



Izikhokelo ezisisi seko zokuphucula amadlelo



Yintoni ukuphuculwa kwamadlelo?

Ukulondolozwa kwamadlelo kwenzeka kwimeko embi, ngokutyalwa kwembewu yeziyalo zemveli, esoloko ikho kummandla. Oku kwenziwa kuba uninzi lweziyalo luyafumaneka ukuze imfuyo njengeziyalo ezinetyhefu, okanye akukho zityalo zishiyekileyo, umzekelo kumhlaba omkhuthuka. Imeko yamadlelo iba mbi kakhulu xa imfuyo isitya ngokungenabulukwye izityalo zingenalo ithuba lokukuphinda zilunge, ukuba zidubule ukuze zenze imbewu ze zivelise nezithole.

Kutheni kubalulekile nje ukuphuculwa kwamadlelo?

Ukulondozo kwamadlelo kubalulekile ingakumbi emva kokuba imfuyo itye amatyholo anencasa nengca ixesha elide, kungasekho kwizityalo ezishiyekileyo emadleweni. Esi idla ngokuba sisiphumo senkqubo engekho mgangathweni yokutyisa imfuyo, kwixesha lonyaka elingalunganga. Kutyiswa imfuyo kwiinkampu ngexesha elinye qho ngonyaka, ngoku kodwa xa ililixa lokuba izityalo zidubula ziveli-sa imbewu. Ngale ndlela ziayatiwa, ze emva kwexesha kungabikho zityalo zinencasa kwakhona okanye imbewu yazo entsimini, ukuze imbewu ihlwayelwe. Kubalulekile ukufumana iintloba zeziyalo ezahlukeneyo entsimini, ukuze kubenokutya okuninzi nezityalo ezahlukeneyo. Oku kudla ngokwenziwa xa intsimi isiya ibambi kangangendlela yokuba kude kususwe imfuyo kodwa oku akubi nampembelelo, kufuneka ezinye iindlela zokunqanda le meko.

Umzekelo:

- amadlelo ekutyiswe kuyo imfuyo gjitha aphi izityalo, ezifana ne-kraal bush, zininzi khona
- umhlaba omdala otya imfuyo aphi kunophinda kulinywe kkhona ezi zityalo.

Olunye uncedo lokulondolozwa kwamadlelo ngo-kuthi kulinywe imbewu lelokuba kulinywe izityalo ezizintlobo ezininzi, ezingenakuphela zitshintshwe zidityaniswe nohlobo lweziyalo ezinokutyiwa, ezingaphucula amandla okuthwala kwenkampu. Ngokuphuculwa kwezi ndawo zingekho mgangath-weni ezi soloko zinomhlaba omncinci ozogqumileyo, zingakhuselwa kwinguqu zemozulu nangona ukhuseleko lungancedi ngokubhekelephi.

Ndingawalondoloza njani amadlelo?

Kubalulekile ukuba uhlakulwe umhlaba ongaphezulu ukuze kutyalwe isityalelo ukuphucula ukuntshuliswa kweziyalo.

Ukuphuculwa kwamadlelo angondlekanga nomhlaba omdala otyisa imfuyo ngezityalo eziza ku-hlala zikhona nezinto ezityiwayo:

Apha kulinywa ngesandla ukuthintela ukuba izithuthi zinganqumli emadleweni:

- Lima imbewu emva kwemvula yokuqala.
- Sebenzisa umhlakulo okanye ifolokhwe yase-gadini ze uwuhlakule kancinci umhlaba on-gaphantsi kwetyhoho elincinci, i-vygies.



- Faka imbewu embalwa kumhlaba ohlakuliweyo ze uwugangathe. Ungayogqumi imbewu ngomhlaba.
- Okanye, izithole ezintshulisiweyo kwiitreyi zembe-wu okanye ibhokisi ingabekwa phantsi kwamatyolo amancinci.
- Sasaza imbewu kwindawo enkulu ze ugqibezele ukulima kwindawo enye/inkampu ngaphambu kokuba ugqithele kwindawo elandelayo/inkampu.

Ukuphuculwa kwamabala amkhuthuka nomhlaba:

- lindawo ezinkulu ezimkhuthuka ezifuna ukulungiswa, itrektu nezixhobo zingasetyenziswa.
- Ezi zinto ziureka: i-ripper, pitter plough, i-ghrop, ukulinywa komhlaba, i-mouldboard plough.
 - (i) I-ripper yeyona ineendleko ezisebenzayo ukulingisa amabala akwiKaroo angumqwebedu.
- Kufuneka ukulima kwensiwe nzulu kangangoko kunokwenzeka (>300 mm), kungenjalo kuza kuvalaka yintlenge yomhlaba xa kunetha imvula zokuqala kwaye injongo yayo isenokungafumaneki. Ingakumbi kumabala angumqwebedu anomhlaba ongumdongwe.
- Kwimihlabu enesanti umphezulo womhlaba kufuneka wombibe ubenzulu obumalunga ne-250 mm.



- Ifolo ezayameneyo zokulima ezohlukene nge-1-2 m, kwaye zivumelane nokuqukuqela kwamanzi.
- Yogquma yonke indawo ngezinto eziluhlaza, kubandakanye amasebe okanye imidiza, kune/okanye kwensiwe imingxuma/iifolo zokukhusela ukufuma nokwenza imozulu ilungelelane nesityalelo.
 - (i) Kwimihlabu eyisanti enokumka nomoya, kungabekwa iinethi ngakwicala elinomoya
- Ukulima imbewu zeentlobo ezifunekayo (3-5 kg zomxube wembewu/ha):
 - (i) Qinisekisa ukuba umxube ukwanozo iint lobo zokulungiselela.
 - (ii) Sebenzisa imbewu esoloko ikho endaweni.
 - (iii) Lima imbewu emva kwemvula yokuqala yexesha leemvula.
 - (iv) Faka imbewu embalwa kwiifolo, ziqaqelane ngemitha e-1.
 - (v) Musa ukuyigalela imbewu; xa uyigalela imbewu eninzi iyalahlekha.
 - (vi) Musa ukogquma imbewu ngomhlaba.



Ndingayifumanaphi imbewu?

Imbewu evuniweyo ingathengwa eWorcester Veld Reserve okanye ungayifumana edlelwani ukuba ikhona. Ukuba imbewu ivunwe ngaphandle kwefama yakho, kufuneka imvume ebhalwe phantsi esuka kumnini womhlaba, kwaye ukuba imbewu ivunwe kwizityalo ezsengozini okanye ezikhuselwego, kufuneka imvume evela kwaboLondolozo IweNdalo (CapeNature).

- Imbewu ivunwa ngokuthi ikiwe ngesandla okanye kusetyenziswa umatshini wokutshayela okanye ingca ingasikwa ngerhenqe. Xa imbewu ilungele ukuvunwa idla ngokujika ibala.
- Imbewu ngoku ifumaneka eWorcester Veld Reserve nakwenye indawo okanye ezimbini ezabucala ze ithengiselwe amafama ukuze azivusele kune/okanye aphucule amasimi awo.
- Iintlobo zembwu apho yandiswa khona eWorcester Veld Reserve zivela kwintlobo zezityalo zemveli ezithandwa yimfuyo, zibandakanya iKaroo bitou (*tripteris sinuata*), ihartbees grass (*chaetobromus dregeanus*), ihair bush (*hirpicium integrifolium*) ne-snowbush/rosemary (*eriocephalus africanus*).

Linyukile inani labantu abakuqondayo ukabaluleka kwamadlelo nemfuno yembewu yemveli, iintlobo ezinencasa ngalo lonke ixesha.

- IWorcester Veld Reserve ayikwazi ukumelana nemfuno yembewu ukusuka ngapha kweNtshona Koloni nakumaphondo angabamelwane. Yyo loo nto lo msebenzi uye wandisewa kwiFama yoPhando iNortier kufuphi neLamberts Bay.
- Imbewu evuniweyo nethengiswa eWorcester ayikamkelwa kuyo yonke imimandla, kwaye ayisoloko ihluma ngempumelelo. Yyo loo nto kubalulekile ukuba izityalo zandiselwe nakweminye imimandla yephondo.
- Indawo esingqongileyo yiyo emisela iintlobo zeziyaloyeziza kuvela apho, ngako oko kufuneka kusetyenziswe izityalo ezilungiselelwe ummandla ukuze kufumanekiziqhamo ezilungileyo. Izityalo ehloteneni nasebusika kwiinqi qinqi ezineemvula ziyohluka kwezinye, nokuba zezohlobo olufanayo. Kukho iyantlukwano kule mimandla esekelwe kumahluko wemozulu kunye nohlobo lomhlaba.
- Musa ukulima/ukutyala izityalo ezingaqhele-kanga.



Ulawulo

- Liyekilelo, uliphumze, ungalilimi nokuba kukanye ngexesha lokulima ukuze izityalo zidubule, zivelise iingcambu zize zivelise nezithole. Ungaqalisi ngokufaka imfuyo itye enkampini de izityalo ezilinyiwego zibe zidubule nokuba kukanye, zenze imbewu zivelise nezithole ezintsha.
- Gqiba ukutyala/ukuvuna inkampu ngaphambi kokuba uqalise ngenkampu elandelayo.
- Ukuba ukutyala kwenzeke kwiinkampu eziyinxalenyenqubo yokutya izilwanyana, qinisekisa ukuba izityalo zinkwa ithuba lokuvelisa iingcambu nokuba kukabini kwiminyaka emithathu, ukuze uqinisekise ukuba zihlala zikhona kwanokusasazwa kwazo.
- Gcina inani lemfuyo lingaphantsi kangangoko unako kwelo licetyisiwego.
- Ukuphumelela ukulondoloza amadlelo kubalulekile ukugcina izinto ezifunekayo ezingcanjini zezityalo (ezikhoyo); ukuphumza nje idlelo kodwa akuncedinto.
- Eyona nto ibalulekileyo kukuba amadlelo akufunekanga abe kwimeko enjalo kufuneka ukuba aphuc-ulwe ngamandla.
- Ukuveselela ngokulima kubiza kakhulu, ngako oko lukhathalele kakuhle urhwebo lakho (intsimi).



Ngeenkukacha ezithe vetshe qhagamshela:

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