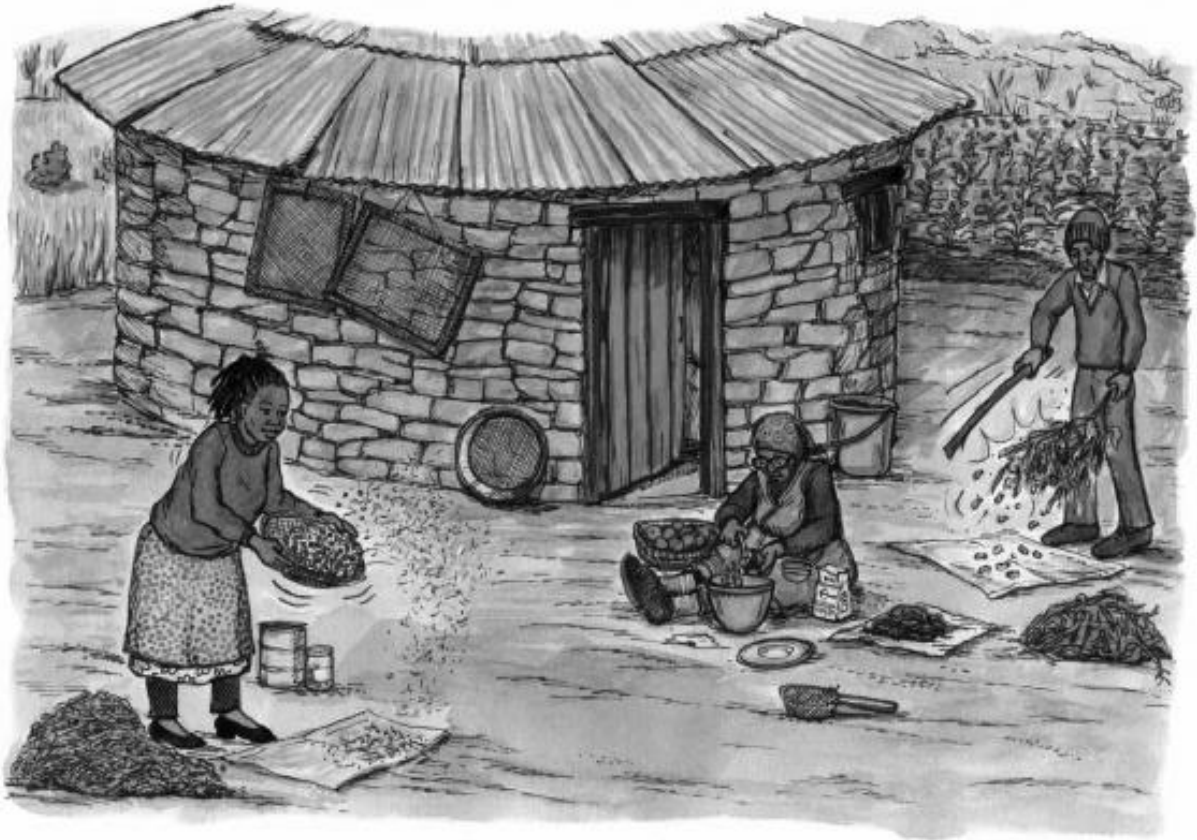


## 4. Ukubekwa kwezimbewu



Ukuzigcinela imbewu kungumgogodla wokuzimela unguMlimi. Uyakwazi ukuzikhethela ukuthi nhlobo zini zezithsalo ofuna ukuzitshala .Awunasidingo sokuyothenga izimbewu esitolo.

Kunezinhlobonhlobo eziningi zezimbewu ongazigcinela zona noma uzithenge esitolo bese ugcina izimbewu emva kwesivuno.

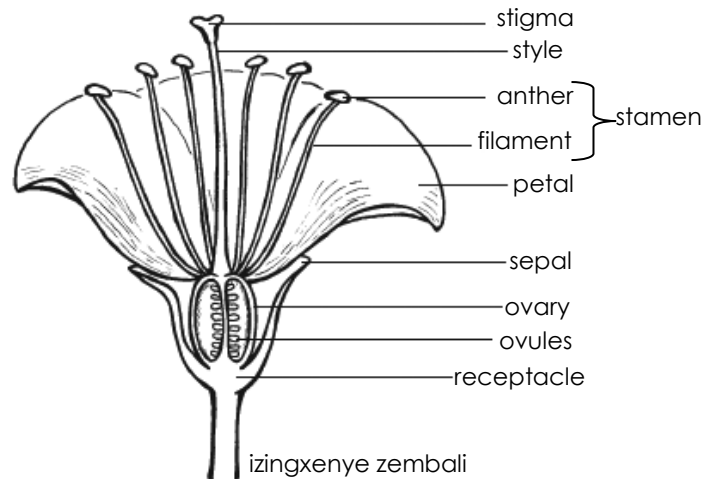
Ukutshala ngembewu ukuze uthole enye imbewu kudlula ezigabeni eziningi okuhlanganisa nokugqunywa kwezithombo, ukutshalwa kwazo kuze kube ukukhetha izitshalo ezinempilo lapho uzovuna khona imbewu yakho.

Izitshalo zikhula zejwayele indawo ezimile kuyo bese zikhiqiza imbewu ekwaziyo ukumelana nezimo zendawo ezikhulele kuyo.

## Ukwakheka kwembewu (IPholineshini)

Lena indlela yokukhwelana kwezitshalo lapho impova ephuma engxenyeni yesilisa (stamen) yesitshalo iqathakela noma indizela engxenyeni yesifazane (stigma) yesitshalo. Uma impova seyithubeleze yaze yafika esizalweni sesitshalo kuba sekulumbana bese imbewu yakheka.

Kwezinye izitshalo zinezimbali eziqethe ubulili bobubili embalini eyodwa lezo ke zibizwa ngezimbali eziphelele.



- ❖ Ohlobeni lwezimbali eziphele singabeka eceleni amaKhabe, amathanga, umbila kanye no khukhumba, lezizitshalo zinembali yesilisa neyesifazane ezahlukene esitshalweni esisodwa.
- ❖ Kunezinye izihlahla ezifana ne sikaPopo, zona zinezimbali eyesilisa neyesifazane ezihlahleni ezahlukene.

### Izimbewu zemvelo kanye namabhasistela (ezilumbanisiwe ngabantu):

Ngokwemvelo izitshalo zonke zazizalanela ngokwemvelo, zizandela njengabantu, impova kufanele iwele engxenyeni yesifazane yesitshalo bese zande. Lendlela yokukwanda kwezitshalo isizwa yizimo zemvelo ezinjengomoya kanye nezilwanyazane ikakhulukazi izinyosi.

Amabhasistela alunjaniswa abantu ezindaweni ezihlelelwe. Lezizitshalo ngokuvamile azilumbani nezinye. Lokhu kuchaza ukuthi akufanele/ noma angeke ukwazi ukubeka imbewu yalezizitshalo. Imbewu yalezizitshalo ayimili futhi ingakwenzela imihlola ehlukeni. Izitshalo zalezimbewu azifani nhlobo no nina bazo futhi zivamise ukuba ntekenteke.

Lezizimbewu zibonakala ngophawu  ephaketheni lazo.

### Ukulumbana ngokwemvelo -imbali eyodwa (Self Pollination)

Lendlela yenzeka lapho impova isuka engxenyeni yesilisa ingena engxenyeni yesifazane embalini eyodwa.

Izitshalo ezilumbana ngaloluhlobo: Utamatisi, ulethisi, Uphepha kanye nobhontshisi wona okwenzeka ngaphambi kokuba imbali ivuleke.

Lezizitshalo zingamila ziminyane ngaphandle kokuba zilumbane nezinye, kodwa kuyinto enhle ukuhlukanisa izimbewu ezahlukene zisitshalo ezifanayo ngoba ukulumbana kusengenzeka.

***Izitshalo ezilumbana ngokwemvelo –imbali eyodwa:***

Ubhontshisi izinhlobo ezahlukene, Izindumba ,Amakinati, Uphizi, Utamatisi kanye nogrini phepha.



**Ukulumbana ngokwemvelo – Izimbali ezahlukene (Cross Pollination)**

Kulezizitshalo impova isuka embalini enye iye kwenye imbali esihlahleni esisodwa noma kwezihlukene zohlobo olufanayo. Izitshalo ezilumbana ngaloluhlobo zikhiqiza izimbewu ezikwazi ukumelana kangcono nezimo ezishintshayo zemvelo.

Ukulumbana kwenzeka uma impova ihamba isuka kwenye imbali iya kwenye ngomoya noma izinambuzane ezifana nezinyosi, amalulwane kanye nezinyoni. Izinyosi yizo ezibamba elikhulu iqhaza ekulumbaneni noma ekwandeni kwezitshalo.

Asithathe isibonelo samathanga, uma utshale izinhlobo ezingafani zamathanga ndawonye izimbali zawo zizolumbana bese imbewu yakhona ikhiphe ithanga elimofuzo lwezinhlobo zombili ezazitshaliwe. Kwenzeka kanjena kuzo zonke izitshalo ezilumbana ezimbalini ezahlukene.

***Izitshalo ezilumbana ngokwemvelo - izimbali ezahlukene (ngenxa yezinambuzane)***

Ubrinjolo, iKabishi, uKherothi, uPelepele, iNtufeshe, uMbila, uAnyanisi kanye neSipinashi.



**Izinsiza kwanda/kulumbana kwezitshalo**

Izinyosi zidlala indima enkulu ekulumbaneni kwezitshalo ikakhulukazi amaveji, uma zindiza ziqoqa uju lwezimbali ezenza ngalo olwazo, impova inamathela emilenzeni yazo. Kuthi lapho zidlulela kwenye

imbali, impova ibe isisalela esizalweni saleyombali, bese kwenzeka ukulumbana (pollination).

**Izitshalo ezilumbaniswa izinambuzane:**

Ubrinjolo, iKabishi, uKherothi, uPelepele, uGrini phepha, iNtufeshe, Intufeshe, Ishaladi/itshobho, masihlalisane, uAnyanisi kanye neSipinashi (swiss chard).



Izimila ezisanhlamvu eziningi ezifana nombhila imfe kanye namabele, okusatshani iNyalothi kanye neMihlanga , kanye nezihlahla zincike kakhulu emoyeni ukuze impova yembali enye ifikelele kwenye imbali.



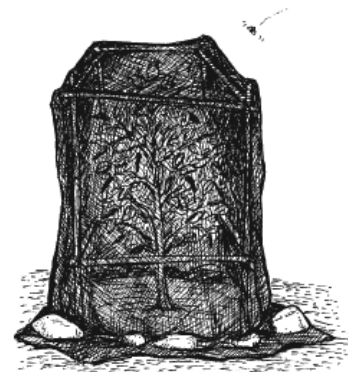
**Izitshalo ezilumbaniswa umoya:**

Beetroot, iSipinashi (swiss chard), imbuya

## Ukugcina izimila zakho zimsulwa

Noma yisiphi isitshalo esidinga umoya noma izinambuzane ukuze sizalane/siumbane nezinye sidinga ukwehlukaniswa okucacile kwezinye ukuze usigcine zimsulwa ekuhlanganeni nezinye. Ngezansi kunezindlela ezine zokuzigcina zimsulwa:

**Zehlukanise:** Hlukanisa izimila zakho ezilumbanayo ngamamitha angengaphansi kuka 500. Lesilinganiso ngesindizwa yezinye zezinambuzane, yize izinyosi zingandiza nangaphezu kwamaKhilomitha amane (4km). Izinto ezivimba umoya nezinambuzane ezifana nezintango kanye nezakhiwo zingasiza ekugcineni izitshalo zakho zimsulwa.



Ukuzivalela

**Yehlukanisa ngezikhathi zokutshala:** Lokhu ungakwenza ngokuthi lezozitshalo eziqhakaza kanye kanye uzitshale ngesikhathi ezahlukene, tshala ezinye lithwasa ihlobo ezinye maphakathi ezinye liphela ukuze ziqhakaze ngesikhathi ezingafani.

**Ukuzivalela:** Lokhu kusiza kakhulu kuzitshalo eziqhakaza isikhathi eside njengoPelepele kanye neKlabishi. Zivalele ngenethi yenaliyoni ezimbalini zezinlobo ezahlukene bese izilumbanisela wena ngesandla.

**Zivalele ngezinsuku ezahlukene:** Lendlela ungayisebenzisa ukunokulumbanisa ngesandla. Vala uhlobo oluthize lwesitshalo izinsuku ezimbalwa ube uyekele umoya kanye nezinambuzane zilumbanisa olunye uhlobo ofisa lulumbane. Shintshanisa lokhu ukudedela olwesibili uhlobo ukuba lulumbane nalo (njengokukhwelanisa imfuyo).

## Ukukhetha nokuqoqwa kwembewu

### Kuthatha isikhathi esingakanani?

#### ***Ezonyaka (Annuals):***

Lezizitshalo zikhiqiza izivuno kanye nezimbewu zazo kanye enyakeni bese zifa. zivanise ukuphila isikhathi esifikela ezinyangeni eziyisithupha kuya kweziyisishiyagalolunye (6-9) isibonelo uTamatisi.

Kufanele uvune izithombo eziyisithupha (6) zalolohlobo ofuna ukulubeka, ulonge. Ezinye izitshalo ezifana no-anyanisi kufanele uvune ezithonjeni ezingamashumi amabili (20) kanti kwezifana nobhekilanga kanye nommbila udinga ukukhetha ezitshalweni ezingamashumi amahlanu kuya kwezilikhulu (50-100). Emmbileni ongo gatigati (onemibala eminingi) ungalahlekelwa yimibala kanye nofuzo lokulwa nezifo uma ukhethe ezinhlangeni ezimbalwa kakhulu.

#### ***Biennials:***

Lezizitshalo zimila entwasahlobo kuya ehlotsheni bese ziyashazwa ebusika zivuke seziziqhakaza ehlobo elilandelayo. Lezizitshalo zidabuka emazweni akoYorophu lapho ubusika bakhona bubanda kakhulu futhi singekho isikhathi esanele sezitshalo ukuba zikhiphe imbewu ehlobo elilodwa. Lezizitshalo zimila isikhathi esize sifikele ezinyangeni ezing 18. Izibonelo uKherothi, uTenebhu kanye noRedish.

#### ***Ama Phereniyali (Perennials):***

Lezizitshalo ziphila isikhathi sonke sonyaka, akhona namanye amaveji awela mgaphansi kwaloluhlobo lwezitshalo. Isibonelo izihlahla zezithelo amakhambi afana ne comfrey.

### Indlela yokukhetha imbewu

- ❖ Imbewu kufanele ibe nofuzo lohlobo lwembewu eyayitshaliwe, ifane nayo. Uma ngabe wawutshale imbewu ka brinjolo omude onombala oqgamile, nembewu iqoqe kunjalo futhi. Uma isithelo sibukeka sehlukile kunjalo nembewu izokwehluka.
- ❖ Suphula izitshalo ezincikinciki ngaphambi kokuqhakaza. Ngokwesibonelo susa lezo ezikhula kancane noma ezihlabeke yizifo kanye nalezo ezibhangazelayo ezithela kungakabi yisikhathi.
- ❖ Vuna imbewu ezitshalweni ezinhle ezinempilo.

- ❖ Vuna/khetha imbewu ezitshalweni ezikhombise ukumelana nezimo ezinzima izinambuzane kanye nezifo.
- ❖ Khetha imbewu ezitshalweni einempilo, ungakhethi kwezikhombise ukuhlabeka emacembeni noma ukubola ezithelweni nasezinhlamvini. Izifo ezitholakale embewini ziyadlulela naseszitshalweni ezintsha.
- ❖ Unga khethi imbewu ezitshalweni ezibhangazelayo, ngokubhangazela sichaza iztshalo ezikhiqiza imbewu kungakabi isikhathi. Lokhu kungabangwa ukungaphatheki kahle kwesitshalo ngenxa yesimo sezulu uma ivula ingekho lishisa, kanti futhi kungaba ufuzo. Ngakho-ke uma ukhetha loluhlobo lwembewu kungenzeka ukuba ukhetha isitshalo esisheshe siqhakaze singa kabekeli. Lokhu kubaliulekile ezitshalweni ezinjengemifino lapho ulindele khona ukudla amakhasi iskhathi eside.
- ❖ Khetha uvune imbewu eseyivuthiwe ngoba imbewu ekhiwe isengamaklume ivamise ukunga qhumi/ukungamili uma seyitshalwa.
- ❖ Ungakhethi imbewu edliwe zinambuzane nanoma yikuphi nje ukulimala, imbewu imila kahle ima ingenamyocu.
- ❖ Ungakhethi imbewu enesikhunta noma hlobo luni lwesifo.

### Ubona kanjani lapho ungathola khona imbewu esitshalweni?



Ubhontshisi

#### ***Izinhlokwana zembewu***

Ezinye izitshalo zinamakhanjana aqukatha imbewu, njengobhontshisi no phizi. Lokhu kubizwa ngemidumba. Lezinhlalo zivamise ukuzilumbanela zodwa ngokwemvelo ngakho awudingi ukuzikhathaza ngokuhlukanisa izinhlobo.



Lethisi



ikabishi

#### **Okusamakhas, imifino njengo lethisi**

**nesipinashi**, kuqhuma intshakazi maphakathi nesithombo. Imbali kanye nembewu kuphuma kule ntshakazi.

**Brassicas** (umndeni weklabishi) liqale lakhe isigaxa bese kuthi imbali iphume phakathi nesigaxa lapho kuzophuma khona imidunjanyane yembewu. Lokhu kuvamise ikuthatha isikhathi esingaye sifike ezinyangeni ezingu 18. Umndeni weklabishi udinga izinyosi kanye nezinye izinambuzane ukuthwala impova iyekwezinye izimbali zalo iklabishi. Udinga ukubeka izihlahla eziningi ukuthola imbewu eyanele (iziyi6 kuya ku

20) isihlahla esisodwa sikhqi hiza imbewu encane kakhulu. Umndeni weklabishi ungalumbana nanoma yisiphi isihlobo salo kusukela eklabishini kuya kubrokholi nelamashayina, ngakho kufanelekile ukuthi wehlukanise lemindeni uma ufuna ukuthola imbewu eqondile.

**Ezisampande njengo Kherothi:** Kulezizitshalo impande iqala ngokuqina salukhuni bese ikhipha isiqu eside lapho imbali kanye nembewu izomila khona. Lokhu kuvamise ukuthatha izinyanga ezingu 9. Izinyosi kanye neminyovu kusiza ukuthwala impva isika kwesinye isihlahla iya kwesinye.



**Ezisampande njengo Anyanisi:** Kulezizitshalo ezithela ngaphansi isiqu esikhqi hiza imbewu simila ehlotsheni lesibili sitshaliwe, lesiqu simila singabi namacembe siqine kodwa isiba nomgodi phakathi nendawo sibe side.

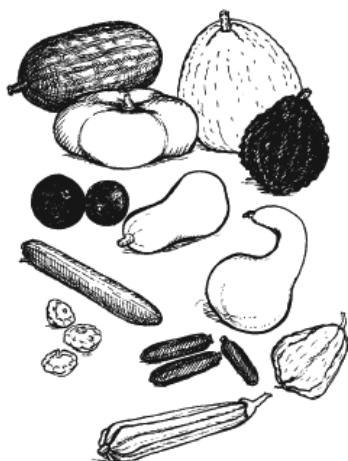
Olunye uhlobo lwalwezizitshalo (Amaryllidaceae) olufana no galigi, amashaladi. Lezizitshalo zilumbaniswa noma zizalaniswa zinyosi. Lokhu kwenzeka phakathi kwezimbali zesihlahla esisodwa. Imbewu yezitshalo ezingengaphansi kuka 20 idinga ukubekwa ukugcina uhlobo lwembewu oyifunayo igcinekile. Imbewu yalezizitshalo ayivuthwa kanyekanye idinga ukuvunwa ngesikhathi ibonakala ukuthi isulungela ukuvunwa ngaphambi kokuthi isakazwe wumoya.

Kuyisu elingcono ukuziyeka zomele esihlahleni sazo lezizimbewu ngaphambi kokuthi uziwohloze.

**Izmbewu zokusazithelo**

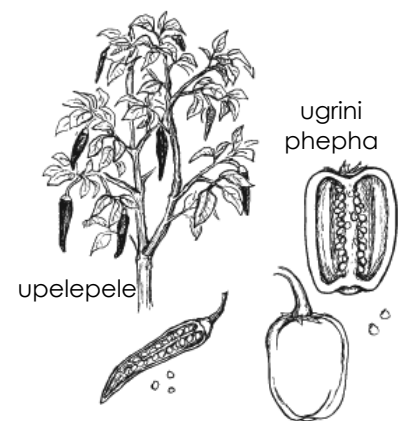
Isithelo sakheka emva kokuba kuchamiseleke okusaqanda emva kokulumba okwenzeka ezimbalini. Kuba sekwakheka isithelo salesosihlahla isizokhipha imbewu yaso.

❖ **Izithelo** zivunwa lapho sesivuthwe ngokweqile, isibonelo –Utamatisi, upelepele, ubrinjolo anye nogrini phepha.



Utamatisi kanye nezinye izithelo ezisemndenini wawo zilumbana ngokwemvelo embalini eyodwa, kodwa izitshalo ezifana nopelepele zona ezidinga umoya nezinyosi ukulumbana zidinga ukuhlukaniswa ukuqikelela ukuthi imbewu yakho ihlala ingadungekanga ngezinye izinhlobo zikapalepele. Upelepele obowazi ungababi ungakumangaza sewubaba ngendlela eyisimanga.

**Amathanga** – amabheca kanye namakhabe avunywa uma esevuthwe ngokweqile uwuyeke ukuze nembewu



ephakathi ivuthwe ngokwanele. Ziningi izinhlobo zamathanga kanye namakhabe ongazithola sezilumbana kodwa angeke uthole ikhabe selilumbane nethanga noma nokhukhumba. Izimbali zesilisa nezesifazane zimila esitshalweni esisodwa, ezesilisa zibancane ngesidumbu zibe zinde zivuleke kuqala ukunalezi zesifazane ezivame ukumila zibe mfishanyane zibe nkulu. Ukhuhumba kanye naMabhece knona kudingwa ukuyekwa esihlahleni ukuze kuvuthwe ngokwanele. Ukhukhumba uba nsundu lapho ibhece liba ncombo libe likhulu.

- ❖ Ukhuhumba kanye naMabhece knona kudingwa ukuyekwa esihlahleni ukuze kuvuthwe ngokwanele. Ukhukhumba uba nsundu lapho ibhece liba ncombo libe likhulu.

## Izimbewu ezidliwayo

Izibonelo zalezizimbewu kungaba nguMbila uBhontshisi, uPhizi kanye noJikanelanga. Lezizitshalo ziyayekwa ezihlahlahleni ukuze zivuthwe ngokwanele.

Ubona kanjani uma imbewu yakho seyilungele ukuvunwa?

- ❖ The Imbewu iba **nomsindo osakukopoza** phakathi noma **isikwebu siwe ohlangeni**. Isibonelo: ithanga kanye nommbila.
- ❖ **Umbala kanye nesidumbu nobume besithelo buyashintsa**. Isibonelo utamafisi nopelepele kuba bomvu, nogrini phephe udinga ukuyekwa uze ube bomvu, usuke ungakavuthwa mawuluhlaza ngebala.
- ❖ **Ukuqhuma kwemidumba**. Isibonelo: uphizi, ubhintshisikanye nezindumba
- ❖ **Ukoma** Isibonelo: iklabishi, isipinashi kanye nokherothi



## Ukuhlanzwa kwembewu

### Ukuyela

Udinga ukususa izinsalelela zeziqu kanye namakhoba amakhulu ngoba engaba yisidleke sezinambuzane embewini yakho.



- ❖ Ukuphosa imbewu yakho emoyeni – ukuyela kuhlukanisa imbewu namakhoba, imbenge enkulu ingakusiza kulomsenbenzi.
- ❖ Faka imbewu yakho embengeni ukushukuzise kuze kuhlale amakhoba ngaphezulu.



- ❖ Imbewu eningi kabontshisi namabele engabhulelwa esakeni ukuze kwenzeke ngokushesha ukuhlakaniswa kwawo emakhobeni bese uyakwela uma usuqedile.

## Ukuhlanzwa kwezimbewu eziswakeme noma ezimanzi

Lokhu kusetshenziswa ezitshalweni ezigcina izimbewu zazo ezithelweni eziswakeme ezifreshi njengotamatisi kanye namathanga nokhukhumba.

- ❖ Khipha imbewu esithelweni uyikhiphela esitsheni esinamanzi ahlanzekile iziwashise. Chitha amanzi womise izimbewu zakho endaweni evulekile enelanga.
- ❖ Izimbewu zika tamatisi kanye noKhukhumba kungadinga ukuthi keziyekwe emanzini zithi ukuqunywa. Lokhu kungenxa yokuthi zivikelwe uketsezi ulushibilikayo. Loluketshezi ludingwa ukususwa mgaphambi kokuba imbewu imile futhi kusiza ekutheni imbewu ingabi nesifo sezimbewu.

### *Inndlela yokususa lolu ketshezi:*

Faka imbewu yakho emanzini imbozeke. Thela izipuni ezimbili zikashukela ugoqoze zize zincibilike.



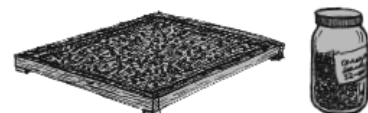
Yeka lengxube izinsuku ezintathu kuya kwezinhlano kungeqi. Igwebu lizokwakheka phezulu okusho ukubila nokuthi lusukile lolungwengwesi.



Hlambulula imbewu yakho ngamanzi amaningi.



Yendlale ukuze yome bese uyivalela ebhodleleni uma seyomile.



## Ukomiswa kwezimbewu

Izimbewu eziningi zidinga isikhathi eside zomisiwe ukunezinca ngokwenani nagezidumbu. Ukuhlola lokhu kubhontshisi ukuthi uwulume ngezinyo, uma ungafacaki kusho ukuthi imbewu seyome ngokwenele.

- ❖ Kufanenele womise izimbewu zakho endaweni eshaya umoya kude nelanga.
- ❖ Uma isimo sezulu singabalele kufanele uyomise endlini ekhudumele uyemboze ngamnethi ukuvukela izinambuzane.
- ❖ Ungalengisa ezinye izimbewu ngezikhwanyana zamaphepha endaweni eshaya umoya.
- ❖ Yendlala imbewu eningi ezisefweni noma uyilengise emasakeni. Ungasebenzisi oplasitiki.

## Ukubekwa kwezimbewu

Ukugcinwa kwembewu isikhathi eside noma esifushane kuncike ekutheni:

- ❖ Hlobo luni lwembewu
- ❖ Ingabe ingeyekhethelo kangakanani
- ❖ Ibekwe kanjani



## Imigomo yokubeka noma yokugcina imbewu

### *Ubumnyama*

Thola indlela yokubeka imbewu yakho ethunzini ebumnyameni. Sebenzisa izikhwanyana zephepha, uplastiki abamnyama noma amabhodlela uwavalele emabhokisini ephepha. **Ungabeki** izimbewu zakho emabhodleleni engilazi besse uwabeka emakhabethe.

### *Umswakama*

Noma ngabe izimbewu zakho zomile, uma uzigcina endaweni enomswakama zizomunca umswakama zonakale. Lokhu kuzophazamisa isikhathi ebekade sizophilwa zimbewu zakho ngaphambi kokuba uzutshale. Ngokujwayelekile kufanele somise izimbewu zethu ngomoya. Masingalokothi sizomise ngelanga, kodwa asizibeke ethunzini lapho kushaya khona umoya. Uma isimo sezulu singesihle lina linenkungu, kulukhuni ukomisa izimbewu ikakhulukazi ezinkulu ezifan nobhontshisi.

Iningi lezimbewu zingabekwa kusuka eminyakeni emithathu kuya kwemihlanu(3-5) zihlale zithembakele. Ukuthembakala ukukwazi kwembewu ukumila uma seyitshaliwe. Imbewu yakho kufanele ihlale ibukeka iphelele kudwa uma ingethembekile mawuyibuka angake imile.

Uma ugcina imbewu yakho endaweni eshisayo, enelanga, nenomswakama imbewu yakho iyokwehlelwa amazinga okomila ingathembakali. Kungenzeka ugcine ungasakwazanga ngisho ukuzithsala ngonyaka olandelayo. Izimbewu zithanda indawo epholile, efiphele neyomile ukuhlala zisesimweni sokumila.

**Impilo yembewu iphindwa kabili uma ingenamswakama.****Temperature**

Izimbewu ziphila kahle endaweni epholile hayi ebanda kakhulu. Khetha indawo epholile efana nasoswebeni lomfula, phansi kwezihlahla noma okhambeni/embizeni yobumba.

**Impilo yembewu iyaphindeka kabili uma izinga lokushisa ebekwe kulo lehle ngo 5C.**

**Izinambuzane**

Izinambuzane ezifana nembovane, iskhunta namagciwane kunganqamula impilo yembewu yakho.



- ❖ Izimbovane ziyanda uma imbewu yakho ithole umswakama. Zizalela amaqanda azo kuyo imbewu achamuseleke khona lapho.
- ❖ Isikhunta sona siqala uma umswakama wanda kakhulu usunga phezu kuka 20%. Ekufanele sikwenze ukgcina izimbewu zethu zome ngokuphelele.

Beka/ Gcina izimbewu zakho endaweni eyomile necocekile, emabhodloleni angangeni umoya bese UYAWABHALA UKUTHI KUMBEWU YINI. Kungenzeka ukhohlwe wawubeke ini kwelinye lamabhodlela.

Izinto esingazenza ukugcina izimbewu zethu zingenazinambuzane:

- ❖ **Umlotha:** usiza ekubambeni umswakama esitsheni obeke kuso imbewu yakho, lokhu kuvikela ukuba imbovane ingaveli. Faka uhhafu wekhilogramu womlotha embewini engangekilogramu elilodwa.
- ❖ **Ukalika:** ungasethsenziswa ngendlela efanayo nomlotha. Xuba amathespuni angu 15 kakalika kulelonalelo kilogramu lembewu oligcinayo.
- ❖ **Amafutha okupheka:** Hlanganisa imbewu yakho namafutha okupheka ukuvikela imbovane. Faka ithespuni eyodwa embewini engango khilogram elilodwa.
- ❖ **Ingxube yamakhambi egayiwe yezihlahla ezinukayo:** Izimbovane azizwani namakhanbi anukayo, zama lokhu okulandelayo.
  - UPELEPELE: Izipuni ezine kuya kweziyisithupha kulelonalelo khilogramu lembewu.
  - UMHLONYANE: Yomisa amaqabunga bese uwagaya uwaxube enmbewu yakho, 4-6 wamathespuni kwikhilogramu lembewu.

- INHLABA: Yenza njengangenhla.