAFAMA

Kwirediyo

Ungaphoswa zezi nkqubo zinomdla kangakanani kwirediyo, neziquka imibandela etsala umdla wabalimi abasaphuhlayo.

IRediyo	Usuku lweveki	Onika ingcaciso	Ixesha
Radio Qwaqwa	ngoLwesine	nguJohan Kriel	19:00 - 20:00
Radio Mafikeng	ngoLwesine	nguTonie Loots	19:30
Zululand FM	ngoMgqibelo	nguJurie Mentz	06:10
Ligwalagwala FM	ngoLwesine	nguJerry Mthombathi	05:10
Umhlobo Wenene FM	ngoLwesibini	nguLawrence Luthango	04:30
Alfred Nzo FM	ngoMvulo	ngulan Househam	19:00 - 20:00



Igeyiji esebenzayo ingasindisa amawaka akho

UKUBA UFUNA ULWAZI OLUTHE CHATHA NGE-INJINI, NGEGEYIJI YOBUSHUSHU, NGENKQUBO YOKUPHOLISA OKANYE NGESIXHOBLO SOKULAWULA UBUSHUSHU (THERMOSTAT) BETREKTARA YAKHO, ELI NQAKU LIYA KUKUNIKA ULWAZI OLUTHE CHATHA UKUZE WENZE OKUFANELEKILEYO.

I-injini

I-injini liqela lezehlulo ezinxulumeneyo ezixokomezelwe ngendlela ethile. Xa isebenza iyilwe ngendlela eguqula amandla akhutshwayo ngokuvuthisa isiniki-mandla ukuze sisebenziseke. Zininzi izahlulo ze-injini yanamhla, iyileyo into ebaluleke ngayo ekusebenzeni kwe-injini.

Kwixesha langoku, nangona kunjalo, sinokucinga nge-injini njengesixhobo esisivumela ukuba sigalele isiniki-mandla kwicala elithile ukuze sifumane amandla kwelinye icala. Isiniki-mandla sivutha phantsi koxinzelelo kwaye njengoko sonke sisazi, xa kukho okuvuthayo, kuphuma ubushushu.

Ukuvutha kwangaphakathi kuthetha ukutsha okungaphakathi, ngoko ke, i-injini evuthisa ngaphakathi yileyo etshisa isiniki-milo ngaphakathi. Enyanisweni, le injini sisikhongozeli apho kufakwa khona isiniki-milo kunye nomoya ukuze zitshise. Umxube wanda ngokukhawuleza logama usitsha kwaye utyhilizela ngaphandle. Oku kutyhiliza kunokusetyenziselwa ukushenxisa isahlulo se-injini nokwenzela ukuqhuba umatshini. Ngokufutshane i-injini sisixhobo esiguqula amandla obushushu abe ngamandla asetyenziselwa ukwenza umsebenzi.

Igeyiji yokulinganisa ubushushu

Igeyiji ilinganisa ubushushu be-injini. Xa i-injini inokuba shushu ngokugqithisileyo ingonakala. Ukuba uyabubona ubushushu ukuba buya ngokunyuka, sombulula ingxaki kwangoko uyimise irektara phambi kokuba i-injini yonakale.

Emasimini sibona i-geyiji ezininzi ezingasebenziyo zokulinganisa ubushushu – oku kuyingozi kwitrekara yakho kuba xa ingasebenzi i-geyiji, akusayi kukwazi xa i-injini itshisa ngokugqithisileyo ngoko ke ingonakala i-injini. Oku kungenza iindleko zokukhanda ezingama-R50 000. Ezi geeyiji zokulinganisa ubushushu ziyafumaneka kwiivenkile zeemoto kwaye bubulumko ukufaka i-geyiji esebenzayo endaweni yengasebenziyo – oku kunokulondoloza amawaka eerandi zakho.

Isixokelelwano sokupholisa

Isixokelelwano sokupholisa kwitrekara senza izinto ezimbini:

1. Singanda ukutshisa okugqithisileyo kwe-injini; kananjalo
2. Silawula amaqondo obushushu kumanqanaba angawona afanelekileyo.

Ukutshisa okugqithisileyo kunokutshisa izahlulo ze-injini kwithuba nje elifutshane. Kona ukuvutha kuyafuneka, kodwa i-injini esebenzayo yenza ubushushu obungaphezu kobufunekayo. Ngoko ke isixokelelwano sokupholisa kufuneka sithwele umthwalo wobushushu obungafunekiyo. Ulawulo lwamaqondo obushushu lugcina i-injini kwelona nqanaba lobushushu lifanelekileyo ukwenzela ukuvutha okulungileyo ngethuba lomsebenzi ngamnye. Emva kokudumisa isithuthi, i-injini mayifudunyezwe msinyane kangangoko kunokwenzeka.

Iintlobo zezixokelelwano zokupholisa

Zimbini iintlobo zezixokelelwano zokupholisa ezisetyenziswa kwii-injini zanamhla:

- Ukupholisa umoya – kusebenzisa umoya ogqitha kufutshane kwi-injini ukuze kusasazeke ubushushu.
- Ukupholisa ulwelo – kusebenzisa amanzi ajikeleze i-injini ukuze kusasazeke ubushushu.

Ukupholisa umoya, ubukhulu becala, kusetyenziswa kwii-injini ezincinane okanye okanye kwiinqwelomoya njengoko kunzima ukuthumela umoya kuzo zonke iindawo zee-injini ezinkulu. Kusetyenziswa izixhobo zentsimbi, imijelo nezivutheli ekuncediseni kusasazo lomoya.

Ukupholisa ulwelo kukholisa ukusebenzisa amanzi njengesipholisi. Phantsi kwemozulu ebandayo, kongezwa nemixube ethintela ukwenzeka komkhenkce emanzini ukuze kungabikho mkhenkce. Amanzi ajikeleza kwisikhongozeli ezijikeleza iisilinda nentloko yeesilinda. Njengoko ubushushu busasazeka bufunxwa ngamanzi; amanzi ke wona ayaqukuqela ukuya kwiradiyetha. Umqukuqelo womoya ogqitha kwiradiyetha, upholisa amanzi uze usasaze ubushushu emoyeni. Amanzi ke ngoko aphinda aye kujikeleza kwi-injini apho aphinda afumane ubushushu khona.

Izixokelelwano zolwelo lokupholisa

Isixokelelwano solwelo sinokubandakanya okulandelayo:

- Iradiyetha kunye nesiciko soxinzelelo.
- Ifeni kunye nebhanti yefeni.
- Impompo yamanzi.
- Isikhongozeli samanzi e-injini.
- Isixhobo sokugcina ubushushu.
- Isipholisi se-oyile ye-injini.
- Izindlu zokunxulumanisa.
- Ulwelo okanye isipholisi.



Igeyiji esebenzayo ingasindisa amawaka akho

Olu papasho lwenziwe lwabakho ngabakwa Maize Trust.

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I-PULA IMVULA IFUMANEKA NGEELWIMI EZILANDELAYO:

isiXhosa,

isiNgesi, isiBhulu, iSeTswana, iSeSotho,
iSeSotho sa Leboa nangesiZulu.

Iradiyetha yenye yeenxalenye ezinkulu zaso nasisi isixokelelwano sokupholisa. Apha kulapho ubushushu obukwisipholisi buvulelwa khona ukuze buye emoyeni osingqongileyo. Ikwa nika isilondolozo ulwelo olwaneleyo lokulawula isixokelelwano sokupholisa ngendlela esebenzayo.

Impompo yamanzi

Impompo yamanzi ijikelezisa isipholisi kwisixokelelwano. Impompo itsala isipholisi sobushushu kwi-injini, isithintele ize isinyanzele ukuba sigqithe kwiradiyetha apho sipholiswa khona. Ezinye ii-injini zineethubhu zokusasaza kanti ezinye zinemingxuma yothutho ejolisa umqukuqelo wesipholisi esingaphezu kwesifunekayo ukuba uye kwiindawo ezinobushushu, ezifana nezihlalo zeevalu ze-ekzosti. Impompo yamanzi ikholisa ukubizwa ngokuba luhlobo olungundoqo kwaye lunokubizwa ngokuba 'yintliziyo' yesixokelelwano sokupholisa. Xa impompo isilela ekujikeleziseni isipholisi, ubushushu abususwa kwi-injini, ngaloo ndlela kunokwenzeka umonakalo.

Isixhobo sokulawula ubushushu (i-thermostat)

I-thermostat yivalvu esebenza ngobushushu. Ilawula umqukuqelo wesipholisi oya kwiradiyetha ukuze kugcineke amaqondo obushushu achanekileyo okusebenza. Isixhobo sokulawula ubushushu sigcina ulawulo oluzenzekelayo lobushushu be-injini kwinqanaba elichanekileyo. Oku kuyimfuneko ukuze kufumanike umgangatho wokusebenza ongowona ufanelekileyo kwi-injini.

Ezinye ii-injini ezinkulwana zisebenzisa ii-thermostat zeendlela ezimbini zokulawula ubushushu. Umsebenzi nokusetyenziswa kwazo kuyafana nokwesixokelelwano se-thermostat esebenza ngendlela enye kodwa sona sivumela indawo ethe chatha. Kufuneka isahlulo esincinane kuphela

sendawo yokupholisa ye-injini xa imithwalo ingekho nzima kwaye kunjalo naxa imozulu ifudumele.

Ngethuba lokufudumala i-thermostat ihlala ivaliwe. Impompo yamanzi ijikelezisa isipholisi kwisikhongozeli samanzi e-injini. Njengendlela eyinye yokugqitha.

I-injini ikhawuleza ifudumale ukufikelela kwiqondo layo lokusebenza phambi kokuvula kwe-thermostat. Xa ivula i-thermostat, kuqukuqela isipholisi sobushushu siqukuqela ukusuka kwi-injini ukuya kwiradiyetha siphinde sibuyele.

Isipholisi

Isipholisi lulwelo olujikeleza kwisixokelelwano sokupholisa esithutha ubushushu ukusuka kwisikhongozeli samanzi e-injini ukuya kwiradiyetha ukuze bungene emoyeni ongaphandle. Isipholisi ke ngoko, siqukuqela ngokubuya umva kwi-injini size sifunxe obunye ubushushu.

Ukuhlaziya isixokelelwano sokupholisa

Kubalulekile ukuhlaziya isixokelelwano sokupholisa ngokuchanekileyo ukwenzela ukusebenza kakuhle kwe-injini.

Ubushushu obugqithisileyo buyingozi enkulu kwaye bunokwenziwa zezi zinto:

- Ukuxinana kwesixokelelwano sokupholisa;
- Ukungabikho kwesipholisi; kananjalo
- Ukungasebenzi kakuhle kwempompo yamanzi okanye kwe-thermostat.

Yiba soloko uqwalasela inqanaba lesipholisi nelobushushu. Hlaziya isixokelelwano sokupholisa ngokuphelela kwaso, kabini ngonyaka, obona buncinane. Ukusebenza kwesixokelelwano sokupholisa kakuhle kufuna ukumana sicocwa, ngakumbi xa kutshintsha amaxesha onyaka xa kusongezwa okanye kususwa umxube wokuthintela ukukhenkca.



Igeyiji zobushushu ezingasebenzi kakuhle zinako ukonakalisa i-injini yetrektara yakho.

ULWAZI LUFUNYENWE KWIZIFUNDO ZASEGRAIN SA NGOKULONDOLOZWA KWEETREKTARA NEZIXHOBO ZOKUSEBENZA EFAMA

Injongo yethu kukuvelisa olona papasho lubalaseleyo xa lunokubakho. Nawaphi amaqaku aphawulwayo ngesiquqatho somhleli okanye ngedlela yokubhalwa kwaso ngoko ke, mawabhekiswe kuJane McPherson.