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Ubuhle bokugcina amasimu emboziwe



Ibhawo: Norman Mkhabela



Usuke wenzani uma umboza insimu?

Uma sikhuluma ngokumboza amasimu, ikakhulukazi awomoba, sisuke sikhuluma ngokushiya amathophisi noma upayi ensimini emva kokuhlahla. Abalimi uma beqeda ukuhlahla kuyenzeka bashiye okusele ensimini kanti abanye bayakuqqa bakususe noma bakushise. Uma ususa onke noma ushisa amathophisi usuke wenza insimu yakho ilahlekewe yizinto eziningi ezenza isitshalo sikhule kahle. Kuyaye kunconywe ukuthi umlimi uma esehlahlile ahlekaze amathophisi ensimini ukuze ayimboze ngoba aphinde abe yimvundo ngokuhamba kwasikhathi.

Kungani kufanele simboze umhlabathi emasimini?

ENingizimu Afrika, kunemithetho emibili eshaywe yiphalamende elawula ukushiswa komoba noma enye impahla ephathelene nokushisa/neziqhumi emapulazini. Umthetho wezwe ngeMililo yaseMaqeleni naseMahlathini (National Veld and Forest Fire Act, No 101 of 1998) kanye nowokuLondoloza kweMithombo yeZolimo (Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, No 43 of 1993) usebenza kunoma ngabe imuphi umnikazi, iziqashi, abahlala ngokomthetho noma abalawula umhlabi lapho kungaqala umlilo ushe noma

ubhebhethike eqeleni, ehlathini noma entaben. Imiphumela embi eyenzeka kwimvelo ngenxa yokushisa iyabhekelela yile mithetho. Le mithetho iholele ekwenziweni kwemihlahlandela engalandelwa efaka inqubo yokwenza. Ukugcina amasimu emboziwe inqubo engalandelwa umlimi ukuze onge, alawule ukhula aphinde abuyisele imisoco emhlabathini konke lokhu kungaholela ekuthobeleni umthetho nasekunyueni kwsivuno.

Inuzo ongayithola uma ushiye amathophisi emboze ensimini:-



1. Ukunyuka kwesivuno

Ukunyuka kwesivuno kubuye kuncike kwisimo sezulu, inkathi yokuhlahla, uhlobo lomhlabathi kanye nohlobo lomoba olutshalile. Ezindaweni ezisingenzimu yoGu, kungalindeleka ukunyuka kwesivuno okubalelwu kumaphesenti ayishumi nanye (11%) noma amathani ayisishiyagalolunye (9 tons) omoba ehhekeni kuba kunemibandela ehlukahlukene. Ukufakazela ukunyuka kwesivuno amasimu lapho kucwaningwa umehluko phakathi kwamasimu ashisive kwashiywa amathophisi nalawo asuswe kuwo, akhombise ukunyuka kwesivuno okufike ku-2.4% noma amathani amabili ehhekeni kumoba oshisiwe kwangasuswa okusele.

Lapho izinsalela zesitshalo zishiywe ensimini emva kokuhlahla, isivuno siyaye sikhule ngamathani ayisikhombisa ehhekeni (7tons /ha) uma kuqhathanisa nalapho izinsalela zonke zomoba zisusiwe. Ngaphezu kwalokho, ukuguguleka komhlabathi kwancipha kakhlulu ezindaweni la kuqethuke khona.

2. Ukongiwa kwemvelo



Ukugcina umhlabathi umboziwe kwehlisa amazinga okulahleka komhlabathi nomswakamo emasimini omoba, ikakhulukazi la kuqethuke khona. Amathophisi agwema ukulahleka kwamanzi emvula ngama-90% kanye nokulahleka komhlabathi ngama-60%, okungenzeka ezinyangeni ezintathu uma umhlabathi ungambzekanga.

3. Ukulawula ukhula

Uma amathophisi endlateke ayimboza kahle insimu, ukhula alukwazi ukukhula kahle noma lundlondlobale ngoba lusuke lucindezelekile. Kuyenzeka kuba khona ukhula oluphunyukayo/oluputshukayo, lolu khula kumele ultilawule ngezibulala-khula.



Imbewu:-
onjani umoba ongaba yimbewu.



Isiwumba:-
Ukubulala umoba onesiwumba usebenzisa imithi.



Amasu asemqoka:-
inyanga nenyanga kunezinto okumele uziqaphelilise emasimini.

Ukukhiqizwa kwembewu



Ibhawo: Maphilisi Zulu kanye no-Patrick Ngcobo



Zintathu izinhlobo zembewu:-

1. Imbewu egunyaziwe
2. Imbewu eqinisekisiwe
3. Imbewu edingeka ngokuphuthuma uma kutshalwa

Umlimi kungenzeka uyanibaza ukuthi yikuphi okudingekeyo ukuze akhiqize lezi zinhlobo ezahlukene zembewu?

Ake sibuke ngokunzulu inhlobo ngayinye:-

1. Imbewu egunyaziwe

Imbewu egunyaziwe ungayikhizwa usebenzisa:-



- Izithombo ezikhizwe kusetshenziswa izingoqo eziphekiwe (transplants) eziuhlobo olugunyaziwe ukuthi yilo ngempela, imvamisa akunconya ukuthi lezi zithombo zitshalwe emasimini amakhulu omoba ozogaya ngoba ziyabiza kanti futhi kunenqubo yobuchwepheshe okumele ilandelwe ukuze zikhule kahe njengokuzichelela.
- Izithombo ezikhuliswe kwensiwa eziningi ezifuzene (tissue culture) nezingenazo izifo eziqhamuka kososayensi nabacwaningi elebhu. Nazo lezi zithombo ziyabiza zibenezidindo ezicishe zifane nalezi ezichazwe ngenhla eziphekiwe ngakho akunconya ukuthi uzitshale emasimini amakhulu omoba.
- Imbewu ephekiwe okuyiyona evamise ukukhiqizwa kakhulu. Izingoqo zomoba ziyaphekwa ukuze kufe izifo, isib. uBhasha (RSD).

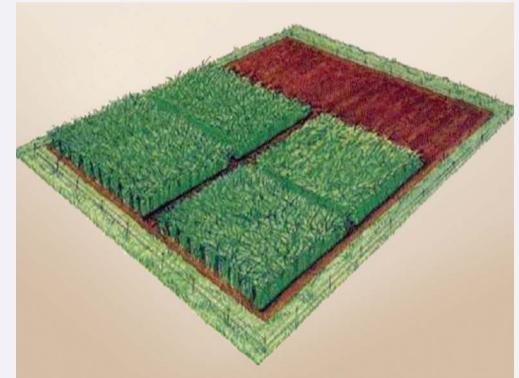


Izinto ezidingeka kumlimi ofuna ukukhiqiza lolu hlobo lwembewu

- Kumele uthintane nomeluleki weZifo neziNambuzane wasendaweni, nioxo ngenhoso yakho yokukhiqiza imbewu egunyaziwe bese nakha uhlelo.
- Kumele ubheke amasimu lapho uzotshala khona imbewu, uma enomoba kuzomele uwatalise okungenani unyaka owodwa. Lamasimu alalisiwe kumele ahlolwe abeZifo neziNambuzane ukuze babheke amavolontiya ngaphambi kokuthi utshale le mbewu oyihlosile.
- Imbewu ozoyisebenzisa kumele kube yizithombo ezigunyaziwe, ezikhuliswe elebhu noma izingoqo eziphekiwe.
- Uma usebenzisa izingoqo eziphelele eziphekiwe kumele kube eziphekwe esikhungweni esiqinisekisiwe abeZifo neziNambuzane.
- Umoba kumele uhlolwe ngokuphindelela ukuthi awunawo uMabalabala, Isiwumba, uBhasha, isihlava kanye nezinhlolo ezingalindelwe ensimini (off types). Insimu izokuba nembewu egunyaziwe kuphela uma ihambisana nayo yonke imithetho yabeZifo neziNambuzane.
- Insimu kumele ibe nezinyanga eziyishagalolunye kuya kweziyishumi nesishiyagalombili (9-18 months) ngaphambi kokuhlahlw, lokhu kuncike endaweni etholakala kuyo. oGwini nasezindaweni ezichelelayo akumele imbewu ibe ngaphezu konyaka (9-12 months) kodwa Maphakathi ingaba nezinyanga eziyishumi nesishagalombili (18 months).
- Itshalo nehlumela lokuqala kuphela eliba imbewu egunyaziwe.

2. Imbewu eqinisekisiwe

Umoba ozowusebenzisa ukutshala lamasimu kumele kube imbewu egunyaziwe le eke yachazwa. Lokhu kusho ukuthi umoba ohlahlw emasimini agunyaziwe yiwona kuphela ozosetshenziswa ukutshala amasimua aqinisekisiwe. Insimu ozotshala kuyo imbewu eqinisekisiwe kumele kube ukuthi ibilalisiwe okungenani izinyanga eziyishagalolunye (9 months). Nayo le nsimu kumele ihlolwe iquinisekiswe njengenawo amavolontiya ithimba leZifo neziNambuzane bese ibe nezinyanga eziyishagalolunye kuya kweziyishumi nesishagalombili (9-18 months) ngaphambi kokuhlahlw, lokhu kuncike endaweni etholakala kuyo. Itshalo kuphela elizoba imbewu eqinisekisiwe noma yonke le mbewu isetshenziswa ukutshala amasimua anomoba oya esigayweni.



3. Imbewu edingeka ngokuphuthuma uma kutshalwa

Lokhu kwenzeka uma kunokuntuleka kwembewu, lapho umlimi onamasimu anehlumela lesibili lembewu egunyaziwe noma anehlumela lokuqala lembewu eqinisekisiwe ecela ukuthi ahlolwe ukuze asetshtenziswa ukutshala. Le mbewu eyokuthi umlimi ayisebenzise epulazini lakhe hhayi ukuthi ayidayise. Lokhu kwenzelwa ukunciphisa ukuthuthleka kwezifo nezinambuzane emapulazini ahlukene. Ngaphambi kokuthi umlimi atshale ngalembele kumele ikomiti leZifo neziNambuzane likuvume lokho.

Ubuhle bokusebenzisa imbewu egunyaziwe kanye neqinisekisiwe



- Ayinazo izinambuzane nezifo futhi iwuhlobo oluqinisekisiwe ukuthi yilo ngempela
- Ihluma kangcono kanti nesivuno siba ngcono.
- Umlimi uthola amahlumela amanangi ngaphambi kokutshala kabusha.
- Umlimi uthola isitifiketi esifikazela ukuthi igunyaziwe noma iquinisekisiwe.
- Umlimi uyakwazi ukuyidayisela abanye abalimi.
- Umlimi angakwazi ukutshala izinhlobo ezahlukene zembewu akhulise nendawo enazo.

Izingqinamba abalimi nabeZifo neziNambuzane ababhakana nazo yilezi: umdayisi wembewu utshala imbewu bese eyidayisa ngaphandle kokulandela imithetho ebekiwe. Lokhu kuba yinselelo uma sekumele kukhokhelwane, imbewu isingamilanga ngoba imigudu efanele ayilandelwanga. Lesi esinye sezizathu esenza kubaluleke kakhulu ukuthi umlimi acele isitifiketi esiphuma kwikomidi leZifo neziNambuzane esifikazela ukuthi imbewu azoyithenga igunyaziwe noma iquinisekisiwe.

Abanye abadayisa imbewu bacela ukuhlolela umoba ukuthi awunaso yini isihlava, ubhasha noma ezinye izifo bese bethatha leyo miphumela bathi imbewu yabo igunyaziwe abeZifo neziNambuzane. Lokho kuphambene nomthetho, ngakho abalimi kumele baqapele uma bethenga imbewu ukuthi ilandelwe yonke imigudu efanelekile ngaphambi kokuba bayithenge bayitshale.

Uma imbewu yomoba izothuthwa iyiswe kwelinje ipulazi noma kwenye indawo abeZifo neziNambuzane kumele bazi futhi bakuvumele lokho ukutshala bakwazi ukuvikela hhayi wena kuphela kodwa neMboni yomoba. Abalimi bayanzuswa ukuba bahlele ukuthenga imbewu kusanesikhathi okungenani bafake izicelo zembewu eminyakeni emibili ngaphambi kokutshala ukuze abakhiqizi bembewu bezozihlela kahle nabo bazogwema ukuthenga imbewu engakulungele ukutshala.

Sicela abalimi baqapele ukuthi kusukela ngonyaka wezi-2023 akekho umlimi ozovunyelwa ukutshala noma ukuthenga imbewu engenaso isitifiketi. Umlimi ngamunye kuzomele asebenzise imbewu egunyaziwe noma eqinisekisiwe kuphela, ngakho-ke kubalulekile ukuthi abalimi baqale manje ukuzenzela izinkulisa zembewu emapulazini abo.

Ukubulawa kwezingoqo ezihlaselwe Isiwumba kusetshenziswa imithi



Ibhawo: Sharon McFarlane kanye no-Karlien Trumpelmann bexhumene no-Dane Ralfe



Uma umoba uhlaselwe isiwumba, kuba nesitswebhu esimnyama esinempuqumpuqu emaqabungeni asanda kuqhuma emva kwasikhathi. Lempuqumpuqu ikhiquze kaibeningi kakhulu iphinde isaphazwe umoya, imvula nokuchelela. Ukuvikela iziqu ezingenaso isifo lezo eseziwumba kumele zikhishwe/zisiphulwe ensimini. Lokhu kumele kwensiwe njalo kumasonto amane kuya kwayishumi nambili. Ukukhishwa/siphula kumele kwensiwe okungenani uma umoba usanezinyanga ezimbili, izitswebhu zisaqala zingakabi mnyama.

Ukusiphula/khipha iziqu yindlela esetshenziswayo kodwa ithatha isikhathi kanti inzima uma umhlabathi uqinile. Esikhathini esiningi isiqu asisuki sonke bese kusala ingxenye yesitshalo enesifo sikhule kabusha. Ukubulala ngemithi kukhombise impumelelo kumlimi waseMpumalanga u-Dane. Ngokusho kwakhe ukusebenzisa imithi kubiza kancono, kuyashesha futhi kuyindlela ephumelelayo uma ulawula isiwumba. Ngaphambi kokufutha imithi umlimi kumele aqikelele ukuthi zonke izimpahla zokuvikela (amagilavu afika endololwaneni, isamfonyo, amadadla, ong'yasebenza, izibuko, njl), isigubhu sokufutha, isikele kanye nomuthi oyiyo ukhona.

Bheka ingxenye yesiqu somoba onesitswebhu (kusuka phezulu) uma singakabi nempuqumpuqu emnyama ungasisiki ngoba uzokwazi ukufutha kahle umuthi uma amaqqabunga emaningi. Uma isitswebhu sesiside kakhulu kakhona nempuqumpuqu emnyama, sika la kuqala khona amaqqabunga asanda kuqhuma uwafake emasakeni kuyoshiswa kude namasimu bese kufuthwa amaqqabunga nesiqu esisele ngo-10ml we-Glyphosate eyishumi ekhulwini, lokhu kuqinisekisa ukulawulwa kwesiwumba. Ngenkathi ufutha qikelela ukuthi awuzichaphazeli wena kanye nezigoqo ezingenasi. Isiwumba isifo esihamba phakathi ogoqweni ngokunjalo ne-glyphosate yingakho ikwazi ukubulala ngisho izimpande ezinesifo.

Okumele ukuqaphele uma usebenzisa i-Glyphosate:

- Faka emanzini ngokusemazingeni aphezulu obuhle i-Ammonium sulphate ukulwanobusawoti emanzini. Ungayifakii-Buffer uma usebenzise i-Ammonium sulphate.
- Faka izinamatheli ukukhuphula izinga lokusebenza kwe-Glyphosate.

Ubuhle bokubulala ngemithi

- Ibulala ngokuqinisekisiwe endaweni ewu-6ha ngosuku kumazinga angaphansi kwa-2%.
- Kwanda amathuba okubulala sonke isiqu esinesifo.
- Kuncipha amathuba okubhebhetheka kwesifo.

Ngokwezinhlolo zomoba

Qapha kakhulu amasimu anohlolo lomoba oluzwela kakhulu usiphule uma kunesidingo. Ezindaweni eziseNingizimu ezichelelayo u-N32 uwela kakhulu uelandela u-N41, N25, N14, N19, N23 ne-N36. U-N32 akusavunyelwe ukuba utshalwe nokubakhona endaweni. Uma uya ngaseNtshonalanga, isiwumba sihlasela kakhulu i-NCo376 ikakhulukazi oGwini. Maphakathi nezwe zikhona nakhona izinhlolo zomoba ezizwela kakhulu kwesiwumba njenge-N54. U-N54 uhlobo olukhonzwae kakhulu kodwa ngenxa yesiwumba ungalahlekelwa kakhulu uma ungasilawuli ngendlela.

Uma unemibozo emayelana nesiwumba xhumana nomeluleki wangakini

INGEDE September 2018

Amalungelo okuqopho aqukethwe kulo mbhalo. Ayiko ingxenye yalo msebenzi engaphinda yenziwe nanganoma iyiphi indlela ngaphandle kwemvume ebhalive yomshicileli. Yize yenziwe yonke imizamo yokuqinisekisa ubuqotho bolwazi olushicilewe kulo msebenzi, isiKhungo sezoCwanningo ngoMoba saseNingizimu Afrika (SASRI) asizukuthathelwa zinyathelo ngokulahlekha noma ukulimala okungehlakalela umuntu ngenxa yokulandela ulwazi oluqukethwe lapha. Ukusetshenziswa kwamagama nezikhangiszi ezinobunikazi kulomshicilelo akungathathwa njengokuqinisekisa/gquguzela ukuthi zisetshenziswe.

Amasu asemqoka

Ibhaliwe: Abeluleki beSikhungo soCwaningo ngoMoba



Isimo emasimini sithe ukubancono kulesizini esikuyo lokhu kungenzeka kubo imiphumela yokubambisana, ukuzimisela kanye nokuzikhanda kwabali. Ukuze abalimi bagcine amasimu abo evikelekile, ukusebenza imbewu egunyazwe abeZifo neziNambuzane enye yezinto ezibaluleke kakhulu ngoba inomthelela ekufeni nasekuphumeleleni kokulima komlimi. Asibasebenzise bonke abeluleki bomoba ukuze izinqumo esizenzayo kubo ezingakhulisi thina sodwa kodwa zikhulise neMboni kaShukela.

NgoMandulo (September)

- Noma isimo sezilu siguquguquka ngokungajwayelekile ukhula lona lusazokhula emasimini. Futha izibulala-khula ezisebenza isikhathi eside uma ngabe umhlabathi usunomswakama owanele. Ukuze isitshalo sangonyaka ozayo sivikeleke ukhula kumele lubulawé lonke noma kunzima. Qinisekisa ukuthi unabasebenzi abanele abakwaziyo ukulawula ukhulu benze lomsebenzi ngokuyiko uma isimo sesivuma.
- Umlimi uma sekubuya imiphumela yamasampula omhlabathi yawowonke amasimu, kumele afake isikhuthazi ngokwezincomo. Ukuze isikhuthazi esiyiso nesikali esifanele kubalele kakhulu abalimi kumele baqinisekise kuthi unabasebenzi baqeqeshikile ukwenza lomsebenzi. Thintana nomeluleki ukuze akucebise ekutheni kumele usinyuse noma usehlise isikali sesikhuthazi nanokuthi kumele usifake sonke um'kanye noma usihlukanise.
- Sike sakulumu ngokubaluleka kokutshala imbewu egunyaziwe ngoba ikuhla kahle kanti futhi ihlala isikhathi eside ensimini. Abalimi bangatshali ngembewu engahloliye yagunyazwa yithimba leZifo neziNambuzane ngoba bangalahlekelwa kakhulu, yikho sincoma ukuthi umlimi abe nenkulisa mbewu epulazini lakhe. Kulabo abathumele izicelo zembewu kubakhqizi, qikelela ukuthi iyiyo inanesitifiketi ngaphambi kokufika kosuku ozotshala ngalo. Ukuze kabusha kuyabiza ngakho umlimi kumele athole akukhokhele.



NgoMfumfu (October)

- Emasimini afuthwe ngezibulala-khula bheka lesozindawo ezinotshani obenabayo uzibekise kahle ukuze ukwazi ukubuya kuzo ufuthi ngisho umoba usukhule kakhulu. Amasimu abefuthwe ngenyanya ephelile kumele ahlolwe ukuze ubone uma isibulala-khula sakho singalubulalanga lonke ukhula. Ukuze ungamoshi imali nesibulala-khula futha ukhetha amabala anokhula kuphela.
- Ukhula kumele lususwe lonke ikakhulukazi emobeni ozodluliselwa kwinkathi yokuhlahla elandelayo ukuze lungancintisanis nesitshalo.
- Emasimini akho azodluliselwa kwinkathi ezayo hlolela isihlava nokuthi umonakalo ungakanani esiqwini. Umangabe ubungako besihlava busemazingeni avumelekile endaweni nomoba ubukeka usengakhula kahle umlimi kungenzeka kudingke afuthi isibulala-zinambuzane ukuze isihlava singabe sisanda siphinde sikhahlameze umoba.
- Hlolela ubumuncu bomoba (Sour rot) uma amazinga ephezelu uhlahle ngokushesha ungaze umoba wonakale kakhulu.



NgoLwezi (November)

- Lawo masimu atshalwe uhlolo lomoba oluvamise ukuhlaselwa umabalabala (mosaic) kumelwe aqashelwe abhekisiswe. Izsinde/xhanti ezihlaselwe isiwumba (smut) kumele zikhishwe. Ungatshali phakathi kuka Lwezi (November) no Nhlolanja (February) ukuze ugwele isifo umabalabala kulezo zindawo esiyinkinga kakhulu khona.

- Amabhade nemincele yamasimu kumele isikwe kahle igcinwe ihlanzekile, lokhu kuzosiza ekutheni izifo, izinambuzane kanye nemililo ingazichanaseli ensimini isuka ngaphandle kwensimu.



NgoZibandlela (December)

- Abasebenzi bazobe besemaholidini kusezandleni zakho mlimi ukuthi uqinisekise ukuthi unabasebenzi bahamba yonke imisebenzi okumele yensiwe sebeyenzile.
- Amasampula amaqabunga kumele athathwe ehlolo ukuze ubone ukuthi isitshalo siyayithola imisoco noma kumele wengeze isikhuthazi.



ABADIDIYELI

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

Ikhishwa kathathu ngonyaka; January, May nango-September

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

Amalungelo okugopho aqukethwe kulo mbhalo. Ayikho ingxene yalo msebenzi engaphinda yensiwe nanganoma iyiphi indlela ngaphandle kwemvume ebhalive yomshicileli. Yize yensiwe yonke imizamo yokuqinisekisa ubuqotho bolwazi olushicilele kulo msebenzi, isikhungo sezoCwaningo ngoMoba saseNingizimu Afrika (SASI) asizukuthathelwa zinyathelo ngokulahleka noma ukulimala okungehlakalela umuntu ngenxa yokulandela ulwazi oluqukethwe lapha. Ukuzetshenziswa kwamagama nezikhangisi ezinobunikazi kulomshicilelo akungathathwa njengokuqinisekisa/gqugquzela ukuthi zisetshenziswe.