

5. Ukukhiqizwa wezithombo



Ngenhla kunesibonele sombhede ombozwe ngomhlanga oboshwe aqiniswa ndawonye uvikela emoyeni naselangeni ezithombeni.

Ukuqala

- ❖ Kumele uqaphele ukuthi ,unembewu enhle nephilile

Imithetho ebalulekile ngembewu

- ❖ Imbewu kumele ihlale iphilile:gcina imbewu unyaka owodwa kuyakwemibili kuphela. Bheka idate emaphaketheni ngaphambi kokuthi uthenge.Ungenza ukuhlolwa kokumila kwembewu ngaphambi kokuba uyitshale yonke(bheka ngenzansi)
- ❖ Imbewu kumele ibesendaweni epholile, enobumunyama neyomile.Uma uthenga esitolo esincane,bheka ubone ukuthi imbewu ibekwe endaweni eyomile nepholile uma amaphakethe embewu eselangeni –ungawathengi
- ❖ Uma uzibekela wena imbewu,qiniseka ukuthi utshala imbewu engenaso isakhuntela,ukuklwebheka noma izimbobo
- ❖ Uma uthenge imbewu,bhala inyanga nonyaka othenga ngayo,ukuze ukwazi ukubheka amadate.

Imithetho ebalulekile ngamanzi

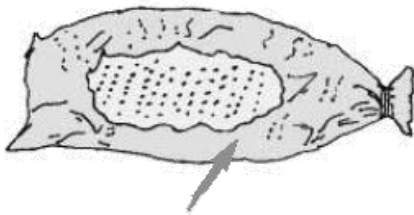
- ❖ Amanzi kumele abe seduze
- ❖ Amanzi kumele ahlanzeke – amanzi anodaka oluningi futhi angcolile angenza kubenzima ukuthi zimile izithombo.

- ❖ Qaphela ukuthi unamanzi eduze (amanzi anodaka oluningi awamahle)
- ❖ Qaphela ukuthi umhlabathi wakho uvundile, uthambile (bona ukuthi *ungawunothisa kanjani umhlabathi wakho ekhasini elikulencwadi*).
- ❖ Qaphela ukuthi likhona ithunzi.

Ucwaningo



UKUHLOLWA KOKUMILA KWEMBEWU- kungenzeka ufune ukuzama lokhu uqinisekile ngokuthi imbewu yakho isoqophelweni oluphezulu futhi iphila kahle



Ngaphambi kokuba utshale imbewu ungayihlola ukuthi izomila yini. Ungahlola ukuthi zingaki izimbewu zakho ezingamila.

- ❖ Thatha imbewu engu-50 uyibeke phezu kwephepha elimswakama, indwangu noma ithoiyilethi paper.
- ❖ Beke iphepha noma indwangu okunembewu phakathi esikwameni sikapulasitiki bese uphephethe ngomoya esikhwameni sikapulasitiki, ngaphambi kokuthi uvale.
- ❖ Bheka imbewu njalo ukuze ukuthi zingaki ezinilayo. Loku kungathatha izinsuku 3-10.
- ❖ Bese ubala izimbewu ezimilile.

Lapha isibonelo 40 kwezingu 50 izimbewu zimilile. Lapha izinga lokumila libalelwa ku 80% (80/100). Lokhu kusho ukuthi ezingu 80 kuphela phezu kwezingu 100 izimbewu ozozitshala zizomila.

Ukukala



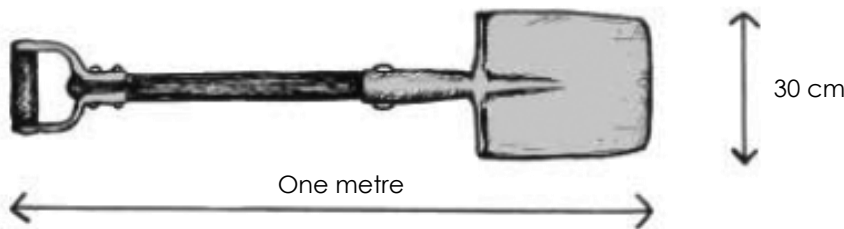
Umuno owodwa = 1.5 cm



Imino embili = 3 – 4 cm



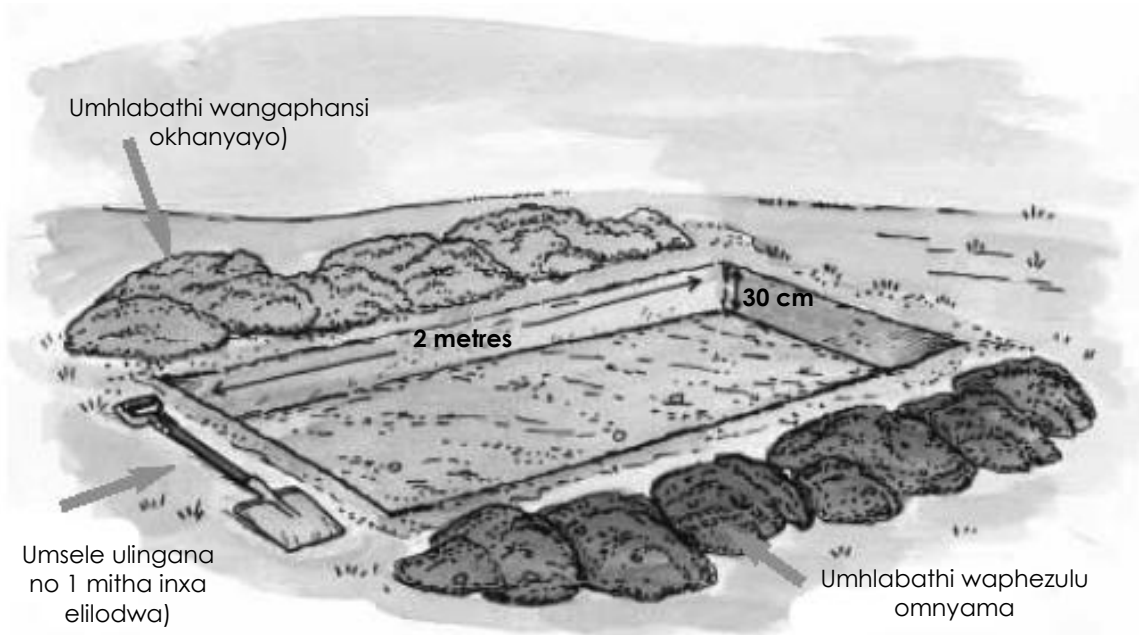
Isandla = 20 – 30 cm



Ukulungisa umbhede wezithombo

Umbhede wezimbewu inxenye encane kakhulu yengadi enomhlabathi onothile futhi enesembozo lapho kumila khona imbewu. Isembozo sivikeka isithwathwa.

Imba umsele ongango 30cm (okulingana nokudla kwesipeto) ukushona nobude (obulingana nobude besipeto) . Umsele kumele ulingane no 1 kuya 2 wamamitha (okungangamagxa elilodwa kuyakwamabili).



Hlukanisa umhlabathi onothile ngaphezulu (imvamisa umnyama) komunye umhlabathi. Thambisa umhlabathi ongaphansi ngefolongo noma ngesipeto.



Hlanganisa umhlabathi wangaphezulu kanye nenxenye elinganayo nomquba kanye nomlotha oxutshiwe noma ikhomposi (bheka futhi ukuthi ungawuthukisa kanjani umhlabathi ekhasini elikulencwadi ,thola kabanzi ukuthi ungawulungisa kanjani umquba kanye nekhomposi).



Sefa lokhu ngenkathi ukuphindisela emgodini . Uma ungakwazi ukukusefa sekuxutshiwe ,qiniseka ukuthi ayikho into engathikameza ukukhula kwezithobo ,izinto ezifana nezinduku ,amacembe ,amatshe amangade noma umhlathi oqinile .Kubalulekile ukunganyatheli embhedeni wakho uma usuwulungisile.



Ubude bombhede wezithombo kumele ubengangemitha (1metre) (noma ulingane nobude besipeto) .Lokhu kwenza kube lula ukuthi ukwazi ukufinyelela phakathi nendawo nombhede emecaleni womabili ,ngaphandle kokuthi uhambe noma unyathele embhedeni wa kho. Ukunyathela umhlabathi okukakhulu uma ummanzi ,kungona ukuthamba, ukucoleka, futhi kuwenze uqine. Lokhu kuqina kungenza kubenzima ukuthi imbewu ikwazi ukumila.



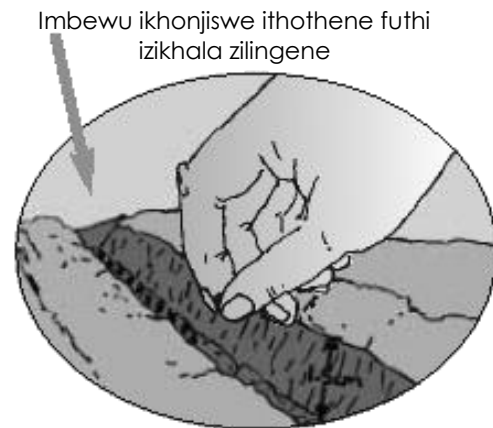
Ungazenzela wena ithunzi lembewu elishibile ungalenza ngezingodo/umhlanga /iqalo kanye notshani.

Ukutshalwa kwembewu

Imbewu ehlukene kumele itshalwe ngezindlela ezahlukene.

1. Indlela yokutshala

Ezinye zezitshalo kumele zitshalwe lapho zizomile khona, izitshalo ezincane azithandi ukuthuthukiswa njalo. Lokhu kwaziwa ngokuthi ukutshala nqo (direct sowing).

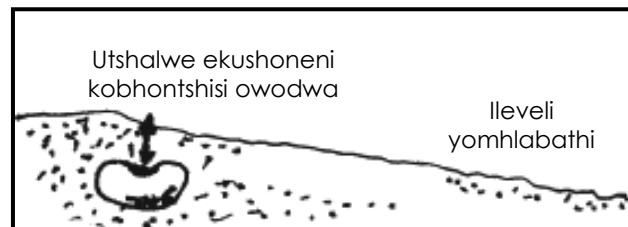


Ukutshala emseleni kulingana no 1.5 - 2cm ukushona

Lokhu kufaka ubhontshisi, ubhithiludi, amakhalothi, ukhukhumba, ugaliga, ummbila, uphizi, amazambane, amathanga, ileishi kanye nothenephu. Imisele kanye nemigodi kumele ibe manzi ngaphambi kokuba utshale.

Imbewu encane njengamakhalothi, ileishi kanye nothenephu akushoniswa kakhulu. Khanda umsele ongango 1.5cm (ububanzi obungangomunwe). Tshala kahle imbewu yakho ngokucophelela ngomunwe kanye nesithupha emseleni. Kumele ucophelelele ukuthi imbewu ayiminyene. Imbewu kumele iqhelelane ubude obulingana nomunwe owodwa emseleni. Faka imbewu indawo elinganayo. Mboza imbewu yakho ngekhomposi encane, ngomquba noma ngomhlabathi. Cindezela ngomunwe wakho.

Imbewu enkulu imbewu efana nobhontshisi, zitshalwa ngokushona okungango 1-2 kunembewu. Uma zitshalwe zashona kakhulu, ngeke zimile. Uma zishone kancane izitshalo ziyawa.



2. Ukutshala embhedeni kuqala

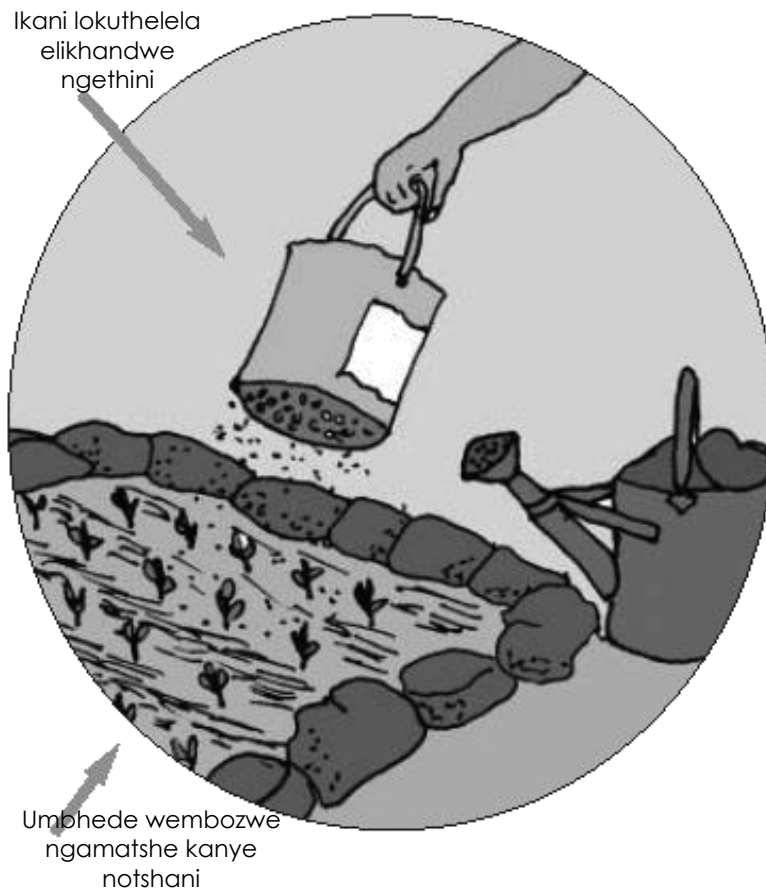
Ezinye izitshalo zimila kahle uma ziqalwe zatshalwa embhedeni wezithombo kuqala bese uma sezinqinile izithombo bese uzikhipha uzitshale. Lokhu kufaka ubroccoli, ikhabishi, u cauliflower, upelepele, i eggplant, u green pepper, i leeks, u lethisi, u orka, uanyanisi, isipinashi kanye notamatisi.

Ezinye zezitshalo ungazitshala embhedeni wembewu noma uzitshale nqo lapho zizomila khona kukuwe ukuthi okukusebenzela kahle. I lezi izitshalo ongazitshala

isipinashi, uyananisi, ugaliga kanye namazambane.

3. Ukunakekelwa kwembewu embhedeni wezitshalo

Ezimbewini ezincane njenge khabishi, u kale u tamatisi, uthenephu kanye no anyanisi, ungatshali imbewu ihlangane ndawonye ngoba iyahlangana bese iminyane. Izithombo zizontengantenga ziphinde zihlaselwe izifo. Zifuna ukubangisana ngendawo kanye nelanga. Tshala kancane bese ulinganisa. Tshala izitshalo ububanzi obungangomunwe phakathi kwezitshalo.



Uma izitshalo sezitshaliwe, kubalulekile ukuzigcina zinomswakama sonke isikhathi. Kungadingeka ukuthi ugcelele kabili ngosuku uma libalele. Kungcono ukugcelela ntambama ehlobo, ebusika ugcelele phakathi kwasekuseni.

Gcelela ngokucophelela, ngesipuleyi esigcelela kancane. Ngoba-ke ungashe umukise izitshalo zakho ngamanzi, noma ugandaye umhlabathi wakho.

Ungazenzela ikani lasekhaya lokuthelela. Bhuboza izimbobo ezincane ngaphansi ekanini lakho ngesando.

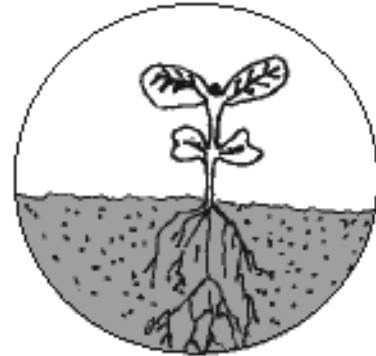
Yemboza umbhede wakho wembewu. Lapha ungemboza maphakathi nolayini lapho utshale khona imbewu. Noma wemboze umbhede wonke bese ususa isembozo uma imbewu isiqalisa ukumila. Uma ungasisi isembozo singenza kube nzimza ukuthi imbewu yakho ikhule. Kubalulekile ukuthi wemboze ngamatshe ayizipaca emacopheni ombhede wakho. Lokhu kuqinisekisa ukuthi amanzi ahlala embhedeni wakho awahamuki emaceleni.

- ❖ Kubalulekile ukuhlakula noma ukugcaphuna ukhula embhedeni wakho.

- ❖ Kumele ukhiphe ezinye zezitshalo ukuze zizoshiya indawo yezinye ukuze zikhule kahle. Uma izitshalo zivela uyabona ukuthi iziphi ezizinzile nalezo ezibuthakathaka. Khipha lezo ezibuthakathaka. Qinisekisa ukuthi izitshalo ezinzile zinendawo eyanele ukuthi zikhule ,okungango 3-4 cm (noma ububanzi beminwe emibilie).

4. Ukutshalwa kwezithombo

Ngaphambi kokuthi uzikhiphe izithombo zakho kubalulekile ukuthi uziqinise. Lokhu kuzokwenza ukuthi abemancane amathuba okuthuka kwazo uma sowuzitshala. Ukuziqinisa kusho ukwenza isimo esesitshalo sibenzima kancane. Ithunzi uyalisusa uphinde unciphise amanzi othelela ngawo. Lokhu kwenziwa isikhathi esingangezinsuku ezintathu kuya kwezine ngaphambi kokuba uzitshale.



Isithombo esinamacembe amabili

Isikhathi sokutshala izithombo ilapho sezinamacembe angempela amabili kuya kwamathathu, uma izipande sezikhule ngokwanele nesiqu esizinzile. Amacembe okuqala amabili aphuma emhlabathini akusiwo awangempela – ngakhoke uyalinda isitshalo sikhule.



Bamba isithombo ngamacembe

Tshala izithombo mantambama noma uma kunesimo esiguqubele sezulu. Lokhu kunikeza izithombo isikhathi sokuthi zilulame ngaphambi kokuthi kufike ukushisa. Uma kubanda kakhulu, zitshale maphakathi nasekuseni, lapho umhlabathi usufudumele kancane.

- ❖ Lungisa bese uchelela imigodi lapho uzotshala khona
- ❖ Qiniseka ukuthi umhlabathi wakho uthambile futhi unezinto ezivundisayo, njenge khomposi kanye nomquba noma umlotha.
- ❖ Phakamisa isitshalo ngokucophelela, usebenzisa ithuluzi (UNGALINGI UZIKHIPHE NGEZANDLA) wenze ngokusemandleni ukuthi ushiya umhlabathi omningi ozungeze izimpande. Bamba izithombo ngamacembe azo hhayi ngesiqu.

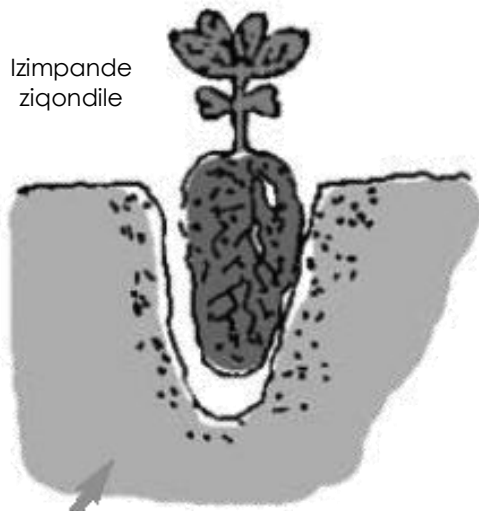


Ukukhipha izithombo ngaphandle kwethuluzi akukuhle

Ngethuluzi izimpande zisala zibambene

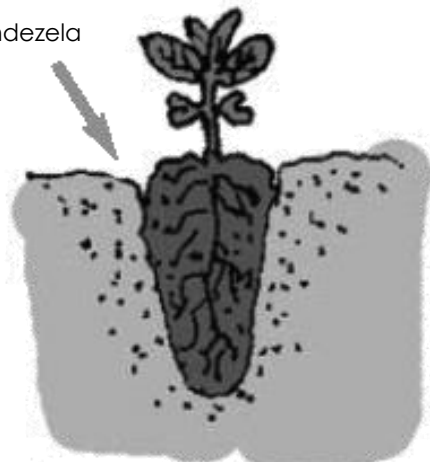


- ❖ Uma utshala, kumele izimpande zimeziqonde zingampitsheki emgodini. Umgodi kumele ugcwaliswe ngomhlabathi, okumele uqinise ngokuzungeleza isitshalo. Cindezela umhlabathi phansi ujikelezele isitshalo, ukuze kungabikho umoya ongena zimpandeni.



Umhlabathi

Cindezela



Awukho umoya emceleni

- ❖ Chelela izithombo ngemuva nje kokuba uzitshale.
- ❖ Zemboze emibhedeni yazo.

- ❖ Nikezela ithunzi ezithombeni, ngokusebenzisa amahlahla noma amakhalibhodwe. Lokhu kungasuswa ngemuva kwezinsuku ezine kuya kwezinhlanu, lapho isitshalo sesizinzile.

