



January 2019, Volume 22, Number 1

# Isifo uBhasha (RSD)

 **Ibhalwe ngu: Sharon McFarlane**



Osonkontileka babamba iqhaza elikhulu ekunqandeni ukubhehetheka kwesifo uBhasha (RSD) usuka kwenye insimu uya kwenye kanye nakwipulazi uya kwelinye. Esikhathini esiningi isifo uBhasha sibhehethekiswa ocelemba abagawule umoba onesifo, yingakho kubalulekile ukuthi ocelemba bacwiliswe emanzini anoshibhoshi ngaphambi kokuthi basetshenziswe, ngesikhathi besetshenziswa noma usuyobasebenzisa kwenye insimu noma ipulazi.

## Kungani kubalulekile ukwazi ngesifo uBhasha?



Isifo uBhasha utholakala kuzo zonke izindawo ezitshale umoba eNingizimu Afrika. Isivuno singehla ngamaphesenti ayishumi kuya kwangamashumi amahlanu (10-50%), lokhu kuncike esimweni umoba okhula kuso kanye nohlobo olutshaliwe. Ukulahleka kwesivuno kuba phezulu kakhulu uma lomisile. Imvamisa lesi sifo asibonakali ngoba asinazo izimpawu ezibonakala kalula futhi singabhehetheka ngembewu enaso umlimi engaboni nokuthi sikhona.

## Ugwema kanjani ukuthi isifo uBhasha ube yinkinga epulazini?

- Isifo uBhasha sibhehethekiswa ukutshala imbewu enaso, ngakho-ke kubalulekile ukuthi umlimi uma etshala aqikelele ukuthi usebenzisa imbewu egunyaziwe noma eqinisekiwe ukuthi ayinaso isifo. Ngaphambi kokuba ufune imbewu ozoyitshala xhumana nabeZifo neziNambuzane ukuze bakunike uhla lwabantu abadayisa imbewu egunyaziwe noma eqinisekiwe. Kumele ucele umeluleki akunike yonke imininingwane ngalembewu ozoyithenga okubalwa kuyo lapho kwathathwa khona lembewu etshalwe enkulisa yomkhqizi-mbewu kanye nayo yonke imiphumela yezifo nezinambuzane.
- Qaphela isifo uBhasha asinazo izimpawu ezibonakala kalula ngamehlo ngakho ke amasampula ezingoqo kumele athunyelwe esiKhungweni soCwango ngoMoba ukuze kuqinisekiwe ukuthi asikho lesi sifo.
- Qikelela ukuthi ocelemba abasetshenziswa abahlali basusiwe amagciwane kusetshenziswa ushibhoshi ngaphambi kokuthi baqale ukubasebenzisa epulazini lakho. Beka ibhakede elinamanzi axutshwe noshibhoshi ngaphambi kokuthi abahlali baqale ukuhlala ensimini. Ocelemba kumele bacwiliswe kushibhoshi okungenani imizuzu emihlanu ukuze kufe wonke amagciwane ngaphambi kokuthi bangene ensimini bahlahle.
- Isifo uBhasha singabhehetheka sisuka kumavolontiya analisifo athelele umoba wakho ongenasifo uma kuhlahlwa. Ngaphambi kokutshala kabusha, kuwubhlokani ukutshala esinye isitshalo esingakhuli njengomoba (isib. ubhontshisi) ukuze amavolontiya abonakale kahle asuswe. Lokhu futhi kuzophumusa insimu kubuyisele imisoco bese kusiza ekutheni umoba wakho ozowutshala ukhula kahle.

## Qaphela uma ucwilisa ocelemba:

- Ushibhoshi oyi-100mL emanzini angama-900mL okwamanje yiwona onconywayo ukubulala amagciwane kocalemba.
- Ocelemba kumele bacwiliswe emanzini axutshwe noshibhoshi okungenani imizuzu emihlanu, uma uwufaka ucelemba uwukhiphe ngokushesha angeke uwabulale amagciwane.
- Kumele ususe izinsalela zomhlabathi nezeseitshalo kocalemba ngaphambi kokuthi uwucwilise, ithuluzi lokukhuculula ocelemba lingasiza kulokhu.
- Amanzi axutshwe noshibhoshi kumele ashintshwe okungenani kanye ngeviki noma uma esengcole kakhulu.



## OKUQUKETHWE



**Musa ukuqagela hlola:**  
sebenzisa u-FAS ukuze uthole izincomo eziyizo



**Amaloli emasimini:**  
kumele amahlumela avikelwe, amaloli angayibulala insimu fuze angangeni kuyo.



**Amaphephabhuku abalimi:**  
zitholele amaphephabhuku azokusiza ekuphatheni kahle ibhizinisi lakho lomoba.

# Yini equkethwe umbiko wokuhlolwa komhlabathi ovela kwa-FAS

*Ibhalwe ngu: Louis Titshall kanye noSandile Mthimkhulu*



UMnyango weSikhungo soCwaningo ngoMoba obhekelele ukukhipha izincomo zamanyolo (FAS) uqhubeka njalo uthuthukisa indlela ocwaninga ngayo umhlabathi, amanzi, umanyolo namaqabunga ukuze abalimi bathole imiphumela nezincomo ezithembekile nezizizo ngezitshalo zabo. Ekuzithuthukiseni kwakamumva sebhlolela nomsoco obizwa ngesibabule (sulphur) emhlabathini baphinde bakhophe izincomo ngezinye izitshalo ezingewona umoba uma umlimi ecelile. Kubalulekile ukuthi amakhasimende asebenzisa u-FAS aqonde ukuthi ukuthatha amasampula ngendlela eyiyo ngesikhathi kuyadingeka ukuze bathole izincomo zobungako nohlobo lukamanyolo, lokhu kuzolekelela ekutholeni isivuno esihle.

**Lapha sichaza ngamafuphi izincomo ezibuya kwa-FAS uma uthumele amasampula omhlabathi wangaphezulu ukuthi ayohlolwa.**

1

## Ibhokisi lokuqala:

Lapha kufakwa imininingwane yomlimi kanye neyokuxhumana naye uma elethe isampula lomhlabathi. Kumele uqikelele ukuthi uyigcwalisa ngendlela imininingwane ebhokisini nasefomini ngaphambi kokuletha isampula ukuze libonakale kalula.

2

## Ibhokisi lesibili:

Le yimininingwane obuyibhalile mayelana nesitshalo ozosikhuthaza noma ozositshala. Qikelela ukuthi izilinganiso zesivuno osilindele ziyizo ngoba zinomthelela ezincomeni zemisoco ozodingwa isitshalo.

Kuyaye kubuzwe ukuthi; uke watshala izitshalo ezibuyisela imisoco emhlabathini, uyawushisa umoba noma uwuvuna ungashiswanga? Konke lokhu kuyasetshenziswa ukubuyekeza izincomo zikamanyolo wamaqabunga (Nitrogen) nowesiqu (Potassium).

3

## Ibhokisi lesithathu:

Lapha kukhonjiswa inani lemisoco etholakele esampuleni. Wonke lamanani asetshenziselwa ukubala izincomo zikamanyolo kanye nokalika.

4

## Ibhokisi lesine:

Lapha kukhonjiswa inani eliwumkhawulo elitshengisa ukuthi lowomsoco uyadingeka noma cha noma kungenzeka kube kunenkinga. Kuba nokuphawula kafushane uma inani likhombise ukuthi kunenkinga ethile noma ingekho.

5

## Ibhokisi lesihlanu:

Lamawashi akhombisa ubungako bemisoco (Phosphorus & Potassium) kanye nobumuncu

6

## Ibhokisi lesithupha:

Lokhu kutolika izinombolo ezibhalwe ngokubomvu ezitholakala ebhokisini lesithathu nelesine ngaphezulu (isb. superscript<sup>4</sup>=inani lokugcina elivumelekile).

7

## Ibhokisi lesikhombisa:

Lapha unikwa izincomo zomsoco wamaqabunga (N), owezimpane (P) kanye nowesiqu (K) nokalika uma udingeka nehheka kuphela. Lokhu kungasetshenziswa ukubala izidingo zikamanyolo ngokubambisana nomeluleki.

8

## Ibhokisi lesishiyagalombili:

Lapha unikwa isibonelo sobungako bukamanyolo ongawufaka. Ngoba ziningi izinhlobo zikamanyolo ongazisebenzisa lesi isibonelo esikusizayo ukuze ukhethe umanyolo onemisoco efanele edingwa yisitshalo.

9

## Ibhokisi lesishiyagalolunye:

Uma izincomo ezithile zingeke zifezeke noma kubonakale into engaba nobungozi, kubakhona ukuphawula ngokwezolimo ukusiza umlimi enze izinqumo.

*Ukuze uthole imininingwane ethe xaxa ngokuthatha amasampula, ukuwahambisa ayohlolwa kanye nokufakwa kukamanyolo ngokwezincomo vakashela ikhasi lakwa-FAS ku-<https://sasri.org.za/fas-agricultural-laboratory/> noma uxoxisane nomeluleki oseeduze nawe. **MUSA UKUQAGELA – HLOLA UMHLABATHI***



# FERTILISER ADVISORY SERVICE - SOIL ANALYSIS REPORT

SA Sugarcane Research Institute

Tel: 031 508 7474 / 75

Fax: 031 508 7593

Email: fertiliser.advisory@sugar.org.za



Date Received : 24/08/2018

FAS Lab ID : G S 164920

Report Date : 08/09/2018

### CLIENT DETAILS

Grower No.  
FAS No. 10356  
**Sifiso Mazibuko**  
**Moses Mabhida Stadium**  
**44 Isaih Ntshangase Road**  
**Durban**

### BILLING DETAILS

Order No:

### CROP AND FIELD DETAILS

Sample ID or Field Number MMS  
GPS Coordinates  
Sample Depth 0 to 20 cm  
Crop Plant Cycle  
Variety UNKNOWN  
Is Cane Trashed ? No  
Is Cane Irrigated ? No  
Green Manure Crop Type None  
Green Manure Crop Yield N/A  
Attainable Yield at Harvest 75 tons cane/ha

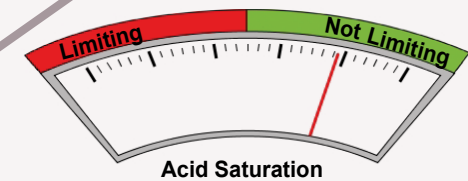
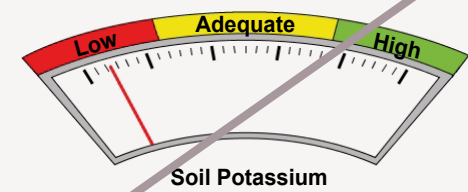
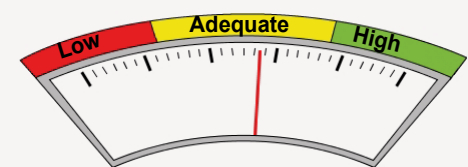
### ADVISOR DETAILS

Email : sifiso.mazibuko@durban.gov.za  
Extension Area: No Extension Officer

Analysis	Unit	Sample Value	Threshold	Result in kg/ha	Comment
pH (in calcium chloride)		4.38			
Phosphorus (P)	mg/L	47.7	12.4	95	Adequate
Potassium (K)	mg/L	42	125	84	Low
Calcium (Ca)	mg/L	205	300	410	Low
Magnesium (Mg)	mg/L	42	50	83	Low
Sodium (Na)	mg/L	15			
Exchangeable Acidity (Al+H)	cmol/L	0.15			
Total Cations	<sup>1</sup> cmol/L	1.69			
Acid Saturation	%	8.9	20.0		Not limiting
Exchangeable Sodium % (ESP)	%	3.6	7.0		Not limiting
Ca/Mg (Equivalence ratio)		3.0			Not limiting
Zinc (Zn)	mg/L	11.3	1.5		Adequate
Copper (Cu)	mg/L	2.2	0.8		Adequate
Manganese (Mn)	mg/L	5.1	2.0		Adequate
Iron (Fe)	mg/L	244	3		Adequate
Silicon (Si)	mg/L	5	15		Low
Clay MIR	%	9			
Organic matter MIR	%	1.9			
Nitrogen (N) Category	<sup>2</sup> cat	1			
N Volatilization	<sup>3</sup> %	2.3	10.0		
Volume Weight	g/mL	1.24			
Reserve K	cmol/L	1.78	1.80		Low
Sulphur (S)	mg/L	9	15		Low

Note: Thresholds, Comments and Key Indicators are sample specific and based on the attainable yield indicated on the submission form.

### KEY INDICATORS



### Analysis Notes :

- Sum of potassium, calcium, magnesium, sodium and (Al+H). In non-saline soils this is a measure of the effective cation exchange capacity (ECEC).
- Rating of potential N release from the soil organic matter (1 = low, 4 = high). N recommendations are adjusted according to this rating.
- Potential N volatilization.
- Maximum permissible.

### POSSIBLE FERTILISER OPTIONS

Fertiliser	Furrow (kg/ha)	Topdress (kg/ha)
Plant	2-3-4 (30)	200
+	4-0-5(48)	450
or	MAP(33)	100
+	Urea	200
+	Pot.Chloride	300

N.B. The above fertiliser options are approximations based on commonly used products.

### LIME AND NUTRIENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Crop	Lime t/ha	Type	N kg/ha	P kg/ha	K kg/ha
Plant	1.0	Dolomitic	110	20	155

### Agronomic Comments:

- \* The maximum K that should be applied in the planting furrow is 100 kg/ha. The remainder should be broadcast.
- \* Lime should be incorporated into the soil 3 to 6 weeks before planting.
- \* If lime is not incorporated into the soil, urea or urea-based blends should not be used.
- \* Contact your Extension Specialist regarding silicon requirements for soil.

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Disclaimer: While every care has been taken in the preparation of the above advice, neither SA Sugarcane Research Institute nor its Consultants or Employees will be liable for any loss or damage, direct or indirect, which you or anyone else may suffer arising out of or in connection with the advice or any deficiencies in the advice.



# Indlela ongagwema ukulimala komoba uma amaloli ejika:

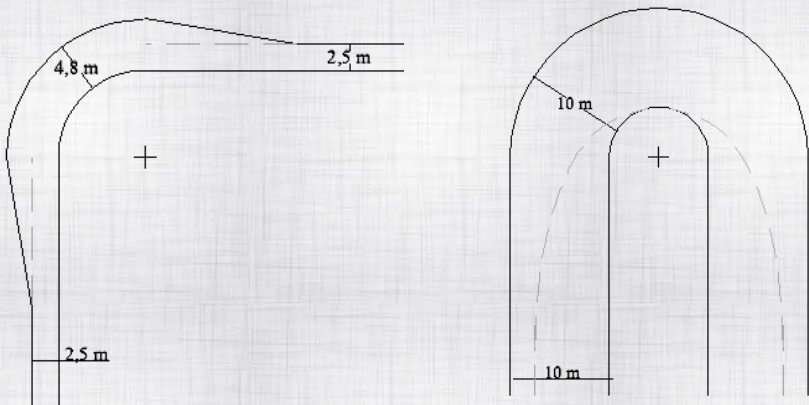
Ibhalwe ngu: Peter Tweddle

## Ukucobelelana ngolwazi:-



Ngokujwayelekile kunconywa ukuba amaloli angangeni ensimini uma kwenziwa umsebenzi wokulayisha. Isizathu salokhu yingoba amaloli awadalelwe ukuhamba ensimini kanti nokubambelela kwawo phansi kuye kungabi kuhle (ayashibilika noma abhajwe). Uma eshibilika noma ebhajwa alimaza insimu kanye nomoba. Ukujika kwamaloli akulula futhi kuncike kulokhu: ububanzi balo, indlela okuxhunyaniswe ngayo izinqola, inani kanye nobukhulu besakhiwo sezinqola.

Isithombe nemidwebo engenzansi kukhombisa ukuthi kudingeka umgwaqo obanzi kangakanani ukuze iloli likwazi ukujika kalula:-



Ukukhipha umoba ensimini kudinga ugandaganda omncane ozodonsa inqola uwuyise ezonini noma ephayindini lapho amaloli azobe esewuthatha uye esigayweni.



Lolu lwazi lugcizelela ukubaluleka kokuhlelwa kahle kwezindlela zokukhipha umoba emasimini ngokwahluka kwawo. Lokhu kubalulekile nakubalimi abalima ngokuncane njengoba benamasimu nemigwaqo emincane. Imigwaqo ezohamba amaloli kuyomele igcwaliswe ngenkwali eqinile. Imidwebo/imigomo emayelana nohlelo lokusetshenziswa komhlaba (LUP), ukwehlela kwendawo kanye nemigwaqo epulazini kuyatholakala ebhukwini elibizwa nge-SUSFARMS. Uma uhlela ukwenza imigwaqo xhumana nabeluleki abaseduze nawe.

# Amabhuku angathuthukisa ulwazi lwakho ngomoba

Ibhalwe ngu: Peta Campbell



Isikhungo soCwango ngoMoba siyacwaninga njalo njalo izindlela ezahluka hlukene abalimi abangazisebenzisa ukuthuthukisa nokugcina ibhizinisi lomoba lisimeme. Yonke imiphumela yocwango ibe isishicilelwa kumabhuku ahlukehlukehle ukuze abeluleki nabalimi bakwazi ukuyithola bayisebenzise. Lamabhuku uma ungumlimi otshale umoba uwathola mahhala ngoba enzelwe wena, abaluleki bomoba bangakwazi ukukutholela uma ungenawo, into okumele uyenze nje ukubathinta.

Kunebhukwana elisanda kushicilelwa elinamaqhinga/amasu ongawasebenzisa ukulawula utshani obenabayo. Leli bhukwana linezindlela ezahlukahlukehle umlimi angazenza ezibala ukusebenzisa imithi, ukuhlakula nokunye.

Inhloso yezindlela ezingasebenzisi imithi ukunqanda ukubebhetheka kwalobu tshani. Lezi zindlela kubalwa kuzo:

- **Ukuhlakula ingudla (ingaphandle lensimu)**
- **Ukusebenzisa imbewu yomoba ehlanzekile**
- **Ukuhlakula izikhala ezinotshani phakathi emobeni**
- **Ukukhuthaza ukumboza komoba**
- **Ukuhlakula ukhula olude ngaphambi kokufutha**
- **Ukutshala ulayini womoba ozovimba ukungena kwemisebe yelanga ensimini**
- **Ukulanza ogandaganda namathuluzi**

Inhloso yezindlela ezisebenzisa imithi ukuqikelela ukuthi abalimi basebenzisa izibulala-khula kahle

**Qaphela:** lezibulala-khula kumele zisetshenziswe ngokuchophelela ngoba:-

- **I-Glyphosate iyalubulala ungewenge KODWA IBULALA NOMOBA ngakho qikelela ukuthi uyilandela ngendlela yonke imigomo ebhalwe kwilebuli uma uzosebenzisa lesi sibulala-khula.**
- **I-Paraquat exutshwe ne-diuron noma ne-ametryn iyalululula ungewenge amaviki amathathu kuya kwamahlanu KODWA IYINGOZI KAKHULU futhi IYAWUKHAHLAMEZA NOMA IWUBULALE UMOBA**
- **Ziyazwela ukungcola, kumele uqikelele ukuthi USEBENZISA AMANZI AHLANZEKILE uma uzofutha**

Ukuze isitshalo sethu sisilethele inzuzo kumele sisinakekele sisivikele. Abeluleki abaseduze nawe bakhona ukuze usizakale ngolwazi bathinte uma kukhona okudingayo. Uma ufuna nanoma iliphi ibhukwana elikhizwe isikhungo soCwango ngoMoba, thintana nomeluleki noma uziyele mathupha esikhungweni e-Mount Edgecombe.

**SEBENZISA ULWAZI NJENGESIKHALI SOKUZITHUTHUKISA**

## ABADIDIYELI

Nqobile Nxumalo, Sandile Mthimkhulu, Sifiso Hlela, Thulani Masondo, Patrick Ngcobo & Wayne Mthembu (Umhleli)

Ikhishwa kathathu ngonyaka; January, May nango-September

Imibono nemibuzo: Nqobile Nxumalo: 031 508 7511 Email: Nqobile.nxumalo@sugar.org.za

Amalungelo okuqopha aqukethwe kulo mbhalo. Ayikho ingxenye yalo msebenzi engaphinda yenziwe nanganoma iyiphi indlela ngaphandle kwemvume ebhaliwe yomshicileli. Yize yenziwe yonke imizamo yokuqinisekisa ubuqotho bolwazi olushicilelwe kulo msebenzi, isikhungo sezocwango ngoMoba saseNingizimu Afrika (SASRI) asizukuthathelwa zinyathelo ngokulahleka noma ukulimala okungehlakalela umuntu ngenxa yokulandela ulwazi oluqukethwe lapha. Ukusetshenziswa kwamagama nezikhangisi ezinobunikazi kulomshicilelo akungathathwa njengokuqinisekisa/gqugquzela ukuthi zisetshenziswe.