



Infopak

Uphando ngezifundo nolwazi
loBugcisa linkonzo zoPhuhliso

Imigaqo yokutshiswa kwentaba ye Renosterveld ekuphuculen iidlelo.



Ukutshiswa
kwamadlelo
ngenjongo
yokuphucula
umhlaba

kunye nezinye iinjongo kuyinto eqhelekileyo kwiindidi
zamadlelo eNtshona Kapa nakwezinye iingingqi zoMzantsi
Afrika.

Incwadana eneenkcukacha zolwazi igqale ekutshisweni
kwentaba ye Renosterveld, kodwa imigaqo nemithetho
egqale kuyo iseenza kuzo zonke iindidi zamadlelo,
ingakumbi lawo afumaneka kwiinggaqzi ezinemvula ena
ebusika.

Kuyinto eyamnkelekileyo into yokuba, phambi kokuba
idlelo likhuthuke ngokungendlela eyiyo, makube intaba ye
Renosterveld ibinendima enkulu enengca kunye nendima
encinane ye renosterbos.

Njengokuba idlelo liya lisonakala ngakumbi, indinyana
ene renosterbos inganda kangangokuba izityalo ezeluhlo-
bo ledlelo elililo zingaxinana. Kanti aphi intaba ye Renos-
terveld inokonakala ngolu hlobo, inokuphuculwa ngoku-
mana itshiswa (kuquka nezinye iindlela). Amadlelo aleleyo
kwiinggaqzi ezonganyelwe yi renosterbos nayo ingalawulwa
ngokutshiswa.

Ukutshisa phantsi kolawulo kusenokusetyenzisa ngen-
jongo yokulawula ukungenelela kwezityalo ezingaqhele-
kanga, ukunciphisa umthamo wedlelo elinokutsha uku-
nciphisa amathuba emililo engalawulekiyo, kukhuthaza
ukukhula kwezityalo ezifunekayo ukwenzela ushishino
ngeentyatyambo, yaye isekwakhuthaza ukufumaneka
kwamanzi endalo. Kodwa ke, eyona njongo ibalulekileyo
kukugcina kwa nokuphucula iintlolo ezahlukileyo zezityalo

nezilwanyana. Kwizityalo ezishinyeneyo, akufuneki idlelo
litshiswe de ubuncikane bama 50% bezityalo ezikhula
kade zibe zidubule. Oko kuthatha iminyaka esi 8 ukuya ku
20 emva kokutshiswa okudlulileyo.

Umlilo yinxalenyne yemvelo kwindalo kumazwe angezantsi
e Afrika. Indlela abantu abasebenzise ngayo, yaye
ngaphezu koko baphatha kakubi ngayo imvelo, ukutshint-
shile ukuphila kwasezindle. Nangona ukusetyenziswa kom-
lilo kubangela uncipheko olukhulu, aphi kusetyenziswe
khona kakuhle, kuyeyona ndlela inempumelelo eyiyo
yokugcina amadlelo ekwimeko yawo yemvelo.

Ukutshiswa kwentaba ye Renosterveld

- iinjongo yokutshisa kukuphelisa I renosterbos ukuze
ingca ikwazi ukuzikhulela kwakhona. Oku kuneenzuso
kwimveliso yezilwanyana kunye nokuphuculwa kwama-
dlelo. Emva kokutshisa, kubalulekile ukuqinisekisa ukuba
amathyolo e renosterbos akabi maninzi ukuze kumile
izingci zengca. Ekuqalenzi ziya zibe ludidi
olungathendeki kakuhle ezinje nge Merxm-
ellera spp (Wire grass or Suurpol) kodwa ezi
zingatshintshwa-tshintshwa ngezinye iindidi
ezithandekayo ezinje nge Themeda triandra
(rooigras).

Rooigras

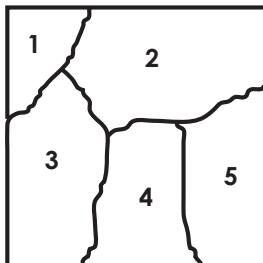


- Nika ukuba kuphele ixesha elingangemi-
nyaka emine emva kokuba utshisile na-
phambi kokuphinde utshise kwakhona. Qal-
isa ngokutshisa okwesibini phambi kokuba
izihlahla ezsencinci ze renosterbos zimile.
Oku kungakuthibaza ukutsha kwedlelo.

- Ukulawula I renosterveld nemihlaba eleleyo nge renos-
terbos ngenjongo yokufuana idlelo lengca ephucukileyo,
tshisa rhoqo emva kweminyaka emine, nangaphezu uku-
ya ku (7-12) yeminyaka ngoba ezinje izityalo ziyayithanda
I nitrogen ekhulisa izityalo ezinemidumba (njengeembotyi
nee ertyisi), zifuna ixesha elide zizinile emhlabeni.

- Khulisa iintyatyambo ii Proteas phakathi kweezityalo ez-
ishinyeneyo ngokutshisa emva kweminyaka eli 10 kodwa
ngaphantsi kweminyaka eyi 25 ngoba umhlaba woba
lifusi emva kwexesha elingako.

- Xa idlelo liqala ukutshiswa, kufuneka lingatshiswa lonke ngexesha-nye. Yohlula idlelo ngokwemihlaba eyahlukeneyo ze uytshise ngeminyaka elandeleanayo nokuba yiminyaka emibini ukuze utyani kweidlelo lungafani kanye nokugcina iindidi ezahlukileyo zotyani.
- Kwiifama ezifuya izilwanyana, kufuneka imihlaba etshiswayo ilinganiswe ze ilingane inani lezilwanyana eziphila kwifama leyo. Ukuhisa ngokungenabulunko kungabangela ukuxinana kwezilwanyana edlelwani, nto leyo inokubangela ukukhuthuka kwedlelo nto leyo inikusingela phantsi ukubaluleka kokutshiswa kwamadlelo phantsi kolawulo.



Ukucwangcisa ukutshiswa kwedlelo

Kubalulekile ukucwangcisa zonke izinto phambi kokuba kutshiswe. Ukuvela uthathe isigqibo ngento yokuba kufuneka utshise idlelo ze ube se ulitshisa kungakhokelela kwilahleko enku nongxunguphalo. Ukucwangcisa okukuko, ulungiselelo kanye nokutshisa ngendlela eyiyo kungaphepha iingxaki yaye ze kunike iziphumo ezihle. Siyayazi ukuba injongo yethu kukuphucula imvelo emadelweni kodwa zininzi izinto ezinegalelo ekutshisweni kwedlelo ngendlela ephantsi kolawulo, njengokuba kuchaziwe ngaphantsi.

Umthetho

Kufuneka kuthotelwe imithetho nemigaqo yolawulo phambi kokuba kutshiswe idlelo. Qinisekisa ukuba uyayazi ukuba ziintoni na ezi. Ezona zibalulekileyo kwezi zichazwe ngezantsi.

uMthetho woLondolozo lwezeZolimo, uMthetho 43 ka 1983 Ulungiselelo lolawulo 12 kuMthetho woLondolozo lwezeZolimo, uMthetho 43 ka 1983 uthi, umntu ofuna ukutshisa idlelo makafumane iphepha-mvume. Qhakamshelana ne-ofisi ekufutshane yezoLondoloza lomhlaba ukuze wenze isicelo sokutshisa ze siphunyezwe, liSebe leZolimo kuZwelone.

uMthetho wamadlelo nemililo yamahlathi kuZwelone, uMthetho 101 ka 1998 Lo mthetho umisa iqela lemisebenzi noxanduva kubanini-mhlaba nakubalawuli bemihlaba.

Yiba lilungu kummbutho ongokhuselo lomlilo okufutshane ze uqhakamshelane nawo xa ufunya ukutshisa idlelo. Lo mmbutho ungokhuselo lomlilo wamadlelo uneganya lokwenza imithetho mimiselo yokusebenza nengaphantsi kwegunya lomthetho wolawulo. Xa lilungu lalo mmbutho, uzakulawulwa yimithetho mimmiselo yawo emiselwe ukuntumekwa komililo (kuquka nobungakanani bobubanzi bedlelo elo), kanye nolungiselelo oluyimfuneko phambi naxa kutshiswa, ixesaenyakeni aphi kusikwa imida ezakutshiswa yaye ingubani emakaziswe ngenjongo yokutshiswa kwedlelo kanye nezinye.

Kwiindawo aphi ungekho khona lo mmbutho ungokhuselo lomlilo, uMthetho unelungiselelo lwemigqaliselo emayilandelwe kanye nemmimiselo engokomthetho neyile ilandelayo:

- Xa umnini-mhlaba efuna ukuntumeka umlilo, kufuneka aqale aqwälasele imozulu, imozulu ekhoyo, ubungakanani bomhlaba notyani olusedlelwani.

- Umlilo ungathatha indima ebanzi nende ngokwaneleyo ekubenethuba elaneleyo lokucima umlilo wedlelo, yaye ungabangeli ukhukuliseko lomhlaba.
- Yazisa ummelwane wakho kangangexesa leveki ezimbini, ngenjongo yokutshisa, nokuba kungomlilo ontu-nyekiweyo okanye umlilo ophantsi kolawulo.
- Kufuneka ubenezixhobo zokulwa umlilo yaye zihlale zilungele ukusetyenziswa.
- Kufuneka uqequeshe abasebenzi ngendlela yokusebenzisa ezi zixhobo zokucima umlilo.
- Umkhwitsho wemvula onokuba kho kangangeveki enye phambi kokutshiswa unganceda ukukhusela umhlaba. Akuvumelekanga ukuntumeka umlilo xa ungcipheko lomlilo linokubangela ingoziokanye xa kushushu kakhulu.

Imithethwana yooMasipala noMasipala Wesithili

Buzisa kooMasipala ukuba ingaba akukho mthethwana kaMasipala onokuba ulawula ukutshiswa kwamadlelo. Kufuneka iziko lokulwa imililo elikufutshane kuwe lazi ukuba zintoni na ezi.

Imeko yemozulu nomhlaba othile

Xa uceba ukutshisa idlelo, hlala usazi ezi ngongoma zilandelayo:

- Kummandla onemvula ebusika: tshisa ekupheleni kwase kwindla (phambi kweemvula zasebusika nasemva kweendudumo zasehlotyeni ukunciphisa umonakalo wezantyala-ntyala). Ukuhisa ekwindla kuhambisana nokuvela kwengca edliwayo nezivuno ezinjengama tswele, nangona ukutshisa eholtyeni kuhambisana izityalo ezinganqwenelekiyo ezinjie nge renosterbos.
- Kummaandla onemvula esehlotyeni: tshisa phakathi kokuqalisa kwentwasa-hlobo nommbindi hlobo.
- Kufuneka utyani olushinyeneyo lungatshiswa ebusika okanye entwasa-hlobo.
- Sukulitshisa utyani olushinyeneyo ngaphandle kokuba uzibonile zonke iindidi ze protea zidubula kwixesha leminyaka emithathu ubuncikane.
- Kufuneka I renosterveld ingatshiswa ngaphandle kokuba utyani luphakame kangange 50cm ubuncikane yaye nezinye iindidi zekhula sezikhule ngokopheleleyo.
- Ekwindla, lifutshane kakhulu ixesha lokuba imozulu ilungele ukuba kungatshiswa. Kweminye iminyaka kusenokubakho kuphela iintsku ezi 5-7 ezilungele ukuba kungatshiswa. Ngenxa yesi sizathu, malugqitywe ucwangciso nolungiselelo phambi kwexesha elilungele utshiso ukuze kutshiswe ngemini efanelekileyo.
- Imeko zemozulu nemihlaba zinegalelo elibonakalayo kwiziphumo zokutshiswa kwedlelo. Ngenxa yesi sizathu, masihlale sisazi ezi zinto zilandelayo:
- Xa idlelo liqala ukutshiswa, iyakuba ngumlilo oshushu kakhu-lu, ingakumbi xa kanti idlelo lagqityelwa ukutshiswa kwiminyaka eyi 15 edlulileyo. Kufuneka imozulu (umoya, ingqele okanye ubushushu njl) iphononongwe ngobolumko phambi kokutshiswa kwedlelo.

- Umoya woba nefuthe elikhulu emlilweni. Aphi umhlaba uthe tyaba ngokulungeleneyo, umoya woba necala oya ngakulo ze kukhawleze ukunwenwa komlilo.
- Izinga lobushushu nokufuma okunokubakhona nako kunganefuthe elimmandla ekulawuleni kanye neziphumo zomlilo. Ukuhisa kufume kangange 65% nangapezulu, akuyonto enofane yenzeke lula ukuba utyani lutshe. Ukuhisa kufuma kungaphantsi kwe 15%, kuyakuba nzima



ukuwucima loo mlilo. Tshisa xa ukufuma kuphakathi kwe 20% no 50% naxa izinga lobushushu liphakathi ko 10° no 30° C¹.

- Umkhwitsho wemvula entle kangangeveki phambi kokutshiswa unganceda ekukhuseleni umhlaba.
- Uqikelelo lwemozulu kululwazi olubalulekileyo lokukhettha eyona mini unokutshisa ngayo. Imibutho emininzi engokhuseleko lwemililo iye ikhuphe isibonakaliso samathuba anokwenzenka ngoMonakalo woMlilo kwiint-suku ezi 3 ukuya kwezi 5 kwangaphambili beboniswa luqikelelo lwemozulu. Nawe ungalufumana uqikelelo kwabeNkonzo zeMozulu. Ukuba kukho ithambeka okanye indluli / intaba kuloo ndayo itshayo, oko kuyakuba nefuthe kwicala umlilo ozakuya ngakulo. Xa kungekho moyo, umlilo uzakukhawuleza ukutshisa ithambeka elo. Xa kunokubakho umoya, umlilo ungalitshisa ithambeka ngokukhawuleza. Nokuba umoya uvuthuza phantsi kwethambeka, umlilo uyakuvutha ngokucothayo ukuhla ethambekeni ze uhambe ngamendu xa ufika kumhlabo othe tyaba ngokulungeleneyo. Kuphephe ukutshisa iindawo ezingumwonyo okanye ithambeka elingummanago njengemihlabo eyahlukeneyo. Oku kungabangela iingxaki ezimandla xa umoya unokucanda enzulwini okanye eqhineni.
- Gawula zonke izityalo ezingaqhelekanga phambi kokutshisa yaye uzsasazeiintsasa / iinkuni ezomileyo, ngeliphepha ukufumba kotyani olomileyo nelinokubangela umlilo, ndaweni-nye.



29/08/2011 10:41

Ukulungiselela ukutshisa

Ukucwangcisa kubalulekile, ingakumbi xa uqala ukutshisa, ngenxa yobuninzi bezinto eziemhlabeni nezinokutsha.

- Kubalulekile ukwenza ulungiselelo lokuqhawula umlilo kwindima ezakutshiswa aphi umlilo uzakuntunyekwa khona. Ukuphakama kotyani kuko okuchaza ukuvuleka / ukuchasela kwendima ezakutshiswa. Kumgangatho womhlabu, ububanzi buba yi 1.5 iphindwa ngokuphakama koninzi lotyani. Xa ithambeka liba liqhina ngakumbi, kufuneka ukuchasana kweendima kube nako kuyanda.
- Qala ngokuntumeka umlilo kwicala elinobungozi kakhulu / ekoneni. Kulula ukulawula umlilo xa usemncinci. Oku kudla ngokuba kwicala lase ntshona-langa kwindima etshayo ngoba umlilo udla ngokungaminamandla kakhu-lu xa umoya uvela emzantsi-mpuma. Oku kuchasana kweendima kufuneka kuvuleke ngaphezu kokuchasana okuqhelekileyo kweendima.
- Kwimeko yeefama ezingabiyelwanga ngaphakathi nezifuya izilwanyana, iindledlana ezikwi fama zingasetyenziswa njengezahluli mililo ngenjongo yokwahlula idlelo libe ziindima ezahlukeneyo. Kwimeko yeefama ezefuye impahla, kungasetyenziswa iinkampi ezahlukeneyo njengendima zokwahlula. Kungatshiswa nangaphezu kwenkampu enye ngexesha. Kubalulekile ukuba indima etshisiweyo ibe itshiswe ngokupheleleyo, into etheth'ukuthi akukho zindawo zingamabala angatshanga.
- Njengenyathelo lesilumkiso, kungacocwa umhlatyana obubanzi buyi 2m ngokugudle ucingo olubiyeleyo njengesiqhawuli-mlilo. Oku kubaluleke ngakumbi kwinda-

wo ezigudle imida yefama ngeliqinisekisa ukuba umlilo awutsibeli ngaphandle komda wefama okanye ngaphaya kwendlela. Buzisa ukuba ingaba ikhona na imithetho esetyenziswa ngummbutho wezokhuse-leko kwimililo esekuhlaleni malunga nalo mmiba.

- Qinisekisa ukuba izixhobo eziyimfuneko zokusebenza zikulungele ukusetyenziswa.
- Yazise abamelwane bakho kwisithuba sexesha eliziveki ezimbini xa uceba ukutshisa, nokuba uzakuvula izithuba phakathi kweendima okanye uzakutshisa iindima phantsi kolawulo.
- Fumana abasebenzi abongeziweyo xa umhlaba umkhulu okanye ingumhlaba olukhuni. Kungcono ukhuseleke kunokuzisola.
- Qeqesha abasebenzi bakho ngokusebenza izixhobo zokulwa umlilo.
- Buza kwi-ofisi yezolimo ekufutshane nawe (eyolonn-dolozo lwemihlabu), ummbutho wezokhuseleko kwimililo ne CapeNature, ngezinto ezifunekayo kucwangciso lom-lilo kune nokutshisa I Renostrveld eseNtabeni



Ngemini yokutshisa

Xa kuzakuphela ihlobo kudlule neendudumo ebezi-nokubakho kodwa kokuqala kwengqeles yobusika, kukho ixesana elilungele ukutshiswa kwamadlelo phantsi kolawulo. Bek'iliso kuqikelelo lwemozulu kwiqela lweent-suku ezilandelayo. Zingambini okanye zibe ntathu iintsuku ezilungele ukuba kungatshiswa amadlelo.

Yazisa abamelwane bakho kune nabanye abantu angachaphazeleka njengo CapeNature noMasipala Wesithili kumhla ongaphambi kokutshisa. Jonga imigaqo yoMmbutho Wokhuseleko kwimililo njengesikhokelo.

- Phambi kokuntumeka umlilo, qinisekisa ukuba bonke abasenzi bakwindawo abafanele kubakuzo benezikhobo ezizizo zokusebenza. Imihlakulo iyanceda kwintlabathi, namapheke-pheke okubhula umlilo angasetyenziswa. Kufuneka kubekho abasebenzi aboneleyo bephethe amatanki anamaninzi ngezandla.
- Kufuneka kubekho amanye amanzi kwalapha edle-veni ukuze kuphindwe kuzaliswe amatanki ngamanzi.
- Xa kungeneka kwesi siza silidlelo, ukusetyenziswa kwenqwelo empomba amanzi okanye ibakkie enetanki kunganceda kakhulu.
- Kukhuthazwa ukuba umlilo unyunekwe kwangentsasa yemini yaseKwindla kukho umoyana osuka kumzantsi-mpuma (icala oya ngakulo umoya).
- Kungasetyenziswa idiza lombona elincindwe kwi "deasel" ekunwenwiseni umlilo.
- Umlilo untunyekwa kwicala lasentshona ukuze umlilo ukhawulele umoya. Kuthatha ixesha elide ukutshisa kom-lilo xa uchasene nomoya.
- Indima etshayo yesiza ingenziwa banzi de ububanzi bangaphambili buphinda-phindeke ka 5 ukuya kwi 7 kunomphakamo wotyani. Ngoku unga-hamba macala omabini.
- Kufuneka umlilo untunyekwe kwicala lase Mpuma yendima etshiswayo ukuze uvuthe nomoya obangela ubushushu nokhawulezayo.
- Khumbula ukuba umoya yeyona nto ilawula umlilo. Ngenxa yokuba ubushushu buphakama, butsala umoya ze isantya somoya sandise isantya sokuhamba komlilo.

¹Goldhammer LG & de Ronde C. 2004. Wildland Fire Management Handbook for Sub-Saharan Africa. Freiburg, Germany: Global Fire Monitoring Center: 306-307.

- Qinisekisa ukuba indima yonke esikiwego itshiswe ngokupheleleyo. Kufuneka kungabikho zi renosterbos zingatshanga zaphela ngumlilo.
- Ungawushiyi umlilo kungekho mntu uwukhathaleleyo.

Emva kokuba umlilo ucimile

- Ungashiyi imlilo ecimileyo kungekho mntu uyijongileyo kangagentsuku ezimbini ubuncikane, emba kokucinywa komlilo.
- Qinisekisa ukuba indima eyi 10m ejikeleza inyele yesiza esitshayo, itshe ngokupheleleyo.
- Kangangeeveki ezimbini emba kokutshisa, yenza uhlolo kule ndima, ingakumbi ngeemvakwemini ezishushu (ngaphandle kokuba kuyanetha). Khangela iindawo eziseshushu nezisaqhumayo, ingakumbi apho kukhe kwa-gawulwe utyani olungaqhelekanga.
- Gcina ushicilelo lolwazi oluchanileyo ngoku kutshisa, kuquka umhla nexesha kune nemeko yemozulu. Seben-zisa imaphu ukwenza ushicilelo lwendawo oyitshisileyo kuquka neminyaka yedlelo ngokweziza ozocandileyo. Oku kuya kuba sisiseko solwazi esiyakwenza umsebenzi wokutshisa ubelela kakhulu kwixesha elizayo.

Ulawulo Iwedlelo emva kokutshiswa

Umlilo wesibini ungaqwangcisa kwisithuba seminyaka emine ezayo ngenjongo yokukhupha I renosterbos entshulileyo kodwa engekadubuli ze yenze imbewu. Lo mlilo wobe ungashushwanga kakhulu kuba lungaluninza-nga utyani oluzakutsha, oko kwenza kubelula ukuwulawula.

Kufuneka kutshiswe eminye imlilo ephantsi kolawulo rhoqo, ukubulala ukuzinza kwembewu ye renosterbos. Akufuneki I renosterbos ifumane elinye ithuba lokuntshula. Emva komlilo wesibini, kucetyiswa ukuba amadlelo angat-shiswa rhoqo emva kweminyaka emine ukuya kwelishumi.

Kubalulekile ukuba idlelo lilale emva kokutshiswa. Suku-valela impahla edlelweni elitshisiweyo phakathi kwen-yanga yeKhala neyeNkanga. Kufuneka idlelo elitshisiweyo lilale lonke ihlobo nobusika bonyaka okanye iinyanga eziyi 18 ukuya 24 ukuze ulisebenzise ngokupheleleyo. Oku kuya kunika ingca ithuba lokumisa imbewu ze iwele emhlabeni ze ngoko kuvele isiseko sembewu.

Imveliso yembewu yeyona mpumelelo kuphuculo lwamad-lelo. Ngenxa yoko, kufuneka ukutya edlelweni emva komlilo kulawulwe, ukwenzela ukuba imveliso yembewu yotyani olufunekayo ingasingelwa phantsi. linkomo zin-gavunyelwa ukutya ingca ukuze ibemfutshane, ukuba azizokutya ngaphezu kwe 50% yamaggabi (ukubhuqa idlelo krexeshana elifutshane). Ukulalisa idlelo kukhuthaza ukuntshula yaye kwandisa nomthamo wesiseko sembewu. Kuba iigusha zikhetha ukutya ingca ekufutshane emh-laben, kuchanile ukuba kuqale kutyel inkomo kunya-wokuqala emva kokutshiswa, ikwangcono ukuba kutyel kwazona nakunyaka olandelayo. Emva koko iigusha zin-gatya kwelo dlelo. Ukuba kuvela ingca entle, iyakunceda ukuba kuhlwaelwe imbewu yengca elungleleyo (climax grasses) ukuphucula idlelo ngokukhawuleza.

ukulugcina phantsi kolawulo luseluncinci. Kuyakuba nzima ngakumbi ukuzilawula xa sele zikhulile. Kungcono ubam-bezele ucwangciso lokutshisa indima elandelayo ngexe-sha elingangonyaka ze ube usebenzisa imali ekulawuleni izithole /neepete zotyani olungaqhelekanga.

**Imveliso yembewu yeyona mpumelelo
kuphuculo lwamadlelo, ke kubalulekile
ukuba idlelo lilale emva kokutshiswa.**

Umbulelo

Igalelo lenziwe ngu

- » Joel Syphus, iManejala yezaMahlathi, kwiSebe leZolimo, Amahlathi nokuLoba;
- » Kotie van den Berg, Murrarysburg;
- » CapeNature;
- » iSebe leZolimo eNtshona Kapa: kwiNxaso yamafama noPhuhliso(FSD) nabasebenzi bakwa LandCare staff.
- » Emiye imiboniso siyiphiwe ngu Kotie van den Berg wase Murrarysburg.



Kubalulekile ukulandeleta kwiiindawo apho kukho utyali olungaqhelekanga olungenel-eleyo, ingakumbi idywabasi ne "hakea", ngoba ukuntshula okuninzi kwenzeka emva kokutshiswa kwamadlelo. Malunga notyani olungaqhelekanga olungenel-eleyo noluchumayo emva kokutshiswa, kubalulekile