

INGEDE

May 2022
Volume 25
Number 2



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Ochwepheshe nabeluleki bebehlanganyele KwaShukela benza uhlelo Iwango-2022/23 Iwezolimo (**ikhasi 11**).

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Asithande sinakekela

 Ibhalwe: nguThulani Masondo (**Umphathi wabeluleki bama-SSG kanye nama-LRG**)

Ngicela sikhumbuzane lokhu okulandelayo balimi kulezinyanga ezine ezizizayo. Sonke njengoba sisebhizinisini lokulima silimela ukuthi senze inzuso. Asiqinisekise ukuthi umoba wethu esiwuhlahlayo uvuthiwe, uhlanzekile, ungena esigayweni ngokushesha (sincoma ukuthi kungakadluli izinsuku ezintathu ushisile noma amahora awu - 72). Asiqinisekise ukuthi usonkontileka okuhlahleyo noma okudonselayo kuzoba ngusonkontileka ozokwenza umsebenzi ohambisana nezincomo zeMboni kaShukela. Ukuze sigweme ukusabalala kwezifo ucelemba wokugawula kumele ucwiliswe njalo emuthini onconyiwe wokuthi ucelemba ucwiliswe kuwo. Amathophisi, upayi/itashi kanye nezimpande akumele kuyiswe esigayweni ngoba kwehlisa inani lemali okumele ngabe uyayithola kanti kubuye kubambezele ukusebenza komshini. Qikelelani ukuthi usuku nosuku nifaka inani lomoba elidingwa yisigayo kulandelwa izilinganiso enizithumelile.

Ngemva kokuhlahla

- Khapha izidindi nokusazihlahlana okusensimini.
- Hlakaza upayi namathophisi ungakushisi ngoba kuyasiza ekuvikeleni ukuhamuka komsokama emhlabathi kanti ngemva kwesikhathi kuyabola kuvundise umhlabathi.
- Faka izibulala-khula ngokushesha, uma unisela nisela ukuze umhlabathi ube nomsokama ozokhuthaza ukumila komoba.
- Faka umanyolo engakapheli amasonto ayishumi nambili (12) uhlahlile.



Ukuthatha amasampula omhlabathi ayohlolwa

- Unyaka nonyaka thatha umhlabathi uwuse eSikhungweni sezoCwaningo ngoMoba (SASRI) ukuze uhlolelwu uhlobo nenani likamanyolo okumele ulifake.
- Uma unisela thumela isampula lamanzi bakubhekele ukuthi amanzi akulungele yini ukusetshenziswa okungenani njalo ngonyaka.
- Okunye okubalulekile wukuthi uthathe amasampula amaqbunga omoba uwathumele Kwa-SASRI ukuze bakubhekele ukuthi umanyolo owufakayo ngabe umoba wakho uyawuthola yini ngoba kuyenzeka ngenxa yezinkinga zomhlabathi uwufake umanyolo kodwa ungafinyeleli esitshalweni.

wabali:m: amasimu ethu



Uma uzotshala kabusha

- Hlola umhlabathi ukuthi uwuhlobo luni nanokuthi kumele usetshenzwe kanjani.
- Imbewu yokutshala kumele kube sewayi oda ngonyaka ophelile ukuze uma usuyidinga ukwazi ukuyithola.
- Imbewu otshala ngayo kumele kube ngegunyazwe yiThimba leZifo neziNambuzane kanye nokuSatshalaliswa kweziNhlobo zomoba.



Sengigoqa, lungisani izitubhe nezindawo zemvelo ezihamba amanzi emapulazini enu imihosha masingayilimi. Uma kunosizo eniludingayo ngaso sonke isikhathi xhumanani nezinhlaka zabalimi enisebenzisana nazo. Konke lokhu okuqukethwe yilelibhuku sibuye sinithumelele khona kuma selula enu okwakho kuba ukulalela ngoba kusuke sekuqoshwe ngezwi. Qinisekisa ukuthi inamba yakho noma yomuntu ohlale unaye ekhaya umeluleki wakho unayo ukuze akuthumelele okuqoshiwe.

Kubalulekile ukuthi nithamele izifundo zabalimi ukuze konke okwenzayo ukwenze ngendlela eyiyo ukuze ukhulise imali oyitholayo. **Ulwazi wukukhula kwemali oyitholayo.**



Umlimi wase Sezela KwaMgai osesebenzisa ubuchwephesheshe obusha (i-drone)



Ibhalwe: nguBongiwe Chonco noWinile Shelembe (Abeluleki babalimi)

Uhlelo lokuvuthiswa kwamasimu akhethekelile abalimi abalima ngokuncane ngebhanoyi elingagitshelwa (i-drone) luholele ekutheni umlimi azithengele elakhe ibhanoyi elingagitshelwa. IsiKhungo sezoCwaningo ngoMoba ngonyaka wezi-2020 senza uhlelo lokuvuthiswa komoba kumasimu akhethekile abalimi abalima ngokuncane. Lamasimu assetshenziswa njengezibonelo ukukhombisa umthelela wokufakwa kwezivuthwisi emobeni, nenzuzo umlimi angayenza. Loluhlelo lwaqalwa kwizifundamshini ezine (iSezela, Eston, Felixton nase Matikulu) ngoMandulo (September) wezi-2020. Kwakhethwa amasimu azoba izibonelo ukuze kufundiswe abalimi abalima ngokuncane ngokufakwa kwezivuthiswa-moba kusentshenziswa leli bhanoyi kanye nenzuzo abangayenza uma bevuthiswa umoba wabo. Nakuba loluhlelo kwakungolwabalimi abalima ngokuncane kodwa wonke umlimi wayevumelekile ukubayinxenye.

UMnumzane Thulas
Ngidi wasOgwini
ongumlimi owazith-
engela amapulazi
ngenkathi kuqala
ukubuyiselwa imihlaba
wabakhona kwezinye
zezinsuku zabalimi
okwakwenziwa loluhlelo
lokuvuthiswa



kwenye insimu yomlimi olima ngokuncane eMthwalam. UMnu. Ngidi waluthanda kakhlulu loluhlelo lokuvuthiswa komoba wacela kuhlelwé usuku nomeluleki ukuba achaziseleke kabanzi ngokuvuthiswa komoba ngebhanoyi nanokuthi uma enesifiso sokuba nalo wenza njani. NgoNhlab (May) wezi- 2021 kwenziwa usuku lokuzokhombisa uMnu Ngidi kanye nabanye abalimi abangomakhelwane ukuthi ibhanoyi elingagitshelwa lisebenza kanjani. Kwenziwa isibonelo ngensimu yakhe uMnu. Ngidi engamahheka angu-4.45. Lesi sibonelo sakhombisa uMnu. Ngidi nabanye abalimi ubuhle bokusebenzisa leli bhanoyi ukuvuthiswa umoba. Wayehlela ukuvuthiswa ngaphambilini esebezisa ibhanoyi elikhulu kodwa ngenxa yezinqinamba zokuthi amahheka abefisa ukuwfutha ayengabi maningi bhanoyi lalingakwazi ukuzela amahheka amancane kanye nesimo somoya sasiyaye siphazamise agcine engafuthanga, kodwa le-drone yayizofika nezinguquko ezazizomsebenzela kahle. I-drone lingathwala isgubhu esingamalitha angamashumi amathathu, lithatha imizuzu emihlanu kuya kweyiskhombisa ukufutha ihheka. Lifutha leyonsimu kuphela ngaphandle kokuphazamisa/ kokufutha amasimu angomakhelwane. Futhi liyakwazi ukuhamba ngaphansi kwezintambo zikagesi lingaphazamisi indlela elifutha ndayo.





Emveni kokuba uMnu. Ngidi esechazelelekile wabona nobuhle bebhanoyi elingangitshelwa ubo eselandela yonke imthetho yokuba nalelibhanoyi, okungukufunda ukulishayela, ukuthola izincwadi ezisemthethweni zokuba nalelibhanoyi kanye nezincwadi zokulishayela. Njengamanje uMnu Ngidi, usenalo lelibhanoyi, unezincwadi zokulishayela kanye neze ndodana neze ndondakazi yakhe. Leli bhanoyi selikhona kwaNgidi okuncomekayo ukuthi yena nezingane zakhe bayakwazi ukulisebenzisa ukufutha amasimu abo omoba. Okwamanje balisebenzisela ukufutha amasimu izibulala-khula uma beqeda ukuhlahla. Lelibhanoyi aligcini nje ngokufutha izivuthwisi kodwa liyakwazi ukufutha izibulala-khula, izibulali-magciwane, likwazi nokufaka umyanyolo. UMnu. Ngidi okwamanje usalisebenzisela ukubulala ukhula. Uselungiselela ukulisebenzisa ukufutha izibulali-magciwane zokubulala isihlava. Unezifiso zokuthi akwazi ukuvuthiswa umoba wabanye abalimi kodwa usalungiselela ukuthola izincwadi zokuthi akwazi ukulisebenzisa kwamanye amasimu ngaphandle kwawakhe. Ukuba nesibingi ukubambisana nabeluleki nokwamukela izaluleko kuthuthukise kwashintsha indlela uMnu. Ngidi asebenza ngayo, siyathemba nabanye abalimi bazogquguzeleka bahambisane noshintsho olungasiza indlela abalima ngayo.



Ukhula uDalindlala (Famine/*Parthenium hysterophorus*)

Lolu khula olubizwa nge-*Parthenium* (Famine weed) ludabuka e-Central America seluveze ukuba inkinga enkulu ngenxa yokudlondlobala kwalo emiphakathini yaKwaZulu-Natali, eMpumalanga, eSwazini, e-Mozambique naseziqiwini zasoPhongolo naseNdumo.

Luze luqanjwe ngokuthi i-Famine ingoba luletha indlala emiphakathini ngokuhukumeza imvelo, izilwane, abantu kanye nezokungcebeleka. Lukleliswe ngaphansi kwesigaba sokuqala ezinhlotsheni zokhula olungavumelekile ukuthi lutshalwe. Uma lumila endaweni yakho uyakhuthazwa ukuthi ulubulale ukuze lungadlondlobali. Luhinde lungagcini nje ngokuhlasela ezindaweni zasemakhaya ngoba seluke latholakala nasemadolobheni okubalwa kuwo iJozini, uMkhuze, iHluhluwe, uMtubatuba kanye nasoLundi.

Lolu khula iuhlasela izindawo eseziphazamisekile njengamadlelo asedleke kakhulu aze aqothuka noma izindawo ezihlaselwe isomiso, unqenqema lwemigwaqo nasezindaweni zokulahla udoti- / -izibi nokugcina sekuholela ekutheni kube indawo lapho lukhula khona kakhulu bese lusabalala yonke indawo.

Ulubona Kanjani Lolu Hlobo Lokhula



- Ngokujwayelekile isithombo siqhuma uma kuqala izimvula entwasahlobo kuya ekuqalen i kwehlobo. Amaqabunga esithombo akhombisa ukuvuleka bese kuvela amahlamvu angempela.
- Amaqabunga aba noboya nemithambo eggamile uma esamancane. Uma esekhulile aba iuhlaza namalunga amanangi kunciphe uboya.
- Izimbali zibukeka okwezinkanyezi zibe nombala okhanya ngokumhlophe. Izimbali zishintsha umbala zibe nsundu uma seziqhakazile kwikhanda lesitshalo.
- Isiqu siba nemisele ebheke ezansi noboya obuthambile.

- Isithelo nezinhlamvu ziba isicaba futhi ziba nomubala onsundu kuya komnyama. Isitshalo sisodwa singakhiqiza izinhlamvu ezbalelw kwezingama-28 000. Lezi zinhlamvu zisatshalaliswa izithuthi, izilwane, umoya, amanzi, abantu kanye nokunye.
- Izimpande zalolu khula zikhisha ubuthi obugcina sebukhinyabeza ezinye izitshalo.



Ibhebhetheka Kanjani Imbewu yoDalindlala?

Imbewu ibhebhethekiswa yilokhu okulandelayo:

- Imishini yokulima.
- Izilwane kanye nabantu.
- Imifula egelezayo.
- Umoya.

Izindlela Zokuvimbela Ukubhebhetheka KoDalindlala

- Ukuluhlakula luseluncane lungakaqhakazi (uma uluhesha maqondana nomhlabathi lubhebhetheka kakhulu kungakapheli ngisho nenyanga).
- Ukusetshezisa kwesibulala-khula (uphoyizeni), uma luseluncane uma izitshalo zizofuthwa esikhathini esingangesonto kuya emasontweni amane.
- Izindlela zemvelo (biological control).
- Ukulishisa ngomlilo.

Izindlela Zokuluvimba Ukuthi Lumile

- Qinisekisa ukumboza komoba ngokushesha (sebenzisa imbewu eningi nolayini bomoba basondelane).
- Vala izikhala kolayini bomoba.
- Hlakaza upayi ensimini emva kokuhlahla kodwa lungabi luningi kakhulu.
- Gwema ukudleka ngokweqile kwamadlelo.
- Tshala ujikanelanga noma umbila uma insimu uyiphumuza.

Ukusiphuna ngezandla akuvumelekile uma unggakqanga izimpahla ezivikelayo ngenxa yezifo ezingakungena. Izihlahla zoDalindlala kumele zisiphunwe zingakaqhakazi, zigqitshwe emgodini noma zishiswe. Imbewu ingaphila iminyaka ebalelwu kwemihlanu isemhlabathini. Lokhu kusho ukuthi isengaphinda imile ikudalele inkinga.

Izibulala-khula ziyalunqanda uma lunesikhashana luqhumile okungaba isonto ellodwa kuya kwamane. Isona sigaba esikahle lapho zikwazi ukusebenza kahle khona. Isibulala-khula ongasisebenzisa (isib. Glyphosate ne-Metsulfuron-methyl) kumele sibe nombhalo okhombisa igama-*Parthenium hysterophorus* kwilebuli. Kumele kufuthwe kuphindelwelwa kuze kumile isitshalo osihlosile.



UBUHLE BOMOBA

Ibhaliwe: nguMboniseni Buthelezi (Umeluleki wabalimi)



Kunesisho esithi 'uhambo olude luqala ngokususa unyawo' lokhu kusinika umcabango wokuthi noma ngabe kunzima kangakanani ukwenza into, uzokwazi ukuyifeza kuphela uma uyiqala. Kusekela ngomhlaka-7 kuya ku-10 ngoNdasa (March) kulonyaka esikuwo, abeluleki babalimi abalima ngokuncane nabalabo ababuyiselwa umhlaba besikhungo sezoCwaningo ngoMoba (SASRI) abasebenzela KwaZulu Natali bahlela izinsuku zosonkotileka kanye nezabalimi baseMpumalanga (okuhlanganisa iMalelane kanye neKomati). Lezinsuku zazihlelwe ukufundisa noma kuqequesha abalimi ngezihloko ezahlukahlukene mayelana nokukhulisa uphinde uhlahle umoba omuhle.



Abanye babalimi okwayiwa kubo abasendaweni yaseMabondweni e-Langeloop esigcemeni sokuqala, la kwavakashelwa insimu kaMnumzane Khoza esilaliswe iminyaka emibili. Umlimi wayehlele ukutshala lensimi ekupheleni kukaNdasa (March). Abalimi ababekhona ensimini kaMnumzane Khoza babamba iqhaza ngokugcwele futhi benomdlandla ngoba kwase kunesikhathi eside bengalutholi uqequesho oluhlelwe abakwa-SASRI. Kwakugxilwe **EMISOCWENI YEZITSHALO KANYE NASEKUHLONZWENI KOMHLABATHI**. uMnumzane Buthelezi ongumeluleki waseMpumalanga ovela khona kwa-SASRI waqala ngezifundo zokubaluleka kokuthatha amasampula omhlabathi kanye nokufaka umanyolo ngesikhathi. uMnumzane Zulu ongumeluleki Ogwini oluseNyakatho walandelisa ngokuchaza indlela yokufunda imiphumela evela kwabasinika iZeluleko ngoManyolo (FAS). Akagcinanga lapho wabe esekhombisa abalimi indlela yokufaka umanyolo usebenzisa isigubhu esibelethwa emhlane ulandela izincomo zakwa-FAS. Seluvalwa usuku kwagcina uMnumzane Gillespie ongumeluleki Maphakathi nesfundazwe, yena wahamba nabalimi bayo emgodini owawugujwe ensimini ukuze kuchazwe kabanzi ukuhlonzwa komhlabathi abalimi bebuka izigaba ezahlukene zomhlabathi emgodini. Lokhu kwakwenzelwa ikakhulukazi ukuthi abalimi baqonde kabanzi ukubaluleka komhlabathi osemapulazini abo ukuze bakhetho izinhlobo zomoba ezihambisana nawo.



Ngomhlaka-8 kwahlanganyelwa nosonkontileka abahlahlayo baphinde bathuthe umoba, kwadingidwa ukubaluleka bobuhle bomoba nendima abayidlalayo njengosonkontileka. Inhoso enkulu ikakhulukazi kwakungukubakhumbuza ukuthi isikhathi umoba ofika ngaso esigayweni (engakapheli amahora angamashumi aysikhombisa nambili/72hrs) emva kokuhlahla sinayo indima ebuhleni bomoba.



Sekuphethwa izifundo usuku lokugcina abeluleki balisebenzisela ukukhumbuza abalimi ngokubaluleka

KOKUFUTHA IZIBULALA-KHULA NGESIKHATHI KANYE NOKWENZA IZILINGANISO ZESIGUBHU SOKUFUTHA. Isikhathi ofutha ngaso izibulala-khula sibucayi kakhulu. Ukunqanda utshani busebuncane kakhulu bungakanabi, fuze kuhambe phambili uma ufunu ukugwema izinkinga ehlolo. Abalimi baluthokozela losuku ngoba abatholanga nje ulwazi kuphela ngokhula kodwa bakwazi nokubamba iqhaza ngenkathi kwensiwa izilinganiso zokufutha ngesigubhu okwensiwa ngaphandle ensimini. Kwagcizelewa lokhu okulandelayo:-

- Ukuqonda izinhlobo zokhula ozolulawula ngaphambi kokuthenga isibulala-khula.
- Ukuqinisekisa ukuthi kunezinsiza ezanele zokufutha kuqedwe ipulazi lonke emavikini am'balwa ukuze kwehlise amazinga okhula oluvumbuka ehlolo.
- Ukulawula ukhula kwizindima ezincane emasими (beka umaka kulezi zindima ukuze zibonakale kahle) nasonqenqemeni lwensimi.
- Ukuhlakula kungabonakala kuncono uma ukuqhathanisa nokusebenzisa izibulala-khula kodwa ubungako bensimu, uhlolo lokhula kanye namazinga okuhlasela kwalo kungavuna ukusebenzisa izibulala-khula noma zithi ukubiza uma umlimi efuna ukugcina amasimu ehlanzekile isikhathi eside.
- Uma umlimi enokungabaza angaxhumana nomeluleki oseduze naye ukuze athole izeluleko ngokuthi iyiphi inqubo angayilandela.

Obekusobala kukokonke okwenziwe iviki lonke ukuthi zonke izinhlaka ezibambiqhaza akumele zisebenze ngayedwana. Abalimi kumele bakhulume kusanesikhathi nababambe iqhaza (okubalwa kubo abesiKhungo sezoCwaningo ngoMoba (SASRI), abesigayo (TSGRO), aboMnyango wezoLimo nabezinhlango zabalimi (SAFDA kanye no-SACGA) uma kukhona umsebenzi ozokwensiwa ukuze ukuhlela nokwenza lowmsebenzi kwenzeke kanconywana. Ukuphumelela kwabalimi kuzuzisa wonke umuntu oyinxene yeMboni kaShukela ngakho kubaluleke kakhulu. Uma abalimi bedinga usizo ngezeluleko noma ngoqequesho, abakhululeke baxhumane nomeluleki oseduze nabo ngoba bonke abeluleki banezinsiza, amakhono kanye nolwazi lokukhulisa isitshalo esiseqopheleni eliphezulu.



Sekutholakele ukuThomba okuphuzi (orange rust) emobeni waseNingizimu Afrika

 **Ibhalwe: ngu-Sharon McFarlane (Umcwaningi ngezifo zomoba kwa-SASRI) kanye no-Rowan Stranack (Umpathi wabeluleki kanye nabaqikelela ukuvikeleka komoba)**

Ukuthomba okuphuzi (orange rust/*Puccinia kuehnii*) sekutholakele emobeni weMboni kaShukela eNingizimu Afrika. Izinhlamvu ezincane zokuthomba okuphuzi lokhu zaqala ukutholakala ngonyaka wezi-2016 konoxhaka bezinhlamvu ababekwe kwelinje lampulazi esikhungo sezoCwanningo ngoMoba eMpumalanga, kodwa kungokokuqala kutholakala/kubonakala isifo uqobo emobeni osemasimini.

Lesi sifo siqale satholakala ezinhlobeni zomoba ezintathu (okungu-N41, N75 kanye no-N76) epulazini eliseduze nase-Shakaskraal Ogwini oluseNyakatho, kwathi ngokuhamba kwesikhathi sabe sesitholakala nase-Mount Edgecombe, Mfolozi Flats, eSezela, Amatikulu, Eshowe kanye naseMzimkhulu. Nezinye izinhlobo zomoba sezitholakale zinalesi sifo, okubalwa kuzo u-N23, N36, N49, N60, N63 kanye no-N77.

Ukuhlaseleka okukhulu kubikiwe kusukela entwasa hlobo kuya ekuqaleni kwekwindla ezweni lase-Brazil kanye nase-Florida. Ukuhlaseleka kuvunwa izimo ezifudumele (20–26°C) nomswakamo (RH>97%) ebusuku. Ukuhlaseleka kakhulu kuyehla uma amazinga okushisa edlula u-32°C isikhathi esithi asibe side.

Siyacela niqaphele uma nibona lezi zimpawu kunanoma iluphi uhlobo lomoba noma ngabe ungakanani kuzozonke izindawo ezitshale umoba. Uma nibona izimpawu ezsolisayo, nibikele ihhovisi labezifo neziNambuzane nokuSatshalalisa kweziNhlobo zoMoba noma abeluleki abaseduze nani.

Ukuthinteka kwesivuno

Amagciwane okuthomba anciphisa ukukhiquzeka kokudla kwesitshalo emaqabungeni asebenzise imisoco yesitshalo ebe esihlasela. Lamagciwane enza umonakalo kuqweqwe lweqabunga, kuthikamezeke indlela isitshalo esilawula ngayo ukulahleka kwamanzi, okuholela ekufeni kwamaqabunga ahlaseleke kakhulu kungakabi isikhathi. Konke lokhu kunomthelela ekulahlekeni kwesivuno. Ubunzima, ukuphikelela,

kanye nokulahleka kwesivuno okuhlobene nalenkinga kuzohluka unyaka nonyaka kuzoya ngesimo sezulu kanye nezinhlobo zomoba ezitshaliwe, kodwa ukulahlekelwa okubalelwu kumaphesenti ayishumi nanhanlu kuya kwangamashumi amane sekuke kwabonakala.

Ukubhebhetheka

Amagciwane okuthomba akhiqiza izinhlamvu ezincane ezingabonakali ngamehlo enyama, alula futhi akwazi ukumelelana nezimo okwenza akwazi ukubhebhethekiswa umoya kanye namanzi endaweni ende nemfishane ngokushesha. Ukuthomba akubhebhethekiswa ukutshala imbewu enalesisifo.

Ukuphathwa

Ukumelelana nalesi sifo kwezihlobo zomoba iyonandlela yokuphathwa komoba engabangcono ngokwezomnotho, kodwa kuba nzima ukukhiquzeka uhlobo olumelelana nalesi sifo ngoba maningi amagciwane okuthomba athelela isitshalo. Ukukwazi kohlobo lomoba ukumelela nohlobo oluthile lokuthomba akusho ukuthi lolohlobo lomoba luzomelelana nakho konke ukuthomba okwahlukahlukene; Isibonel, uhlobo lomoba u-N12 luyakwazi ukumelelana nokuthomba okunsundu (brown rust) kodwa lona lohlobo luyazwela kwtawny rust. Ukuthomba okuphuzi nakho sekuke kwabonakala kulolu hlobo lomoba. Ukuhlaseleka kohlobo olulodwa lomoba ingxube yokuthomba nakho sekuke kwabonakala. Uguguquka kolibofuzo lwamagciwane okuthomba kungaholela ekutheni izinhlobo zomoba ebezirkwazi ukumelelana nalesisisifo zizwele ngokuhamba kwesikhathi.

Ukutshala uhlobo olulodwa lomoba indawo engadluli kumaphesenti angamashumi amathathu kunciphisa ubungozi kanye nomthelela wezinambuzane nezifo.



Ongakwenza uma isimo siphuthuma

Ngokulandela uholelo Iwesimo esiphuthumayo, abasebenzi bakwa-SASRI ngaphansi komkhakha wokuqikelela ukuvikeleka komoba bamatasa ngoholelo lokuhlola ubungako kanye nobunzima kwalokuqubuka kokuthomba komoba kuwo wonke amasimu eMboni. Uma ulwazi olithe xaxa selutholakele ngezinhlolo zomoba ezithintekile, isinqumo esiyiso sizothathwa mese kwenziwa okufanele. Kodwa, okwamanje isibulala-kukhutha esibizwa nge-Amistar® Xtra esibhalisiwe ukulawula ukuthomba eNingizimu Afrika singafuthwa ukuthiba lesifo kulawo masimu athelelekile. Ukuthola ulwazi olithe xaxa, sicela uxhumane nomeluleki oseduze nawe.

Ukuthomba okunsundu (Brown rust)



Amashashaza (umaka) emaqabungeni:

- Ansundu.
- Angaba u-2 kuya ku-20mm ubude.
- Amashashaza aqoqelana kakhulu ekugcineni kweqabunga.

Impova:

- Insundu uma isanda kuvela.
- Imvamisa iqoqelana kwingaphansi lamaqabunga.

Lesi sifo sivunwa isimo sezulu esipholile futhi esimanzi esivamise ekwindla nasentwasahlolo.

Sijwayeleke kumoba osemncane onezinyanga. ezingaphansi kweziyisithupha.

Ukuthomba okunsundu nokuphuzi (Tawny rust)



Amashashaza (umaka) emaqabungeni:

- Aphuzi sakuba bomvu okuyela ekubeni nsundu.
- Angaba u-2 kuya ku-20mm ubude.
- Amashashaza aqoqelana kakhulu ekugcineni kweqabunga.

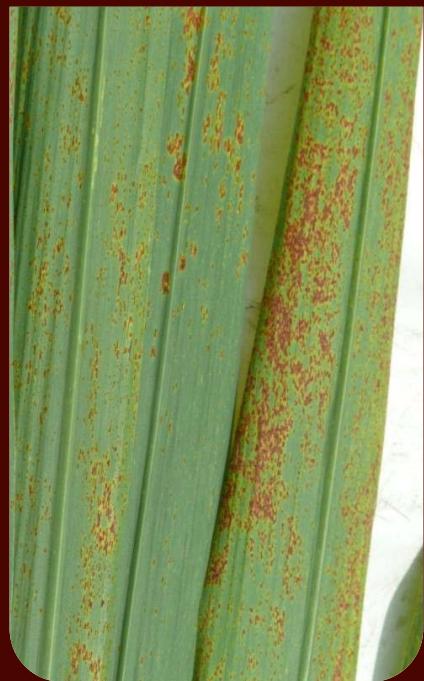
Impova:

- Iphuzi ngokuggamile uma isanda kuvela iningi
- Impova iba kwingaphezulu lamaqabunga

Lesi sifo sivunwa isimo sezulu esipholile futhi esimanzi esivamise ekwindla nasentwasahlolo.

Sitholakala kuwo wonke umoba.

Ukuthomba okuphuzi (Orange rust)



Amashashaza (umaka) emaqabungeni:

- Aphuzi, aphuzi sakuba nsundu aphinde abebomvu sakuba nsundu.
- Ubude bungafinyelela ku-5mm.
- Imvamisa amashashaza aqoqelana kakhulu kwimaphakathi leqabunga aze afike ekugcineni kwalo.
- Ingaphanjaniswa nomonakalo owenziwa izimbungulu ezipuzi.

Impova:

- Iphuzi kuya kunsudu.
- Ngokujwayelekile iba kwingaphansi lamaqabunga kodwa ngezinye izikhathi ungayithola nakwingaphezulu lamaqabunga

Lesi sifo sivunwa isimo sezulu esinomswakamo esifudumele esivamise ehlolo nasekwindla.

Sitholakala kuwo wonke umoba.



Umsebenzi owenziwa umsakazo ukuthuthukisa ulwazi Iwabalimi

Ibhaliwe: ngu-Teresa Vilakazi

(Umqondisi wohlelo Iwezolimo emsakazweni wasoMnyangweni wezoLimo nokuThuthukiswa kweziNdawo zaseMakhaya)

Sonke siyazi ukuthi akukho lapho umsakazo ungafinyeleli khona, sikhule ngawo silalela izinhlelo ezahlukahlukene, izindaba kanye nemibiko enhlobonhlobo ebalulekile. Abalimi basenhlanhleni enku kakhulu ngoba kunezinhlelo zezolimo emsakazweni ezbalekelela ekulimeni kwabo ngokubahlinzeka ngamava aseqopheleni eliphezulu.

Yedlule emashumini amabili iminyaka selokhu kwabambiswana nemisakazo eyahlukene okubalwa Ukhosi FM olunabalaleli ababalelwya ezigidini eziyisishiyagalombili (8 million). Njengoba ezolimo ziyyisayensi nje, abalimi bathembe umsakazo njengesikhungo esinolwazi oluhlonzwe kanzulu futhi ilapha bezwa khona ngobuchule nobuchwepheshe obusha. Imsakazo isize kakhulu ngesikhathi izwe livalelekile ngenxa ye-Covid19 lapho abantu bebengakwazi ukuhlangana ngobuningi nangesikhathi behlabekile benesa umkhuhlane. Ongoti, ochwepheshe kanye nabeluleki bezolimo abavela emikhakheni eyahlukahlukene bebedlulisela amava abo emsakazweni umsebenzi uqhubeka.

Zibe ziningi izinhlelo okukhulunye ngazo ngenhoso yokufundisa ngezolimo. Kulonyaka esiphuma kuwo, umsakazo Ukhosi FM ube nezihloko ezidlula ekhulwini ezahlukahlukene. Ingingi labantu liqwasiswe ngezinyoka, izikhukhula, ukudoba, ukutshala umoba, ukugcinwa kwamarekhodi epulazi, ukuguqula ubisi lube imikhiqizo ehlukene, nokunye okuningi. Lezhinlelo zezolimo emsakazweni ziholwa ikomidi elibandakanya izinhlaka ezahlukahlukeneokubalwakubonabasemsakazweniuqobo. Kulonyakawesi-2022kubenomhlanganoobuhlelwe isiKhungo sezoCwaningo ngoMoba (SASRI) ngomhlaka 15 kuNdasa (March). Lomhlangano ubuthanganyelwe umdididiyeli wezinhlelo ezifundisa ngezolimo emsakazweni kanye nethimba longoti nochwepheshe bezolimo. Inhoso yomhlangano bekungukuhlela unyaka wezi-2022/23. Kulethwe izihloko ezingaphezu kwekhulu(100) ezipolekelela abalimi ukuthi bacijele uma kuza ekulimeni, ukufuya, ukudoba, ukuphepha, ukunakekelwa kwemvelo, ukuguqula umkhiqizo weZolimo kanye nokupathwa kwebhizini lezolimo.



Akugcinanga lapho, izithameli zomhlangano zibuye zabungaza owayekade engumsakazi wohlelo Iwezolimo oKhozini (UMnotho usenhabathini) bembongela ngokukhuphukela esikhundleni esisha. Lezhinlelo kungezithokozelwa kakhulu abalimi futhi lobudlelwano phakathi kwabo bonke ababandakanyakayo kumele buqhubeke buqine ukuze bonke abalimi bathole ulwazi oluzobathuthukisa.

ABADIDIELI

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Ilkhishwa kathathu ngonyaka; January, May nango-September

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Amalungelo okuqopho aakukethwe kulo mbhalo. Aylko ingxene yalo msebenzi engaphinda yenza nanganoma iyphi indlela ngaphandle kwemvume ebhalive yomshicileli. Yize yenzive yonke imizamo yokuqinisekisa ubuqotho bolwazi olushicilele kulo msebenzi, isiKhungo sezoCwaningo ngoMoba saseNingizimu Afrika (SASRI) asizukuthathelwa zinyathelo ngokulahleka noma ukulimala okungehlakalela umuntu ngenxa yokulandela ulwazi oluqukethwe lapha. UKusetshenziswa kwamagama nezikhangisi ezinobunkazi kulomshicilelo akungathathwa njengokuqinisekisa/gquqquzelwa ukuthi zisetshenziswa.