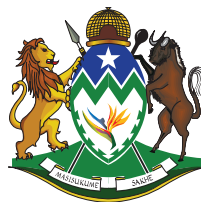




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IBHUKU LOKUKHIQIZA IZIMBUZI ZESINTU

— THIRD EDITION —



MDUKATSHANI
RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT



Goat
Agribusiness
Project
KWAZULU-NATAL



HPSA
SOUTHERN AFRICA

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PROVINCE OF KWAZULU-NATAL

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Ungayisebenzisa kanjani lencwadi

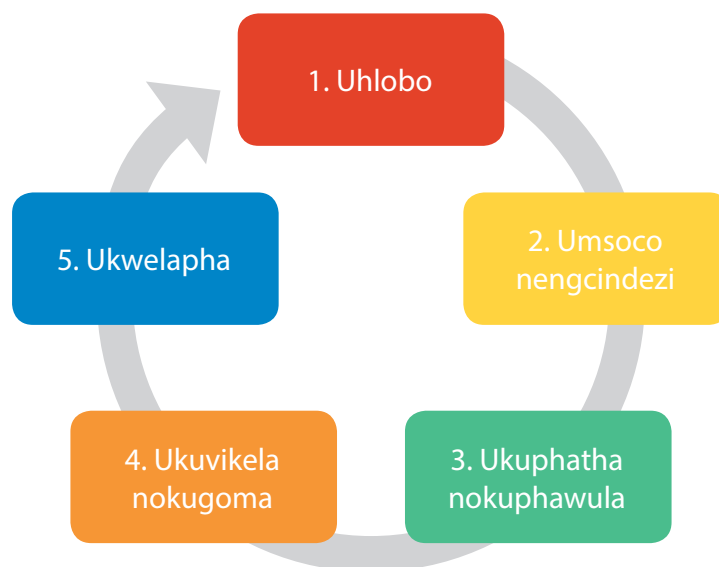
Inhloso yalelibhuku ukusekela abanikazi bezimbuzi zesintu ngezindlela ezithuthukisiwe zokufuya. Libheka izindlela zokuthuthukisa umkhiqizo wemihlambi yabo. Lihlelelwe ukuthi lwabelwane nabafuyi ngendlela yokuthi bakwazi ukuqonda kalula ukuzitholela ulwazi abaludingayo ebhukwini. Kungcono kakhulu uma ibhuku lisentshwenziwa njengengxenye yohlelo lokunikezela ulwazi okanke ukuqeqesha kwenziwa abeluleki kanye nabasebenzi basempakathini.

Zikhona ezinye izinsiza kuqeqesha ukulekelela abafuyi uma kufundiswa ngaleli bhuku. Zitholaka emakhasini alandelayo, www.mdukatshani.com, www.hpsa.org.za noma www.gapkzn.co.za. Lezi izihloko eziqokethwe ibhuku loqeqesho zingatholakala ziprintiwe noma zitholakale zethulwe njenge Powerpoint. Lezozinto zokufundisa zihambisana nezigaba kanye namakhasi ezisebhukwini.

Lelibhuku lihlukaniswe izingxenye ez-4.

Ingxenye yoku-1 – Okujwayelekile ngokugcinwa kwezimbuzi

Lengxenye imbandakanya konke ukuthinta umfuyi wezimbuzi wasemakhaya ukugcina umhlambi wakhe wezimbuzi zesintu ziphilile futhi zikhqiza ngezinsiza ezikhona. Lengxenye yebhuku ilandela lezitebhiso ezinhlanu zokugcina imbuzi iphilile:



- 1. Uhlobo** – Ukukhetha uhlobo uluhambisa nendawo ofuyela kuyo kanye nezimo iyona indlela elungile, eqondile futhi ukunikeza umhlambi ophilile (ikhasi 11-12 kanye nekhasi 75 -77).
- 2. Umsoco nengcindezi** – ukungondleki, ukudla okungena msoco kanye nengcindezi kungehlisa umkhiqizo kwenyuse amazinga okungenwa kalula izifo, izimo ezingafanele kanye nezimuncagazi (ikhasi 13-14 kanye nekhasi 75-77).

- 3. Ukuphatha nokuphawula** – Ukusebenzisa indlela efanele yokuphatha yehlisa noma ivikele izifo, izimo ezingafanele kanye nezimuncagazi. Lena yiyona Ndlela engenazo izindleko yokuvikela izifo noma izimuncagazi. Inkinga enkulu ehlezi ibikwa abafuyi ukwebiwa kwemfuyo okanye ukuhlalekelwa, indlela yokulungisa lesisimo efanele engasetshenziswa umfuyi ukuphawula izilwane ngendlela eziqondile (ikhasi 14 kanye nekhasi 58-59).
- 4. Ukuvikela nokugoma** – Ukunikeza isilwane umpheme kungavikela izifo nengcindezi. Abafuyi kufanele bakwazi ukuhlonza izimpawu zezifo, izimo kanye nezimuncagazi nokuthi baqonde ukuthi zingavikelwa kanjani lezinkinga ngaphambi kokuthi ziqala okanye zisabalale. Ukugoma kukwazi ukusebenza kwizifo ezethize nje(ikhasi 15- 16 kanye nekhasi 63- 64).
- 5. Ukwelapha** – Uma isilwane sesize sahlaselwa ukugula, ukwelapha inkinga ngokushesha kubalulekile. Ukunikeza isikali somuthi esifanele kanye nomuthi ofanele kubaluleke ngokulinganayo. (ikhasi 20 -23).

Isigaba ngezifo eziwayeleleke, izimo, kanye nezimuncagazi ezihlasela izimbuzi kutholakala ekasini 27-56. Lokhu kubandakanya ukuphatha, ukuvikela kanye nokwelapha lapho zikhona izindlela zokukwenza ngokuhlukana kwezifo okanye izinkinga.

Ingxenye yesi-2 – Ukwandisa umkhiqizo:

Lengxenywe igxile kakhulu ekwandiseni umkhiqizo. Yenzelwe abafuyi bezimbuzi abafuna ukuchitha izindleko nesikhathi, izinsiza kusebenza ezengeziwe ekuphatheni izimbuzi zabo. Lesigaba sibandakanya ukuphatha(ukugcinwa kamarekhodi, izindlu kanye nezindawo zokubambela imfuyo, ukuphawulwa komhlambi, umsoco, ukuphakwela, ukuzalanisa kanye nokukhulisa amazinyan.

Ingxenye yesi-3 – Ukudayisa izimbuzi:

Lesigaba sibhekiswe kubafuyi bezimbuzi abanenhloso yokuhweba ngezimbuzi zabo. Ibheka umnotho womkhiqizo wezimbuzi, amathuba ukuzidayisa nokwandisa umnotho, nendlela efanele yokuthutha izimbuzi.

Ingxenye yesi-4 – Ukuthuthukiswa komnotho, amathuluzi, kanye nezinsiza:

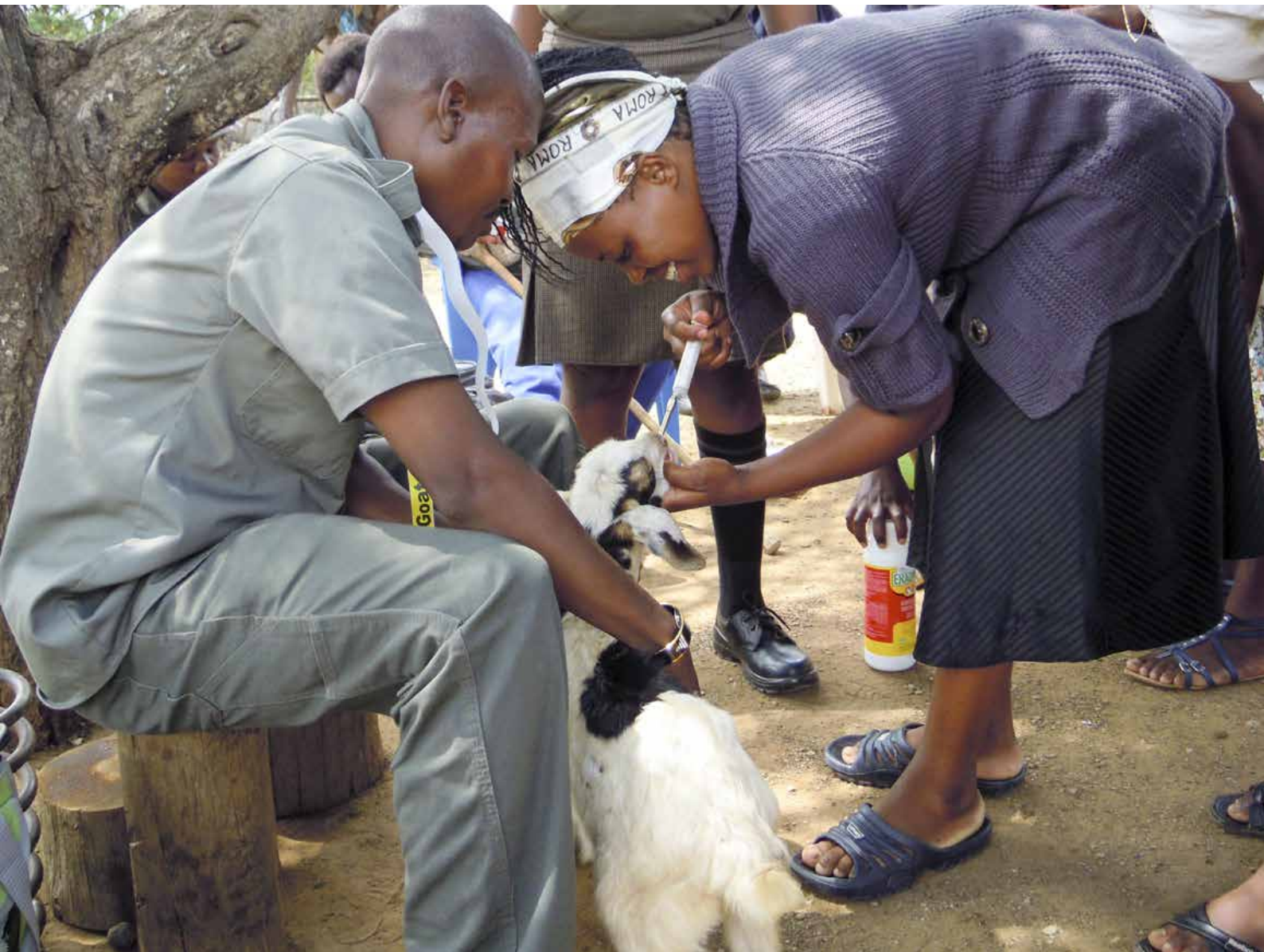
Lesigaba sidingida imikhakha yobuchwepheshe yokungenelela okuvezwe kuyoyonke incwadi. Lokhu kubandakanya amarekhodi, ulwazi lokuzenzela ibhande lokukala isisindo sembuzi, imithombo yolwazi (amabhuku kanye website, ukuhlaziywa kwezomnotho yemihlambi ehlukahlukene kanye nokwakhiwa kwamadiphu nezindlu zokuphakela amazinyane.

Lelibhuku alidayiswa kodwa liyanikezwa njengengxenye yoyeqesho. Liyatholakala mahhala ngesiZulu nangeSingisi kwi-website ebhalwe ngenhla futhi imvume inikezwe abenhlangothini Imbuzi Imali.



INGXENYE YOKU-1

Indlela Ejwayelekile Yokugcina Izimbuzi



1. Imbuzi ephilile

1.1 Iyini imbuzi ephilile

- Idla ukudla ngendlela ejwayelekile bese iphinde ihlafunisisa kahle ukudla
- Ihamba Kanye nomhlambi noma nemihlambi yezimbuzi
- Iphefumula kalula ayihefuzeli
- Ayixhugi futhi ayihambi igobise umhlane wayo
- Ayibi noboya obuqothukile
- Iba nekhala elomile
- Iba namehlo nemigudu yamakhala okungenalo uketshezi namafinyila
- Izinhlamvuzayo zamehlo ziyacwebezela zigqamile
- Iba nembedumehlwana ebomvana hhayi emhlophe
- Iba nomsimbana nomchamo onombala ojwayelekile futhi ichama iphinde izikhulule kahle
- Isisu sayo asikhukhumali
- Umsila wayo ubhekaphezulu, ingabi nohudo ngemuva
- Uboyabayo busuleke kahle buyacwebezela



Imbuzi ephilile



nembuzi egulayo

Isilwane esiphilile siyakwazi ukumelana nezifo futhi siyashesha ukululama uma kwenzekile sagula. Isilwane esigulayo sidala izindleko kumfuyi simdlele neskhathi. Umfuyi onesilwane esigulayo kumele athenge imithi, izipetu nezinalithi. Ngaleyondlela kuncono ukuthi umfuyi ahlale enemfuyo ephilile engaguli.

Ngaphambi kokufuna ukuthi sizolapha kanjani kuhle ukucabanga ukuthi sizibona kanjani izimbuzi eziphilile nokuthi sizigcina kanjani ziphilile.

Ukwelapha kuba yimpumelelo makunikezwe ngeskhathi ngaphambi kokuba isilwane size sigule singeke sisasizakala ngomuthi. Lokhu kuchaza ukuthi umfuyi kumele akwazi ukubona ngokushesha uma enesilwane esingaphilile, ukuthi ukugula kuni esinakho nokuthi angenzenjani ngalokhokugula.

1.2 Izinhlobo zezimbuzi

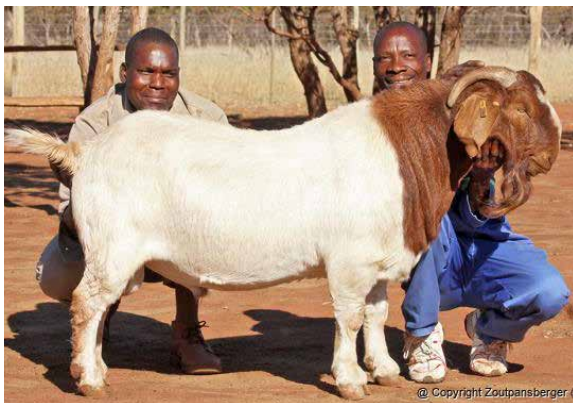
Uhlobo lwasendaweni lunamathuba amahle okumelana nezifo kanye nohlobo lokudla lwendawo, ukukhetha uhlobo lwakuleyondawo kuhle ukuze ube nomhlambi wezimbuzi ophilile. Izinhlobo zezimbuzi zingahlukaniswa izigaba ezintathu:

1. **Uhlobo lwezimbuzi zesintu** olukhethwe ngokwemvelo yaleyondawo ukuze ikwazi ukumelana nezimo zendawo ezimbi okunye ziye zisetshenziselwe ukwenza umkhiqizo wenyama kodwa ibuye ibaluleke ezintweni zamasiko.



Izimbuzi zesintu eMsinga

2. **Uhlobo lwezimbuzi zenyama** lona olufuyelwa kakhulukazi umkhiqizo wenyama. Lezinhlobo zezimbuzi ziyatholakala lana eNingizimu Afrika okubalwa kuzo ezaziwa ngokuthi ama Boer, Savana nama Kalahari Red.



Amagamaxi (esinxeleni) kanye nohlobo lwezimbuzi ezibomvu zenyama.

3. Uhlobo lwezimbuzi zobisi zona zonke ziphuma kwamanye amazwe kubalwa ezibizwa ngamaSaanen nama Toggenburg. Lezi izinhlobo ezikhethelwe ukwenza umkhiqizo wobisi nokwenza eminye imikhiqizo yobisi okubalwa kuyo ushizi ne yoghurt. Lezizinhlobo kuyamukeleka noma kuyaziwa ukuthi zingenwa kalula yizifo nezimuncagazi.



Izimbuzi zobisi

4. Ukuxuba uhlobo lwezimbuzi – Abafuyi abanengi banokukhombisa uthando ngokulungisa izinkinga abazitshela ukuthi zikhona ngohlobo abanalo, isikhathi esinengi kuhambisana nobukhulu, ukukhula okanye umkhiqizo wobisi ngokuxuba umhlambi wabo nezinye izinhlobo zezimbuzi. Kukhona kokubili ubuhle nobubi ngalokho kodwa ngokujwayelekile kwehlisa amandla ohlobo lwesintu futhi kubangela abafuyi izinkinga labo abasuke bengakucabangisi-sile kahle ukuthi kuzokwenza izimbuzi zabo zingenwe kakhulu izifo nengcindezi. Beka ikhasi 77.



Ukuxuba uhlobo lwezimbuzi namazinyane

1.3 Ulwazi olujwayelekile ngezimbuzi zesintu

Izindlela zokukhiqiza zezimbuzi ezahlukene zehlukahluke kaningi. Lelibhuku lizogxila kuphela kuhlobo lwezimbuzi zesintu libuye lisinikeze ulwazi olungasiza umfuyi ekuqinisekeni ukuthi umhlambi wakhe wandakahle yini.

- Ubude besikhathi sokumitha: izinsuku ezingu 150(okungalinganiselwa ezinyangeni ezinhlanu)
- Isisindo sokuzalwa sezinyane: 2.5kg
- Isisindo izinyane eliphusiswa linaso: 12-15kg
- Isisindo sensikazi esivuthiwe esilungele ukukhwelwa: 35-40kg
- Isisindo sesiphongo esivuthiwe esesilungele ukukhwela: 45-50kg
- Izinsikazi esezinonyaka esezingazala
- Isikhathi sonyaka lapho azalwa khona amazinyane: April-June noma September-December
- Kumele kubeyisiphongo esisodwa emithokazini ewu 25 (4 iziphongo emithokazini ewu 100)
- Isikhathi sokuphila sembuzi 10-12 iminyaka

2. Umsoco nengcindezi

Izinkinga zomsoco zibandakanya nengcindezi okwenza imbuzi kubelula ukungenwa yizifo nezimuncagazi. Isilwane esiphakelwa kahle sijwayele ukuba nempilo, imvamisa ebusika lapho kungekhohlaza noma luluncane. Bheka olunye ulwazi esigabeni seshumi nantathu.

2.1 Izivikelimzimba

Amasosha omzimba agcina isilwane siphilile. Zonke izilwane kanye nabantu banawo amasosha omzimba. Umsebenzi wamasosha omzimba ukulwisana namagciwane ahlasele isilwane angenza isilwane sigule. Amasosha omzimba esilwane ahlezi elungele impi yokulwisana nezinto ezingena emzimbeni wesilwane ezisibeka impilo yaso engcupheni.

Amasosha omzimba esilwane atholakala yonke indawo emzimbeni wesilwaneni. Akhiwe ngezinkulungwane zama seli amancane kakhulu ukuthi angabonwa ngamehlo abantu. Uma amagciwane engena emzimbeni wesilwane lamasosha aqhamuka ndawozonke azohlasele amagciwane. Uma lamasosha ewina isilwane sihlala siphilile. Uma ehluleka isilwane siyagula bese sidinga ukwelashwa. Amasosha akhiqizwa emnkantsheni wamathambo bese esabalale ngegazi emzimbeni.

Amasosha ayakwazi ukukhumbula isifo ake alwisana naso ngaphambili. Ezifeni ezifana nesifo somphunzo obangelwa amagciwane (CA), singakhumbuleka impilo yonke yesilwane. Ezinye izifo khona amasosha angakhumbula isifo uma sikhona kodwa ayeke ukukhumbula uma isilwane sesibe nesifo isikhathi eside. Izifo ezejwayelekile ezingabanjalo yilezi ezibangelwa amakhizane. Yilesisiza-thu esenza izilwane zihlale zigula njalo uma kungena ihlobo ngesikhathi kunamakhizane amaningi ngaphambi kokuba bekunamakhizane amancane ebusika. Uma amasosha asejwayele amakhizane, isilwane sibesesiyakwazi ukulwisana nesifo samakhizane.

Abaninimfuyo abaqhamuka ezindaweni lapho kuhlasela khona isifo somqhaqhazelo kumele beqaphele uma bethenga imfuyo yakwezinye izindawo ngoba uma iqhamuka ezindaweni ezingenawo umqhaqhazelo, amasosha esilwane ngeke asikhumbule isifo futhi ngeke asivikele isilwane bese siyagula noma sife imbala.

Imigomo inikeza izivikelimzimba esilwaneni uma esetshenziswa ngendlela efanele. Uma izilwane ezisezincane zisheshe zathola igciwane ngenkathi zisancela isithubi zingaba namasosha amaningi emzimbeni.

2.2 Yini ebangela ingcindezi esilwaneni?

Ingcindezi inganciphisa izivikelimzimba bese ivumela izifo nezimuncagazi kuhlasele impilo yesilwane. Ingcindezi ingabangelwa yizinto eziningi:

- Indlala
- Ukoma
- Ukukhathala (okubangwa ukuhamba amabanga amade)

- Ukubanda (uma isilwane sisendaweni enomoya nasezimvuleni noma ilala esibayeni esincolile)
- Ukumitha
- Ukushintsha kwedlelo
- Ukushintsha kwendawo

2.3 Ungawugcina kanjani umhlambi uphilile

Isilwane esisodwa esigulayo singathelela ezinye eziphilayo nazo zingenwe wukugula. Lokhu kungaholela ekutheni isilwane esigulayo siphinde sithetheleke noma ngabe besesiluleme. Ngesinye isikhathi uma umfuyi enezilwane eziningi ezigulayo, noma umakhelwane enezilwane ezigulayo kuc-haza ukuthi lesosifo siningi endaweni. Kubanzima ukuthi ugcine isilwane ngasinye siphilile uma isifo sandile endaweni. Abafuyi abaqondayo ngalezifo ezejwayelekile endaweni kufanele bacabange isu lokuthi bangalwa kanjani nesifo bengumphakathi kunokuzama ukwelapha ezomfuyi ngayedwana ukuze izilwane zabo ziphile kahle.

Lokhu kuyiqiniso ngezimuncagazi ezibanga izifo, njengamakhizane nezikelemu. Uma ezinye izilwane zinamakhizane amaningi noma izikelemu eziningi kubanzima ukuvimbela ukusabalala kwamakhizane nezikelemu emhlambini wezilwane.

3. Ukuphatha nokuphawula

Ukulawula umhlambi enye indlela enhle yokugwema izindleko. Lokhu kubandakanya ukugcina izilwane kude nezindawo ezinezimuncagazi nokugcina izibaya zihlanzekile. Ukulawula izimuncagazi nakho kubaluleke kakhulu. Ukususa zonke izimuncagazi ngezinye izikhathi zonyaka kungenza isilwane singenwe kalula yizimuncagazi okungenza zife uma zizinamathele. Imbuzi egulayo emhlambini wakho kumele ihlukaniswe nezinye igcinwe yodwa ngoba kungenjalo ingathelela nezinye.

Enye into enkulu ebanga ukulahlekelwa ebikwa abafuyi ukwebiwa kwemfuyo. Ukuphawula izilwane zomfuyi kusiza ukunqanda ukwebiwa kwemfuyo kwandise amathuba okuthi isilwane sibuyiswe uma sebiwe.

3.1 Ukubamba imbuzi ngendlela efanele

Into okumele uyiqikelele uma ubamba izimbuzi ukuthi uzigcine zingethukile bese uvikela ukuthi zingalimali, kokubili lokhu kunganyusa umkhiqizo wezimbuzi. Imihubhe emincane nezindawo zokubambela yenza kubelula ukubamba izimbuzi kunokuzama ukusebenza enkanjini.

Uma ubamba izimbuzi kufanele uqonde indlela yazo yokuziphatha yemvelo. Isibonelo:

- Zithanda ukugqutshelwa endaweni ekhanyayo kunasebumnyameni
- Zikhetha ukuhlala nomhlambi konokuhlukaniswa, lokhu kwenza zingabi nengcindezi.
- Zithanda ukulandela lena eziholayo
- Zivame ukuhamba sakwenza isikokela esibayeni zizungeze ozibambayo

- Ziphazamiseka kalula uma kunomsindo
- Zingaba nodlame kwenye nenye uma zivalelwe noma zinengcindezi
- Zithanda ukuhamba ngamaqoqo emindeni
- Zingeqa ngaphezu kwamasango zithole izintuba zokweqa
- Ukuma ngemuva kwamahlombe ezilwane kujwayele ukukhuthaza ukuthi ihambe iyephambili. Uma unyakaza ngokushesha uya ngalapho zibheke khona, nazo zizohamba zibheke phambili
- Zihlalise zibheke phambili uma uzinquma izinselo
- Zama ukujwayeza izimbuzi ukuzibamba ukuze zibe nengcindezi encane
- Uma ubamba izimbuzi ngezimpondo kumele uzibambe phansi hhayi phezulu
- Sebenza ngokuthula nezimbuzi ungabinamsindo.



Indlela yokubamba imbuzi

4. Ukuvikela nokugoma

Ukunikeza isilwane umpheme emakhazeni nasemeni ezimanzi kuvikela ingcindezi engabangela izifo. Ukudipha nokuphuzisela izikelemu kungasiza isilwane sikwazi ukulwisana nezifo uma singathwele izimuncagazi eziningi. Ukugoma yiyona yodwa indlela okungesiyona eyemvelo yokwenza isilwane sikwazi ukumelana nezifo. Lokhu kumele kwenziwe ngaphambi kokuba isilwane sibe semathubeni okuthola izifo.

4.1 Izindlela zokungenelela zempilo

Uma isilwane sakho sigula kungaba sibangelwa yizinto ezahlukahlukene, okujwayelekile okukodwa noma okuhlangene kokulandelayo: ukungenwa yigciwane elingalapheki, igciwane elilaphekayo, izimuncagazi zangaphakathi nezangaphandle noma uphoyizeni.

Ukuhlola (ukubukeka kwesilwane, umlando waso, izinga esidla ngayo, izinga lokushisa, indlela esiphefumula ngayo, nezinye izimpawu) ngeke kwasetshenziswa njengayona yodwa yokuhlola izifo. Ukusetshenziswa ngokweqile kwemithi ebulala amagciwane kuyinto esijwayelekile nekhulayo ngoba isetshenziswa ezimeni ezingeke zisalapheka ngendlela. Imithi efanele yamagciwane iyona ndlela eqinisekisiwe engasetshenziswa ukumelana nezimo ezithile uma kusetshenziswe isikali esiyiso.

Izinhlobo zezimbagela zokugula:

1. **Virus** iyigciwane elithelelanayo eliphindaphindeka kuphela ngaphakathi ezilwanyakazaneni eziphilayo. Lokuthelelana ngegciwane ezilwaneni kubangela ukuthi isivikeli mzimba okuyisona esilwisana nokutheleleka ngegciwane singabi namandla. Lezizivikeli mzimba zingakhiqizwa ngemigomo, okuyiyona enikeza izivikeli ezakhiwe ukulwisana nokuthelelana ngegciwane. Izibulali magciwane azikwazi ukusiza ekulapheni igciwane.
2. **Rickettsia** izilwanyakazane eziyizimuncagazi ezincane ezivame ukuchazwa negciwane elilaphekayo (bacteria) adluliselwa ngamakhizane bese ziphila emigudwini yegazi. Isibonelo: isifo somqhaqhazelo.
3. **Bacteria** nayo iyabangela ukugula ezilwaneni. Lamagciwane athelelanayo awukugula okuvela uma kunezinhlobo zegciwane eziyingozi ziphindaphindeka ngaphakathi emzimbeni. Angalapheka ngezinhlobo eziningi zezibulali magciwane. Lezi zijwayele ukuhlukaniswa phakathi kwezibizwa ngama sulphur based nezingama cyclidine Isibonelo sesifo: isifo samaphaphu. Ngemvamisa lamagciwane alphekayo nangalapheki asebenzisana Kanye ukwenza isilwane sigule, yingakho kumele ujoye ngezibulali magciwane ukulwisana nokutheleleka okubangelwa yigciwane elilaphekayo ukusiza imbuzi ibe nempilo enhle ukuze ilwisane namagciwane angalapheki.
4. **Parasites/izimuncagazi** izilwanyakazana eziphila ngaphandle noma ngaphakathi kwesinye isilwane ukuze zithole ukudla kwazo noma ngokwezindleko zaleso silwane. Izimuncagazi zingabangela izifo ezimbuzini.
5. **Protozoa** zilwanyakazane ezincane eziyiseli elilodwa eziwayeleke emhlabathini nasemanzini ancolile. Angaziveza njengezimuncagazi emathunjini ezilwane bese ebangela isifo sohudo lwamagciwane.

Izimuncagazi ezejwayelekile neziyinkinga zangaphakathi yizikelemu eziwayelekile kanye neziyizicaba. Indlela ejwayelekile yokungenelela ukuphuzisela ezikelemu. Kunezinhlobonhlobo zemithi ezisetshenziswa ukuphuzisela imindeni ehlukeneyizikelemu. Ukuqinisekisa ukusetshenziswa ngendlela esebenzayo, umfuyi kudingeka acaciseleke ukuthi isiphi isikelemu anenkinga yaso ngokuthatha ubulongwe ayobuhlola. Inkinga ejwayelekile ukuthi izikelemu zingasalawuleki ngezithako zemithi eminingi ngoba kuphuziswa umhlambi wonke kungabhekwa ubuningi bezikelemu. Kukhona nemithi ejovayo engasetshenziswa ukulapha izikelemu.

Izimuncagazi ezejwayelekile neziyinkinga zangaphandle ezimbuzini amakhizane, amazeze notwayi. Ziningi izibulali zinambuzane zalezimuncagazi zangaphandle. Ziye zibizwe ngokuthi idiphu. Ejwayeleke kakhulu yile exutshwa namanzi bese ifuthwa esilwaneni. Ezinye zithelwa emhlabane wesilwane bese amafutha asabalale kuwowonke umzimba wesilwane. Imithi ejovayo iyatholakala nayo.

Lezibulali zinambuzane zihlelwe ngendlela yezithako zayo futhi zingatholakala ngamagama ahlukene kodwa kube yisithako esifanayo. Lezithako zingabangela ukuthi izimuncagazi okuqondwene nazo zingasawuzweli umuthi, ngaleyondlela lapho ezingasasebenzi khona kumele umfuyi ahambise amakhizane ayohlolwa bese eshintshela kwezinye izinhlobo zezithako. Izithako zisebenza ngendlela ehlukile, kukhona abulala inzalo emakhizaneni. Kukhona akhubaza umlomo wekhizane. Amanye evimba ukwakheka kwamalunga. Abafuyi kumele baqondisise impilo yamakhizane ukuze bazok-

wazi ukuthi bangawabona nini amakhizane futhi ngaphambi kokuba bediphile. Kunezibulali zinambuzane eziqeda amakhizane Kanye notwayi okuyizona zinto eziyinkinga ejwayelekile ezimbuzini. Isitebhisi esibaluleke kakhulu uma ulapha isilwane ukuthi uhlole isimo saso.

4.1.1 Ukuhlola imbuzi

Ukuhlolwa kwembuzi kungabonakalisa izindawo eziyinkinga empilweni yayo..

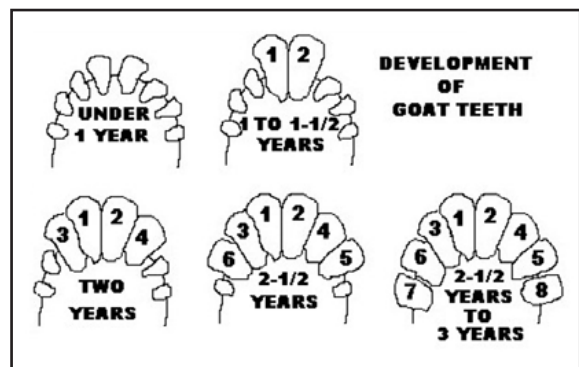
Amaphuzu ayishumi nesikhombisa okuhlola imbuzi (17 point check)

Yini okumelwe ihlolwe		kubhekwa kuphi	kubhekwa ini	Reference
Ikhandla 	1	Amehlo Uketshezi	ukulahlekelwa yigazi	8.1.1, 8.1.2 & 9.2
	2	Ikhalala Uketshezi	Dithuku/umswakama	7.2, 8.1.1, 8.3.2
	3	Izimpondo	Amakhizane nga-phansi kwezimpondo	8.3.1
	4	Isilevu	Ubilo	8.1.1 & 8.2.4
	5	Amazinyo	Iminyaka	4.1.2
	6	Izindlebe	Amakhizane	8.3.1
Umzimba 	7	Umzimba/emhlane nasemaceleni	amaqhubu/amathumba/okungajwayelekile	9.1
	8	Bheka eziboyeni	Amakhizane/amazeze/utwayi	8.3.1, 8.3.3 & 8.3.4
	9	Izwa umqolo	Isimo sembuzi	4.1.3
	10	Thatha isisindo	isisindo sokuphuzisa nesokulapha	5.2
Emuva 	11	Bheka ngaphansi komsila	Uhudo/amakhizane	8.3.1 & 10.1
	12	Izwa imibele	Izigaxa/ukushisa	9.3
	13	Izwa amasende	Izigaxa/ukushisa/unsayizi olinganayo	12.3
	14	Thatha izinga lokushisa	Bheka ukuthi ayinalo igciwane	5.1
Izinyawo 	15	Bheka ukuthi ayixhugi	Ayinamalunga nemilenze okubuhlungu	9.5
	16	Vula amazwane	Bheka amakhizane/amathumba/ukutheleleka	9.5.1
	17	Bheka izinselo	Ukukhula ngokweqile kwamazipho	9.5.3

4.1.2 Ukuhlolwa kweminyaka yembuzi

Iminyaka yembuzi inganqunywa ngokubheka amazinyo wembuzi:

- Amazinyo okuqala aphambili ngaphansi amade avela ezinyangeni izingu 15-kanjalo kulemimn-yaka imbuzi izokhombisa amazinyo amabili
- Amazinyo alandelayo amabili avela ezinyangeni ezingu 21 kuya ku 24 ubudala-kanjalo imbuzi izoba namazinyo amane
- Amazinyo alandelayo amabili avela ezinyangeni ezingu 30 ubudala-kanjalo imbuzi izoba namazinyo ayisithupha
- Lamazinyo wokugcina amabili avela uma imbuzi isinezinyanga ezingu 36 ubudala- kanjalo imbuzi izoba namazinyo awu 8 (kuthiwa isinomlomo ogcwele kulesi sigaba).



Imbuzi esencane ibanamazinyo abizwa ngokuthi amazinyo engane ngaphambi kokuba kuvele lawa amade esinxeleni ngenkathi imbuzi endala ikhombisa amazinyo aphelele kwesokudla

kusebenzisa amazinyo ukuthola ubudala bembuzi.

4.1.3 Ukuhlolwa kwesimo somzimba

Abafuyi kumele bazikhathaze ngesimo somzimba wezilwane ezikhiqizayo. Leligama lokuhlola isimo somzimba libhekiswe emafutheni aqukethwe yisilwane emzimbeni waso. Izinsikazi akumele zivunyelwe ukuba zizace kakhulu noma zikhuluphale kakhulu. Ukwehluleka ekukhiqizeni, isilinganiso esiphansi samawele kanye nezinga lokuphusisa eliphansi kungadaleka uma izinsikazi zizace kakhulu. Nezikhuluphele ngokweqile singaguliswa yisifo sokungabambi kodwa akuvamisile ukuba yinkinga ezinsikazini ezikhuluphele.

Le yindlela ejwayelekile yokuhlola isimo sembuzi ngayinye esikalini isisuka ku 1 kuyaku 5 laphe u 1 kungezace kakhulu bese u 5 ekhuluphele. Kuyindlela yokukutshela ukuthi ingabe izimbuzi zakho zithola ukudla okuncane noma okuningi. Uhlola izinto ezintathu:

- Umgogodla
- Ingxenye engezansi yezimbambo
- Indawo esezinhlangothini zombili zethambo langemuva ngaphezulu komsila.



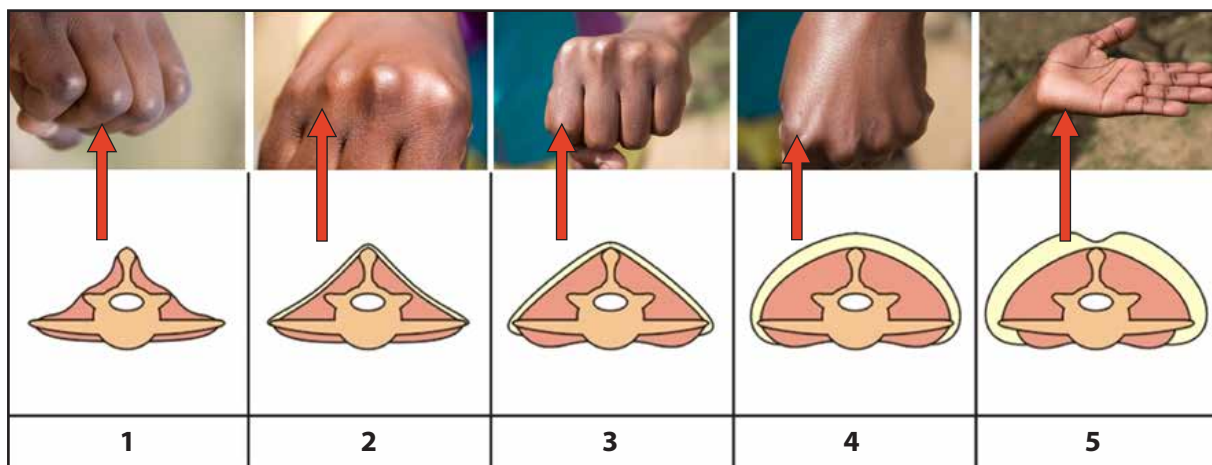
Ukuhlola isimo sembuzi

Imibandela yokuhlola kwamaphuzu wesimo. Amaphuzu wesimo awu 3 ensikazi akulungele ukulunyulwa, ukuzalana nokuba namazinyane.

Umpumela	Isimo	Umgogodla	Ingxenywe engezansi yezimbambo	Izinhlangothi zombilizethambo langemuva
1	Izace kakhulu	Unamamathele kakhulu ngaphandle, ungalizwa ithambo lomgogodla	Ungaluzwa ubambo lucijile.	Akukho mafutha ambozile
2	Izicile	Ungalizwa ithambo lomgogodla kodwa kubushelelezi.	Kubushelelezi, udinga ucindezele kancane ukuzwa izimbambo.	Kubushelelezi kunesimbozo samafutha
3	Ixesimweni esikahle	Kubushelelezi futhi kuyindilinga	Kubushelelezi futhi kumbozeke kahle	Kubushelelezi futhi kumbozekile nangafutha
4	Ikhuluphele	Ungawuzwa ngokufaka amandla	Ngeke uluzwe umbambo ngalunye, kodwa ungezwa izigodi phathi kwezimbambo	Kunamafutha ambozile awugqinsi.
5	Ikhuluphele ngokweqile	Angeke ulizwe ithambo lomgogodla	Angeke uluzwe ubambo ngalunye, noma izigodi Phakathi kwezimbambo	Amafutha agcwele endaweni yomsila nxazonke.

Amaphuzu okuhlola isimo somzimba wezimbu

Ukuhlola isimo somzimba kumele ubambe imbuzi uyiqinise bese uzwa lezindawo ezichaziwe ngenhla. Qhathanisa okuzwayo nesithombe. Isimo ngasinye kumele sizwakale njengalokhu uzwa esandleni sakho njengoba kubonisiwe.



5. Ukwelapha

Uma isilwane sigula, ukwelapha isifo ngokushesha kubalulekile. Ukunikeza umthamo ofanele nohlobo olufanele lwemithi kubalulekile.

5.1 Ukuthathwa kwamazinga okushisa

Umshini wokuthatha izinga lokushisa iwona osetshenziswayo ukubheka ukuthi isilwane siyagula yini.

- Uma usebenzisa umshini wokukala ukushisa ongenalo iwashi, kumele uqale ngokuyixukuza ngaphambi kokuqala ukuwusebenzisa
- Faka lowomshini ezingeni zembuzi bese ulinda imizuzu emibili
- Amazinga okushisa ajwayelekile embuzini alinganiselwa ku 38.8-40.2 °C
- Uma imbuzi inezinga lokushisa eliphansi noma eliphezulu ngokweqile kungenzeka ukuthi iyagula. (Qaphela: Ungasebenzisi uzifozonke embuzini uma ngabe amazinga okushisa asesimweni esijwayelekile)
- Sula umshini ngesibulali magciwane ngaphambi kokuwusebenzisa kwenye imbuzi.
- Umshini wokuthatha amazinga okushisa oyi-digital (esinxeleni) nokuthatha amazinga okushisa embuzini (kwesokudla)



I gauge yokuthatha ukushisa kwembuzi nendlela yokuthatha



Ungasebenzisa ibande ukale imbuzi

5.2 Ukukala isisindo sembuzi

Isisindo sembuzi singakalwa ngesikali esisezingeni eliphezulu noma sihlawumbiselwe ngebhande lokukala. Ibhande lokukala isisindo lifakwa lizungeze esifubeni sembuzi bese isisindo sifundwe ebhandeni. Lokhu kuqinisekiswa ngokuthi kunobudlelwano obaziwayo phakathi kwesisindo sembuzi ngokuzungezisa ibhande lokukala esifubeni sembuzi. Ibhande lizoqinisekisa kuphela kuhlobo lwembuzi ibhande elakhelwe yona. Ukuthola eminye imininingwane, bheka u 19.7 kusigaba sezisetshenziswa.

5.2.1 Ukunikeza isikali somuthi esifanele

Ngokwemithi eminingi, noma ngabe inikezwa ngomlomo okanye ngomjovo, kumele inikezwe ngokwesikali esifanele, ngokujwayelekile imithi isetshenziswa ngokulinganisa nesisindo sembuzi. Uma imbuzi inesisindo kakhulu, kudingeka umuthi omningi. Kubalulekile ukuthi umfuyi angasebenzisi isikali esincane somuthi embuzini ngoba okokuqala ngeke ilapheke, okwesibili uma umuthi usuzama ukuwusebenzisa futhi nomangabe usufake isikali esiqondile ngeke usasebenza ngoba amagciwane ozobe uzama ukuwabulala emzimbeni wesilwane azobe esejwayele engasalapheki.

Udinga ukuhlawumbisela ngokuyikala isisindo imbuzi yakho ukuze ukwazi ukuthi uzoyinika umuthi ongakanani. Uma uzophuzisa izimbuzi zakho umuthi wezikelemu kudingeka ukuba ubale isikali somuthi ngembuzi esinda kakhulu kunazo zonke emhlambini. Kungaba ngcono ukuba ukuhlukanisa umhlambi wezimbuzi ngokwesisindo esilinganayo bese ubala isikali esikahle somuthi ongasisebenzisa ngeqembu lomhlambingalinye.

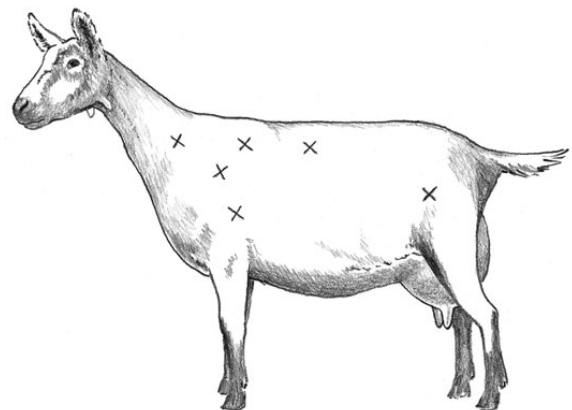
5.2.2 Ukujova ngendlela efanele

Ngokujwayelekile, sebenzisa inalithi entsha ngemuzi ngayinye bese ubilisa izipetu okungenani imizuzu eli-10 ngaphambi kokujova ukuze uzobulala amagciwane.

Ukujova ngaphansi kwesikhumba

Loluhlobo lujovwa ngaphansi kwesikhumba.

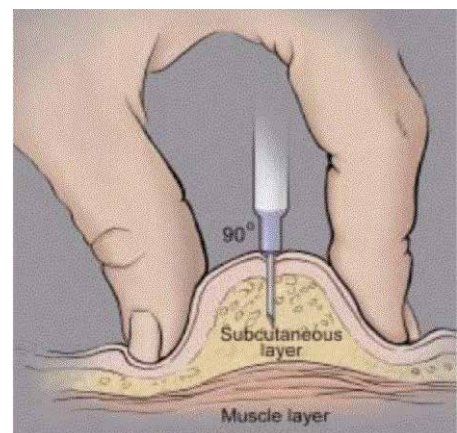
- Sebenzisa u20 gauge wenaliti (22 gauge kumazinyane)-16mm noma 1 inch ubude
- Phakamisa isikhumba usincinze phakathi kweminwe wenzele ukukhuphula isikhumba ukuze inalithi ikwazi ukuya ngaphansi ingayi esicutshini- qinisekisa ukuthi inalithi ayibhobozi ize iphumele ngaphandle kwesikhumba
- Lendlela yokujova imvamisa ishiya iqhubu elincane ngaphansi kwesikhumba emva kokujova.



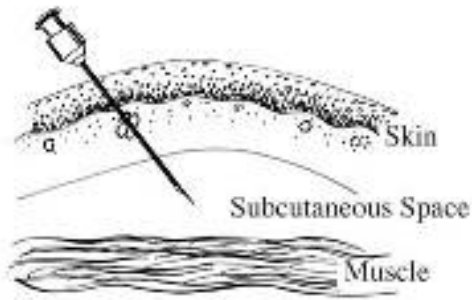
Ukujova esicutshini

Loluhlobo lunikezwa ngikujulile esicutshini.

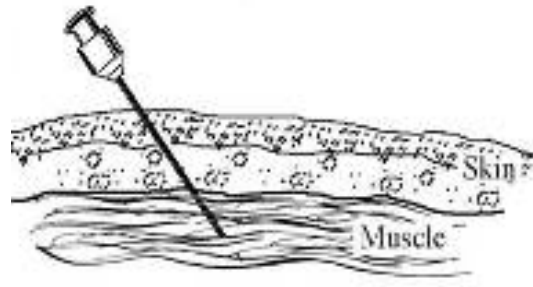
- Sebenzisa u20 gauge wenalithi (22 gauge kumazinyane)
- Jova engxenyeni esemkh onweni wangemuva lapho kunesicubu esiningi
- Emva kokufaka inalithi, phinda udonse kancane ukubheka ukuthi akubuyi igazi kwisipetu (lokhu kungenzeka uma uhlabe umthambo)- uma kunegazi zama kwenye ingxenywe.



Qaphela: Indlela yesithathu yokujova ibizwa ngokuthi umjovo wasemthanjani ijovwa ingene emthanjani kodwa kunzima ukuzijovela ngalendlela kungcono yenziwe umuntu onolwazi olwanele.



Ukuzova phansi kwesikhumba



Ukujoza esithuchini



5.2.3 Ukuphuzisa ngendlela efanele

Uma uphuzisa qaphela ukuthi umuthi awungeni uqonde emaphashini ngoba kungasibulala isilwane. Faka isipetu ekhoneni lomlomo njengoba kukhonjiswe lapha. Ukusebenzisa isipetu sokuphuzisa esiyinsimbi (okufanekiselwe ngezansi) kusiza ukufinyelela ekujuleni komlomo kunqande nokumosheka kusize nasekuphuziseni kahle umuthi.



5.2.4 Ukugoma (ukunakekelwa kwezempilo okuvikelayo)

Abalimi kumele baqwashiseke ngezifo ezejwayelekile ezihlasela izimbuzi endaweni yabo bese belandela uhlelo lokugoma olufanele. Ukugoma kungenzeka ezifweni ezithile. Ngalezifo, unganikeza isilwaneni esiphilile umjovo ozonqanda ukuthola isifo esithile. Lokhu kuhlukile ekwelapheni isilwane uma sesigula.

Omunye umuthi wokugoma obalulekile onganikezwa izimbuzi yi-**Multivax P**

- This Lokhu kungalawula isifo samaphaphu (pasteurella), isifo sezinsu (pulpy kidney), isifo sokuqina kwemisipha (tetanus) nomkhonywana (black quarter)
- Izimbuzi ezincane: jova ezinyangeni ezingu 4-5 ubudala bese uphinda ezinyangeni ezingu 5-6
- Izimbuzi ezindala: Phinda njalo onyakeni ngo September (bese uphinda ngemva kwamaviki awu-4).

Eminyane imigomo kufanele inikezwe kuphela uma udokotela wemfuyo noma umpopoli eseyihlonzile kuleyondawo, isb: uphunzo oluthelelenayo (enzootic abortion) ne-*Brucella melitensis* (ejwayele uku-bizwa nge CA). Bheka ikhalenda yokuphatha esesigabeni 11.5 yezikhathi zemigomo ejwayelekile.

5.2.5 Imikhuba emihle yenhlanzeko

- Hlamba izandla njalo ngensipho namanzi ngahambi nangemuva kokulapha nokubamba izilwane. Isibulali magciwane sesandla naso singasetshenziswa
- Ngaso sonke isikhathi sebenzisa izinaliti ezintsha ezibukhali lapho ungakhona
- Izinaliti kufanele zibiliswe njalo ngamanzi abilayo lezi eziyinsimbi
- Noma imuphi udoti wesilwane isbonelo: uma kade ukhama ithumba, igazi, iziboya, noma inyama kufanele kulahlwe ngokushiswa, ukugqitshwa noma okungenani kufakwe ethoyilethi lomgodi ukuvikela ukusabalala kwamagciwane.

6. Amathuluzi

6.1 Amathuluzi kanye nemithi okufanele umfuyi abenayo

Amathuluzi asemqoka:

- Isigubhu sokufutha
- Amagilavu
- Umshini wokuphawula, u-inki nezinhlamvu zokubhala
- Izinsingo
- Ibhokisi lokuqandisa
- Ithuluzi lokuzwa amazanga okushisa nokubanda
- Incwadi yokufuywa kwezimbuzi
- Ibhande lokukala isisindo sembuzi
- Isibuli magciwane sokugeza izandla
- Umshini wokuthena
- Isifonyo
- Uvolo wokusula
- Isikelo sokunquma izinselo uma sezikhulile



Imithi ejwayelekile ebalulekile:

- Isifutho sezilonda
- Amafutha ezilonda
- Uzifozonke ophuzwayo
- Umuthi ophuzisela ukubulala izikelemu ezinsungula nezesibindi
- Umuthi obulala izikelemu eziyibhande
- Idiphu (elixutshwa namanzi njenge- Tactic)
- Idiphu elingamafutha elibulala amakhizane
- Umuthi obulala amagciwane osebenza isikhathi eside emzimbeni wesilwane
- Umuthi obulala amagciwane osebenza isikhathi esifushane emzimbeni wesilwane
- Umuthi owumjovo olaphela uhudo onesithako sesulphur
- Umjovo wotwayi kanye nezintwala
- Ama-Vitamin

6.2 Ukugcinwa kwemithi

Ukugcinwa kwemithi, Ukuphelelwa yisikhathi komuthi kanye nesikhathi umuthi osihlala egazini

Funda ipheshana elinemininingwane ephuma nomuthi owuthengile, ngoba leyomininingwane inolwazi olubalulekile mayelana nokusetshenziswa komuthi njengenani lomuthi okumele uwusebenzise, ukuthi uphephile yini esilwaneni esimithi nokuthi ungawugcina endaweni enjani.

Ukugcinwa kwemithi

Bheka indlela yokugcina umuthi kwimininingwane ephuma nawo:

- Ingabe umuthi uyadinga yini ukufakwa esiqandisini?
- Ingabe kuyadinga ukuthi umuthi uwugcine endaweni epholile futhi engangenwa yilanga?
- Imigomo eminingi kudingeka igcinwe kwisiqandisi esingenalo iqhwa (fridge)– kodwa hhayi ukuyigcina kwisiqandisi esinamaqhwa (freezer) lokho kungawubulala umgomo bese ungabe usasebenza.

Ukuphelelwa yisikhathi

- Ukuphelelwa yisikhathi usuku lapho umuthi usumdala ungeke usasebenza kahle.
- Uma uthenga umuthi wokulapha nowokubulala izikelemu noma idiphu-qiniseka ukuthi uyabheka ukuthi uphelelwanini yisikhathi!
- Ungayigcini imithi izeiphelelwe yisikhathi ngoba kungenza ukuthi ungasebenzi kahle.
- Noma zama ukwabelana nabanye abalimi noma thenga umuthi olingene ukusetshenziswa ngalesosikhathi.

Isikhathi sokuhlala komuthi egazini lesilwane

Ngokwemithi eminingi, kumele umfuyi alinde izinsuku ezithile noma amaviki emva kokusebenzisa umuthi embuzini, nangaphambi kokudla inyama noma ukuphuza ubisi lwayo. Lokhu kubizwa ngokuthi isikhathi sokuhlala komuthi egazini nasemzimbeni wesilwane futhi kuyabhalwa ephepheni lemininingwane eliphuma nomuthi. Uma uke wadla inyama noma waphuza ubisi lwembuzi esenomuthi egazini, nawe ungathola umuthi ongakugulisa.



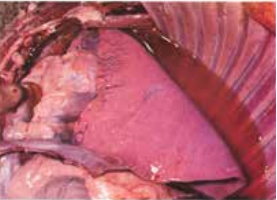
6.3 Umzungezo wokubandisa

Umzungezo wokubandisa ukulawula ukushisha ekuhanjiseni kwemithi. Lapho kuthinteka khona imigomo kubalulekile ukugcina imithi ezingeni lokushisa elikaliwe elifanele kuze kube iyasetshenziswa. Yonke imithi kudingeka ibekwe endaweni enezinga lokushisa elifanele.

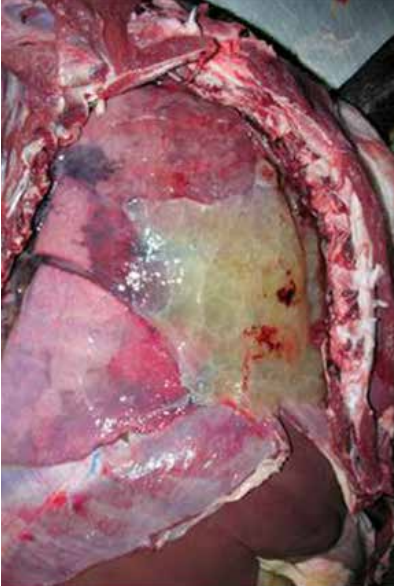
	Ibhokisi lokuqandisa lingayigcina imithi ibanda isikhathi esngange hora elilodwa ngaphandle kokufaka iqhwa. Uma usebenzisa ibhokisi lokuqandisa, kuyancomeka ukuthi usebenzise neqhwa ukuze ugcine imithi ibanda isikhathi esingamahora amabili.
	Iqhwa kumele lisetshenziswe kanye nebhokisi lokuqandisa ngangenkathi kuthuthwa imithi.
	I-flask ingagcina imithi ibanda isikhathi esifinyelela emahoreni amane.
	Indawo engezansi yesiqandisi (fridge) igcina izinga lokushisa eliphakathi ka +3 kuyaku +8 degrees. Indawo yesiqandisi enamaqhwa/freezer (incike ekuhlelweni kwamazinga okushisa esiqandisini) iwu -5 kuyaku -10. Imigomo nemithi ayigcinwe endaweni engezansi yesiqandisi hhayi kulena engenhla.
	Lesi isiqandisi esinamaqhwa (freezer). Awukho umuthi okumele ugcinwe kuso.

7. Izifo nezimo eziywayelekile

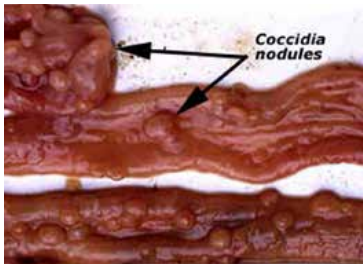
7.1 Umqhaqhazelo – lapha nge tetracycline

Izimpawu	Ukuvikela	Ukwelapha	Ukuvimbela umqhaqhazelo
 Isilwane esiphilayo: Izilo ezincane ezibanga umqhaqhazelo zidluliselwa imikhaza enkone, evamise ukutholakala ezindaweni ezishisayo ezingamahlathi ezomile. Umqhaqhazelo ungabanga ukufa ngaphakathi kwamahora angama 24 kodwa ngezinye izikhathi kuba izinsuku ezimbili kuya kwezinhlanu.  Izimbuzi eihlaselekile ziba nezinga lokushisa eliphezulu nezimpawu zokwethuka: ihamba ngokuphakamisa imilenze ngendlela engajwayelekile, igodole, ihamba izungeza. Emva kwesikhathi ilala phansi iqhwandele ndawonye ijikise intamo ibheke emuva.   Uma isifile kubanamanzi esikhwameni senhliziyo, emaphashini, esifubeni nangasesiswini.	Ukuvikela umqhaqhazelo, zama ukugcina izilwane zakho zigomelekile ngokuthi zibe nemikhiza embalwa ngasosonke isikhathi. Yize kunjalo uma amaningi kakhulu amakhiza abonakalayo ezimbuzini, ukudipha kanye ngenyanga kungenzeka kube nesidingo. Izimbuzi ezizalelwe zakhulela endaweni enomqhaqhazelo zinamathuba angcono okungangenwa ilesisifo somqhaqhazelo. Uma isilwane sibulewe umqhaqhazelo sidiphe ukuze ubulale imikhaza esemzimbeni waso. Imikhaza leyo inegciwane lomqhaqhazelo ingalidlulisela kwezinye izimbuzi uma iziluma. Ukugomela umqhaqhazelo kungenzeka kodwa kunzima futhi kuyabiza, xoxisana nodokotela wemfuyo ngalokhu.	Lapha ngokushesha isilwane sakho sisanda kukhombisa izimpawu. Sebenzisa iTerramycin 100 izisuku ezintathu zilandelana, okanye i doxycycline. Jova emthanjeni uma ukwazi noma esicutshini. Isikali somuthi: Izimbuzi ezindala jova ngo 5cc njalo kuze kube izinsuku ezi 3 esicutshini. Izinyane nikeza 2.5cc njalo kuze kuphele izinsuku ezi 3. Qaphela: izikali zomuthi zizohlukana kuncike kuhlobo lomuthi oluthengile.	Le indlela esetshenzisayo ukuvikela ukufa okubangelwa umqhaqhazelo. Isifo sihlala egazini singakazivezi isikhikhati esiyiinsuku ezingu 14 kuyaku 28, ngesilinganiso sezinsuku ezingu 18. Uma ugoma izimbuzi ngomqhaqhazelo (isb.uzithelela),ngeke ukwazi ukuthatha izinga lokushisa nokuzilapha njalo ngosuku uma izinga lokushisa lenyukile, ungavimbela ngokusuku lwesi 13 ngaphambi kokugoma, ngenkathi isifo sisacashile singakaveli. Jova ngomuthi onceleka kancane egazini (LA) Oxytetracycline ngesikali esihambisana nesisindo sayo. Kungenjalo: lapha izimbuzi ezifikayo kulendawo enomqhaqhazelo njalo ngemva kwezinsuku eziwu 7 isikhathi ezingamasonto ama 3 (isb. usuku lwesi 7, usuku lwesi 14 nosuku lwesi 21 emva kokungena endaweni entsha).

7.2 Isifo samaphaphu (pneumonia) – lapha ngomuthi onesithako se-tetracycline

Izimpawu		Ukuvikela	Ukwelapha	
	 	Isilwane esiphilayo: Izimpawu zibandakanya imfiva, ukungakuthandi ukudla, siphefumula ngokushesha, ukukhwehlela, ukwehla emzimbeni nokuphuma amafinyila emakhaleni. Uma kuhlolwa isidumbu sayo, ucezu lwephaphu uma lufakwa emanzini luzozika kanti uma luphila luyantanta phezulu	Umgomo wezifo eziningi onjenge Multivax P ungasetshenziswa ukuvikela ukutheleleka ngezinhlobo ezithile zezifo zamaphaphu ezimvini nasezimbuzini. Gcina isilwane siphilile, singenayo ingcindezi, sondlekile futhi sinomphe ikakhulukazi ebusuku. Amazinyane kumele avalelwe ngezikhathi zobusuku obubanda kakhulu.	Izilwane ezigulayo zingalashwa ngesibulali magciwane esinesithako se-oxytetracycline njenge- Terramycin or Hi-Tet. Hi-Tet 200 LA dosage: Jova esicutshini ngo 1ml/10kg wesisindo sesilwane. Phinda emva kwezinsuku ezintathu uma kunesidingo.

7.3 Uhudo olubangelwa amagciwane – lapha ngama-sulphamides, hhayi i-tetracycline

Izimpawu	Ukuvikela	Ukwelapha
  Uhudo olubangelwa amagciwane lujwayele ukuhlasela kakhulu amazinyane. Lubangelwa isilo esibizwa nge-coccidia futhi sijwayele ukutholakala ezindaweni zomphakathi zokuphuza amanzi nasemadlelweni. Izilwane ezindala kuyenzeka zihlaseleke nazo kodwa ngokuhamba kwesikhathi zikhanda amasosha, lokho kwenza zingakhombisi izimpawu zalesisifo. Izimbuzi ezindala ngokujwayelekile izona ezithelela amazinyane njengoba kuyizo ezithwala lesifo.	Isilwane esiphilayo: Lesifo sijwayele ukuhlasela izimbuzi ezisencane. Sihlasela siphinde simoshe ingaphakathi lamathumbu esilwane, lokho kubanga ukuthi izimbuzi zihude futhi zivuvukale ngaphakathi emathunjini. Lokhu kuhlukene nohudo olujwayelekile. Ukusabalala kwaso kwaziwa ngokuthi kwanda ngesikhathi esincane futhi izilwane zifa ngokushesha. Izimpawu zibandakanya lokhu: • Uhudo (olungba negazi noma nafinyila bese lubansundu, lubeqanda noma lube luhlazana ngombala) • Ukulahlekelwa amanzi • Ukulahlekelwa igazi • Ukungathandi ukudla • Ukungabi sesimweni somzimba esigculisayo • Ibanesidonsa (lokhu kungaholela ekubeni ingemuva linwebekile ngaphandle) • Uboya buyavokomala. Isilwane uma sesifile: Kubanamachashaza angathi ampunga anokumhlophe ajwayele ukubonakala ngaphakathi kwamathumbu amancane. Amathumbu agcwala amanzi negazi	Phuzisa i-Sulfazine 16%. Isikali seSulfazine 16%: Ngosuku lokuqala phuzisa u-14ml ngo 10kg wesisindo. Phinda uphuzise u 7ml ngo 10kg izinsuku ezi-2 zilandelana. Lapho kubheduke khona isifo yelapha zonke izinsikazi namazinyane ngeSulfazine. Okunye kokwelapha: Immodium izinsuku ezi-3 kuya kwezi-5 (uhhafu wephilisi ngosuku). Vecoxan: 1ml ngo 2,5kg wesisindo sezinyane linamaviki ama-4 kuya kwayi-6 (lapha onke amazinyane). Imbuzi kufanele inikezwe iglukhosi ukuvimbela ukulahlekelwa amanzi emzimbeni. Ingxube enhle ejwayelekile yokwelapha ithispuni eli-1 likasawoti nawu-8 kashukela emanzini ayilitha ahlanzekile afudumele. Emazinyaneni asemancane asancela, nikeza lengxube kabili ngosuku esikhaleni sobisi (kodwa kungabi ngaphezu kwezinsuku ezi-3)

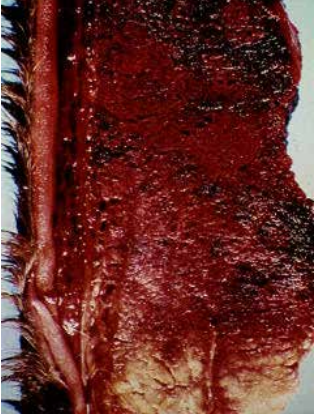
7.4 Amagonwana (Orf) – Igciwane elithelelanayo, ukuphatha nokugoma kuphela

Izimpawu	Ukuvikela	Ukwelapha
 Izilonda ezingathi yizinsumpa eziba sezindebeni nasekhaleni lesilwane zizungeze umlomo ikakhulukazi emazinyaneni asemancane kanye nasemibeleni yonina bawo.	Izimbuzi ezithelekile kumele zihlukaniswe nomhlambi ukuvikela ukusabalala kwesifo. Goma wonke amazinyane uma izinsikazi sezimile ukuzala ngaleso sikhathi sonyaka. Indlela yokugoma: Thatha inalithi ewugqinsi bese uyicwilisa emuthini wokugoma njenge-Scabivax. Bese uqhumbuza isikhumba sesilwane ekhwapheni.	Futha izindawo ezithelekile nge-iodine spray njalo ngosuku. Izilonda ezinezingqweqe eziqinile zingathanjiswa ngovaselina noma i-glycerine ukuze kubelula ukuthi izimbuzi zikwazi ukudla.  ISIXWAYISO: SEBENZISA AMAGLAVU NGOBA LESISFO SINGATHELELA IZANDLA ZABANTU.

7.5 Isifo sokuqina kwemisipha (Tetanus)

Izimpawu	Ukuvikela	Ukwelapha
 Isifo sokuqina kwemisipha isifo esibanga imbuzi ingakwazi ukunyakaza okungaholela ekutheni ikhubazeke bese iyafa. Lesisifo esibulalayo sidalwa isilonda esitheleleka ngamagciwane avame ukutholakala emhlabathini nasemsimbaneni. Ngelokho izilwane ziba semathubeni amakhulu uma kusetshenziswa isihlilingi ukuzithena ngoba lokhu kubanga isilonda. <i>Esinxeleni: Imilenze eqinile-izimpawu zesifo sokuqina kwemisipha ezinyaneni.</i>	Lesisifo singavileleka ngokusebenzisa umgomo i-Multivax P Plus enconyiwe kulencwadi.	Akukho okungaselapha.

7.6 Umkhonywana (Black quarter/quarter evil)

Izimpawu	Ukuvikela	Ukwelapha
 Umkhonywana isifo esisheshayo esithelelanayo esidalwa yibhakthiriya ebizwa nge-Clostridium. Lidala ukuvuvuka kwesicubu, ubuthi egazini kanye nokufa. Isilwane esiphilayo: Imfiva, ukungakuthandi ukudla, sitshengisa ingcindezi, ukuhamba sakudonseka nokunqena ukuhamba ngoba kuhambeka kanzima, ukuba namagwebu ezicutshini zenyama ngaphambi kokufa, kwesinye isikhathi iyopha emakhaleni bese kuvuvuka nekhandu. Isilwane esifile: Ukunqwabelana koketshezi ngaphansi kwesikhumba, emaphashini nasemigudwini yomzimba; izicubu zenyama ezithelelekile zibansundu, zome futhi zibe sasipontshi noma ziswakame. Kuba nephunga elinuka kabi. Isicubu sesilwane esinomkhonywana sibukeka simfamumfamu.	Umkhonywana usabalaliswa igciwane elihlala emhlabathini lingene uma isilwane sidla noma ngenxeba. Gqiba noma ushise umzimba wesilwane ebulewe yilesisifo ukuvikela ukusabalala kwezinye izilwane. Inyama yakhona ingabaguliswa nabantu. Umkhonywana unganqandeka uma izimbuzi zigonywa nge-Multivax P. Zingagonywa nange-Blantrex ebuye igomele unqasha (Anthrax).	Ukwelapha akuvamile ukuphumelela. Umfuyi angajova isilwane nge-penicillin engatholakala kudokotela wezilwane.

7.7 Unqasha/Usiqimu (Anthrax)

Symptoms	Prevention	Treatment
 Lesisifo sivame ezinkomeni. Singaziphatha nezimbuzi kepha kuyimvela kancane. Lesisifo singathelela nabantu yingakho kubalulekile ukwazisa umnyango omkhulu wezemfuyo. Isilwane esiphilayo: Isilwane sifa ngokushesha singakhombisanga zimpawu ngisho ngemuva kwamahora ambalwa. Isilwane esifile: Igazi elijiyile elimnyama liphuma emakhaleni, ngemuva la okuphuma khona ubulongwe nakuzozonke izindawo ezinezimbobo. Lesisifo singangena nakubantu ngakho lesosidumbu kumele sigqitshwe noma sishiswe futhi singadliwa.	Izilwane kufanele zigonywe nge-Blantrex ezozivikela kunqasha nakumkhonywana njalo ngonyaka.	Akuvamile ukuba nesikhathi esanele sokwelapha yingakho kubalulekile ukugoma. UNGALOKOTHI USIHLINZE NOMA USIVULE ISIDUMBU – Isidumbu akumele sihlizwe noma sivulwe ngoba lokho kungadedela amagciwane asabalale kuyoyonke indawo ezungezile.

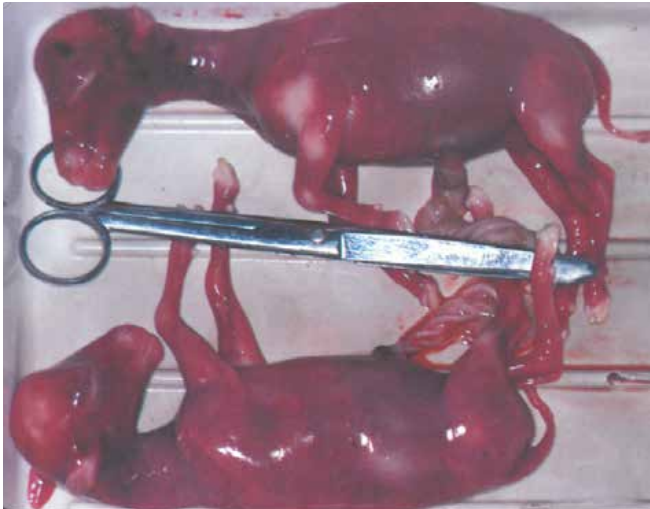
7.8 Peste des petits ruminants (PPR)

Izimpawu	Ukuvikela	Ukwelapha
  Lesisifo kungenzeka sibe ubungozi emkhakheni wezimbuzi nakuba singakahlangabezani naso eNingizimu Afrika. I-PPR isifo esibangelwa igciwane elithelelanayo sezimbuzi nezimvu esibonakala ngemfiva, izilonda emlonyeni, uhudo, inyumoniya kokunye ziyafa.	Igciwane lalesifo litholakala ezinyembhezini, kuketshezi lwasemakhaleni, nakulolo oluphuma uma ukhwehlela nasemsimbaneni yezilwane ezinesifo. Amanzi nezitsha zokudlela nakhokungaba noketshezi olunamagciwane alesifo bese kugcina kuwumthombo wegciwane.	Ayikho imithi yokwelapha lesisifo kodwa imithi yokwesekela (elwa nezimpawu) ingawanciphisa amathuba okufa kwemfuyo. Ukhona umgomo we-PPR emazweni lapho lesifo sijwayeleke khona.

7.9 Amatele (Foot-and-mouth disease)

Izimpawu	Ukuvikela	Ukwelapha
  Izilonda emlonyeni nasezinselweni, ukugxaza kwamathe kanye nokuxhuga.	Ukugoma kuvumeleke ukuthi kugunyazwe uhulumeni ngaphansi kwemibandela ethile.	Akukho okokuselapha- Uma sitholakalakumele sibikwe ngokushesha bese kuthi imihlambi ethintekayo ibulawe ukuze kuvikelwe ukusabalala kwalesifo.

7.10 Ukuphunza okubangelwa yizifo (Malta Fever)

Izimpawu	Ukuvikela	Ukwelapha
 Ukuphunza ukuphuma kombungu kunoma isiphi isigaba sokumitha. Ukuphunza kungabangelwa yizinto eziningi njenge: - Izifo ezibanga ukuphunza-ezifana nophunzo oluthathelanayo njenge-enzootic abortion, noma brucellosis (<i>Brucella melitensis</i>) - Noma isiphi isifo esidala imfiva ephezulu njengomqhaqhazelo - Ukungondleki komzimba ikakhulukazi ezigabeni zokugcina zokumitha - Ukushoda kwezakhamzimba - Ingcindezi - Izitshalo ezithile ezinobuthi.	Okokuvikela okusemqoka ukuthi ugcine onina bengenayo ingcindezi. Ungabathuthi kungekho isidingo. Qinisekisa ukuthi onina bondleke ngokwanele. Lahla umphunzo kanye nomhlapho ngendlela yokuthi ingatheleli imvelo ize igulise nezinye izimbuzi (shisa imiphunzo noma uyigqibe emgodini ofinyelela edolweni ubude). Ezinye izifo ezidala ukuphunza ziyagonyelwa njengophunzo oluthathelanayo (i- enzootic abortion), kodwa kubalulekile ukuthola ukuthi yini imbangela yalokokuphunza. Kungathathwa igazi ezimbuzini noma kumphunzo liyohlolwa ukuthola imbangela. Isitebhu sokuqala ukuthi ugcine amabhuku anomlando ngezimbuzi eziphunzayo nokuthi ziphunza ngasiphi isikhathi sonyaka ukuze uthole umsuka wenkinga (okungaba ukudla noma izifo).	Ngokujwayelekile asikho isidingo sokwelapha lesisifo ngaphandle uma kukhona izinkinga ezibucayi.  QAPHELA: Ezinye izifo ziyathathelana nakubantu, nakuba zingadali ukuphunza kubantu. Sebenzisa amagilavu uma uthinta umphunzo nomhlapho ukuvikela ukuthinteka nokutheleleka ngalesifo. Isibonelo: ukutheleleka nge-<i>Brucella melitensis</i> kubanga uphunzo, ukwehla komkhqizo wobisi, isifo samasende ezimpongweni kanye nemfiva (umkhuhlane weMalta) kubantu. Lokukufa sekutholakeke ezimbuzini ezisenyakatho ne-KwaZulu Natal. Cela umpopoli wemfuyo akuhlotele ukuthi izimbuzi zakho azinako yini lokufa. Uma kukhona ezinakho emhlambini wakho thinta udokotela wezilwane wakahulumeni ngalesosikhathi uqinisekise uyazikhipha emhlambini ukuze zingatheleli ezinye.

7.11 Rift Valley Fever ne Wesselsbron

Izimpawu	Ukuvikela	Ukwelapha
Lezizifo zombili zibangelwa amagciwane adluliselwa omiyane. UKUBHEBHETHEKA AKUJWAYELEKILE! Lezizifo zitholakala ezindaweni ezinamanzi amile. Izimpawu ze-Rift Valley fever: Akuvamisile ukuthi amazinyane akhombise izimpawu, lapho ezindala zikhombisa ukuba nemfiva, ziyaphalaza, zibanamafinyila, imilenze entekenteke, ingaphunza, ihude uhudo olunegazi. U 20-30% wezilwane ezithelekile ziyafa. Izimpawu zesifo se-Wesselsbron: Zifana neze Rift Valley Fever, kodwa izinga lokufa lincane kwezindala. Kungalindeleka ukuphunza nokufa kwamazinyane ngokweqile.	Umgomo ukhona kodwa kumele kugonywe kuphela ngeminyaka yezimvula eziningi.	Akukho okokwelapha.

7.12 Ulimi Oluluhlaza

Izimpawu	Ukuvikela	Ukwelapha
 Lesisifo asibalulekile kangako kubafuyi bezimbuzi ngoba asingeni kalula ezimbuzini kunasezimvini. Ukuphefumula ngokushesha okungabangwa yinyumoniya (isifo samaphaphu), kugcine kuholele ekushitsheni kombala wolwelwesi lwamehlo kanye nezindebe zomlomo ekugcineni nolimi lube luhlaza okwesibhakabhaka. Amalunga omzimba ababuhlungu, ikakhulukazi awezinyawo nomqolo. Lokhu kungabanzima ngendlela yokuthi isilwane sigcine sihamba ngamadolo sivame ukulala phansi. Isilwane siyayeka ukudla isisu singasanyakazi. Isilwane sizwela kakhulu ilanga namadlebe ayafudumala abebomvana.	Asivikeleki ngokusebenzisa umgomo i-Multivax P. Ukhona umgomo walesifo i-Bluetongue vaccine, kodwa kumele usetshenziswe kuphela uma umfuyi ehlangabezana nenkinga yalesifo. Njengoba lesisifo sidluliselwa yizimpukane, thuthela izimvu nezimbuzi endaweni ephakeme lapho kunezinambuzane ezimbalwa.	Lapha isifo samaphaphu ngesibulali magciwane esihlala isikhathi eside egazini njenge-terramycin njalo emuva kwezinsuku ezintathu size silulame. Isikali- Izimbuzi ezindala zijove ngo 5ml esicutshini njalo ngemuva kwezinsuku ezintathu.

8. Izimuncagazi zangaphandle nezangaphakathi



8.1 Ukuhlola nokwelapha izimuncagazi zangaphakathi

Izimuncagazi zangaphakathi zijwayele ukubizwa ngezikelemu, kodwa ziphinde zibandakanye nezilo. Zingenye yezinkinga ezinkulu emkhizweni wezimbuzi. Izimbuzi eziningi zinazo izikelemu kodwa izikelemu ziningi kokweqile silwaneni kungaholela esimeni esingesihle somzimba okanye im-buzi igcine ifile. Kubalulekile ukwazi ukuthi iluphi uhlobo lwesikelemu oluyinkinga emwhlambini njengoba imithi ephuziselwa izikelemu kuyaye kube eqondene nalesosikelemu futhi awukho umuthi ongalapha lonke uhlobo lwezikelemu ngesikhathi esisodwa. Sebenzisa amaphuzu amahlanu okuhlola- la izikelemu asekhasini elilandelayo ukuhlola ukuthi isona siph i isikelemu esiyinkinga bese selashwa ngendlela eyiyo.

8.1.1 Ingxenywe ezinhlanu zokuhlola izikelemu zangaphakathi

Loluhele lwezixenywe ezinhlanu lokuhlola luhlose ekubheka izimbuzi okungaba sezihlaselekile uhlobo lwesikelemu olulodwa noma eziningi. Kunezindawo ezinhlanu okudinga zibhekwe emzimbeni wembuzi. Lezo zindawo zibandakanya ikhala, amehlo, ubilo, umsila kanye nomqolo. Izitebhisi ezingezansi zikhombisa ukuthi kuhlolwa kanjani nokuthi leyondawo ikhombisa ziphi izimpawu.



1. Ikhala: Amafinyila aphuma ekhaleni angakhombisa izimpawu zethuku (*Oestrus ovis*) kanye nesifo samaphaphu.

2. Amehlo: Ukulahlekelwa yigazi kungangelwa yizikelemu ezinsungulu (*Haemonchous contortus*) kanye nezinye izinhlobo zezikelemu ezingabanga ukulahlekelwa yigazi njengesikelemu i-hookworm. Qaphela: bheka olunye ulwazi ngokuhlola kwezimpawu zokulahlekelwa yigazi esigabeni 8.1.2.

3. Ubilo: Ukuvuvukala okuthambile ngaphansi kwesilevu yaziwa ngobilo uluvuvukele. Lolunye lwezimpawu zezikelemu ezibangela ukulahlekelwa igazi.

Ezinye izimpawu njengokukhukhumala kwesisu, kuhlangele nesimo somzimba esibi noma ukungakhuli ngendlela, lokhu kuvamise ukuba imbangela yokuhlaselwa izikelemu ezingamabhande ngokweqile.

4. Umqolo: Ukuhlola isimo sokondleka komzimba iyona ndlela yokubheka isimo sokondleka kwesilwane. Uma izimbuzi ezimbalwa emhlambini zikhombisa isimo izimpawu zokuzaca, lokhu kungakhombisa ukuthi zihlaselwe izikelemu ezenza izimbuzi zingakuthandi ukudla, njenga, bankrupt worm, brown stomach worm kanye nama nezilo zosu.

5. Umsila: Izimuncagazi ezinjengezilo zosu kanye nalezi eziyinsungulu zingabanga uhudo olujwayelekile okanye olunobungozi. Izimuncagazi zaziwa njengembangela enkulu yohudo ngaleyondlela abafuyi kumele belaphe izimbuzi ezinezimpawu zohudo.



8.1.2 Ukubheka izimpawu zokulahlekelwa igazi

Indlela-yeFAMACHA ilungele kuphela ukulawula izikelemu eziyinsungulo kanye nezesibindi ngoba yona ibheka izinga lokulahlekelwa igazi ezimbuzini (ngokubheka imbedumehlwana/phakathi kwejwabu lesa) bese uphuzisa lezo ezikhombisa ukulahlekelwa igazi. Uma imbedumehlwana ibomvana ngokuphaphathekile kunokuba ibe-bomvu ngokugqamile leyombuzi kuthiwa ilahlekelwe igazi. Lokhu kuphaphatheka kudalwa ukuthi izimuncagazi zimunca igazi kakhulu embuzini.

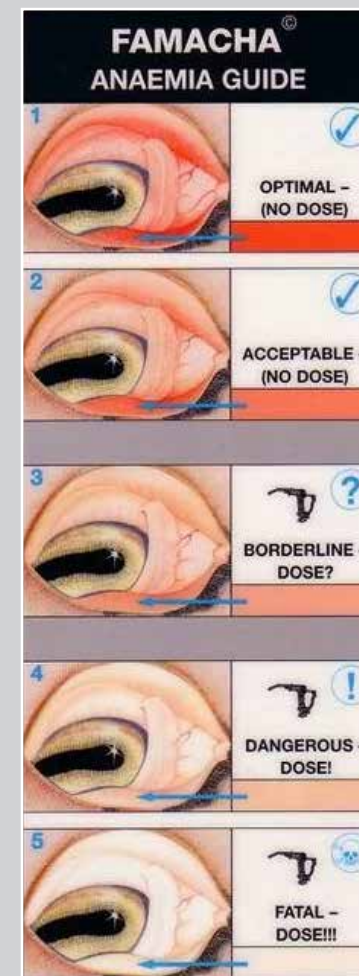
QAPHELA: INDELELA-YEFAMACHA NGEKE IKWAZI UKUHLOLA UBUKHONA BESIKELEMU ESIYIBHANDE.



Amazinga ahlukene okulahlekelwa igazi (kusukela kwelahlekelwe igazi kuya kwengakhombisi izimpawu).



Ukuhlola iso lembuzi ukuthola izimpawu zokulahlekelwa igazi.



I-FAMACHA chart

8.1.3 Ukusetshenziswa kwemithi yokuphuzisela izikelemu (dewormers)

Izimbuzi zingaphuziswa imithi enhlobonhlobo yezikelemu- eminye ibulala uhlobo olulodwa kuphela lwesikelemu, ngenkathi eminye ibulala izinhlobo eziningi. Kumele uzame ukuphuzisela lolohlobo oqondene nalo oluhlasela izimbuzi zakho. Kungenzeka umuthi ugcine ungasazweli emva kwesikhathi lokhu kuchaza ukuthishintsha umuthi owusebenzisayo njalunjalo ukuqinisekisa izithako ezahlukene.

Ngaphandle kokuthi unohlobo thizeni lwesikelemu ozama ukusilapha, kumele ushintshashitshe imithi yokuphuzisa njalo (bheka ukuthi inezithako ezahlukene) ukuqinisekisa ukuthi ngokuhamba kwesikhathi ulawula izinhlobo ezahlukene. Udinga futhi ukuqinisekisa ukuthi lomuthi owusebenzisayo uphephile ezimbuzini.

Kuyancomeka ukuthi usebenzise ishadi-leFAMACHA kanye nokusebenzisa indlela yokuhlola amaphuzu awu-5 wokuhlola izikelemu achazwe ngezansi ukulawula izimuncagazi ezimbuzini zakho. Ungasebenzisa uhlelo lokuphuzisa olujwayelekile ngezikhathi izimbuzi zitheleleke kakhulu bese uphuzisa umhlambi wonke ngesikhathi esithile sonyaka.

Uma kungenzeka, biza umeluleki ukuze athumele isampuli yomsimbana elabhoratri ukuthola ukuthi iziphi izikelemu ezihlasele izimbuzi zakho. Kumele uthathe isampuli embuzini qobo hhayi esihlabathini. Uyigcine iphepheni eliwuplastiki ubeke esiqandisini uze uwahambise elebhu.

Uma uhlela ukunquma imbuzi ukuze uyidle kumele ubheke ukuthi umuthi uhlala isikhathi esingakanani egazini lembuzi (lesi isikhathi esinconyiwe kusukela uphuzisa kuze kube isiphephelile ukuthi imbuzi idliwe noma kuphuzwe ubisi). Imithi eminingi inaso lesikhathi esikalelwe.

Izinto okumele zibhekwe kwilebuli yomuthi



Ilebuli livamise ukuba nezithombe noma incazelo yokuthi isiphi isilwane obhaliselwe sona. Kumele lichaze isithako kanye nezinga ngomthamo. Bheka ukuthi kumele ugcinwe kanjani.

2. FAMACHA controls the following:

Worms	Immature	Adult	Prevalence**
Worms	+	+	3 weeks
Brown Stomachworm	+	+	-
Barberworm	+	+	-
Long-necked Barberworm	+	+	-
Hookworm	+	+	2 weeks
Nodular Worm	+	+	-
Large-mouthed Barberworm	+	+	-

Definition: * Control (≥ 90 % effective), ** Interval between treatment and re-infestation

3. FAMACHA aids in control of the following:

Worms	Immature	Adult
Liver Fluke	+	+
Adult Liver Fluke	+	+

Definition: * Control (≥ 90 % effective), ** Aids in control of 90-99 % effective

Bheka uhlobo lwesikelemu ezilashwa ngalolohlobo lomuthi wezikelemu. Okubaluleke kakhulu, bheka izinga lokusebenza kwalowo muthi. Indlela esebenzayo emile yilena yenkanyezi- inkanyezi eyodwa ichaza ukuthi umuthi ubulala izikelemu ezindala ezingamaphesenti angu-90, izinkanyezi ezimbili zichaza ukuthi usiza ukubulala izikelemu ezingamaphesenti angu 60-89. Ubuye ubheke ukuthi usebenza kwizikelemu ezindala noma ezincane.

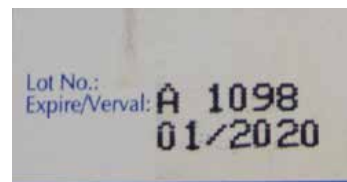
DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as directed.

Sheep and Goats: 2 ml per 10 kg live mass
Cattle: 10 ml per 50 kg live mass
Ostriches: 1 ml per kg live mass

For example (sheep, goats and cattle):

Live mass (kg)	10	20	30	50	300
Dose (ml)	2	4	6	10	60
Number doses in this pack	2500	1250	833	500	83

Bheka kulesigaba imiyalo yokuphuziswa komuthi. Imvamisa incike esisindweni sesilwane, okuchaza ukuthi umfuyi kumele abe nesikalekiso sesisindo sembuzi.



Bheka ukuthi umuthi uphelelwa nini yisikhathi ngaphambi kokuwusebenzisa.

8.2 Izinhlobo zezimuncagazi zangaphakathi

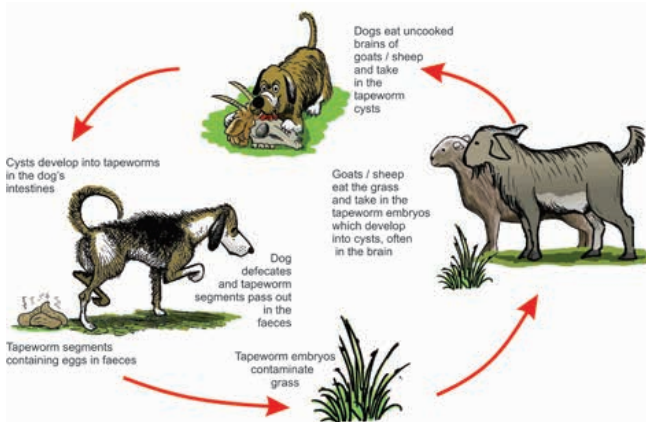
8.2.1 Izikelemu ezinsungulo

Izimpawu	Umjikelo wempilo	Ukuvikela	Ukwelapha
  Lezi zikelemu zinomzimba okwazi ukuphenduka, ongahlukeni izingxenye futhi zinomjikelo mpilo esobala, ebandakanya abantwana abaziphilela ngokukhululeka emva kokuzalwa. Ezinye zimunca igazi njengalezi eziyinsungulo, ngenkathi ezinye zilimaza amathumbu.	Emva kokuhlangana, ezesimame zizalela amaqanda bese edlula ngomsimbana ahlale emhlabathini. Kuya ngesimo angaphila izinyanga emhlabathini. Uma izimo seziwavumela ayachamisela bese edlulela esigabeni sesithathu, izikelemu ziphile emhlabathini. Emva kwalesiga zibe sezinyukela ezimileni-ngango 5cm- futhi zingaphila isikhathi eside lapho. Uma sezidliwe notshani, zidlulela esigabeni sokugcina ngaphakathi embuzini zize zibendala.	Labantwanyana bezikelemu baphila endaweni enomswakamo ezinamanzi, bulala utshani obuseduze kwalezindawo ezinamanzi nosempompini njengoba buhlaselwe izikelemu. Ungaphuzisi izilwane ezingathelelekile ngoba lokho kungadala ukuthi zingabe zisalapheka uma sezitheleleka- lapha lezi ezinezimpawu zokulahlekelwa yigazi njengokwe-FAMACHA.	Kunezinhlobonhlobo zemithi yokuphuzisela izikelemu. Khetha onenkanyezi eyodwa ukuze uthole imiphumela emihle. Funda ilebuli bese ulandela izindlela zokuphuzisa ezifanele.

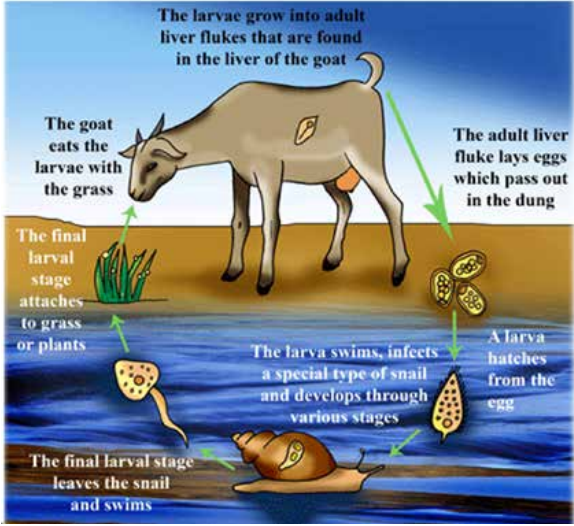
8.2.2 Isikelemu esiyibhande

Izimpawu	Umjikelo wempilo	Ukwelapha
   Lezi zibonakala ngokuba nomzimba oyizingxenywe omude kanye nomjikelo wempilo ongaqondile. Kwezinye izimo, imbuzi kungaba yiyona ethwala lesikelemu (iba nesikelemu esiyibhande esidala) kodwa kwezinye izimo izilwane eziphila ngokudla inyama njengezinja zidlala lendima ngenkathi izimbuzi ziba isithwali esiphakathi nendawo (ziba nezithwali noma amaqanjana esikhumbeni). Umjikelompilo wesikelemu esiyibhande  Izimbuzane zotshani (Grass mite) ezine Tapeworm cysts Amaqanda esikelemu esiyibhande Izingxenywe zesikelemu esiyibhande ezinamaqanda	Lapho izimbuzi eziyithwali zokugcina (milk tapeworms <i>Moniezia</i>, <i>Thysanezia</i>, and <i>Avitellina</i> species) nezingxenywe zesikelemu sebhande esikhulile zidluliseleka emsimbaneni bese zishiya amaqanda azo. Lokhu kungadliwa yizinunu ezincane ezihlala otshanini. Zibe sezizenza izithwali zesibili. Uma lezinunu zidliwe notshani yizimbuzi, zibe sezidluliselela lesikelemu emathunjini lapho sihlala sikhule khona sibe sidala.	Miningi imithi yezikelemu emakethe, kodwa lena eqondene nalesikelemu esiyibhande iyona encono, njengoba lena ebulala izinhlobo ezahlukene ivamise ukungasebenzi ngendlela.

8.2.3 Isikelemu sobuchopho (Isifo sokujikeleza/Tapeworm cyst/draaikop) – Imithi ebhaliselwe ukulapha isikelemu sebhande esibizwa nge-milk tapeworm ngeke usebenzi kulesi.

Izimpawu	Umjikelo wempilo	Ukwelapha
Izimbuzi zithola isimo esivamise ukubizwa nge-draaikop noma i-malkop noma isifo sokujikeleza. Isilwane siqale sishaya indilinga futhi siyehla emzimbeni njenjoba sisuke singasadli bese sigcina ngokufa. Isilwane singasabalalisa lesikelemu nakubantu uma inyama yaso ingaphekwa kahle futhi singaba yingozi kwezinye izilwane.    <i>Ngenhla: Isikelemu sobuchopho ebuchosheni bembuzi</i> <i>Ngezansi kwesokunxele: Amaqanda esikelemu sobuchopho enyameni</i> <i>Ngezansi kwesokudla: Isikelemu sobuchopho</i>	Uma izimbuzi kuyizo izithwali eziphakathi nendawo zezikelemu, ezindala ziphila ezilwaneni ezidla inyama njengezinja. Izincucu namaqanda ezikelemu adluliselwa umsimbana wezinja. Lokhu kube sekudliwa izimbuzi kanye notshani. Isigaba esisesincane sibe sesizifunela indawo esiyithandayo sihlale kuyo bese kwakheka lesiteji se-measles. Esimweni sesikelemu sobuchopho (coenuris cerebralis) lokhu ubuchopho noma umgogodla; kwi-measle yezimvu (cysticercus ovis) isesicutshini senhliziyo noma esicutshini samathambo; bese kwi-hydatid cyst (echinococcus granulosus) isibindi noma amaphaphu. Umainja idla lamaqanda isikelemu esiyibhande esidala siyadaleka emathunjini ayo. 	Indlela okuyiyona esebenzayo ekwelapheni ukuthi kuphuziselwe izikelemu ezinjeni ezisendaweni futhi abafuyi bengalahleli izinja inyama engaphekiwe, ikakhulukazi ubuchopho. Ubuchopho kumele buphoswe ethoyilethi lomgodi noma lishiswe okanye liphekwe ngaphambi kokunika izinja. Uma nje imbuzi isikhombisa izimpawu zokushaya indilinga kusuke ingeke isalapheka, kodwa umhlambi wona usengalashwa ngokujovwa ngomuthi owumjovo wezikelemu.

8.2.4 Izikelemu zesibindi

Izimpawu	Umjikelo wempilo	Ukwelapha
Izikelemu zesibindi zinomzimba omfushane onomjikelompilo ongachazeki kalula, kubandakanya izilwane ezimbili okumele zidlule kuzo ngaphambi kokuqedela impilo yazo. Embuzini izikelemu zesibindi zidlula zihlale nasemnenkeni wamanzi ukuze ziqedele umjikelo mpilo wazo.     	Lezimuncagazi ziyasidinga lesithwali esimaphakathi esiwumnenke ukuze ziqedele lomjikelo mpilo. Kunezinhlalo ezithile zaleminenke yamanzi ezifanele ukuba yizithwali. Izikelemu ezindala zizalela amaqanda adluliseleke ngomsimbana aphumele ngaphandle bese angaphila isikhathi impela kodwa kuvamise ukuba iviki kuya kwamathathu. Emanzini isiteji i-miracidium kumele sithole isithwali esiwumnenke singene kuwo. Sibe sesiphuma futhi emva kweziteji ezimbalwa bese zenza i-metacercaria yona bese iphuma iyohlala etshanini lapho ingaphila isikhathi eside. Uma sekufika isilwane sidle lobotshani lomntwana wesikelemu ubesewudlulela esitejini esilandelayo kodwa esingakakhuli. Izikelemu zesibindi zithatha izinyanga ezimbili kuya kwezintathu ukuthi zithuthe esibindini bese ezindala zidaleka sekusemigudwini yenyongo. Lezi ezihlala oswini (conical flukes) zisuka emathunjini amancane bese zibezindala esiswini. 	Imithi eqondene nokuphuzisela lezikelemu ingaba yisixazululo esihle. Esikelemini sesibindi umuthi onesithako se-Triclabendazole yiwona okahle. Kulesikelemu esihlala oswini, sebenzisa umuthi onesithako se-Oxyclosanide. Ukulawula Qaphela izindawo eziseduze namanzi ezithelekile.

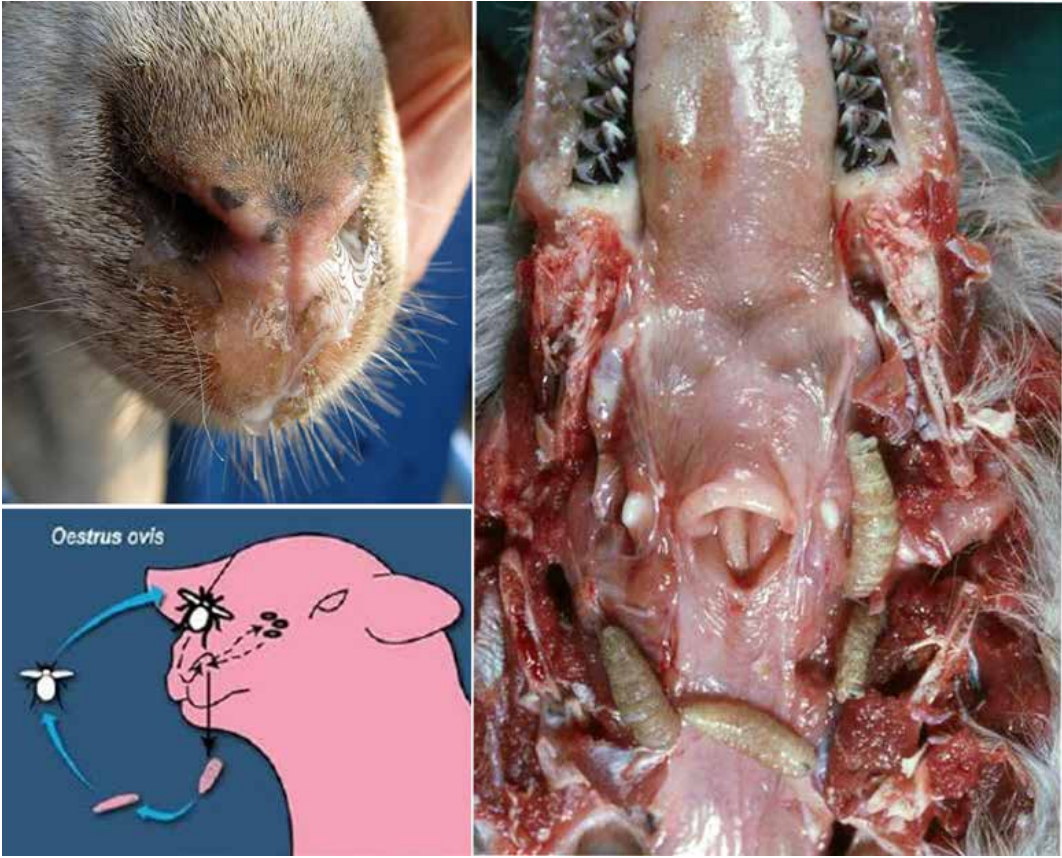
8.3 Izimuncagazi zangaphandle

Izimuncagazi zangaphandle ezivame ukuhlasela izimbuzi kuye kube amakhizane kanye notwayi nobukhuphe. Ezinye izibonelo kungaba omiyane nezimpukane (kakhulukazi izibawu). Ezinye izimuncagazi zangaphandle zidala ukuluma kwesikhumba nokulimala kwezicubu, ezinye zifaka izifo emzimbeni wembuzi.

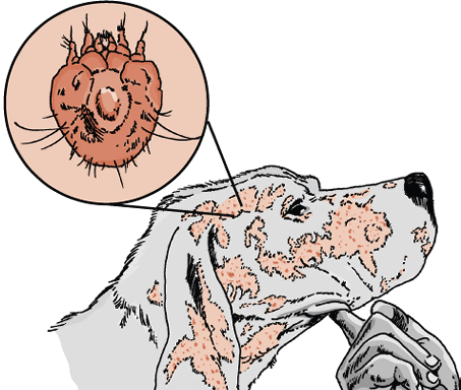
8.3.1 Amakhizane

Incazelo	Umjikelo wempilo	Ukwelapha/Ukulawula
 Ngale komonakalo obonakalayo odalwa amakhizane, abuye adlulise izifo. Ezimbuzini isifo okuyisona esinobungozi esithwala amakhizane isifo somqhaqhazelo. Izifo zamakhizane zithwala amakhizane ahlukahlukene aqondene naleso sifo. Isibonelo, umqhaqhazelo uthwalwa ikhizane elinkona. Amakhizane angalawulwa ngemithi yokubulala izinambuzane efakwa ngezindlela ezahlukene. Ukufutha iyona ndlela ejwayelekile, bese evame kancane eyokudipha izimbuzi (ediphini noma ngebhakede nesipontshi), idiphu elithelwa emhlane wesilwane noma umuthi ogunyaziwe ojovayo (njenge-ivermectin). Khumbula ukuthi imithi yokudipha inobuthi ngakho ke kufanele uqinisekise ukusebenzisa amagilavu nezimpahla zokuzivikela, ukuvimbela idiphu ekutheni lingakuthinti esikhunjeni ngoba lingamunceka lingene esikhunjeni.	Amakhizane angahlala esilwaneni esisodwa noma ezintathu (1 noma 3 hosi) Amakhizane ankone iwona ayinkinga kakhulu ezimbuzini njengoba zithwala isifo somqhaqhazelo futhi angadala amathumba nokukhubazeka. Funda kabanzi ngamathumba esigabeni 8.1	Indlela okuyiyona esebenza kahle ukubulala amakhizane ukuthi usebenzise idiphu kungaba ngomjovo, ukuyicwilisa noma ukujova. Ezinye izindlela ukuthi ugcobise isibulali zinambuzane kulezindawo ezihlaselekile.

8.3.2 Ithuku

Incazelo	Umjikelo wempilo	Ukwelapha/Ukuvikela
Ithuku akusona isikelemu empeleni kodwa yimpethu yempukane. 	Impukane izalela amaqanda ayo ekhaleni lembuzi. Amaqanda achamisele abe izimpethu ezinyuka ngemigudu yamakhala. Ekhaleni zidala ukuluma kwamakhala, ukuvuvuka bese kuphuma amafinyila. Imbuzi iyakhwehlela futhi ithimule bese inikine ikhanda zize ziphume lezizimpethu bese ziphenduka impukane futhi.	Ngenhlanhla, lezizinunu kulula ukuziqeda. Umuthi osebenza kahle Ilona onesithako se Ivermectin noma Closantel. Eminye imithi yokuphuzisela isikelemu ingasetshenziswa njenge Tramisol or Nasalcur. Kwesinye isikhathi ithuku lingabanga ukutheleleka ngezifo ezingosomathuba ezingasabalala ziye emaphashini. Lokutheleleka kumele kulashwe ngesibulala magciwane esinesithako se oxytetracycline njenge Terramycin-esikalini esiwu 5 cc njalo emva kosuku lwesithathu zize zelulame.

8.3.3 Utwayi

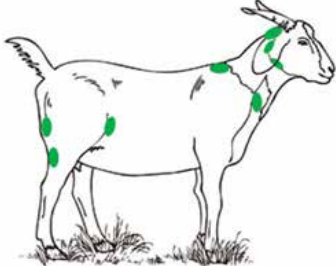
Incazelo	Ukuvikela	Ukulawula/ukwelapha
Utwayi lubangelwa yizinunu ezincane ezingena phakathi esikhunjeni zidale ukuqothuka koboya kanye nokuluma. Lezinunu eziyizimuncagazi zangaphandle zichitha impilo yazo yezinsuku ezingu 14-21 esilwaneni ezisihlasele. Ezimweni eziminyene ubungozi bokudlulisela lezinunu buyanda. Ezindaweni ezisemakhaya zivamise ukusabalala phakathi kwezinja nezimbuzi ezifuyiwe.    	Izinja zasekhaya kumele zilashelwe utwayi ngokushesha nje masesibonakele isifo emphakathini.	Ungadibha izimbuzi esezithelekile ngokuzicwilisa edibhini iliyi-Triatix noma i-Taktic. Nemijovo enjenge-Ivermectin nayo ingasebenza kahle.

8.3.4 Amazeze nezintwala

Incazelo	Ukuvikela	Ukulawula/ukwelapha
Lezi izinambuzane ezincane ezingenazimpiko ezisuka kwesinye isilwane ziye kwesinye ngokugxumagxuma. Zinezinyawo ezakheke kahle ezidalelwe ukugxuma amabanga amade. Amazeze ajwayele ukutholakala ezinjeni nasemakatini. Ngaleyondlela adlulela emfuyweni yasekhaya enjengezimbuzi. Amazeze adala ukuzikuhla kuleyondawo ehlaslekile, ukuzinwaya nokulahlekelwa wuboya. Angalawuleka ngokudipha izimbuzi nokulapha izindawo ezithintekayo ngesifutho noma impushana enjenge-Karbadust. Kunezinhlobo ezimbili zezintwala eziqashelwe, intwala ebomvu elumayo kanye nentwala esibhakabhaka encela igazi. Lentwala elumayo idla esikhunjeni esifile kanti lena enye incela igazi esilwaneni. Zombili lezinhlobo zidala ukuthi isilwane silunyelwe isikhumba bese ezimweni eziningi isilwane sihambe sizikuhla ezintweni. Izintwala zivame ukutholakala ngaphakathi kwemilenze, zizungeze ekhanda nasentanyeni okugcine kuholele ekubeni nezindawo ezophayo, kuqothuke uboya nesikhumba esibi. Ezimweni ezibucayi kungadala ukulahlekelwa yigazi. 	Vuvuzela izindawo lapho kuhlala khona izimbuzi, nesibaya kumele sifuthwe ngomuthi obulala lezimuncagazi ukuze kususwe izindawo ezizalela kuyo.	Izimbuzi kufanele zifuthwe noma zidiphe ngemithi ebulala izintwala (njenge Zipdip noma i-Deltab Backpack) nesibaya kumele silashwe ngesibulali zinambuzane (zingaqholwa nge Karbadust). Izilwane ezithelekile kumele zihlukaniswe nezinye ukuze kunqandeke ukwanda kwezintwala emhlambini.

9. Izimo ezibucayi

9.1 Amathumba

Izimpawu	Ukuvikela	Ukwelapha
  Ithumba ukuvuvukala okubangelwa igciwane. Liyashisa, libebomvu, libebuhlungu. Lingadaleka uma iva noma ikhizane lishiya imbobo esikhunjeni bese kungenamagciwane esilondeni.   Amathumba emgogodleni kwesinye isikhathi izimbuzi noma amazinyane angathola isifo sokushoshela lapho kukhubazeka imilenze yangaphambili imbuzi ihlalephansi. Lokhu kungabangelwa amakhizane ankone adale ukuxhuga noma ukuvumela igciwane lingene embuzini bese kudaleka ithumba emgogodleni.  	Lawula ukwanda kwamakhizane bese uqikelele inhlanzeko ejwayelekile.  ISEXWAYISO: UMA ISILWANE SIBA NAMATHUMBA AMABI KANINGANA NOMA SIHLASELWA AMATHUMBA NJALO, KUMELE SINQUNYWE.	Uma ithumba selinebala eliqanda noma selithambile, livule ulikhame. Lokhu kungenziwa ngokusika isiphambano lapho kuthambe khona. Sebenzisa insingo ebelisiwe ukusika ithumba. Hlanza isilonda ngamanzi afudumele abebilisiwe anosawoti omningi (isipuni esisodwa sosawoti emanzini angangenkomishi) noma i-iodine esilondeni. Futha njalo ngesifutho esinjenge (Woundsept plus). Isilonda kufanele sihlale sivulekile futhi sihlanzwe zonke izinsuku ngamanzi afudumele anosawoti ukukhipha ubomvu. Sebenzisa amagilavu uma ubamba ithumba. Gqiba noma ushise izinto obuzisebenzisa ukwesula ubomvu. Lokhu kungathelela ezinye izilwane nabantu. Bilisa njalo insingo ngaphambi kokuyisebenzisa. Imbuzi ingajovwa ngozifo zonke ukulelela ukuthi isheshe ilulame.

9.2 Isifo samehlo (contagious ophthalmia)

Incazelo	Ukuvikela	Ukwelapha
  Inkinga ejwayelekile emihlambini yaseNingizimu Afrika laphe kwezinye izikhathi zonyaka lenkinga ingaba isilinganiso esiwubhubhane. Ivamise ukuthelela amazinyane kanye nezindala. Ukwehla kwezivikelimzimba kubonakala kuyimbangela yokutheleleka. Izinto ezahlukahlukeni ezingaba umthelela walesifo njengezintuli, ilanga kanye nokushoda kuka-vitamin A. Ukudluliselwa kungadalwa yizimpukane ngenxa yokwanda kokugeleza kwezinyembezi. Uma kungalashwa, iso libabomvu livuvuke. Ekugcineni inhlamvu yeso iyaphuphutheka bese isilwane singasaboni.	Hlukanisa ezigulayo neziphilayo bese ugwema ingcindezi kanye nendlala-uVitamin A ungasiza ukugwema ukuqubuka kwesifo.	Isibulali magciwane samehlo esiyimpuphu noma esigcotshwayo singafakwa esweni kuze kube ukutheleleka kuyasuka. Umuthi wokulaphela isifo semibele nawo ungafakwa esweni.

9.3 Isifo semibele

Incazelo nezimpawu	Ukuvikela	Ukwelapha
 Isifo semibele kuwukuthetheleka kwemibele ngegciwane. Umbele ukhipha uketshezi olunsundu olungamanzi noma ubisi olusamanzi olunezigaxa ezimhlophe noma eziphuze noma ubovu. Umbele ubukeka uvuvukele, uzwakale uqinile futhi ushisa uma uwuthinta. 	Inhlanzeko ibalulekile ukuvikela ukusabalala kwalesifo.	Lapha isifo semibele ngomuthi onguzifozonke onceleka kancane egazini onesithako se-oxytetracycline njenge-Terramycin – ngesikali esiwu 5cc njalo emva kwezinsuku ezintathu ize ilulame. Ezimeni ezibucayi hlanganisa umjovo nomuthi onguzifozonke wenkomo encelisayo ofakwa emibeleni. Shutheka lomuthi unyuke ungene wonke embeleni kanye ngosuku emva kokusenga ubisi makungenzeka. Qhubeka ize ilulame. Senga okungenani kathathu ngosuku.

9.4 Ukuphunza okuba okubangelwa yindlala nengcindezi

Izimpawu	Ukuvikela	Ukwelapha
  Ukuphunza ukuphuma kombungu kunoma isiphi isigaba sokumitha. Ukuphunza kungabangelwa yizinto eziningi njenge: • Izifo ezibanga ukuphunza-ezifana nophunzo oluthathelanayo njenge-enzootic abortion, noma brucellosis (<i>Brucella melitensis</i>) • Noma isiphi isifo esidala imfiva ephezulu njengomqhaqhazelo • Ukungondleki komzimba ikakhulukazi ezigabeni zokugcina zokumitha • Ukushoda kwezakhamzimba • Ingcindezi • Izitshalo ezithile ezinobuthi	Okokuvikela okusemqoka ukuthi ugcine onina bengenayo ingcindezi. Ungabathuthi kungekho isidingo. Qinisekisa ukuthi onina bondleke ngokwanele. Lahla umphunzo kanye nomhlapho ngendlela yokuthi ingatheleli imvelo ize igulise nezinye izimbuzi (shisa imiphunzo noma uyigqibe emgodini ofinyelela edolweni ubude). Ezinye izifo ezidala ukuphunza ziyagonyelwa njengophunzo oluthathelanayo (i-enzootic abortion), kodwa kubalulekile ukuthola ukuthi yini imbangela yalokokuphunza. Kungathathwa igazi ezimbuzini noma kumphunzo liyohlolwa ukuthola imbangela. Isitebhu sokuqala ukuthi ugcine amabhuku anomlando ngezimbuzi eziphunzayo nokuthi ziphunza ngasiphi isikhathi sonyaka ukuze uthole umsuka wenkinga (okungaba ukudla noma izifo).	Ngokujwayelekile asikho isidingo sokwelapha lesisifo ngaphandle uma kukhona izinkinga ezibucayi.  QAPHELA: Ezinye izifo ziyathathelana nakubantu, nakuba zingadali ukuphunza kubantu. Sebenzisa amagilavu uma uthinta umphunzo nomhlapho ukuvikela ukuthinteka nokutheleleka ngalesifo. Isibonelo: ukutheleleka nge-<i>Brucella melitensis</i> kubanga uphunzo, ukwehla komkhigizo wobisi, isifo samasende ezimpongweni kanye nemfiva (umkhuhlane weMalta) kubantu. Lokukufa sekutholakeke ezimbuzini ezisenyakatho ne-KwaZulu Natal. Cela umpopoli wemfuyo akuhlalele ukuthi izimbuzi zakho azinako yini lokufa. Uma kukhona ezinako emhlambini wakho thinta udokotela wezilwane wakahulumeni ngalesosikhathi uqinisekise uyazikhipha emhlambini ukuze zingatheleli ezinye.

9.5 Izinkinga zezinselo

9.5.1 Ukuxhuga ngenxa yamathumba

Incazelo/Izimpawu	Ukuvikela	Ukwelapha
 Lokhu kuvame ukudalwa amakhizane noma ukuhlatshwa ameva phakathi kwezinselo. Ukuvuvuka ezinselweni okushisayo, okubomvu, nokubuhlungu. Kwesinye isikhathi izinselo ziyavuleka kuphume ubovu.	Ungavumeli izimbuzi zime emanzini noma odakeni isikhathi eside. Dipha izinselo ukuzekufe amakhizane. Hlola njalo izinselo zezimbuzi ukuthi azinawo yini amakhizane ikakhulukazi lezo ezixhugayo. Hlanza izibaya njalo ngenyanga.	Sika ithumba ulikhame uma selithambile selinendawo eqanda. Faka idiphu ukubulala amakhizane. Sebenzisa insingo ebilisiwe ukusika ithumba. Geza isilonda ngesipetu esinamanzi afudumele abebilisiwe anosawoti omningi (isipuni sikasawoti esisodwa enkomishini yamanzi) noma nge-iodine. Futha isilonda ngomuthi wezilonda onjenge-Woundsept Plus noma iodine. Gcina isilonda sivulekile ukusivumela kuphume udoti. Gqiba noma ushise izinto obuzisebenzisa ukusula ubovu. Lokhu kungathelela ezinye izilwane kanye nabantu. Bilisa njalo insingo ngaphambi kokuyisebenzisa. Lapha ngomuthi onceleka kancane egazini onesithako se-oxytetracycline njenge-Terramycin (1ml/10kg) ezimweni ezibucayi.

9.5.2 Ukubola kwezinselo

Izimpawu	Ukuvikela	Ukwelapha
 Lokhu kuyigciwane elivame ukuhlasela izimbuzi ezihlala emadlelweni anotshani obutshaliwe noma ezihlala zivalelwe. Sisabalala kalula phakathi kwezimbuzi.	Vikela ukubola kwezinselo ngokugcina izibaya zihlanzekile futhi ucwilise izinselo kanye ngenyanga kusibulali magciwane esinesithako se-zinc sulphate solution 10%. Izimbuzi kufanele zime imizuzu engu-5 kulesithako. Hlukanisa izimbuzi ezithelekile nomhlambi ukuvikela ukusabalala kwesifo. Uma isilwane sinalesisifo sijove ngozifozonke osheshayo njenge-Terramycin 100 ukulapha lesifo bese ufutha nge-iodine spray ezinselweni (phakathi kwezinselo).	Uma isilwane sinalesisifo sijove ngozifozonke osheshayo njenge-Terramycin 100 ukulapha lesifo bese ufutha nge-iodine spray ezinselweni (phakathi kwezinselo).

9.5.3 Ukukhula kwezinselo ngokweqile

Incazelo	Ukuvikela	Ukwelapha
 Uma izimbuzi zisedlelweni noma ezindaweni ezinesihlabathi lapho kunamatshe amancane khona, izinselo zingakhula ngokweqile.	Izinselo ezikhule ngokweqile kumele zisikwe.	Uma izinselo sezikhule ngokweqile zingadala ukuba imbuzi ingakwazi ukuhamba kahle futhi ingakhoni ukuyofuna ukudla yingakho ke kumele zisikwe. <i>Bheka isigaba ezingezansi sokunqunywa kwezinselo.</i>

Ukusika kwezinselo

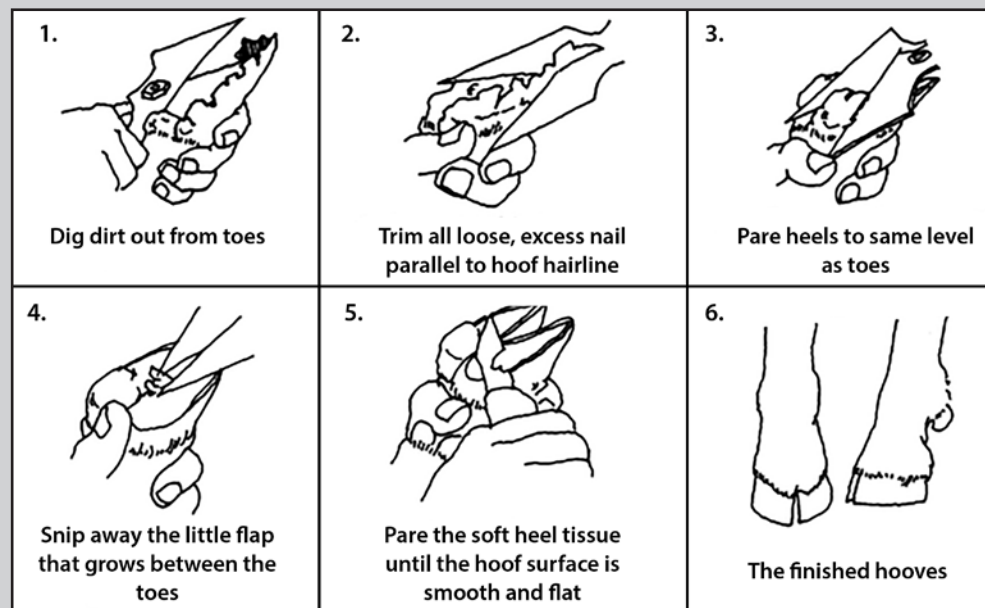
Ezindaweni lapho kungekho amatshe kakhulu, izinselo zezimbuzi ziye zikhule kakhulu bese zidinga ukusikwa. Lokhu kuqinisekisa ukuthi zihambe kahle uma ziyobheka ukudla.



Lalisa imbuzi phansi ukuze ukwazi ukuyisika izinselo ngendlela efanele. Ungayilalisi phansi insikazi esimithi kakhulu. Phakamisa izinyawo ngalunye ngesikhathi isamile.



Sebenzisa umshini wokusika izinselo ukususa izinselo esezikhule ngokweqile.



10. Izinkinga zokudla

10.1 Uhudo

Izimpawu	Ukuvikela	Ukwelapha
 Uhudo lungaba uphawu lwesifo. Ziningi izimbangela zohudo futhi zonke zibanga izinhlobo ezingefani zokukhishwa yisisu. Zingabandakanya: • Uhudo oluthambile, oluqanda • Uhudo oluthambile olumhlophe • Uhudo olumhloshana olunezinhlasiya zesikhumba esincane kulona • Uhudo olubomvana noma olunsundu okungenzeka ukuthi lube negazi • Uhudo lungabangelwa ukushintsha kwedlelo noma ukudla • Ukudla izihlahla eziwubuthi	Ukuphuzisela izikelemu njalo kungavikela uhudo oludalwa yizikelemu. Lapho uhudo lubangelwa ukushintsha kwedlelo, ukuphakela ukudla okunomsoco owengeziwe kungasiza kuloluhlobo lohudo.	Indlela enhle ejwayelekile yokulapha inxube yethisipuni elilodwa kasawoti, amathisipuni awu-8 kashukela emanzini angangelitha afudumele. Emazinyaneni asemancane asancela, nikeza lenxube kabili ngosuku. Kuphela uma kunegazi ohudweni jova ngomuthi onesithako se-sulphur (sulphamide-base).

10.2 Ukuqunjelwa

Izimpawu	Ukuvikela	Ukwelapha
Isisu sembutzi siyakhukhumala. Isilwane asikhululeki singalala phansi singakwazi ukuphefumula bese sifa.  	Ungavumeli isilwane esilambile sidle uluseni kanye ne-clover kuseluhlazakanye nezinye izitshalo ezingadala ziqunjelwe. Kumele ziqale zinikezwe kancane uluseni oluhlaza kanye umthamo omningi wefolishi ngaphambi kokuthi zidle uluseni isikhashana. Umbila nawo ungadala ukuqunjelwa. Qinisekisa ukuthi akukho izinto ezinjengocingo noma ocwazi lapho kudla khona izilwane.	Phuzisa imbuzi amafutha okupheka (50ml) noma i-bloat guard. Ungayivumeli ilale phansi. Uma ilala, isukumise uyizulazulise ize ibhodle. Ezimweni ezibucayi igwaze kulendawo equmbile ngommese obukhali ukuze kuphume umoya. Lapha isilonda ngomuthi oyisibulali magciwane ofuthwayo.

10.3 Ukufa kwemfuyo okubangelwa ukudla ocwazi

Incazelo	Ukuvikela
 	Izimbutzi kwesinye isikhathi zidla ocwazi ezibathola bendiza phansi. Kwesinye isikhathi yingoba zihalela usawoti bese ziwuthola kulabocwazi, kwesinye isikhathi zisuke zilambile. Ucwazi awukwazi ukudlula kahle esiswini sembutzi okudala isisu sembutzi ukuthi sigcwale ocwazi abenza ingabe isakwazi ukudla ukudla okujwayelekile. Ekugcineni imbuzi igcina isifile. Ukunikeza izimbutzi itshe lomsoco elikhothwayo kungasiza ukunciphisa izinga ezidla ngalo ocwazi. Ngakolunye uhlangothi umphakathi kumele ugweme ukulahla ocwazi endaweni abayakhele.

10.4 Isifo sezinso (Enterotoxaemia)

Izimpawu	Ukuvikela	Ukwelapha
 <i>Inso yembuzi egulayo</i> Isilwane esiphilayo: Lesisifo sibangelwa yigciwane elivame ukuhlala emathunjini emvu kodwa izimpawu zibonakala ngaphansi kwezimo ezithile njengokushintsha kwedlelo, ukukhathala, ukushintsha ngokushesha kokudla kanye nokuphuzisa imithi yezikelemu. Leligciwane emathunjini likhiqiza ubuthi obungagcina buyibulala imbuzi. Izimpawu ziyehluka- kwesinye isikhathi izimbuzi zitholakala zifile, kwesinye isikhathi kungenzeka: (1) zibukeke zikhathale, zikhombise ukukhubazeka nokulahlekelwa umqondo kanye nokuphefumula kanzima, ukuvuza amathe nohudo noma (2) Izimpawu zokuthuka nokudlidlizela okuhambisana nokuvuza amathe, ukudla amazinyo nokudlikiza imisipha sizesife isilwane. Isilwane esifile: Isidumbu sibola ngokushesha, kuba nokopha enhlizweni, ngaphansi kwesikhumba ngasemqaleni. Amaphaphu angaba negazi eliningi ngokungajwayelekile nenhliziyo ingagcwala uketshezi. Izinso zingabukeka zivuvukele, zibomvu ngokumnyama noma okunsundu okuphaphathekile besezibola. Zingaba negazi eliningi. Inso yembuzi ethelelekile	Nakuba lesifo sivame ukutholakala ezimvini, siyavikeleka ngokusebenzisa umgomo i-Multivax P Plus enconyiwe kulencwadi. Kanti futhi ungagoma amazinyane ngomgomo i-enterotoxaemia (uphinde ujove ukuwuvuselela) bese uvuselela unyaka nonyaka. Jova ngo 1ml ngaphansi kwesikhumba isilwane ngasinye. <i>Qaphela: Izilwane kumele zigomele isifo sezinso ngaphambi kokuphuzisa umuthi wezikelemu.</i>	Akukho okokuselapha-kungcono ukusivikela ngokusigomela.

10.5 Izitshalo ezinobungozi

Incazelo	Ukuvikela	Ukwelapha
    Ngokujwayelekile izilwane ziyazama ukugwema ukudla izitshalo ezinobungozi kodwa ziyaphoqelesa ukuthi zidle ngaphansi kwezimo ezithile. Lokhu kwenzeka uma kuqothuke idlelo ngenxa yesomiso noma kunezilwane eziningi kakhulu edlelweni, noma izilwane zilambile ngenxa yokushoda kokudla okunomsoco. Kungenzeka noma idlelo lishisiwe okanye uma izilwane zifika endaweni entsha lapho zingazi ukuthi yiziphi izitshalo eziyingozi. Ukuqothuka kwamadlelo ngenxa yobuningi bemfuyo kungadala ukwanda kwezitshalo eziyingozi njengentuma (Osandanezwe). Ezinye zezitshalo zokufika ezitshalwa zibe izihlahla zokuhlobisa emakhaya nazo zingaba yingozi ezilwaneni (njengobhici, olubonakala esithombeni kwesokunxele). Ubhici lwenza izilwane zizwele ilanga uma ziludlile (okubizwa nge-photosensitivity). Ezinye izitshalo ziba yingozi ngaphansi kwezimo ezithile. Njengokuthi ushevu odaleka uma izitshalo esinobuthi esisesincane esisakhula sivele some noma sibune. Isibonelo sesitshalo esinobungozi sisesincane amabele	Kubalulekile ukuthi uzazi izitshalo eziyingozi endaweni yangakini, ukuze uvikele izilwane ukuthi zingazidli. Ukuvikela kuncono kunokwelapha ngoba mancane amathuba okuselapha isilwane uma sesidle isitshalo esinobungozi, futhi nokwelapha kuyabiza. Lezizindlela ezilandelayo zingakusiza ekutheni unciphise amathuba okufa kwemfuyo ngenxa yezitshalo ezinobungozi: • Vikela ukuqothuka kwedlelo •Ungagcini imfuyo eningi edlelweni elincane • Bheka imfuyo esemadlelweni atshaliwe ngezikhathi zobungozi (njengezikhathi lakushisa ngokweqile lapho izitshalo ezisencane zingabuna zigcine zibe ushevu) • Qinisekisa ukuthi izilwane zinikezwa ukudla okwanele nokunomsoco ukuze zingalambi, lokhu ungakwenza ngokuphakela nokwengeza ukudla okunomsoco ngesikhathi lapho idlelo lingasenakho ukudla okwanele. Qinisekisa kakhulu ngasekupheleni kobusika, lapho izilwane sezilamba kakhulu nokudla sekukuncane edlelweni, nalapho izitshalo eziyingozi sezizomila ngokuthwasa kwehlobo • Qikelela ukubheka izilwane ezisanda kufika endaweni ngoba zisuke zingakajwayeli izitshalo ezinobungozi ezikuleyondawo.	• Gaya ilahle bese ulifaka emanzini antukuntuku, bese uphuzisa imbuzi okungango 2grams/kg ngepayipi lokuphuzisa noma usebenzise ibhodlela likacwazi iliyitha noma amalitha amabili. Qinisekisa ukuthi lengxube yelahle namanzi ayingeni ngomgudu wokuphefumula ngoba lokho kungadala umkhuhlane wamaphaphu oyingozi. • Jova isilwane nge multi-B vitamin ukuze ulekelele isibindi. • Gcina isilwane endaweni ethule futhi esethunzini beseuyinika amanzi nokudla okwanele. Nikeza isilwane isikhathi sokuphumula nesokwelapheka ngokuphelele. • Uma isilwane sidle isitshalo esibangela ukuthi sizwele emsebeni yelanga, qiniseka ukuthi usigcine endaweni epholile nenethunzi futhi usinike amanzi amaningi nokudla okuthambile kanye nohlaza. • Gcina isilwane sisendaweni ethule futhi siphumule (ungasijahi isilwane noma usihlukumeze nganoma iyiphi indlela) ukusigijimisa kungabanga ukuthi sife.

INGXENYE YESI 2

Ukwandisa umkhiqizo



11. Ukuphatha ngokujwayelekile

11.1 Ukuphawula

Ukuphawula umhlambi

Ukufaka amacici nokusika amadlebe ezimbuzi akusilona uphawu ulusemthethweni okungaphawulwa ngalo imbuzi yomuntu olungasetshenziswa amaphoyisa ukuthi akwazi ukuthola imbuzi eyebiwe. Kodwa ke, abafuyi abaningi basebenzisa ukuphawula ngokusika indlebe ukuhlukanisa umhlambi phakathi kwabo noma makhelwana. Ukufaka amacici nakho kubalulekile futhi ayancomeka ngenhloso yokugcineni amabhuku. Kunezinhlalo ezi2 zamacici, eziyinsimbi nezingamaplasiki. Amacici eplastiki kulula ukuwasebenzisa ngoba kubhaleka kalula kuwona, yize ebuye acishe imibhalo emva kwezinyanga ezimbalwa ngokujwayelekile abafuyi basenzisa umbala ngomndeni wamazinyane, isibonelo, ukuwahlukanisa kalula uma bedinga ukuwakhetha nanoma ingasiphi isizathu. Ezindalini, amacici asetshenziselwa ukubona ukuthi ziphuma kusibaya namba bani kanye nomnikazi ngaphandle kokuthi uze uyibambe imbuzi uze ubheke inombolo yethathu.

Ukuthola uphawu Lwamadiphu aKwaZulu Natal noma umaka womfuyi ngayedwa)

Ngokomthetho wokuphawulwa kwemfuyo umthetho wesithupha wonyaka ka 2002 (Act No.6 of 2002), yonke imfuyo kufanele imakwe noma iphawulwe. Izinkomo ziphawulwa ngokushiswa okujwayelekile, izimbuzi zona zifakwa ithathu endlebeni kusetshenziswa uphawu lomninimfuyo.

Umfuyi ngamunye kufanele abenophawu oluqondene naye kuphela. Lokhu kutholakala ngokufakwa kwesicelo emnyangweni omkhulu wezolimo osePitoli. Isitifiketi somaka wokuphawula sibe sesinikezelwa siqukethe ikhodienezinhlabu eziqondene nomnikazi wemfuyo. Loluphawu yilona olube selusetshenzizwa ekuphawulweni kwezimbuzi.

Amadiphi angaba nophawu lwasediphini olubhaliswe emnyangweni wezolimo olungasetshenziswa ngawowonke amalunga akulelelo diphu, yize kunezinkinga ekuqinisekiseni ukuthi ubani umninimfuyo. Ngakhoke indlela ephephile nesemthethweni yokuphawula imfuyo ukuthi umlimi ngamunye abenophawu oluqondenenaye.

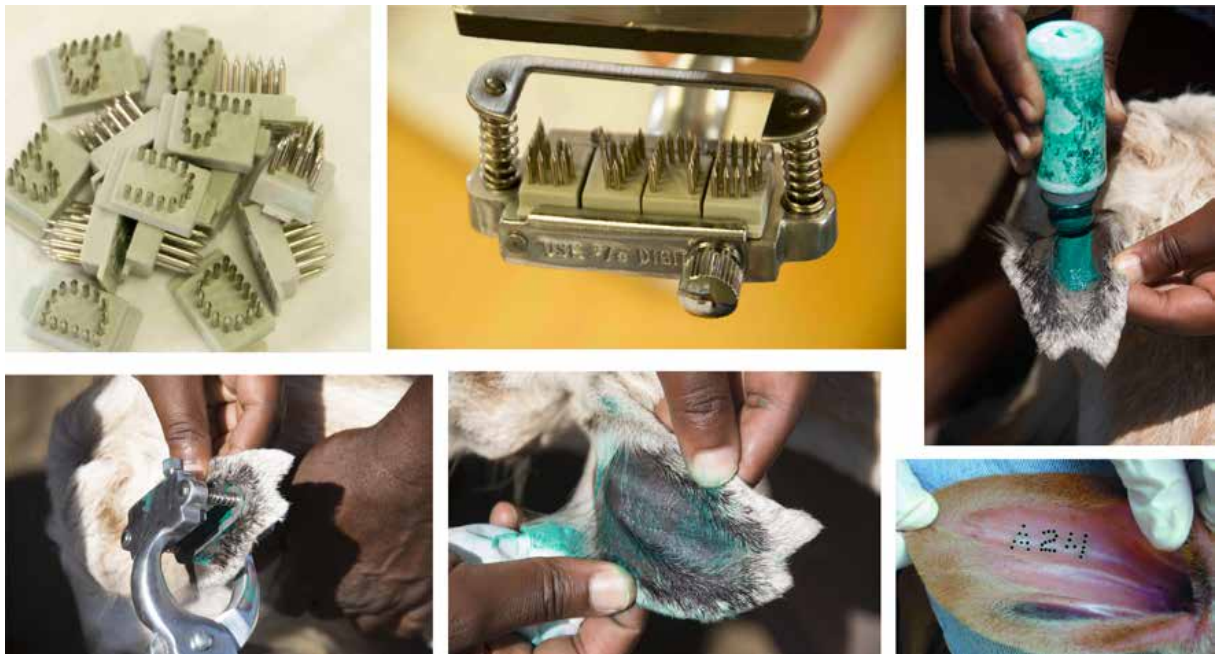


11.2 Ithathu

Ithathu indlela yokuphawula izimbuzi. Amathuluzi okufaka ithathu abandakanya udlawu lwethathu, izinhlamvu (ezingamagama nezinombolo) zodlawu kanye no inki. Lokhu kuthengwa ezitolo zendawo zemithi yemfuyo.

Indlela yokuphawula ngethathu:

Hlanza ingaphakathi lendlebe(indlebe enokuncola namafutha ingavimbela u-inki ukuthi ungene ezimbotsheni ezenziwe wudlawu lwethathu). Qinisekisa ukuthi izinhlamvu zilandelana ngendlela eyiyo njengalokhu zibhalwe esitifiketini sophawu. Gcobisa u-inki kulendawo ozofaka kuyo uphawu lwethathu. Cindezela udlawu lophawu kuze kuvele izimbobo esikhunjeni bese udedela. Faka u-inki odlawini, ubambe imizuzwana bese uhlikhla u-inki ezimbotsheni. Sula u-inki ongadingeki ezimbotsheni. Izinhlavu kumele zifundeke kalula njengombala omnyama endlebeni.



11.3 Ukuthena

Thena amazinyane ezinduna esenezinyanga ezi-3 ubudala, usebenzisa umshini wokuthena.

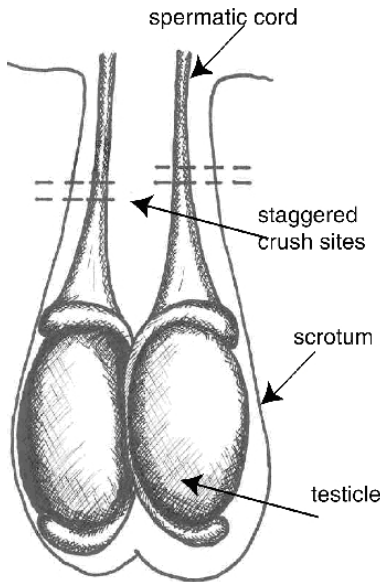


ISEXWAYISO:

Uma usebenzisa isihlilingi ukuthena, izinyane kumele libe nezinsuku eziyisikhombisa ubudala. Ukusebenzisa isihlilingi ezimbuzini ezindala kungaholela ekufeni.

Uma usebenzisa udlawu luthena: Yizwa umthambo osuka ezinhlamvini, uyibambe bese ufaka udlawu, vala udlawu bese ulubamba kuleyondawo imizuzwana. Cindezela lemithambo esuka emasendeni womabili bese wenza ngokwehlukana kwamabanga emzimbeni ukuqinisekisa ukuthi igazi liyaqhubeka nokuhamba liye emasendeni. Ungacindezeli izibele ezincane uma uthena imbuzi.

Emva kwenyanga amasende azoshwabana; uma engashwabani, noma kushwabana elilodwa, kumele wenze kabusha. Kuyalulekwa ukuba izinsikazi zigonywe kusasele amaviki amane ngaphambi kokuba zizale ngomgomo **iMultivax P**, osiza ukuvikela ukutheleleka ngegciwane elitholakala kuthenwa.



11.4 Ukugcina kwamabhuku

Ukuze ukwazi ukulawula izimbuzi zakho, udinga ukuba nendlela yokugcina amabhuku okusebenza angaba nolwazi ngokwenzeka nsukuzonke. Leyondlela kumele ikunikeze lolulwazi olulandelayo:

- Inani lezimbuzi ozifuyile(Uzihlukanise ngokwahlukana kweminyaka yazo)
- Izinsuku lapho izinsikazi zizala ngazo kanye nenamba yamazinyane azelwe.

- Inani lezimbuzi ezifile(ubudala bazo ngesikhathi ifa Kanye nembangela yokufa)
- Izimbuzi ezilashiwe (zilashelwani futhi zilashwa ngani)
- Ubani unina wezinyane ngalinye
- Isikhathi lapho impongo ilethwe ngaso emhlambini
- Ubudala bembuzi ngayinye (unyaka wokuzalwa wembuzi)
- Inani lezimbuzi ezidayisiwe, isikhathi nosuku ezidayiswe ngalo nemali etholwe ngembuzi ngayinye.

Bheka isibonelo sokugcinwa kwamabhuku esigabeni (19.11)

11.5 Ikhalelenda lokwelapha (kubandakanya nemigomo)

Loluhlelo kudingeka luzanywe bese lwenziwe lapho kunesidingo khona ngenxa yesimo saleso sifo noma saleyondawo.

1. Uhlelo olujwayelekile lwezempilo ngokweminyaka

AGE	TREATMENT	COMMENTS
1 day	Iodine	On tongue
3 months	Castrate	Burdizzo method
4-5 months	Multivax P	
5-6 months	Multivax P	Booster

2. General animal health programme according to season

SEASON	TREATMENT	COMMENTS
Spring (September)	Multivax P	All goats and repeat after 4 weeks
Spring (before mating)	Enzootic abortion vaccine	All females (do as maidens)
All year	Foot bath (copper sulphate)	Monthly
All year	Check hooves	Monthly
Summer	Control ticks	Monthly in summer
All year	Do 5-point check for worms	Monthly

Source: Cedara Goats Vet Programme Document

11.6 Idiphu lezimbuzi

Yize abafuyi bengakwazi ukusebenzisa isifutho sesandla, imijovo noma ugilisi wamakhizane ukwehlisa izinga lokuhlaseleka ngamakhizane ngokweqile ezimbuzini, endlela ehamba phambili ngeyokudipha izimbuzi ediphini lomgodi. Lamadiphu omgodi angakhandwa umfuyi ngayedwana noma amaqoqo. Ukukhanda lelidiphu bheka isigaba se- 19.6. Umfuyi kufanele ambe umgodi ungalinganiselwa kumamitha angu-1.6 ukushona phansi nomhubhe wokuthi izimbuzi zivuzise amanzi zome ukuze idiphu ligeleze libuyele phakathi emgodini futhi lingamosheki emva kokuthi izimbuzi sezidiphile. Kufanele kukhonkwe ngosimende lapho izimbuzi zingena ngakhona ukuvikela ukuthi abafuyi kanye nezimbuzi zingafaki umhlabathi ongenasidingo emgodini.



Umhubhe kufanele uhambe njalo uze uyofika phansi emgodini ukuze izimbuzi zikwazi ukuphuma kalula. Idiphu lidinga ukubiyelwa lonke ukulawula izimbuzi ngesikhathi zisalindele ukudipha. Umhubhe udinga ukubiywa wonke ubenesango ekugcineni lokudedela izimbuzi uma sezivuzile. Abafuyi kufanele bame phakathi komhubhe nomgodi ukubamba ngephaxa izimbuzi ezisuke zizama ukubalekela ukudipha nokuzisekela ukuzikhipha ediphini.



1 Udonga eluzungeleze umgodi ukuvikela abafuyi. 2-3 Ubhaxa nokuthi lusentshenziswa kanye nokulekelela izimbuzi. 4 Umhubhe lapho izimbuzi zima khona ukuze zivuze zivuze.

Uma idiphu selikhandiwe, abafuyi kufanele bagcwalise amanzi emgodini besebenzisa usitsha esingalitha anga-20 okanye ayi-200 ukuze babale ukuthi mangaki asebenzile futhi bakale ukuthi idiphu limumatha amanzi angakanani. Kufanele kubekwe umaka lapho kugcina khona amanzi futhi lomthamo wamanzi iwona osentshenziswa njengesikali sokuxuba amanzi nomuthi wokudipha. Idiphi elinesithako se-Amitraz libasenzela kahle abafuyi abanezinkinga zamakhizane kanye notwayi. Uhlelo lokudipha kanye ngenyanga kunyaka ngaphandle kwaphakathi nobusika lapho kungekho khona amakhizane ezimbuzini seluqinisekisiwe ukuthi luyasebenza kakhulu. Ngolwazi olwengeziwe, bheka isigaba se-19.6 ngemumva ebhukwini okanye ku- www.gapkzn.co.za ukuze ubone ividiyo yokudipha izimbuzi.

12. Izindlu nezindawo zokubambela

12.1 Umpheme

Izimbuzi zidinga ukuvalelwa ebusuku ngezizathu eziningi:

- Ukuzinikeza umpheme ezimeni ezimbi zezulu
- Ukuvikela ukwebiwa
- Ukuvikela ukuthi zingadliwa izilwane eziyingozi.

Uma izilwane zibiyelwe kodwa kungekho umpheme zibaseningeni ezimeni zezule futhi angeke zikwazi ukukhetha indawo evikelekile emvuleni nasomoyeni. Ngalesizathu, kubalulekile ukuthi umnini sibaya azinikeze umpheme ofanele zivikeleke. Uma kwakhiwa leyondlu kubalulekile uku-bheka lezizinto ezilandelayo:

- Uphahla ukuvikela imvula
- Izindonga/namacala okuvikela umoya
- Umsele wamanzi nendawo ekhonkiwe phansi ngosimende ukuvikela ukuthi ingabi nodaka oluningi ngemva kwemvula
- Kumele kwakhiwe izindawo eziphakeme (ngokuncomekayo kumelekube indawo enezikhadlana ukuvumela ukuthi umsimbana uphume ngaphansi) lapho izimbuzi zizokwazi ukubaleka uma kumanzi, kunodaka.



Isibonelo sompheme wezimbuzi (ngenhla) okanye indlu yezimbuzi (ngenzansi)



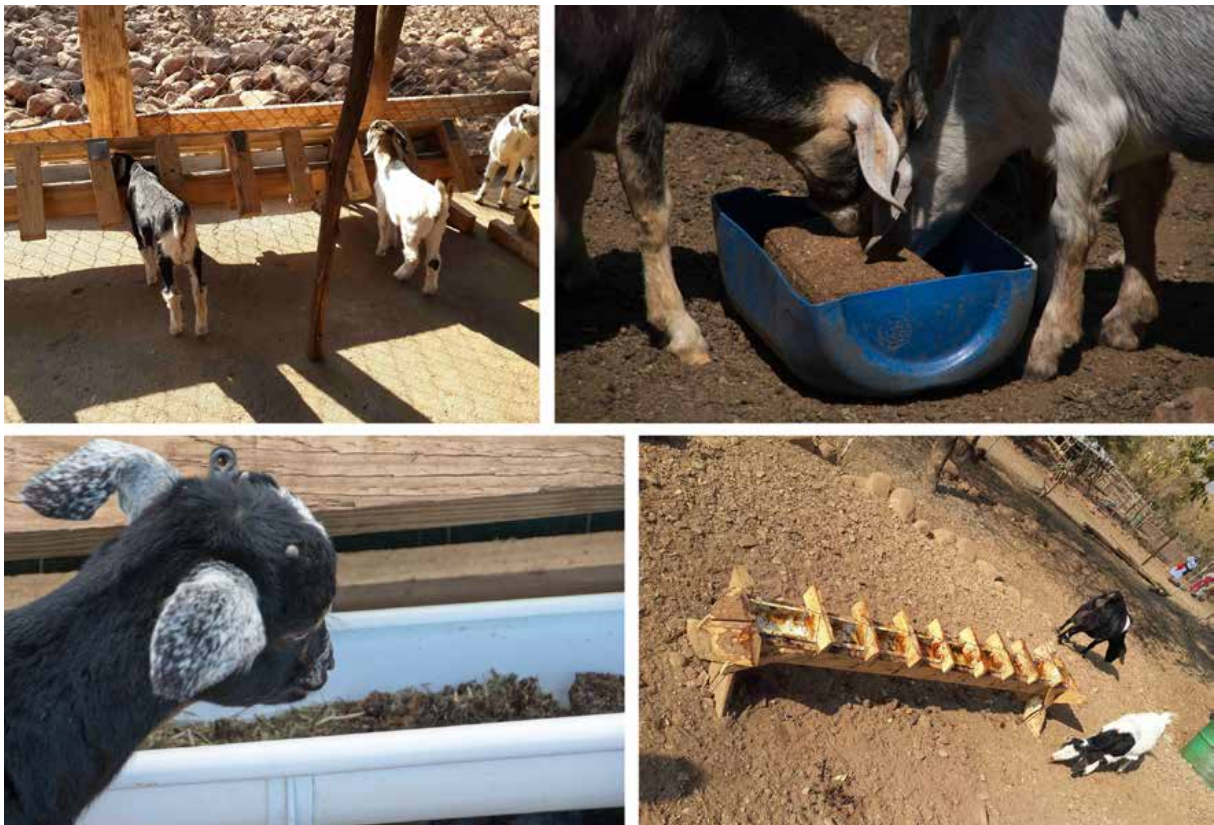
- Kubalulekile ukuthi kuhlanzwe isibaya ukuvikela ukwakheka kwezifo ezibangelwa amagciwane nezimuncagazi ezihlala ebulongweni nasemhlabathi.

Ukunakekela umhlambi ebusuku

Lezizincomo ezilandelayo zenziwe mayelana nokunakekela izibaya:

- Qikelela ukuthi izimbuzi aziminyene (gcina indawo eyigxathu elilodwa ngembuzi)
- Susa umquba njalo ngenyanga bese ufutha indlu ukuze kufe amazeze
- Nikeza ukudla ezitsheni zokudlela ukuvikela ukuthi zingakugxobi
- Qikelela ukuthi izimbuzi ziyawathola amanzi ahlanzekile
- Hlukanisa izimpongo nezinsikazi ukuvikela ukulimala nokuhluphana
- Hlukanisa izinsikazi namazinyane kwezinye izimbuzi ukuvikela ukugxotshwa
- Izimbuzi kumele zingagcinwa zivalelwe isikhathi eside kungenasidingo ngoba kunciphisa inamba yamahora okufanele zidle ngawo.

12.2 Izitsha zokudlela nokuphuzela amanzi



Uma izimbuzi ziphakelwa, kufanele zinikezwe izitsha zokudlela nezokuphuzela. Izitsha kumele zigcinwe endaweni ephakeme ukuze zingagxobeki futhi izimbuzi zingafaki ukungcola. Izitsha ezifanelekile kumele zisetshenziswe uma kunikezwa amatshe akhothwayo. Qikelela ukuthi amazinyane ayafinyelela emanzini ngaphandle kokuthi aminze.

12.3 Izindawo zokubambela

Uma unezimbuzi iziningana, kungangcono ukuthi ubenezindawo ezifanelekile zokubambela imfuyo efanelekile ukubamba ngaphandle kokubanga ingcindezi embuzini noma kumuntu.

Izindawo zokubambela kumele zibe nalokhu:

- Indawo yokubambela ndawonye izimbuzi uma uphuzisa noma ugoma
- Umhubhe ongenelela esibayeni
- Izibayana zokuhlukanisela izimbuzi zezinkunzi nezinsikazi kanye nabantwana ngoba izinkunzi zingalimaza amazinyane nezinsikazi uma zibanjelwa ndawonye
- Indawo yokugibeza izimbuzi uma zifakwa emotweni.



13. Umsoco nokuphakela

13.1 Kungani ukudla kubalulekile?

Nomangabe isilwane sakho singaba nezivikeli mzimba ezinhle kanjani, uma sijwayele ukuhlale silambile noma sidla ukudla okungenawo umsoco owanele, singagula ngokushesha. Lokhu kungabangelwa ukuthi isilwane esingawutholi kahle umsoco ngeke sakwazi ukulwisana nezifo ezinhlobonhlobo ezizama ukusihlasela. Esisodwa noma eziningi zalezifo singawahlula amasosha omzimba wesilwane esilambile, kusenze singabinamandla futhi singenwe kalula yizifo ezilindele ukuhlasela.

Uma kwenzeka sigula, lesosilwane siyakwazi ukusheshe silulame ekuguleni kunalesi esilambayo, esizacile. Isilwane esiphakelwa kahle kululaukuthi ilulame ingalashwanga uma ikeyagula.

Ngakhoke kubalulekile ukuthi izimbuzi zibenokudla okusezingeni elifanele ukuze zikwazi ukugcina amasosha omzimba asesimeni azolwisana nezifo. Imbuzi ephakelwakahle ngokujwayelekile iphilakahle ibenamasosha omzimba asebenzakahle. Ebusika lapho kungekho ukudla okwanele okufanelekile, isilwane singenwa kalula ukugula. Izilwane eziphakelwa ngendlela efanele zijwayele ukukhiqiza kahle, zikhiqiza ubisi oluningi, zikhule ngokushesha futhi zibanabantwana ngesikhathi esifanele (zivama ukuzala kathathu esikhathini esiyiminyaka emibili). Lokhu kubalulekile ukukubheka kakhulukazi ezindaweniezingenamahlathi noma izihlahla nezindawo ezinezihlahla ezimfushane. Bheka olunye ulwazi ngokuphakela kwezimbuzi esigabeni 13.4.

13.2 Okujwayelekile ngokudla okunomsoco nokuphakela

Izimbuzi zidla amaqabunga ezihlahla nakuba zibuye zidle utshani. Izimbuzi ziyetshisa. Lokhu kucenza ukuthi zigwinya ukudla okungetshiswanga kuhlale esiswini sokuqala bese ziphinde zikukhiphe zikwetshise. Ukuze izimbuzi zikhule kahle, kumqoka ukwenza uhlelo lonyaka lokudla ukuze zibekokudla unyaka wonke.

Izidingo zokudla

Isidingo sokondla yikona nje ukudla okuncanyana okudingwa yisilwane esingakhuli kakhle, esimithi noma esincelisayo, ukusigcina sifudumele futhi sigcine umzimba usesimeni esikahle. Insikazi endala (isibonelo, engamithi noma encelisayo) noma intondolo ezinye zezibonelo zezilwane enezidingo zokunakelwa ngokudla.

Konke okunye kusebenza komzimba kwenyusa isidingo sokudla embuzini. Isidingo esengeziwe ngaphandle kwalezi ezidingekayo ukugcina imbuzi iphilile zikudingela ukukhula, ukumitha, ukuncelisa kanye nokukhiqiza uboya. Izinsikazi ezincelisa amazinyane angamawele noma angamathathuzinesidingo esikhulu sokudla okunomsoco kunalezi ezincelisa izinyane elilodwa. Izimbuzi ezidla emadlelweni asezintabeni zidingaukuthola ukudla okunomsoco kunalezi ezidla emadlelweni asendaweni ephansi ngoba zona zisebenzisa amandla amaningi maziphumile ziyodla. Izidingo

zokudla zihambisana nesisindo sembuzi kanye nesimo sezulu (isibonelo, zidinga ukudla okuningi ngezikhathi zokubanda).

Izakhiwo zokudla

Izimbuzi zidinga amanzi, izakhamzimba, umdlandla kanye nezinhlobonhlobo zamavithamini nama mineral.

Amanzi

Ukutholakala kwamanzi kubalulekile ukuze imbuzi ihlale iphilile, futhi ikhiqize. Imbuzi eyodwa ingaphuza amanzi angamalitha amathathu kuya eshumini ngosuku, kuncike esigabeni sokuncelisa nesimo semvelo okungaba izinga lokushisa noma ukubanda. Izimbuzi ezincelisayo zinesidingo esikhulu samanzi. Ngesikhathi samazinga okushisa aphezulu zonke izimbuzi ziba nesidingo esikhulu samanzi. Kubalulekile ukuthi amanzi ahlanzeke-kakhulukazi uma ezophuzwa amazinyane.

Amaprotheni

Amaprotheni ayadingeka ekondleni umzimba, ukukhula, ukuzalanisa, ukuncelisa nokukhiqiza uboya. Amaprotheni akha ingxenywe enkulu yegazi, izivikelimzimba, izicubu kanye nobisi yingakho edingeka ukuze akhiqize lokhu. Ukushoda kwamaprotheni ekudleni kungaholela ekuguleni kwembuzi nokufa imbala. Izibonelo zokudla esingathola kukho amaprotheni kungaba: abantwana bom-sesane, ubhotshisi, imbumba, uluseni, isoya, amadlelo aluhlaza atshaliwe kanye nengxube yokudla okunamaprotheni okuthengwayo (PROCON 33).



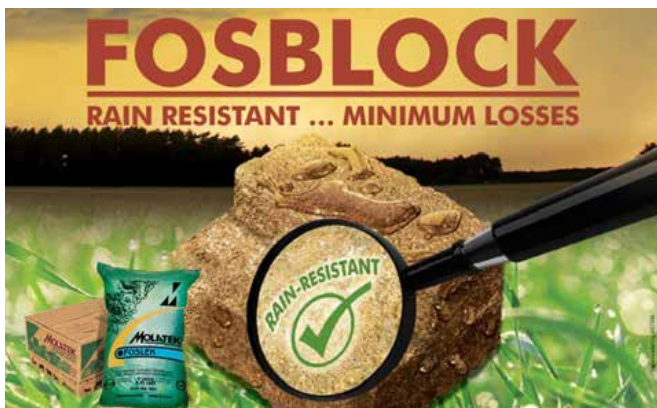
Umdlandla

Izimbuzi zidinga umdlandla owanele ekudleni kwazo ukuze zikhule kahle, zizale zikhiqize nobisi. Ukuhlolwa kwesimo somzimba (okuchaziwe esigabeni 4.1.3) kungasetshenziswa ukubheka ukuthi izimbuzi ziyawuthola umdlandla owanele -noma ongaphezulu. Izibonelo zokudla okugcwele umdlandla: izinhlamvu zombila, izinhlamvu zefoliji, amabele, notiligi.



Izakhamzimba (Minerals, calcium,phosphorus,salt)

Izimbuzi ziyadinga ukunikezwa izakhamzimba uma zishoda ekudleni kwazo. Ukwengezwa kwemi-soco ethile (iphosphorus ekudleni kwasebusika okomile, selenium ezindaweni eshodayo, nokunye) kanye nosawoti (sodium chloride). Okuncomeka ukuba unikezwe umahhadla zingaphoqelekile, kusiza ukuvikela ukushoda kwezakhamzimba bese kunyusa izinga lokukhiqiza.



Various mineral supplements are available for goats

Izikhathi ezibucayi zokuphakela

Izikhathi ezibucayi lapho okudingeka uqikelele ukuthi izimbuzi ziphakelwa kahle:

- Ingaphambi kokukhwela (izinsikazi nezimpongo)
- Isesigabeni sokugcina sokumitha (emavikini okugcina wesithupha kuyakwayisishiyagalombili) ukugwema ukuphunza nokuzalwa kwamazinyane amancane, antekenteke-kodwa ke unga-phakeli ngokweqile ngoba kungaba nobunzima ekuzaleni amazinyane amakhulu.
- Uma isanda kuqala ukuncelisa (ukuze uqinisekise ukuthi insikazi ibanobisi olwanele).
- Ukuphakela amazinyane.

13.3 Ukwengeza umsoco ezimbuzini

Ukusetshenziswa kokudla okunomsoco

Lezinhlalo zokwengeza umsoco zitholalakala ngezindlela eziningi. Kungaba ngendlela eyimpuphu, evamise ukubizwa ngokukhothwayo, impuphu (enjengengxube yokudla okuthengwayo kwezimbuzi, Procon 33) noma itshe lomsoco wemfuyo. kuba semqoka ke ukwengeza okunye kwalezinto edlelweni lemvelo uma umsoco usushoda. Ukudla okwengeziwe kunikeza ukudla okunomsoco obekushoda edlelweni lemvelo. Uma uphakela ukudla okunomsoco owengeziwe kumele uqikelele ukuthi izimbuzi ziyabuthola utshani obanele, ukuhamba inqampuna noma utshani obonyisiwe noma ngeke kuze kwasizangalutho futhi kungabangela ingozi embuzini.

Qikelela ukuthi uyakuvikela lokudla emvuleni- kakhulukazi uma kuqukethe isikhuthazi se-urea- ngoba lokhu kuyancibilika emanzini futhi kungaba wushevu embuzini uma iphuza lawomanzi. Kuyancomeka ukuthi kungasetshenziswa ukudla okwengeziwe okufakwe i-urea ezimbuzini, noma ezindaweni ezinezilwane ezingavalelwe.

Vimbela ukuthi zidle ngokweqile ngokuthi uzifakele ukudla okuncane ngosuku noma wandise isikali sosawoti.



ISEXWAYISO: Okuningi kwalokhukudla okunconyiwe okwengeziwe kuqukethe i-urea engaba nobuthi uma inikezwa ngamanani amakhulu kodwa kuwubuthi kakhulu nangamanani amancane emahhashini, ezimbongolweni, ezinkukhwini nasemazinyaneni. Qaphela ilebuli elisemasakeni.

Summer mineral supplement

Ngehlobo, nikeza ukudla okunama minerali ezimbuzini ezidla emadlelweni asenkangala njengawase South Africa ashoda ngephosphate (P). Isibonelo:

- Hlanganisau 50kg we P12 (wengxube ekhothwayo yephosphate) ne 50kg kasawoti bese uphakela 50g ngembuzi ngosuku,
- noma P6 ofakwa usawoti owu 100g ngembuzi ngosuku,
- noma itshe lasehlobo le phosphate.

Ukwengezela ngeprotheni- umdlandla-neminerali

Ezindaweni ezinezihlahla ezimfushane, isimo esihle sedlelo siyashitsha ngobusika futhikubalulekile ukunikeza ukudla okwengezwe ngamaprotein kanye nomdlandla. Umdlandla uyadingeka ukunikeza lamagciwanyana atholakala esiswini angesiyona ingozi umdlandla owanele ukusebenzisa lemithombo ye-urea ukuba igaye lokudla okungekho ezingeni elifanele.

Izibonelo zokudla okwengeziwe okungasetshenziswa ngezikhathi utshani obuningi bungekho, noma ngezikhathi zesomiso lapho izinga lomsoco lehlile edlelweni, yilezi:

- Itshe elidayiswayo lamaprotheni (ngobusika) liwu 25kg lilinye. Nikeza itshe elilodwa eimbuzini eziwu 25 lapho eziwu 100 zidla 140g ngembuzi ngosuku itshe elingahlala izinsuku eziwu 8.

- Ukudla okunotiligi okunothiswe ngama minerali namaprotheni, **Voermol Super 18, Voermol Super-mol, Molatec 20** noma **Molatec Background 18** cishe ezimbuzini eziwu 200 nika 300g ngosuku. Ngakho ke isaka eliwu 40kg lanele cishe ezimbuzini eziwu 160 ngosuku.
- LS 33 (ukudla okwengeziwe okuwutiligi ongamanzi) kungama protheni, umdlandla nokudla okunomsoco kwama minerali okuvuvuzelwa phezu kokudla okungagayiwe okunamanzi anesikali esilinganayo okusiza ekudleni nasekugayeni kokudla. Isikali esinconyiwe esingadliwa yizimbuzi eziwu 60 sithi 100g ngembuzi ngosuku. ***Qaphela: inesithako sesikhuthazi – isebenzise ngokukhulu ukucophelela.***

Lenziwa kanjani itshe lomsoco nomdlandla eliphakelwa izimbuzi

Lesigaba sisichazela ukuthi ungagenza kanjani itshe lomsoco ukuze uphakele izimbuzizakho'izidingo zokudla. Ngicela ubheke isigaba 19.6 ukuthola ulwazi olugcwele. Lawamatshe awokuphakela umsoco owengeziwe ezimbuzini. Lokhu kuchaza ukuthi kumele ziphakelwe olunye uhlobo lokudla, noma ezimbuzini ezivunyelwa ukuba zizidlele izihlahla ngaphandle edlelelweni iskhathi esiningi sosuku.



Izimbuzi kumele zinikezwe amanzi ahlanzenkile anele ukuthi ziphuze njengoba usawoti ofakwe ekudleni okuphakelwayo ungazenza zomele amanzi. Izimbuzi akumele zidle itshe elingaphezu kwezipuni ezine ngosuku, ngaleyondlela itshe akufanele lishiywe nezimbuzi ngoba zingaliqeda. Lelitshe kunconywa ukuba linikezwe onina kanye nabantwana abanamasono amabili ubudala.

Izithako

Lezizithako ezinhlanu (5) zingatholakala esitolo sabafuyi sasendaweni' isitolo esidayisa ngemithi nokudla kwemfuyo. Amagama abadayisi angashintsha kodwa akubalulekile lokho into ebalulekile isithako. Sicela usebenzise ujeke ongamalitha amabili (2lt) onomaka eceleni, njengalona osethombeni.



Izithako	zikalwa ngojeke owu 2lt onezinombolo
Usawoti omahhadla	2
Procon 33	16
Impuphu	7
Utiligi (ongamanzi)	7
Ukaliki/umcako	4
Inombolo yamatshe ngalengxube	42

Indlela efanele yokuxova

Thola indawo ekhonkiwe noma useyila. Hlanganisa izithako ezomile kuqala. Faka utiligi bese uhlanganisa ngesipeti, bese uma kukhona amageqele uwacube ngesandla aze ahlanganekahle nenhlama.



Ukusetshenziswa komshini wamatshe

Gcoba amacala omshini ngamafutha okupheka ukuze amatshe anganamatheli uma usuwakhapha. Faka inhlama emshinini ugcinise kumaka njengoba ukhonjisiwe esithombeni. Gxisha inhlama ishonaphansi ngensimbi enezibambo ehambisana nomshini. Donsa insimbi ehlukana amatshe. Susa wonke umshini uwubeke eceleni. Lamatshe amane azodinga usuku olulodwa ukuthi ome ngaphambi kokuwasusa noma kokuwaphakela izimbuzi.

Lomshini wokwakha amatshe wakhiwe kuphela ukwenza lamatshe ezimbuzi futhi uyatholakala kunoma isiphi isitolo sokwakha. (Inani lango 2017 licishe libe. R1800). Cela nje umshini wamatshe wezimbuzi wakwa HAKA.



Uma lomshini ungatholakali lamatshe angenziwa ngesandla efakwe esitsheni socwezu esiyinsayizi efanele.



Ukudla okuxutshwe emakhaya

Kunezinhlalo zokudla ongazixubela zona emakhaya usebenzisa izithako zendawo. Isibonelo, ungagawula izinhlango zombila bese uthela utiligi/iVoermol LS33, engamanzi equkethe utiligi nesikhuthazi, kodwa lokhu akumele kuphakelwe amazinyane. Ungaphakela nokudla okugayiwe kwezinsalela zobhotshisi. Uma uphakela amazinyane noma izimbuzi ezincelisayo, ungaxuba noluseni ukuze wengeze izinga lamaprotheni ekudleni.

Ukutshalela izimbuzi zakho ukudla okuluhlaza

Ungatshalela izimbuzi zakho ukudla okuluhlaza. Isibonelo samadlelo ongawatshala emva konyaka noma kweminyaka emibili kungaba utshani obaziwa ngama Napier atshalwa emigqeni yamasimu noma yamadlelo, Lespedeza oluseni noma Desmodium. Amadlelo athatha iskhathi esiwunyaka kukhona imbumba, uluseni, isoya noma amakinati kungatshalwa ehlobo bese amaqabunga nezinhlanga kungasetshenziswa njengesengezo samaprotheni ukuthi kudliwe izimbuzi ebusika.

Izitshalo eziyizimpande njenge chicory, turnip, radish noma ukudla kwezilwane ibeet etshalwa ngasekupheleni kwehlobo yiwona angasiza ukuphakela makusangena ubusika, anikeza amaprotheni kanye nomdlandla. Lokhu kungavunwa bese kuphakelwa izimbuzi uma sezibuya ntambama, kodwa hhayi esibayeni ngoba zingacosha izikelemu ngaphandle kokuthi uma ukudla kuphakelwa ezitsheni zokudlela eziphephile.

Ukugaywa kwezinhlanga

Umfuyi kumele ehlezi egcine izinsalela zezitshalo noma zezinhlanga ezingadleka ezilwaneni ukuze zome ngendlela bese zigaywa ziphakelwe izimbuzi ngezikhatho zesomiso ebusika. Lokhu kungabandakanya izinhlanga zombila neze sorghum, izihlahla zobhotshisi ngemuva kokuvuna, amakhasi kabhatata, utshani obomile, amaqabunga ezihlahla ezinomso, etc. Lokhu kumele kugaywe kube kuncane kahle ukuze kugwinyeke ngaphandle kokuhlafuna kakhulu futhi umlimi kumele engeze ukudla okunomso ezimbuzini ukuze azenze zibe nezakhamzimba ezanele. Sebenzisa umshini omncane kagesi noma wophethiloli ukugaya izinhlanga, noma uzinqume ngesandla, bese uthela utiligi/ **Voermol LS33** (utiligi owengezwe amavithamini) noma uluseni.



Izinkinga zokuphakela

Okunye ukudla okuthile kungadala izinkinga:

- Vumela izimbuzi ukuthi zeywayele kancanekancane ukudla okuxutshiwe okuthengwayo (qala ngo 50g ngosuku ngembuzi bese unyusa kancane kancane emva kweviki)
- Qaphela ukuthi awuphakeli kakhulu kwasemadlelweni womndeni kabhotshisi njengoba kungabangela isifo sokuqunjelwa
- Kwesinye isikhathi izimbuzi zidla izihlahla ezinobuthi uma zifika endaweni entsha (bheka isigaba 9.6). Unganikezi ukudla okungakaliwe kakhulukazi umbila noma ukudla okuthengwa sekuxutshiwe (kubandakanya amavovo otshwala nerayisi) akukhethalekile ukuthi ezimbuzi ezindala noma ezincane. Lokhu kungabangela isifo sezinso, ubumuncu esiswini, ukuvaleka ukuchama, ukuqunjelwa, ukuvuvuka kwesingaphakathi nezinye izifo zesisu konke lokhu kungaholela ekufeni ezimbuzini.
- Isifo sezinso sibangelwa amagciwane atholakala emathunjini esilwane/clostridial organisms (uhlobo lwe *Clostridium perfringens* C & D). Ezimeni ezejwayelekile, lamagciwane angosomathuba angabanga umonakalo. Kodwake, ingcindezi (yemvelo, yangokomzimba, yangokwengqondo) ingabangela ukusabalala kwamagciwane, okukhiqiza uphoyizeni ovamise ukubulala esilwaneni. Imigomo iyatholakala ukuvikela lokhu (isibonelo, **Muiltivax P**). Bheka isigaba 9 esikhuluma ngeziphazamisi kudla.

13.4 Ukwandisa ukusetshenziswa kwedlelo

Umthamo wokuthwala

Umthamo wokuthwala kwedlelo kuchaza inani lemfuyo idlelo elingakwazi ukumelana nalo, okuncike kwinani lokudla idlelo elikukhiqizayo. Izindawo ezinemvula enkulu nezihlahla ezinhle nezinhlobonhlobo zotshani obuhle kukhiqiza utshani obuningi bese kuba nokudla kwezilwane okwanele. Obunye utshani kuthiwa abamukeleki ngoba izilwane azibudli. Kwesinye isikhathi yingoba abunambitheki kahle emlonyeni, kubuye kube ukuqina kakhulu ukulumeka okungabangela ukuthi amazinyo esilwane alimale. Izibonelo zalobutshani: ingongoni (*Aristida juncea*) nohlobo loMtshiki (njenge *Sporobolus africanus* ne *Eragrostis plana*).

Njengoba izimbuzizidla utshani zibuye zidle namaqabunga, kufanele ubheke inani lotshani nezihlahla elikhona. Izihlahla ezinamaqabunga angaphansi kuka 1.5 ibanga zihlezi zikhona ukudliwa yimfuyo-kungenjalo kuzomele unqume amagatsha uphe izimbuzi. Kufanele ubheke ukuthi izihlahla zamukelekile ukudliwa izimbuzi (isibonelo, kungabe izimbuzi zizokwazi ukuzidla) kanye nokuthi ziyalahlekelwayini amaqabunga azo ebusika.

Kunezindlela zokubala ukuthi zingaki izimbuzi kanye nezinye izilwane ezingagcinwa kuleyondawo. Uma ugcina izilwane ezingaphezu kwenani elibekiwe ngekezenzekahle futhi uzomoshaidlelo.

Amadlelo amuncu eqhathaniswa nanoshukela

Amadlelo amuncu enzeka ezindaweni ezipholile, eziphakeme, ezinemvula eningi ezinesithwathwa. Enkwindla, izinga lotshani liyancipha ngoba kumunca izakhamzimba ukuba ziyogcinwa yizimpande (ukuzilungiselela ukuthi zikwazi ukuphila ezimeni ezinzima). Entwasahlobo utshani nezintshalo kukhiqiza amaqabunga amasha anomso omningi. Ebusika kubalulekile ukulekelela lamadlelo amuncu ngamaprotheni. Lokhu kunganikezelwa ngohlobo lwetshe elikhothwayo elizovumela izilwane ukuba zikwazi ukusebenzisa utshani obungekho esimeni esihle obukhona. Mancane amathuba okuthi idlelo libuyele esimeni esifanele emva kokuba lisetshenziswe ngokweqile. Ukwakheka kwedlelo elimuncu kuvamise ukwakhiwa izinhlobonhlobo zotshani ezimfushane.

Amadlelo asashukela ayakwazi ukugcina isimo sawo unyaka wonke. Livamise ukutholakala ezindaweni ezifudumele nezomile. Livamise ukukhiqiza utshani obuncane kunalelidlelo elimuncu ngoba amazinga emvula aphansi, kodwa idlelo libanomso unyakawonke. Utshani obuncane buyaye bushokuthi kungagcinwa izilwane ezincane kwidlelo elisashukela kunaleli elimuncu. Lelidlelo limosheka kalulauma lisetshenziswe kakhulu futhi liyathanda ukumilwa yizihlahla.

Ukuphunyuzwa kwedlelo

Inzuzo yezihlahla ngokuphula okugcwele ngezikhathi ezithile. Ukuphumula kuyadingeka isikhathi esingangonyaka ukuze izihlahla zizokwazi ukubuyisa lomsoco ogcinwe ezimpandeni. Ngasosonke isikhathi isitshalo sotshani sidliwa, sidonsa izakhamzimba ezisezimpandeni ukuze kwakheke amaqabunga amasha. Uma isihlahla sidliwa njalo singatholi ithuba lokubuyisa ukudla ezimpandeni, sibantekenteke size sife imbala nomasisishulwe yizilwane ezidla edlelweni.

Uma izihlahla zinqampunwa kakhulu, umugqa uyakheka (Isithombe 15.1). Lokhu akunanzuzo ezilwaneni ezinqampunayo ngoba akushiya qabunga esihlahleni ukuze isilwane siqhubeke sithole okudliwayo, ngaleyondlela kumele isibalo esiyiso silandelwe ukuvikela lokhu. Izilwane kuzodingeka zisuswe kuzekube kuyalungiseka lokhu.

Kuchaza ukuthini lokhu mayelana nendlela onakekela ngayo izimbuzi zakho?

- Uma unendawoyakholapho ongakwazi ukukala inani lezilwane ezidla lapho, thola inani lezilwane ezingakwazi ukudla khona futhi uzame ukungeqisi lesisibalo ngaphandle uma uzokwazi ukuzithengela ukudla kokwengezela.
- Izimbuzi zihamba amabanga amade zibheka ukudla uma kuntuleka. Uma ubiya endaweni engenakho ukudla okwanele, azizukwazi ukuhamba zibheke ukudla kokwengeza.
- Ucwangingo lukhomba ukuthi izimbuzi zihamba okungenani amakhilomitha amane kuya kwayisithupha ngosuku. Lokhu kuchaza ukuthi noma yiluphi uhlobo lokubiya noma lwesibaya kumele lubhekelele lesisidingo sendawoenkulu yokuthi zikwazi ukuzihambela zidla ezihlahleni.
- Ucwangingo lubuye lwakhombisa ukuthi imihlambi yezimbuzi iyaqophisana neminye mazi-hambezidla. Lokhu kuchaza ukuthi uma umhlambi umkhulu yilapho kezizohamba ibanga elide ukuze zithole ukudla okwanele. Enanini lomhlambi elingu80nento, zifinyelela emkhawulweni wokuba zingasakwazi ukuhamba ngokushesha eskhathini ezinaso bese lokho kubangela ukuthi zibe nengcindeziyomsoco ngenxa yenani lomhlambi.
- Qikelela ukuthi izimbuzi zakho ziyafinyelela emanzini ahlanzekile nsukuzonke.
- Ezindaweni zomphakathi kungakwazi ukwenzeka ukuthi kwenziwe izinqumo ezizodwa ukuze kugcinwe zonke izilwane kuleyondawo ekhethekile ngalezozikhathi zasehlobo ukunikeza ithuba lokuthi kukhule utshani, imbewu kanye nezimpande kukhule kabusha. Lokhu kudingeka ukuthi abanikazi bemfuyo bavumelane ngokubambisana.
- Ezindaweni lapho izihlahla zizinde ungathatha isinqumo sokugawula amagatsha uphakele izimbuzi. Lokhu kungadinga uthole imvume kubaholi bendabuko.

Amaqiniso abalulekile ngemikhuba okumele uyigcine enqondweni yokweluka ezimbuzini

- Izimbuzi zihamba okungenani amakhilomitha amane kuya kwayisithupha ngosuku. Ibanga liyenyuka ngenani lomhlambi kanye nenkathi.
- Zichitha 75% zinqampuna izihlahla no25% zidla utshani, noma ngabe utshani bukhona.
- Zichitha 8% wesikhathisazo sokunqampuna zime ngemilenze yangemuva.
- Zingaphila ngaloluhlaza olulandela iziphepho zokuqala, ngenkathi izinkomo zona zilinda imvula yangempela eholela otshanini.
- Imbuzi ngayinye idla ezihlahleni ezingu 2000 kulezizinhlobo ezinambithekayo kanye namagatsha angu 1.5m ubude ngonyaka.
- Amahlathi amadlelo asashukela anganakekelwe ano 1500 kanye no 4400 wezihlahla nge hektare.

14. Ukuzalaniswa kwezimbuzi noku- zalwa kwamazinyane

Indlela okunakekelwa ngayo imfuyo ingaba nomthelela ekukhiqizeni kwezimbuzi. Ukuzalanisa okufanele emhlambini wezimbuzi singakuhlola ngokubheka lezinto ezilandelayo:

- Igebe phakathi kokwelamana kwamazinyane (kuyancomeka ukuthi ashiyane okungenani ngezinsuku ezingu 250)
- Inani lamazinyane ngensikazi ngayinye
- Inani lamazinyane azelwe aphiswa emhlambini.

Ucwaningo lukhomba ukuthi umkhqizo wamanje emhlambini yomphakathi iphansi. Lomkhqizo ongemuhele udalwa wukufa kwamazinyane. Lokhu kuholela ekushodeni kwezibhuzazane ezizogcinwa njezizosetshenziswa ukushintsha izinsikazi esezizindala sezikhishwa emhlambini. Ukufa kwamazinyane kubangelwa ukunganakekeli kahle(kubalwa ukungabikho kokudla okunomsoco), izibaya ezingahlanzekile, ukwebiwa, inhlanzeko engagculisi emhlambini (lapho uhudo olunamagciwane kuyiyona nkinga enkulu) kanye nezilwane zasendle ezidla imfuyo.

14.1 Isikhathi sonyakasokuzalanisa

Ngokujwayelekile indlela yokukhiqiza etholakala kwaZulu-Natal ilena yokuzidedela izimbuzi ziyodla ngokuthanda emadlelweni lapho ukukhwelwa kwenzeka unyaka wonke, kodwa amazinyane amaningiphakathi kaMashi/uNdasa no Septemba. Kulendlela lapho izimpongo zihlala nezinsikazi unyaka wonke, ubuhle ukuthi izinsikazi zithola izimpongo noma ngasiphi isikhathi uma isilungele ukukhwelwa. Kodwa ke, kubangela ukuthi amazinyane akhiqizwe nomangasiphi isikhathi, okwenza umfuyi engakwazi ukulawula isikhathi sokuzalwa kwamazinyane, ukugcinwa kwamabhuku, ukuphakela ngendlela ehlelekile akwenzeki. Lokhu kuchaza ukuthi umfuyi kumele agcine impongo isesimeniesihle unyaka wonke.

Inqinamba ngamazinyane azalwa ngasekupheleni kobusika noma entwasahlobo ukuthi kusuke sekushoda ukudla kokukhulisa ngesikhathi sokugcina sokumitha ngenkathi umbungu okhulayo ukondleka, kanye nangesikhathi sokuqala sokuncelisa.

Bheka esigabeni esikhuluma ngesikhathi sokuzalanisa ukuze uthole ulwazi oluthe xaxa.

14.2 Ukuphathwa kwempongo

Impongo kumele inakekelwe(futhi iphakelwe lapho kunesidingo) ukuze iphilekahle futhi ikwazi ukusebenza kahlengesikhathi sokukhwela. Ngesikhathi sokuzalanisa gcina kukhona impongo eyodwa ngezinsikazi ezingu20 kuya ku30. Shintsha izimpongo emva kweminyaka emithathu ukuvikela ukukhwelanakomndeni.

Ukukhetha impongo

Kubalulekile ukuqinisekisa ukuthi impongo oyikhethayo ikulethela uhlobo oluhle emhlambini. Sebenzisa izilwane ezisezingeni eliphezulu kuphela uma uzalanisa. Impongo iyayenza ingxenywe yofuzo ezinyaneni ngalinye. Kubalulekile ukuqinisekisa ukuthi impongoinayo inzalo. Ngaphandle kokuqinisekisa ukuthi imbuzi iyakwazi ukuzalanisa, kubalulekile ukuqinisekisa ukuthi impongo inemilenze ephilekahle ukuze ikwazi ukusebenzakahle ngesikhathi sokuzalanisa.

Qinisekisa lokhu:

- Ijwabu nompipi akukhubazekile, akuvuvukele futhi akunazilonda
- Kunezinhlamvu ezimbili zamasende futhi zicishe zilingane, zakheke kahle futhi amasende anyakaza ngokukhululeka esikhwameni sawo
- Amasende aqinile futhi aphilile awanakho ukuvuvuka nezilonda
- Isikali esizungezile sesikhwama samasende siwu 34cm kusuka ezinyangeni eziyishumi nesishi-yagalombili (18).

14.3 Ukuphatha Insikazi

Ukukhetha insikazi

Gcina insikazi ezala njalo ngonyaka. Uma uthenga noma ukhetha insikazi qinisekisa lokhu:

- Ibele kumele liqine ngokujwayelekile futhi lime ngendlela ekahle
- Imibele kufanele ingabi mide kakhulu ize ithinte phansi
- Imibele kumele ilingane bese ingakhombisi izimpawu zokulimala
- Azikho izimpawu zobuhlungu uma ubamba ibele
- Izinga lokushisa kwebele kumele kufane nalokhu okungaphansi kwesisu
- Ubisi lubeluhle, lubebushelelezi futhi lungabi nezigaxa noma igazi
- Uteletele lungabi noketshezi olungajwayelekile noma ukuvuvuka.

Ukunakekela izinsikazi ngaphambi kokukhwelwa

Kubalulekile ukuthi izinsikazi zibe nokudla okwanele, okunomsoco kusukela emavikini amathathu ngaphambi kokukhwelwa kuya emavikini amabili emva kokukhwelwa. Lokhu kungadinga ukulekelwa ngokudla esikhathini sasebusika ukuqinisekisa ukuthi ibanomzimba owondlekile. Isikali sesimi somzimba esingu 3 silungile ngesikhathi sokukhwelwa. Phinda unciphise ukubanjwa kwezimbuzi ngesikhathi sokuzalanisa, nasemavikini amabili ngemuva kokuphela kokuzalanisa.

Ukunakekela kwensikazi ngesikhathi sokumitha

Isikhathi sokumitha ezimbuzini silinganiselwa ezinsukwini ezing 150 (izinyanga eziwu5) ubude. Qikelela ukuthi kunokudla okwanele ngesikhathi sokuqala sokumitha (ukuvikela ukumunceka kombungu esiswini) ubuye uqinisekise ukuthi kunokudla okwanele ngesikhathi samaviki okugcina awu

6 kuya kwawu 8 okumitha, lapho umbungu ukhula ngokushesha, kodwa ungamuphakeli kakhulu unina ngoba lokho kungadalaubunzima ngesikhathi sokuzala.

Ukunakekela insikazi uma isizala

- Gwema ukuphazamisa izinsikazi ngesikhathi sokuzala (isibonelo, ungazihambisi noma uzibambe)
- Zama ukuzehlukana nomhlambi
- Faka amacici emazinyaneni, kube yinamba esondelene nekanina
- Ukudla okwanele makubekhona-izilwane zinezidingo ezinkulu ngesikhathi sokuzala.

Ukukhipha izinsikazi emhlambini

Emva kokuphuliswa kwamazinyane, khetha ukuthi iziphi izinsikazi ozozalanisa ngazo ngesikhathi esilandelayo nokuthi yiziphi ozozikhipha - Khipha lezo ezinenkinga yemibele noma ezinezinkinga zomlomo ngenxa yokuthi ngekezikwazi ukukhulisakahle amanye amazinyane.

Ukukhulisa izibhuzazane njengezizovala ezikhishiwe

Izibhuzazane zivamise ukulungela ukumitha ezinyangeni eziwu 5 kuya ku 9 ubudala, Uma nje sezikhule ngokwanele futhi zisesimeni esihle. Zama ukuqinisekisa ukuthi izinsikazi ezisencane azikhwelwa zize zibe nezinyanga ezingu 12 ubudala ngale kwalokho zizokhula zibe zimfushane. Ngakho ke, uma kungenzeka, gcina izibhuzazane eziphucisiwe kude nezimpongo ukuvimbela ukukhwelwa ngaphambi kwesikhathi (lokhu ngeke kubelula kubafuyi abaningi basendaweni yomphakathi).

Uma ukhetha ukuthi yiziphi izimbuzi ozozigcina noma ozikhipha noma uzidayise, bheka lokhu okulandelayo:

- Lezo zimbuzi ezilashelwa kancane izikelemu yizo okumele zigcinwe futhi zizalaniswe
- Lezo zimbuzi ezingangenwa kalula izifo futhi ezinenkinga encane yamakhizane kumele zigcinwe futhi zandiswe njengoba lokhu kungadluliselwa esizukulwaneni esisha
- Lezo zimbuzi ezihlale zisesimeni esihle ngezikhathi zasebusika kumele zigcinwe
- Uma kuya ngokuthi unesifiso sokuthengisa, gcina izimbuzi ezimibala egqamile, kubalwa nezimpongo ezigqamile nezinemibala evamile
- Onina abakwaziyo ukubheka amazinyane abo, kakhulukazi ngesikhathi sokuzala
- Onina abahlezi benobisi olwanele
- Onina abanamazinyane angamawele, nangamathathu uma umlimi enikeza ukudla kokwelekelela
- Ezimpongwani kumele amasende alingane ngokwesikali futhi alenge ngobude obulinganayo angahlukani.

Ukuzalanisela ubukhulu

Abafuyi bayaye bafune ukuzalanisa ngemihlambi enohlobo olukhulu njengezimpongo zama boer-goat. Lokhu kumele kwenziwe ngokuqaphela, ukuzalanisa ngobukhulu kuhambisana nezinye izici, njengokwehluleka ukukhulisa amazinyane. Ngaphezu kwalokho, izimbuzi ezinkulu ezifana nama boeregoats azikwazi ukuhamba amabanga amade ukuyodla ngakhoke ziyahlupheka kakhulu ngezimo ezinzima. Ziyahluleka futhi ukuma ngemilenze ukudla amagatsha aphezulu- okuyikhona kudla okungcono ezimbuzini zesintu.

15. Ukukhulisa amazinyane

15.1 Ukungenelela ekwehliseni ukufa kwamazinyane

Lokhu kungenelela okulandelayo kubalulekile ekwehliseni inani lamazinyane afayo:

- Vumela izimbuzi zizalele endaweni ethule, ehlanzekile, eyomile zingaphazanyiswa ezinye izimbuzi
- Faka amazinyane kanye nonina bawo emphemeni owomile, ohlanzekile ovikelekile ezimeni zezulu
- Cwilisa inkaba kwi-iodine ngenkathi ezalwa ukuvimbela ukungenwa amagciwane
- Nikeza amazinyane amaconsi e-iodine olimini ukuvikela ukushoda kwe iron
- Qinisekisa ukuthiamazinyane omile awamanzi nokuthi ayaxhumana nonina nokuthi ayasithola isithubi esikhathini esingange hora ezelwe
- Qinisekisa ukuthi insikazi iphile kahle ngemva kokuzala nokuthi inalo ubisi olwanele ukuncelisa amazinyane (ayinaso isifo semibele, umhlapho obambekile, njalonjalo)
- Qinisekisa ukuthi izinsikazi ziyakuthola ukudla okuluhlaza emva kokuzala ukukhuthaza ukukhiqizwa kobisi
- Khipha emhlambini izinsikazi ezingakwazi ukukhulisa kahle amazinyane noma ezinemibele engaphilile uma seziwaphusisile amazinyane
- Kubalulekile ukuqinisekisa ukuthi izinsikazi ezincelisayo zithola ukudla okwanele ukuze kuzokhiqizeka ubisi olwanele ukulekelela ukukhula kwamazinyane
- Nikeza amazinyane ukudla kokulekelela kusukela enamaviki amabiki kuya kwamathathu ubudala ukuze akwazi ukumelana nokushoda kobisi konina ngesikhathi ukudla kushoda
- Hlukanisa izinsikazi namazinyane komunye umhlambi ikakhulukazi uma zisesibayeni ukuvimbela ukugxobeka, okungabangela ukulimala noma ukufa kwamazinyane
- Ukubakhona kwesibaya ukwehlukanisa nokuphakela amazinyane iyona ndlela ebalulekile yokuvikela ukushoda komsoco emazinyaneni-bheka isigaba 15.5 kanye no 19.4.

15.2 Ukuthena

Kuyanconywa ukuthena kwamazinyane ayizinduna asenezinyanga ezintathu ubudala, usebenzisa umshini wokuthena i-burdizzo (bheka isigaba 11.3).



ISEXWAYISO:

Uma usebenzisa isihlilingi ukuthena, izinyane kumele libe ngaphansi kwezinsuku eziwu 7 ubudala. Ukusetshenziswa kwesihlilingi ezimbuzini ezindala kungaholela ekufeni kwembuzi.

15.3 Ukukhulisa amazinyane afelwe wonina

Kubalulekile ukuthi amazinyane asandukuzalwa ancele isithubi. Lolubisi lokuqala luqukethe izakhamzimba ezibalulekile ezilithola konina elivikela izinyane ezifweni. Amazinyane kumele athole lesithubi lingakapheli ihora lokuqala ezelwe.

Ukuzenzela isithubi (esiqukethe izakhamzimba)

- Xuba ubisi lwenkomo olungu 500ml, iqanda elilodwa eligoqoziwe, ithisipuni eyodwa yamafutha okupheka.
- Nikeza izinyane lokudla ngakancane kane ngosuku usebenzisa lesikali (150 kuya ku 200ml) kulezinsuku zokuqala ezintathu (ukufudumeze kube sezingeni lokushisa elifana nelomzimba)

Ubisi olujwayelekile oluthengwayo

- Emva kwezinsuku ezintathu uphuzisa isithubi, yinike ubisi lwenkomo olujwayelekile izikhathi ezintathu ngosuku isikali esisuka ku 400ml kuya ku 750ml nsukuzonke (isb. 150-250ml ngesikhathi ngasinye) kuze kube amaviki amabili wehlise bese wehlisa kube kabili ngosuku (isb. 200-400ml ngesikhathi) okungenani amanye amaviki ayisithupha.
- QAPHELA: UNGALUSEBENZISA UBISI LWENKOMO OLUDAYISWA EZITOLO OLUNGAMANZI
- Uma lungekho ubisi lwenkomo olusengwayo kungenzeka ukuthi ukhulise amazinyane ngobisi oluthengwayo olusezingeni elihle. Noma yiluphi ubisi oluthengwayo olune fiber eningi enezitshalo ayikulungele ukunikezwa amazinyane.
- Ukuxova lolubisi oluyimpuphu oluthengwayo ngendlela okungeyona kungashesha kuholele ukuqumba okungabulala izinyane yingakho kubalulekile ukuzama ukuthola ubisi olufanele. Uma ushitshela obisini oluthengwayo qala uxube lolu lwenkomo nalolu oluthengwayo kancane kancane izinsukwana ukuze izinyane lijwayele lolushintsho lokudla olusha.

QAPHELA: Inhlanzeko ibalulekile kakhulu uma ukhulisa amazinyane angenabo onina. Ukungahlanzeki kungasabalalisa izifo phakathi kwezinsikazi (isb. isifo semibele uma ufaka amazinyane angenabo onina kwezinye izinsikazi) bese amazinyane (isifo samagonwane siyasabalala uma amazinyane enceliswa ngebhodlela elilodwa).

15.4 Ukuphakela amazinyane

Kubalulekile ukuthi amazinyane avunyelwe ukudla okuqinile okanye isisu ngeke sakheke kahle futhi izinyane ngeke libe nomzimba owondleke ngendlela noma life uma seliphusiswa. Amazinyane kufanele aziswe ukudla okuqinile asenamasonto amabili ubudala. Amazinyane kumele aphakelwe ukudla okunomsoco kuze kube ajoyina umhlambi. Amazinyane kufuneka ahlale ekhaya izinyanga ezintathu futhi agcinwe kwesinye isibaya uma kungenzeka ukuze kuncishiswe izinga lokungenwa yizikelemu. Amanzi ahlanzekile abaluleke kakhulu njengoba kuyindlela yokulwa nezikelemu kanye nokugoma. Bheka isigaba 11.5.

Izindawo zokudlela amazinyane ezahlukahlukeni

Yakha indawo esibayeni lapho izinyane lizokwazi ukudla khona unina engakwazi ukudla nokuphuza noma nikeza izinyane ukudla namanzi ngenkathi unina esahamba eya edlelweni. Lokhu kuphakela kuyindlela yokukunikeza amazinyane asancela ukudla okwengeziwe ngenkathi onina bengenalo ubisi olwanele. Kubalulekile kakhulu ngezikhathi lapho umkhiqizo wobisi ezinsikazini uphansi(isb. ngobusika lapho ukudla kushoda)noma lapho kuzelwe kakhulu amazinyane angamawele nanga-mathathu. Imiphumela emihle yokuphakelwa kwamazinyane asemancane ibonakale ngokuthuthu-ka kwezinga lokukhula kwamazinyane kanye nokuphila ezindaweni zasemakhaya KwaZulu-Natal eMsinga.

Kunezindlela eziningi zokuphakelwa kwamazinyane. Ukudla okuncomekayo kuzoba yilokhu okuxutshwe ngokukhethekile nokuthengiselwa ukukhulisa amazinyane ezimvu nezimbuzi(njengoba kukhonjisiwe esigabeni 13.2), kwabizwa ngokuthi ukudla kwamazinyane. Uma lokhu kungatholakali angaphakelwa ukudla kwezimbuzi noma itshe elakhiwe lafakwa utiligi. Uma kungeke kutholakale lokudla okuthengwayo, amazinyane angadla amaqabunga ezihlahla kuphela nje uma engaqukethe itannin eningi nezihlahla zingenawo ushevu. Utshani obusebusha obusikiwe bungumbono omuhle, kodwa gwema ukusika utshani obusezindaweni lapho bekuhlala khona izimbuzi ezindala ngoba kungenzeka zashiya izikelemu kuleyondawo.

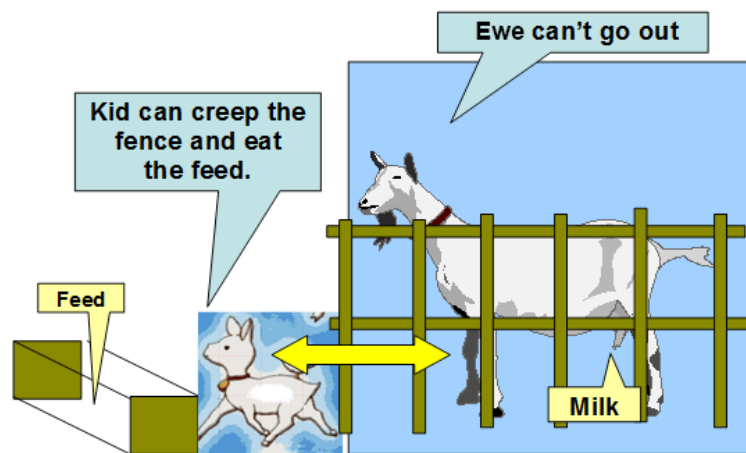
Uma uphakela amazinyane ukudla okomile, kufanele kuhlale kukusha futhi kudleka. Uma amazinyane esemancane akhetha ukudla okucolisekile, kodwa ngenkathi ekhula akhetha ukudla okumahadla,futhi nezinhlamvu zigayeka kahle esiswini. Uma uthengengela amazinyane ukudla ezitolo kumele ukhethe lokhu okuqukethe iprotheni engahluziwe(CP) ecishe ifinyelele ku 18% nomdlandla owu 12MJ(okwaziyo ukushitsheka ubewumsoco)/kg DM. Kumele futhi kungabi nesikhuthazi(urea) njengoba amazinyane azwela kakhulu kushevu wesikhuthazi(urea). Uma amazinyane esekhulile,usungasebenzisa ukudla okuneprotheni encane. Isibonelo,uma esephusiswa anganikwa ukudla okune protheni engahluziwe ewu15-16%. Ukudla okubumbene kuncono ngoba kuqinisekisa ukuba amazinyane angakhethi ukudla okukahle bese eshiya okungathandeki. Uma ukudla okuphakelwayo kuxutshiwe kubalulekile ukuvumela amazinyane akwazi ukuthola ukudla okune.....esezingeni elihle. Lokhu kuzokhuthaza ukwakheka kwesisu esisebenza ngendlela.

Ezinye izinto ezisemqoka okumele zaziwe:

- Amazinyane aqala ukucosha ukudla amakhasi agayiwe asemancane kakhulu. Amanye amazinyane angaba nesisu esisebenzayo kanye nokwazi ukwethisa esenamasonto amabili ubudala. Ngakho, ukudla kufanele kubekhona ngesikhathi amazinyane enamasonto amabili kuya kwamathathu ubudala. Nomakunjalo awaqali adle kakhulu aze abenamasonto amane ubudala.
- Amazinyane asemancane akufanele adle ukudla okukhuthile noma osekungenwe amagciwane. Chitha konke ukudla okudala ezitsheni zokuphakela bese uhlanza isitsha okungenani kanye ngeviki. Kungaphakelwa izimbuzi ezindala ukuvikela ukumosheka.
- Amazinyane kufanele akwazi ukuthola amanzi ahlanzekile eduzane kwezitsha zokudlela.

Isakhiwo sezitsha zokudlela

Inhloso ukuvumela amazinyane akwazi ukungena adle kube kuvikelwa ukuthi izinsikazi nezimbuzi ezindala zingakwazi ukungena zidle. Izitsha zokuphakela zivamise ukwakhiwa ngaphakathi emphemeni noma ezindaweni zokuphakela eziseduze kwamadlelo. Noma ngabe usebenzisa yiphi indlela okubalulekile ukuthi kwakhiwe isango elikwazi ukungena amazinyane kuphela. Izikhala zokungena amazinyane kufanele zibe wu 12 kuya ku15cm.



Isakhiwo sezitsha zokudlela amazinyane (ESGPI, 2010)

15.5 Indlu yokuphakela amazinyane

Inhloso yokwakhiwa kwendlu yamazinyane ukuwagcina endaweni enethezekile futhi enempilo ngenkathi onina besayokudla edlelweni. Lezizindlu zamazinyane zingakhiwa ngabantu bendawo ngamanani aphantsi. Ngokujwayelekile lezizindlu zamazinyane ezibandakanya ukuphakela nosizo lokwelapha kunciphisa izinga lokufa kwamazinyane. Kumele sakhiwe ngaphandle kwesibaya ukuvimbela uthuli, umquba kanye nezifo.

Indlu yokuphakela amazinyane kumele (bheka indlela yokwakhiwa kwayo esigabeni 19.4):

- Indawo eyakhiwe yakhonkwa phansi ngokutshekile ukuze kubelula ukuyihlanza
- Ucingo oluwufefe ngaphandle ukunqanda ukuthi ezinye izilwane zingangeni zidle ukudle
- Indwangu eyisisifo yokuvimbela umoya nokubanda kodwa ibuye ivimbele izinkukhu zingadli ukudla kwamazinyane
- Ogedasi abavaliwe emaceleni babethelwe endaweni ephakeme ukufaka ukudla namanzi
- Uphahla oluvimbela imvula kanye nelanga
- Izivimbela ezifakwa ngaphezu kogedasi ukunqanda amazinyane angagibeli phakathi ekudleni.

Ukubukiswa kwavidiyo elazakhiwo kuyatholakala ku- www.gapkzn.co.za



Ukusebenzisa isakhiwo samazinyane

- Amazinyane kumele efakwe kulendlu yokuphakelwa esenamasonto amabili kuya ezinyangeni ezintathu
- Kumele aphakelwe ukudla okugayiwe kanye netshe lomsoco
- Isibaya esingamabanga amabili ubude kumele sifake amazinyane awu 10 kuya ku20
- Uma kwengezeleka amazinyane awu 14 kulesibalo esinikeziwe ngenhla indlu yamazinyane kumele iphindaphindwe ubukhulu
- Amanzi kumele ehlezi etholakala
- Amazinyane kumele akhishwe ngaphandle kwendlu yawo uma onina sebebuya bese evunyelwe ukuthi ancele kanye nokuyodla ezihlahleni nonina
- Amazinyane kumele akhuthazwe ukuthi adle ezihlahleni uma engekho ngaphakathi endlini yawo
- Isifo samagonwanwe kanye nesohudo olubangelwa amagciwane zingasabalala kalula ngakho qiniseka ukuthi amanzi ahlanzekile futhi ayashintshwa nsukuzonke
- Ukudla okuphakelwayo kumele kunikezwe ngendlela efanele futhi izinyane ngalinye akumele linikezwe ukudla okungaphezu kwesikali sesandla esigcwele
- Ukudla okusele nokungenwe yisihlabathi kumele kuchithwe nsukuzonke.

Izitsha zokudlela ezakhiwe ngogedasi noma ngepayipi elisikiwe zavalwa emaceleni zingasebenza kahle kodwa kumele zihlanzeke bese zigcwaliswa amanzi njalonjalo (okungenani kanye ngosuku). Futhi amazinyane angangena ezitsheni achamele noma azikhulule ekudleni lokhu okungaholela ekumoshekeni kokudla. Izitsha ezishona phansi nezizikayo zingawabamba amazinyane bese kuholela ekutheni ancisheke umoya afe. Lezizitsha zokuphakela zingabethelwa eceleni esibayeni zibesendaweni ephakeme hhayi phansi. Ungafaka ibhodi ngaphezu kwalabogedasi ukuvimbela ukuthi amazinyane angagxobi ukudla ngezinyawo. Lokho kuphoqa amazinyane ukuthi uma edla amengemilenze yangemuva bese ukudla kuhlale kungancolile.



Isixwayiso

Vikela ukusabalala kwezifo phakathi emazinyaneni akho. Ukusabalala kwesifo samagonwana kungenzeka ngoba amazinyane adla aphinde aphuze ndawonye. Uma lokhu sekuyinkinga kakhulu kungasiza ukuthi uwagome ngomgomo obizwa nge**Scabivax Forte**. Inhlanzeko ibalulekile futhi izitsha kumele zihlanzwe ngesibulali magciwane ukuvikela izifo ezifana nohudo olunamagciwane (i-coccidiosis). Enye indlela ukuthi uphakele ukudla okunomuthi wokuvikela loluhudo obizwa nge-coccidiostats.

15.6 Ukuphusisa

Ukuphusisa yilapho izinyane liyekiswa khona ukuncela. Kuvame ukwenzeka emva kwezinyanga ezintathu ubudala. Lesi isikhathi esiyingcindezi kakhulu emazinyaneni ngakho umfuyi kumele aqaphelelise amazinyane asekulesisigaba nakhombisa izimpawu zengcindezi.

INGXENYE YESI 3

Ukudayiswa kwezimbuzi



16. Ezomnotho zokugcina izimbuzi

Kubalulekile ukuqonda izindleko nezinzuzo zebhizinisa lezimbuzi zakho.

16.1 Izindlela ezahlukene zokukhiqiza

Ungazifuyela ezinkanjeni izimbuzi zakho, isibonelo kungaba njengasezindaweni ezingamadele lapho eziphakelwa lonke uhlobo lokudla okudingekayo, noma emadlelweni akhiwe (semi-intensive systems) noma ungazigcina edlelweni lemvelo lapho ezikhululekile ukuhamba zizifunele ukudla. Izindlela zokukhiqiza ezahlukene ziphathwa ngezindlela ezingafani futhi zibiza ngokwehlukene.



Izimbuzi edlelweni elitshaliwe



Izimbuzi edlelweni elivulelekile

16.2 Ukuhleleka komhlambi – ungenza kanjani ukuthi umhlambi wakho ukwenzele inzuzo

Uma umfuyi esenqume ukuthi enze inzuzo ngomhlambi wakhe, kuzodingeka akwazi ukulawula ukuhleleka komhlambi wakhe- zingaki izimpongo, izinsikazi ezikhiqizayo, izintondolo, zingaki azozigcina nazozinquma noma azidayise.

Ukuphatha kumele kubheke ekudayiseni nokwenza inzuzo. Isibonelo, uma ucabanga ukudayisa izintondolo, kuzomele uthene wonke amazinyane akho ayiziphongwana kusanesikhathi.

Izimbuzikazi kumele zishintshiswe zikhishwe emhlambini uma zingasakhiqizi ngendlela. Lokhu kuc-haza ukuthi kufanele kube nezinsikazi ezanele ukugcwalisa izikhala zalezi ezizokhishwa emhlambini. Ukuthola olunye ulwazi bheka isigaba 19.10: Ukunquma inzuzo yebhizinisi kanye nokuhleleka komhlambi.

16.3 Ukuqonda izindleko, imali engenile kanye nenzuzo yebhizinisi

Kubalulekile ukuqonda inzuzo engenzeka ekudayiseni izimbuzi. Kumele ukwazi ukuphendula lem-ibuzo elandelayo:

- Mangaki amazinyane azozalwa ngonyaka?
- Mangaki azophila kuze kube uyadayisa?
- Imalini engingayilindela ngezimbuzi ezahlukenene?
- Kubiza malini ngonyaka ukugcina umhlambi wami (ukudla, imithi, abasebenzi nokunye)
- Iziphi izimbuzi engizozidayisa ngonyaka (ubudala nobulili bazo)
- Ngingakwazi ukuthuthukisa umkhiqizo wazo?

Lolulwazi lungakusiza ukwazi ukuthola ukuthi ibhizinisi lakho lizokwenzela imali engakanani. Kuncike kuwe muntu nokuthi ibhizinisi lakho uliphethe kanjani. Uma zifa kakhulu izimbuzi zakho kuchaza ukuthi akukho nzuzo ozoyenza. Uma izindleko ziphezulu kakhulu awuzukwenza nzuzo. Esigabeni esikhuluma ngezinsiza kunolwazi oluningi olumayelana nokwenza inzuzo ngokufuya izimbuzi lokhu kuncike enanini lezimbuzi ezahlukenene umfuyi afuna ukuzigcina.

17. Ukuthuthukiswa komnotho nokudayisa



A township live goat market

17.1 Ukudayisa nokuthuthukiswa kwemikhiqizo yezimbuzi

Emzansi Afrika izimbuzi zithengwa ziphila ukuze kugcinwe imicimbi yesintu emakhaya ase Afrika. Iningi lezimbuzi ezibonakala zidayiswa kakhulu eMzansi Afrika zisuke zibuya eNamibia zibe sezidayiswa emarenkeni amatekisi nasemaceleni kwemigwaqo. Ngokujwayelekile lezimbuzi zingamagamanxa. Inani elikhulu lezimbuzi kudayiselwana, kushintshwaniswe ngazo emphakathini, emindenini naphakathi kwabafuyi. Izimbuzi zesintu ezidayiswa ngenani eliphezulu izintondolo ezineminyaka emithathu nangaphezulu ubudala. Zidayiswa ngenxa yobukhulu bazo futhi zidlala indima enkulu emicimbini yemishado. Kujwayeleke ukuba nzima ukuthola izibhuzazana zidayiswa. Ngokujwayelekile abathengi bezimbuzi bahamba bengena emiphakathini bethenga izimbuzi baze bathole umthamo owanele ngalokho. Isikhathi esibalulekile sokudayisa yingo-October ngenkathi

ebenkolo yamaSulumane benza umgubho wabo we Eid. Izindali zezimbuzi zesintu zike zazanywa zaphumelela namanani ashiyana ngokuthi abathengi nabadayisi bangakanani. Izindali ezinkulu ziye zangaphumelela ngenxa yokubiza amanani okunikezelana phakathi kwabathengi nabadayisi. Izindali ezahlukenisiwe zokuzalanisa nezezimbuzi ezihlatshwayo zibalulekile ngoba abathengi banezidingo ezahlukeni. Izikhathi lapho izimbuzi zithengwa kakhulu, March/April (Izikhathi zeph-asika), November/December (isikhathi sikakhisimuzi) ziba yimpumelelo njengoba izimbuzi zisuke zisesimweni esihle. Futhi kungalezi zikhathi lapho abadayisi befuna kakhulu imali bedayisa izilwane zabo, nabathengi bephumile befuna ukuthenga ngamanani amahle.

Amanani enyama anga 2018: Beef: R41/kg; Mutton: R60/kg

Inyama yenkomo: R41/ikhilo; Inyama yesikabhu: R60/ikhilo.

Imbuzi endala eshaya isisindo esiwu 40kg ingakunikeza inyama engu 16kg (40% wesisindo emva kokuhlinzwa). Ngenani lesikabhu (R60/kg) ungathola uR960 ngenyama yalembuzi. Inani lango 2017 lembuzi ephilayo ewu 40kg beliwu R1200.

Lokhu kuchaza ukuthi abantu bangasebenzisa imali yabo bethenge inyama yesikabhu kunokuthenga eyembuzi. Uma idayisa ngenani lenyama yenkomo (R41) uzothola uR656 ngaleyonyama yembuzi engabiza uR1200 idayiswa iphila. Ezimakethe zak Australia, inyama yembuzi ibiza ngaphezu kweyesikabhu ngo 40% : AUS \$4 ngekhilo eyemvu-AUS\$7 ngekhilo eyembuzi. Kulamanani athi R75 ngekhilo uzobe uncintisana ngamanani embuzi ephilayo.

Ukufuneka kwezimbuzi ezinemibala eyahlukene

Ukuzalanisa kokwandisa imibala ethile sekuyinto ejwayelekile kubantu abasebenza ngezimbuzi zesintu. Izimbuzi eziyisiqandana nezinamachofchofo zithandwa kakhulu. Ungenza inani elingcono kakhulu uma udayisa loluhlobo lwezimbuzi zalemibala kubafuyi abayozalanisa. Ukuthandwa kwazo nokwehluka kwazo kwezinye kungashintsha emva kwesikhathi. Kuneminye imibala ethandwa abathengi base Afrika abamnyama lokhu kumele kubhekwe futhi kuqondwe kuzonke izigodi.



Goats with interesting colouring are of value to stud breeders

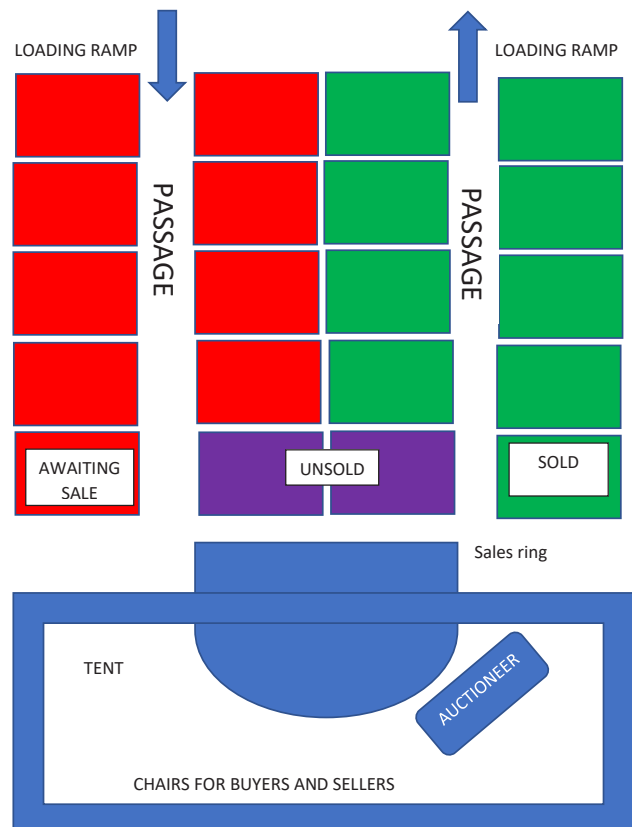
17.2 Ukudayisa izimbuzi eziningi ezindalini

Uma inani elithile labafuyi bengavumelana ukudayisa izimbuzi eziyiqembu elilodwa elikhulu, bengakwazi ukuthi balawule amanani alezimbuzi ezimakethe. Lokhu bengakwenza kalula ezindalini noma ngezinsuku zokudayiselana. Izindali zingaba usizo olukhulu ukuba ithuluzi lokukala amanani ezimbuzi bese kudayiswa izimbuzi eziningi ngenani lasezimakethe ngesikhathi esifushane.

Ukuze indali iphumelele kumele kulandelwe lokhu okungezansi:

- Imiphakathi kumele yaziswe ngezindali, kuqondaniswe nesikhathi lapho abathengi bezidinga khona kakhulu izimbuzi. Lokhu kubaluleke kakhulu ezimbuzini zokuhlathwa hhayi kulezi eziyozalaniswa.
- Abafuyi bangavumelana ngokudayisa ngezikhathi zonyaka lapho sebona ukuthi izimbuzi zabo zisesimweni esihle futhi zizobanika inani elihle. Lokhu kuvimba ukuthi izindali zibe ngesikhathi sasebusika kanye nasentwasahlobo.
- Uma kuzoba ezokuzalanisa (iziphongwana nezibhuzazana) kungakuhle ukuzidayisa ngehlobo ngesikhathi zizinhle.
- Kufanele uma kuzoba nendali zibe ziningi izimbuzi ezizodayiswa (400-600 wezimbuzi). Uma izimbuzi zizincane abathengi abazihluphi futhi zivele zibize kakhulu. Uma izimbuzi zizincane ikakhulukazi lezi zokuzalanisa (100-180), amanani ayenyuka kakhulu.
- Kunesidingo sokuthi abathengi babe baningi (10-20), kungenjalo amanani ayehla njengoba abathengi bengancintisani kahle okungaholela ekutheni umthengi athenge lokhu akudingayo bese asheshe ehambe.
- Imali yomphathi wendali ibekwa abendali iba ngu 5% ikhokhwa ngayoyonke imfuyo edayisiwe endalini inikwe abezinhlango zabafuyi (parastatal).
- Enye imali ikhokhwa ngesilwane ngasinye ukukhokhela indali kanye nenhlango yezemfuyo okuyiyona ebezindali. Kumele umdayisi nomthengi bavumelane ngaphambi kokudayisa ukuthi ubani ozokhokha lemali ngoba kungadala izinkinga.

Ingqalasizinda yesakhiwo sendali



- Kwesinye isikhathi laba balimi abangesiwna amalungu endali bangaziletha nezabo izimbuzi, kodwa zidayiswa ekugcineni lokhu okungenza ukuthi zidayiswe ngamanani aphansi.
- Izimbuzi ezizodayiswa kumele zibe nophawu olusemthethweni (ithathu) ngenombolo yediphu futhi kuyancomeka ukuthi kube olomnikazi wemfuyo. Kumele zelashelwe izikelemu namakh-izane ngaphambi kokuyiswa endalini futhi nomthengisi kumele anikeze ubufakazi bokuthi imfuyo ingeyakhe.
- Abafuyi kumele bavumelane ngamanani nabezindali ngaphambi kokuba iqale indali ukuze kugwenye ukulahlekelwa imali kwabafuyi ngoba bengavumelani ngamanani.
- Abophiko lokwebiwa kwemfuyo kumele baziswe uma kuzoba nendali ukuze babekhona ngosuku lwendali.
- Uma sekuphele indali kumele kuhleleke kahle yonke into, abadayisi bakhokhelwe kuphinde kwenziwe indlela yokuthi zonke lezizimbuzi ezingathengiwe zibuyiselwe emakhaya ebezithathwe kuwo, kungenjalo zingaxubeka.
- Isikhangiso sendali kumele sibekwe kusanesisikhathi ukuze abathengi abasuka kude bakwazi ukuzilungiselela ukuza endalini.

Izindlela zokukhokhela izindali:

- Izindali ezixhasiwe-zingakhokhelwa uhulumeni okanye izinhlangano ezizimele. Lapha izindleko zengqalasizinda zingakhokhelwa izinhlangano zabafuyi.
- Indali ekhokhelwa izinkampani ezizimele- Lendlela yeywayelekile kakhulu. Inhlangano yabalimi noma yabafuyi ikhokhela abezindali ukuze bakwazi ukubamba indali. Abezindali bathatha u8% ngesilwane ngasinye esidayisiwe. Uma kuqinisekisiwe ukuthi imfuyo izoba sezingeni eliphezulu, lophethe indali wenza imali eyanele ngekhomishini yokudayisa izimbuzi.

Izinto okumele zilungiswe uma kuzoba nezindali:

- **Ukukhangisa nokwazisa abathengi** - Lokhu kwenziwa abezindali belandela imigudu efanele yokushicilela yamaphephandaba. Imiqhafazo ijwayeleke kakhulu ukwazisa abathengi abanobudlelwano nabezindali. Isikhangisi singabiza imali engama-R50 000 uma kusetshenziswa izaziso ezisezingeni eliphezulu. Imiqhafazo ibiza kancono ngoba ikhokhelwa ngokwesamba semiqhafazo okuye kubize amasenti angamashumi amathathu nanhlanu (R0,35) ngomqhafazo ngamunye.
- **Ukwazisa abadayisi** - Lokhu kumele kwenziwe ngabenhlangano yabafuyi
- **Izibaya zokudayisa** - kunesidingo samasango azofakwa ngendlela yokuthi izimbuzi zigcineke endaweni eyodwa zikwazi ukuthi zikhetheke kahle ngesikhathi sendali bese zigcinwa ngokwamaqembu ngokuhlukana kwabathengi. Indawo yokulayisha esiza uma sekulayishwa izimbuzi ngemva kwendali (bheka umdwebho osekhasini elingemuva).
- **Abasebenzi** - baphawula isilwane ngasinye esizodayiswa, babheke ubufakazi bobuniniyo obusemthethweni, babambe futhi balawule izimbuzi ezisebayeni, baziphakele baziphe namanzi, bahlukanise futhi babambe izimbuzi zabathengi.
- **Ukudla namanzi** - kwezimbuzi

- **Abapheki abaqashwa balethe ukudla** - kwenzelwa abathengi
- **Izimali** - Lokhu kuvamise ukuba nezindleko ezinkulu endalini, ukuvumela ukudluliswa kwezimali phakathi kwabathengi nabadayisi. Kungancomeka ukuthi abathengi bakhokhele abadayisi ngokohlelo lwasebhange noma eminye imishini, kodwa kungadingeka ukuthi amasheke noma imali kubekhona. Ukuba khona kwezimali kuyadingeka. Ummemezi uvamise ukubhekana nezindleko adayisele abathengi izimbuzi bese bona bayifaka ebhange imali eminingwaneni yakhe. Ummemezi ukhokhela abadayisi ngaphambi kokuba imali ayithole kubathengi. Lokhu kuchaza ukuthi ummemezi kumele abenemali eyanele kanye nobudlelwano obuthembekile nabathengi. Amasheke anganikezwa ngokuthanda kwaloyomfuyi njengoba engalithola ngalo usuku lwendali futhi lingaposwa lokhu kunganikeza ummemezi isikhathi esalinde imali kubathengi. Amabhange aseayivala indaba yokukhokhelwa ngesheke kunalokho benza izindlela ezahlukeni zokukhokha. Abantu okuyibona abagqugquzeli kudingeka babheke ukuthi iyiphi indlela engcono yokukhokhela abafuyi.
- **Ukuvikela** - Kuyadingeka kube nabaqaphi ngobusuku obandulela indali uma izimbuzi zisheshe zalethwa nokubheka isakhiwo esisuke sakhiwe ukudayisela kuso.
- **Abezindali** - Ukumemeza amanani ezimbuzi kwenza kubelula ukubamba indali.
- **Izithuthi** - Ukuhambisa izimbuzi endalini nanokuzibuyisela emakhaya uma zingadayisekanga.
- **Itende kanye nezihlalo zabathengi** - Izindlu ezakhiwe zingehlisa izindleko zokuqasha lezizinto. Indali ingabiza ize ifinyelele kuR500 000

Izakhiwo zokudayisela

Noma ngabe izindali ezinkulu noma ilezi ezincane kuyadingeka ukuba zifakwe indawo yokubambela khona izimbuzi. Zincane kakhulu izakhiwo eziqondene nokudayisela izimbuzi ngaleyondlela kumele kwenziwe amalungiselelo ukuze lezakhiwo eziye zisetshenziselwe izinkomo zikwazi ukufaka nezimbuzi noma kwakhiwe izibaya zesikhashana. Izindawo zokudayisela izinkomo zingasetshenziswa zifakwe inethi emaceleni ukuze izimbuzi zingaphumi.



Bheka ukusetshenziswa kwenethi ezingodweni

Kungakhiwa izakhiwo ezingakhishwa ngicingo nangamasango.



Kungasetshenziswa amasango akhiwe ngonjiniyela bendawo anezikhala ezincane ezivimba ukuthi izimbuzi zingaphumi, lamasango ajwayele ukuba amamitha amathathu (3m) no 1.5 imitha angathuthwa ayiswe lakuzobanjelwa khona indali bese afakwe ngokuwahlanganisa ngesikhashana esincane nje. Ziyizakhiwo ezinomsebenzi omkhulu kodwa zingasetshenziswa cishe unomphela.

Ukwenza amasethi amane (4) wezibaya zokudayisa izimbuzi izingama 60, ezimbili izibaya zokufaka izimbuzi ezizodayiswa bese ezinye ezimbili zokufaka izimbuzi ezithengiwe kungadinga amasango ayi 12. Indali encane ingadinga phakathi kuka 60 no 120 walamasango ukwenza izibaya ezingama 20 lapho esisodwa singafaka izimbuzi ezingu 15, okungu 300 uma sekubalwa zonke izimbuzi. Indali yezimbuzi ezingu 600 ingadinga amasango angu 120.



Izindali ezilawulwa abafuyi

Lezi izindali ezilawulwa abafuyi/ izinhlangano zabafuyi futhi zenziwa ezindaweni ezisondelene ezincane. Zingabanjwa ngezikhathi zokuhola imali yesibonelelo noma ngezikhathi zezimakethe, futhi kungaba ezinye zezindali ezinkulu ezihleliwe.

Okuhle ngaloluhlobo

- Kunokulawuleka nokuqaphela okwenza kungabilula ukudayisa izimbuzi ezebiwe
- Njengakuloluhlobo oluhleliwe kuba nabathengi abangaphezu koyedwa bese lokhu kwenze bancintisane bese amanani akhuphuke kakhulu
- Abafuyi bangaziqhubela izimbuzi zabo baziye endalini babuye bazigodukise futhi uma zingathengiwe
- Uma kunezimbuzi ezanele inani lokudayisa libalihle kakhulu
- Inhlangano yabalimi ibiza imadlana kodwa futhi ibuye itholele amalunga ithuba lokudayisa, ukuba khona kwabo kusiza ukunqanda ukwebiwa kwemfuyo
- Njengento ebalulekile, abafuyi bangahlela baphinde belawule imihlambi yabo ukuze bekwazi ukudayisa bathole imali (isibonelo: indali ehleliwe kanye nokudayisa uma kunesidingo semali ngokuphuthumayo)
- Kuba nesiqiniseko esikhulu kubathengi
- Umfuyi angakwazi ukuthola ulwazi lokuthi engadayisa yini kanye nokuphepha.

Okubi ngaloluhlelo

- Kungakhona abathengi abafuna ukwehlisa amanani ngendlela engamukelekile
- Kuba nabathengi abancane njengoba ibasendaweni ingakhangiswa
- Lendlela yokuphathwa kwemali emphakathini isayinkinga ingabiza amaqola njengoba imali iphathwa ngezandla
- Inani lezimbuzi ezidingwa abathengi nezilethwa abafuyi alaziwa lokhu kungadala ukuthi amanani ashintshashintshe.

Izindali ezincane zasemakhaya ezivamise ukuba naseceleni kwemigwaqo

Lendlela ilapho abadayisi nabathengi bahlangana emakhaya ngaphandle kokuhlela

Ubuhle balokhu

- Akukho ukuhlela
- Umdayisi uvumelana nomthengi ngenani

Ububi balokhu

- Asikho isiqiniseko kumthengi ukuthi lezimbuzi azebiwe
- Abadayisi abazi ngamanani emfuyo yabo lokho kwenza ukuthi abathengi bezenzele bese behlukumezeka
- Impilo yesilwane ayiqinisekisiwe
- Abalimi badayisa uma befuna imali lokho kungenza bathathe noma yimalini ezanomthengi ngenxa yokuthi badinga imali esheshayo.

Ezinye izinhlobo zokudayisa

Izimbuzi ezidayiswa ngezimoto ezingamaveni

- Ziyatholakala ezindaweni eziningi zasemakhaya ase-Afrika
- Ayihlelekile futhi ayikho emthethweni
- Izimbuzi zivamise ukuba sezingeni eliphansi kanye nesimo esibi.
- Zithengwa ezimweni eziphuthumayo ngenani eliphezulu
- Izimbuzi ezidayiselwa ezibayeni ezisemakhaya asemadolobheni amancane zivamise ukungawuleki futhi akunamthetho. Zivamise ukuthengwa zibe ziningi kulabafuyi basemakhaya futhi zidayiswa zinjengoba zinjalo.
- Imakethe enkulu yezimbuzi eziphilayo eyalezi ezivela eNamibia iKwaZulu-Natal (bheka ithebuli elisesigabeni 19.9). Lezi zilethwa ziyisixuku esikhulu ongekewasibala, kodwa kungashintsha phakathi kuka 150 000 no 1000 000 ngonyaka zisuka entshonalanga yeNamibia.



Abadayisa(intambo) ngabodwa (kwesokunxele) kanye nabadayisela ngemuva emabhakhini (kwesokudla)

Izinqinamba:

- Zivamise ukuba nengcindezi ebangelwa uhambo oluthatha izinsuku ezimweni zezulu ezishintshashintshayo
- Kulindeleke ukuthi ziphile amaviki ambalwa ngaphambi kokuba zihlatshwe
- Lendlela yokuziletha ziwuquqaba ingaholela ekuhlukunyezweni kwabadayisi njengoba kumele befike bazishiye bese beyahamba uma sezikhona
- Bancane abantu abaletha imfuyo abalungele ukuba nobuhlakani ezimakethe lokhu okuholela ekutheni kube nezikhalazo eziningi zokuhlukunyezwa kwabadayisi
- Imingcele ebekwa ababhekele izilwane ibonakala ivimbela loluhlobo.



18. Ukuthuthwa kwezimbuzi

Ukudayiswa kwezimbuzi kudinga ubenesithuthi esizozisusa eplazini siziye endaweni ekwenzelwe kuyo indali. Kungabuye kudingeke ukuthi zibuyiselwe emuva uma zingathengiwe. Kubalulekile ukuthuthwa kwezimbuzi ngendlela enokuthula futhi ephephile zingalimali futhi zingaguli. Qaphela ukuthi kunemithetho eqondene nokuthuthwa kwezimbuzi okufanele abantu bayibheke futhi bayiqonde.

Imoto ethuthayo mayibe:

- Amasayidi mawaphakame ngokwanele ukuvimbela ukuthi izimbuzi zingagxumi
- Umpheme owanele ukuvikela izimbuzi emvuleni nomoya njengoba izimbuzi zizwela amakhaza (inethi efakwa emaceleni ingabawusizo)
- Phansi makungashibiliki
- Makufakwe izinto ezizohlukanisa ukuthi izimbuzi zingantanti nemoto yonke
- Akungabikho izinto ezicijile nezisikayo ngoba zingalimaza izimbuzi
- Makube nomoya ohelezayo ngesikhathi esifanayo zingangenwa amakhaza
- Ume shayeli makahambe kahle engagijimi kakhulu ashitshe kahle amagiya angazikhuxuzi.



Izinhlobo ezahlukeneyo zezithuthi zokuthwala izimbuzi

Ubuningi bezimbuzi emotweni:

- Ungaminyanisi izimbuzi- imbuzi ngayinye kumele ibenendawo engu 0.4m² (1m x 0.5m)
- Ungalayishi zibe zincane kakhulu ngoba zingagcine seziphoseka ngapha nangapha emotweni. Kungangcono ukufaka imbuzi ngayinye esakeni (kodwa kungadluli emahoreni amane ngesikhathi).

Ukuhamba ibanga elide:

- Zivumele izimbuzi zidle ziphuze namanzi ngaphambi kokuba ilayishwe
- Uhambo olulodwa malungeqi emahoreni awu 36 (lokhu kuchaza ukuthi uma usuke ngo 5am wasekuseni bese ufika ngabo 5pm ngosuku olulandelayo)

- Uma uhambo lulude kudingeka izimbuzi ziphumule njalo emva kwamahora angu 24. Ukuphumula kuchaza ukuthi emva kwamahora ayi 12 izimbuzi kufanele zehliswe emotweni zinikezwe ukudla namanzi
- Izimbuzi kumele zijovwe ngokushesha ngomgomo i-Multivax P uma umfuyi esazi ukuthi zizohamba ibanga elide khona zizovikeleka
- Ngosuku lokuhamba kudingeka ukuba zijovwe ngozifozoneke othatha isikhathi eside egazini (long acting tetracycline).

INGXENYE YESI 4

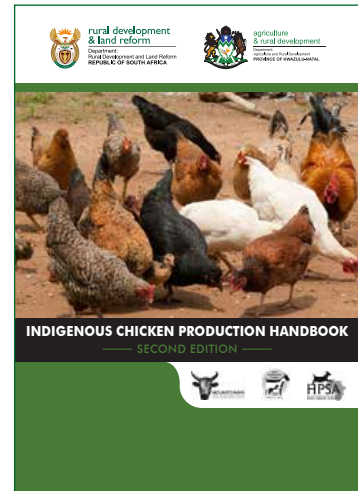
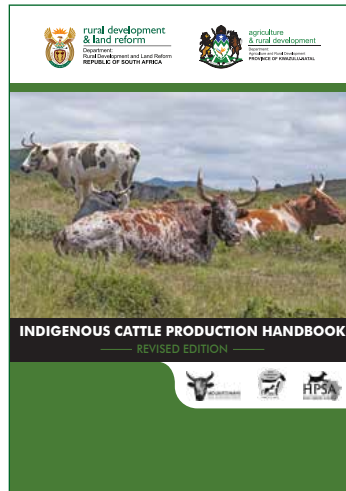
Ukuthuthukisa imikhiqizo, amathuluzi nezizinsiza



19. Izinsiza

19.1 iwebhusayithi nezinsiza kusebenza

Lencwadi iyingxenywe yezinye izincwadi ezikhona. Ezinye zalezincwadi ilezi zokukhiqizwa kwezinkomo zesintu kanye nalena yezinkukhu zesintu.

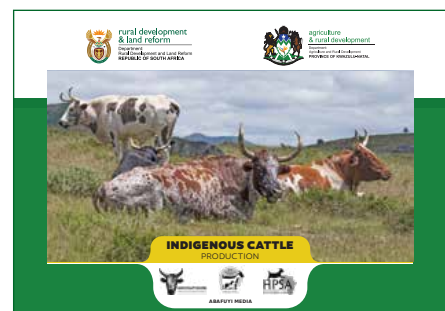


I-website yoMdukatshani, GAP no HPSA ziyizinsiza ezingasetshenziswa nalencwadi. Zinamavidiyo akhuluma ngalemikhiqizo kanye nezethulo ezingatholakala okuyinto engasetshenziswa abaqeqesha ngemfuyo kanye nodokotela bemfuyo ukuqeqesha abafuyi ngokukhiqizwa kwemfuyo ehlukehlukehene. Ziyatholakala ukufundisa ngokuphathwa kwezimbuzi, kwezinkukhu, kwezinkomo kanye nezinsiza, konke kugxile ekuthuthukisweni komkhiqizo ezindaweni zasemakhaya.

Zixhunyaniswe nezinsiza kuqeqesha ezigunyaziwe zakwa-AgriSETA. Zonke lezinsiza azidayiswa, kodwa zingatholakala mahhala zisetshenziswe ngokufanelekile ngokwemvume yabezindaba bemfuyo (Abafuyi media).

Izindawo ezinolwazi ilezi:

- Goat Agribusiness Project www.gapkzn.co.za
- HPSA www.hpsa.org.za
- Mdukatshani Rural Development Projects www.mdukatshani.com



19.2 Ezinye izindlela zokungenelela ukuthuthukisa umkhiqizo

Ukushuka kwesikhumba

Imakethe yokuthuthukiswa komkhiqizo wezikhumba ibhekwe kabanzi futhi kunesidingo esikhulu, iqiniso lokuthi abantu emakhaya bahlaba ngezikhathi ezahlukene zonyaka lisho ukuthi ukuqoqa nokugcinwa kahle kwalezikhumba akwenziwa. Imakethe yasendaweni yezikhumba zezimbuzi yona iyatholakala ukwakha iziketi zesikhumba zobashada ngokwesintu, nezidwaba. Izikhumba kanye neminye imikhiqizo kunenani eliphezulu kodwa ayikakhuli ngokwanele.



Kukhona nemakethe yemikhiqizo eyakhiwe ngesikhumba esishukiwe njengezikhwama zekhompityutha nezokuphatha ezincane kuphela nje imibala kumele ihehe, ibesezingeni elihle. Kulula ukusenza ngesikhumba sembuzi esingaqinile nesintofontofo futhi sishukeka siphinde sihlukaniseke kalula.

Izitolo zemithi nezinye izinsiza zemfuyo

Lezi izitolo lapho abafuyi bengaqaqinisekiswa ukuthi bathola khona izidingo zokunakekelwa kwemfuyo ngamanani angaduli nezisesimweni esikahle. Bangathola imithi yokugoma neyokulapha egcinwe kahle ngokufakwa esiqandisini futhi isesimweni esihle ayiphelelwe nayisikhathi. Umfuyi angaphinde edayise eminye imikhiqizo yezemfuyo kwabanye abafuyi. Onompilo bemfuyo nabo bangathenga khona imithi babuye badayise khona amatshe omsoco wemfuyo. Bangaba nohlelo



lokuthembeka ukuthola ukuthenjwa kubathengi abajwayelekile ngezaphulelo kanye nokunikeza uqeqesho. Lezi zitolo ezinkulu zingahlela noma zigqugquzele ukuthengwa kwemithi ngaminingi nokuthengisa izimbuzi kwabenza inzuzo ngemfuyo. Isitolo semithi singaba semakhaya noma sedolobheni bese sihluka ngosayizi okungaba ispaza noma isitolo esikhulu.

Imikhiqizo yenyama

Inyama yembuzi idliwa ngaphezu kweyenkomo emazweni athuthukayo kodwa eNingizimu Afrika ayidayiswa ezitolo noma ezindaweni zezimakethe. Intengo yayo iyona eyinkinga njengoba iqhude-lana nezimbuzi ezithengiselwa ukwenza imihlatshelo yesintu. Bheka isigaba 17.1. Ingingizimu Afrika ayinazo izilaha ezenzelwe ukufaka izimbuzi kodwa emazweni asenyakatho neNingizimu Afrika kunezibonelo ezisebenzayo njengalesi esisedolobheni iTete eliseMozambique.



19.3 Onompilo bemfuyo

Onompilo bemfuyo (CAHWs) abantu abayintsha abanikeza abafuyi usizo lwezempilo kanye nokukhiqiza emfuyweni yabo. Lokhu kudala amathuba omsebenzi entsheni kwezolimo futhi kusiza abesifazane abayinhloko emakhaya ukuthi bathuthukise umkhiqizo emfuyweni yabo.

Izinhlobo zonompilo bemfuyo

- Ababhekele impilo yemfuyo
- Abakhanda ukudla kokwengeza umsoco (amatshe omsoco kanye nokudla kwasebusika)
- Abenza umsebenzi ngezikhumba
- Abazitolo zemithi kanye nabalandela uhlelo lokugcinwa kwemithi esiqandisini

Inhloso yohlelo lonompilo bemfuyo

Unompilo wemfuyo ilunga lomphakathi lasendaweni eliqeqeshiwe ngokukhethelekile elisiza abafuyi ukukhulisa izilwane ezinompilo ukuze bathuthukise inzuzo yabo. Onompilo bemfuyo banemisebenzi ehlukahlukene okufanele bayenze, njengokunikezela ngosizo olujwayelekile lokunakekela impilo yemfuyo, ukuqeqesha kanye nokweluleka. Ngokuhambela amakhaya njalo, banikeza ukuxhumana phakathi kwabafuyi, abezinhlangothi zezemfuyo, amahovisi wohulumeni basekhaya kanye nodokotela abakhulu bemfuyo. Kunamagama ahlukahlukene asetshenziswayo onompilo bemfuyo, njengokuthi abasebenzi bemfuyo bomphakathi(CLW) noma amaPara-vets. Inhloso yokuqala yohlelo lonompilo bemfuyo ukuthi kusizwe kuvikelwe izinga lokufa kwemfuyo kanye nokusabalala kwezifo kuphinde kwenyuswe umkhiqizo.



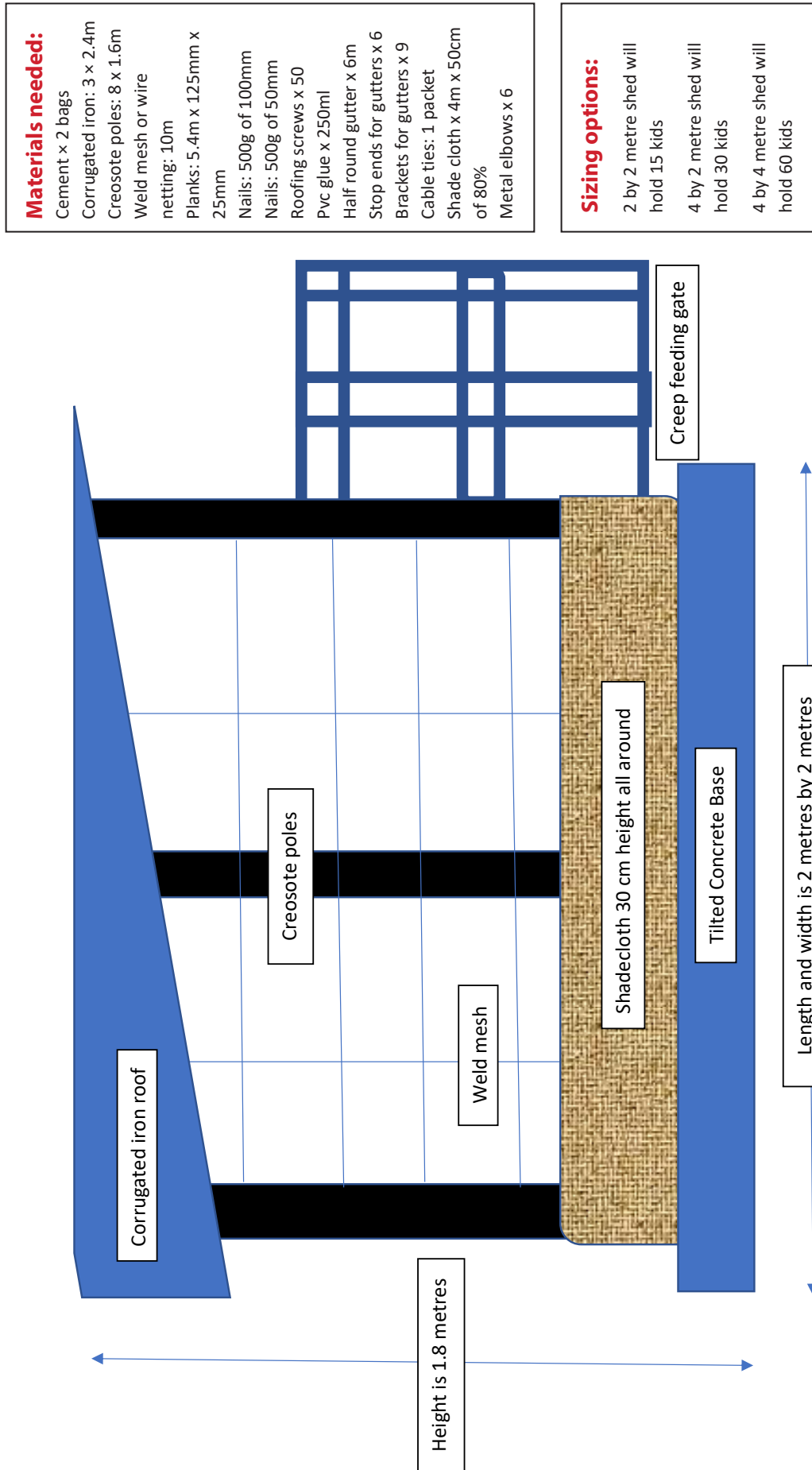
Isidingo sohlelo lonompilo bemfuyo

Kunezinto ezintathu eziholela ekudingekeni kohlelo lonompilo bemfuyo. Lezi izikhundla zodokotela abakhulu bemfuyo, inqubo yokugcina imithi ibanda kanye nemikhawulo evimba abafuyi.

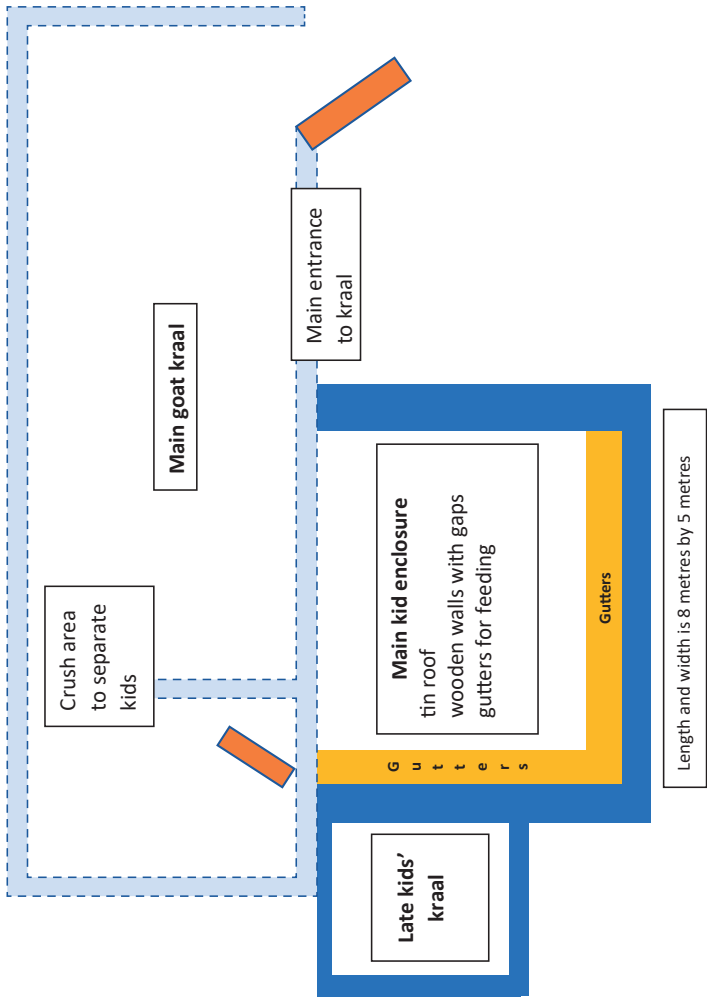
Imikhawulo yohlelo lonompilo bemfuyo

- 1. Imikhawulo** – unompilo wemfuyo akavunyelwe ngokomthetho ukuthi ajove noma aphuzise imbuzi umuthi ukuze ezenzele inzuzo. Kodwa angabiza imali yokuthi usihlolile isilwane nokuthi adayisele umfuyi umuthi. Lo ngumthetho wezemfuyo kanye nochwepheshe walapha eNingizimu Afrika olandelwayo okhokhelelwa amakhono abo.
- 2. Ukulawula izifo** – izifo ngokwemvelo yazo ziyathathelana futhi kufanele zidluliselwe kodokotela bemfuyo.
- 3. Ukudluliselwa** – unompilo wemfuyo othola noma osola isifo esilawulwayo noma esiyingozi kufanele ngokomthetho abikele udokotela omkhulu wezemfuyo. Lapho kunesifo esiphumile noma isimo esiwela ngaphandle kwalezi unompilo wemfuyo angeke akwazi ukuzihlonza nangeke ekwazi ukuthi zelashwa kanjani kumele basheshe bacele uxhaso ngolwazi kodokotela bemfuyo abakhulu nakubapopoli. Uma kungekho usizo abalutholayo kumele bathathe loludaba baludlulisele kodokotela abazimele ukuze bathole usizo. Bheka www.gapkzn.co.za ukuthola eminye imininingwane.

19.4 Indlu yokuphakela amazinyane anga- 20

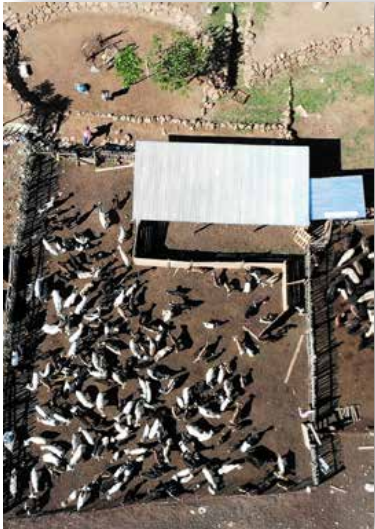


19.5 Indlu yokuphakela amazinyane ayi-100

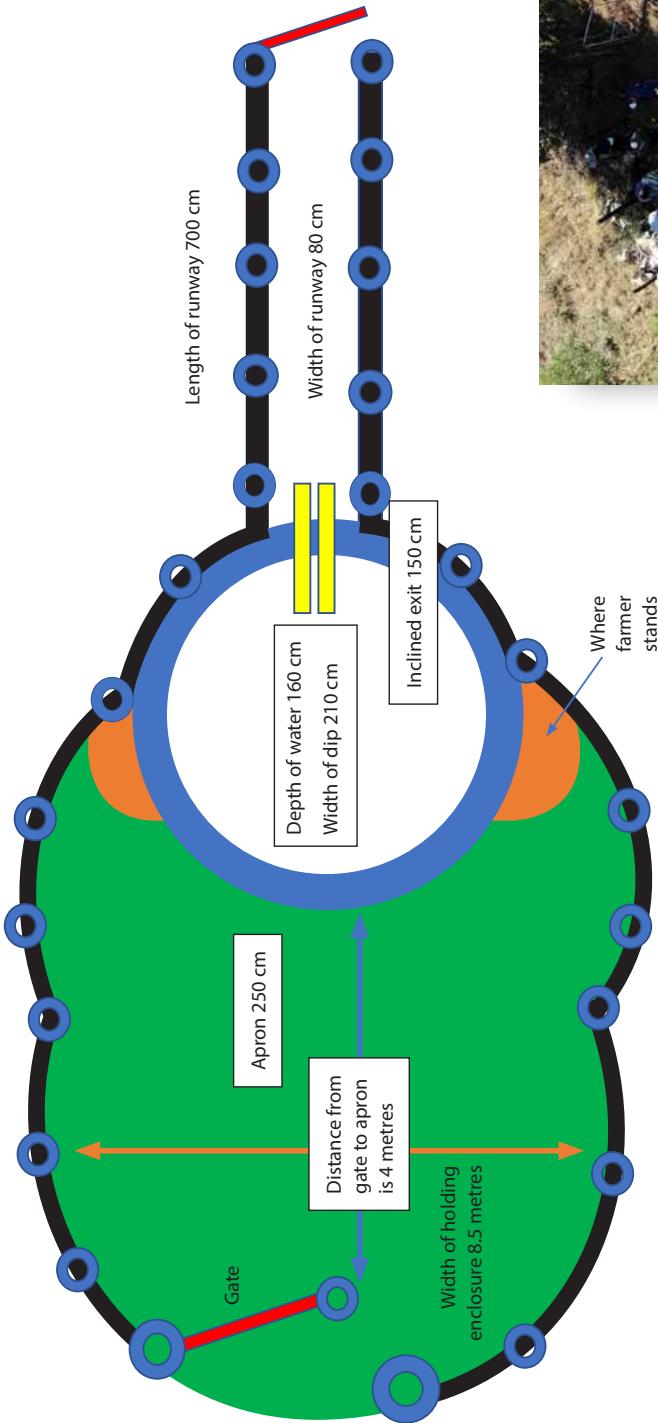


Materials needed:

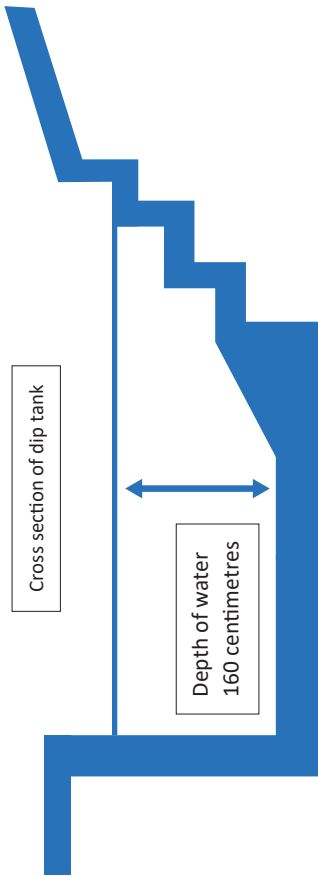
- Steel gate x 1 approx. 70 cm x 1 metre
- Planks x one bakkie load
- Creosote poles x 14 x 2,4 m
- Corrugated Iron x 12 sheets x 0,30 mm x 3,0 mt (10 ft)
- Half round gutters x 8 metres
- Stop ends for gutters x 4
- Brackets for gutters x 10
- Nails x 2 kg of 100 mm
- Roofing screws x 400 of 75 mm
- PVC Glue x 250 ml
- Metal elbows x 8
- Tying wire x 2 kg x 100 mm



19.6 Ikhasi lokwakha idiphu



- Materials needed:**
- 2 gates
 - 12 x 1.8 metre poles
 - 12 metres 1.2 metre wiremesh
 - 16 poles for crush area
 - 30 metres 1.6 metre wiremesh for crush pen
 - 27 bags 50 kg cement



19.7 Isithako sakwaGAP setshe lomsoco

Recipe for goat energy blocks (referred to in Section 13.3)

Ingredient	Recipe by volume (litres)	Recipe by weight (kg)
Coarse salt	4	3
Procon 33	32	19
Maize meal	14	10
Liquid molasses	14	21
Whitewash	8	7
TOTALS	74 litres	60 kg
YIELD	46 blocks	46 blocks



Izimbuzi kufanele zikwazi ukubambelela noma zijwayele intshe lomsoco ukuvimbela izifo nokufa!

Intshe lomsoco lenzelwe ukuba isingezo futhi akufanele liphakelwe izimbuzi njengokuphela kokudla. **Amazinyane angadla ngokuphephile isikali esingangama-300g ngosuku uma esjwayele.** Amazinyane: aphakele okungango- 100g izinsuku eziyi-10, anazinyane ayi-13 ngesitini setshe lomsoco. **Omama bangadla ngokuphephile u- 500g ngosuku uma sebejwayele.** Omama: baphakele u-200g ngosuku izinsuku eziyi-10, omama abayi-7 ngesitini setshe lomsoco.

Block breakdown	DM	CP	ME	Fat	Ca	P
As fed basis	%	g	MJ	g	g	g
Energy block (1 kg)	83	126	8.1	17.2	5.1	3.1
As dry matter basis						
Energy block (1 kg)	100	151	9.7	20.5	6.1	3.7
Abbreviations: DM - Dry matter; CP - Crude protein; ME - Energy; Ca - Calcium; P - Phosphorous						

19.8 Isidingo sokwazi isisindo sembuzi

Ekufuyeni ngendlela okuyiyo kubalulekile ukuthi usazi isisindo semfuyo yakho ukuze ukwazi ukuyinakekela ngokwezempilo, ukuzalanisa, ukondleka komzimba nokudayiswa kwayo, izibonelo:

- Ukujova nokuphuzisa izikali ezifanele zemithi
- Ukubheka ukuphila kwembuzi noma izinkinga esezikhona
- Ukwazi ukuphakela izimbuzi ngendlela
- Ukuqinisekisa ukuthi amabhuzazane akhwelwa esenesisindo esifanele
- Ukwazi ukudayisa izimbuzi sezinesisindo esithize.

Ukukala isisindo sembuzi

Ibhande lokukala isisindo semfuyo lehlukile, lisebenza ngokukala ubude bebanga elizungeze ngaphandle kwesifuba sesilwane, bese lelobanga liyaguqulwa libe isisindo (bheka umfanekiso esigabeni 5.2). Kubafuyi abangenaso isikali sokukala imfuyo bangasebenzisa lelibhande esikhundleni sesikali.

Kulelikhasi kunesibonelo sebhande lokukala isisindo sembuzi. Lelibhande lakhiwe ngokucwaninga ubudlelwane phakathi kwesisindo (esikalwa ngama-kg) nobude bebanga elizungeze ngaphandle kwesifuba sembuzi (okukalwa ngama-cm) ezimbuzini ezingu 1200 zesintu, ezingamagamanxa, nezixube ezasekhaya namagamanxa. Umfuyi angazakhela lelibhande ngokusebenzisa ulwazi oluqukethwe kulelitafula. Angasebenzisa ibhande elakhiwe ngendwangu eqinile noma useyili onganwebeki akale kuwona ubude ngamasentimitha (cm) bese ebhala lezozisindo ezihamiselana nalobobude ngepeni elingasuki.

Girth (cm)	Weight (kg)
37.7	5
45.9	10
53	15
59.2	20
64.8	25
69.9	30
74.5	35
78.7	40
82.6	45
86.3	50
89.7	55
92.9	60
96	65
98.9	70

Ukuze uthole ulwazi olwengeziwe:

De Villiers, J.F., Gcumisa, S.T., Gumede, S.A., Thusi, S.P., Dugmore, T.J., Cole, M., Du Toit, J.F., Vatta, A.F. & Stevens, C. 2009. Estimation of live body weight from the heart girth measurement in KwaZulu-Natal goats. Appl. Anim. Husb. Rural Develop, Vol 1, 1 – 8: www.sasas.co.za/aahrd/

19.9 Indlela yokuzalanisa ethuthukisiwe

Ukubheka izinkinga zokuphathwa kwezimbuzi, kwamukelekile ukuthi ukuzalanisa okuthize kwenziwe ngokwezikhathi ezithize zonyaka, kuvunyelwe nokuthuthukiswa kwemfuyo kanye nokuphathwa komhlambi okuhlelekile. Lokhu kungenzeka uma uvimbela izimpongo ukuba zingazikhweli izinsikazi. Uma kungenzeka, kuhle ukunciphisa isikhathi sokuzalanisa izimbuzi sibe amaviki ayisithupha ukuze ukwazi ukulawula amazinyane ayiqembu elilodwa. Umfuyi kumele asungule uhlelo oluzohambisana nesimo sakhe semfuyo, bese eqaphela lokhu okulandelana: Yinini lapho izimuncagazi ziyingozi kakhulu? Yinini lapho ukudla kukuncane noma kushoda khona? Yinini lapho isimo sezulu sisibi emazinyaneni? Okunye okuhle ngokuzalanisa ngesikhathi esithile ukuthi kwenza kubelula ukuhlonza izinsikazi ezingazali nezingakwazi ukukhulisa amazinyane.

Isikhathi esamukelekile sokuzalwa kwamazinyane u-April kuya kuSeptember lapho isimo sezulu sithe ukoma futhi nesimo sezimuncagazi sisephansi. Ngesikhathi sokunetha kwezimvul, izimuncagazi ziyanezezela ekufeni kwamazinyane. Indlela engcono (uma ukukhwelwa kwezimbuzi kulawuleka) ukuthi zikhwelwe ngoNovember noma December ukuze izinsikazi zizozala ngo April noma ngoMay wonyaka olandelayo. Ngalesi sikhathi sonyaka kusuke kunotshani noma izihlahla ezanele kanti namazinyane angaphusiselwa emahlangeni obila. Kwezinye izindawo kubonakalisiwe kakhulu ukuthi izinsikazi zingazala kahle ngoNovember lapho kunokudla okwanele, nalapho amazinyane ezoba nethuba lokukhula ngaphambi kokuthi kungene isikhathi sesomiso. Lokhu kudingeka ukuthi zikhwelaniswe ngezikhathi zikaJune kuya kuJuly.

Ukuzalanisa KwaseNtwasahlobo

Isikhathi sokuzalanisa saseNkwinda, siholela ekutheni amazinyane azalwe eNtwasahlobo okuncike kakhulu ekudleni okwanele nasesimweni sokudla.

Ubuhle:

- Inzalo iba phezulu
- Amazinyane aphiswa ngesikhathi amadlelo emahle futhi enokudla
- Izinsikazi ezisezincane zikhwelwa okokuqala zinezinyanga eziyi 18 eNkwinda

Ububu:

- Ukuzala ngoSeptember noma ngo-October lapho ukudla kukuncane
- Izimuncagazi zangaphakathi ziba ziningi ngesikhathi saseNtwasahlobo naseHlobo kanti amazinyane avame ukuhlaseleka
- Amakhaza amaningi ngoSeptember angadala ukufa kwamazinyane

Ukuzala kwaseNkwinda

Ubuhle:

- Ukudla kusuke kukuningi ngesikhathi sokuzalwa kwamazinyane (April noma uMay)
- Izinga lokuhlaselwa yizimuncagazi liphansi futhi amazinyane abanempilo
- Amazinyane aphisisiwe angaphakelwa amahlamvu ombila, lapho zinikezwa netshe lomsoco elikhothwayo lasebusika, futhi angaba sezingeni elihle lokukhuliselwa ukudayiswa.

Ububi:

- Abambalwa amazinyane azalwa ngalesisikhathi
- Izinsikazi zokushintshwa emhlambini ezinezinyanga eziwu-18 ubudala zizokhwelwa ngesikhathi izinga lomfutho wokukhwelwa liphansi.

19.10 Amanani ezinsiza zokufuya kanye namanani okuthengisa

Okuyibona abaletha izimbuzi eziphilayo ezimakethe zaseNingizimu Afrika abaseNingizimu ye-Namibia. Ukuvasha kwangonyaka ka-2017 kuveze lamanani alandelayo wezinsiza zabafuyi kanye nen-zuzo ngenkathi ziqeda kufika nje KwaZulu-Natal, eNingizimu Afrika. Inkomba yaseMsinga iyilokhu umfuyi waKwaZulu-Natal angakulindela mayelana nezindleko.

	Msinga	Namibia Emphakathini	Namibia emabhizinisini
Izindleko zokondla	R40	R45	R55
Izindleko zemithi	R50	R30	R30
Izindleko zokwalusa	0	R50	R0
Izindleko zokuzalana	0	R5	R80
Izithuthi (ukuhlo-la, ukuyothenga izinto nokudla, ukuthengisa)	0	R30	R40
Izibaya zamazinyana	R100	R60	R120
Izisebenzi	R100	0	R20
Umdlaba	0	0	R30
Amanzi	0	R3	R7-40
Intela yendali	R20	R49	R49
Isamba	R310	R272	R464
Intengiso yezimbuzi	R1000	R750	R750
Inzalo	R690	R478	R380
Inzalo	69%	63%	33%

19.11 Ukubheka inzuzo yebhizinisi

Izibonelo ngokungenzeka:

- Izinga lokufa kwamazinyane liwu 20%
- Izinga lokufa ezimbuzini ezindala liwu 10%
- Izinga lokuzala amaweke lingu 20%
- Izimbuzi zizala kabili esikhathini esizinyanga eziyi -18%
- Ukuzalwa kwezinsikazi 50% nezimpongo 50%
- 80% wamaduna uzothenwa ngenhloso yokuwadayisa eminyakeni emithathu
- 20% wezimbukazi ezizalayo zizokhishwa emhlambini unyaka nonyaka
- 40% wamazinyane ayizibhuzazana azogcinwa unyakanonyaka ukuzalanisa
- 100% wamaduna atheniwe aneminyaka emithathu ayadayiswa isb.wonke amaduna atheniwe onyaka wokuqala azodayisa ngonyaka wesithathu kanye no 33% yezitheniwe ezikhona zangonyaka wokuqala
- Ukudayisa kwangonyaka wesithathu kwezintondolo ezineminyaka emithathu kuzo nyuka ngenxa yokudayiswa kwalezo ezizalwe ngonyaka wokuqala kanye nalezo eziwu 33% ezisele kulezo eziseleyo ezikunyaka wokuqala
- Kumaduna atheniwe aneminyaka emithathu kuno 33% yezitheniwe ngenxa yeminyaka eyehlukahlukeneyo yokuzalwa
- Izimpongo ezindala ziyadayiswa emva kweminyaka emihlanu kusetshenziswe izimpongo ezisencane ukuvala isikhala sazo
- 40% wezimpongo ezingatheniwe ezidayiswa ngonyaka ngamunye
- Izintondolo ezineminyaka emithathu zidayiswa ngo R1500
- Isibhuzazane esinonyaka sidayisa ngo R900
- Izimbukazi ezindala esezikhishwa emhlanjini zidayiswa ngo R800
- Iziphongwana zibiza u R1200
- Izimpongo zidayisa R1500
- Umfuyi usebenzisa imali engalinganiselwa ku R200 noma R100 ukunakekela imbuzi ngonyaka

Qaphela: Imali esetshenzisiwe ngembuzi ngonyaka (bheka ngenhla) kumele ifake imithi, imigomo, ukudla kokungezelela umsoco okuthengiwe. Imali oyisebenzia ngonyaka izoshitshashintsha kuncike ekutheni ufuye kuphi nendawo nokuthi kungakanani ukudla kwemvelo okuzodliwa yizimbuzi zakho.

Herd Composition Goal of 10 Average

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
Bucks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Young uncastrated males	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
Castrates	3	4	5	4	3	5	5
Reproducing Females	5	5	5	5	5	5	4
Total (not including kids)	10	11	12	11	10	10	12
Kids Male	4	4	3	3	3	3	3
Kids Female	4	4	3	3	3	3	3
Total Including kids	17	19	19	17	17	17	18
Sales							
Bucks	0	-	0	0	0	2	0
Young uncastrated males	0	480	0	R 612	1	R 632	0
Castrates	1	1 485	1	R 5 805	1	R 1 594	1
Culled Females	1	800	1	R 767	1	R 735	1
Kids Male	0	-	0	R -	0	R -	0
Kids Female (1 year old)	2	1 944	2	R 1 864	2	R 1 787	2
Total Sales	5	R 4 709	5	R 9 049	4	R 4 748	5
Average sales per year (not including year 3)							
5551							
Profit	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
	avg R200 per goat	avg R200 per goat	avg R200 per goat	avg R200 per goat	avg R200 per goat	avg R200 per goat	avg R200
Income	R 4 709	R 5 452	R 5 452	R 9 049	R 5 024	R 4 748	R 7 903
Expenses	R 3 440	R 1 720	R 1 854	R 3 833	R 1 917	R 3 488	R 1 691
Net Profit/Loss	1269	2989	1745	7132	3280	3073	6212
Profit breakdown	avg R200 per goat	avg 100					
3 year castrate	900	1 200					
1 year old female	700	800					
Culled females	-200	300					
Uncastrated males	800	1 000					

Average sales per year (not including year 3)

5551

Profit	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
	avg R200 per goat	avg R200 per goat	avg R200 per goat	avg R200 per goat	avg R200 per goat	avg R200 per goat	avg R200
Income	R 4 709	R 5 452	R 5 452	R 9 049	R 5 024	R 4 748	R 7 903
Expenses	R 3 440	R 1 720	R 1 854	R 3 833	R 1 917	R 3 488	R 1 691
Net Profit/Loss	1269	2989	1745	7132	3280	3073	6212
Profit breakdown	avg R200 per goat	avg 100					
3 year castrate	900	1 200					
1 year old female	700	800					
Culled females	-200	300					
Uncastrated males	800	1 000					
Average profit (with costs at R200 per goat) per year							
Average profit (with costs at R100 per goat) per year							
R 2 059							
R 3 805							
R 5 471							
R 1 794							
R 3 589							
R 1 882							
R 3 676							

Herd Composition Goal of 20 Average

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
Bucks	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Young uncastrated males	3	3	3	3	3	1	2
Castrates	5	9	11	8	7	10	12
Reproducing Females	11	11	11	10	10	10	10
Total (not including kids)	20	25	26	23	22	23	25
Kids Male	8	8	8	7	7	7	7
Kids Female	8	8	8	7	7	7	7
Total including kids	36	40	42	38	37	37	39

Sales							
Bucks	0	R -	0	0	0	2	R 3 000
Young uncastrated males	1	R 1 440	1	R 1 459	1	R 1 422	0 R 523
Castrates	2	R 2 475	3	R 11 979	3	R 3 492	3 R 4 935
Culled Females	2	R 1 760	2	R 1 688	2	R 1 618	2 R 1 584
Kids Male	0	R -	0	R -	0	R -	0 R -
Kids Female (1 year old)	5	R 4 277	5	R 4 101	4	R 3 932	4 R 3 850
Total Sales	10	R 9 952	11	R 19 227	10	R 10 464	12 R 13 892

Average sales per year (not including year 3) 11377

Average sales per year (not including year 3)

Profit	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
	avg R200 per goat	avg R200 per goat	avg R200 per goat	avg R200 per goat	avg R200 per goat	avg R200 per goat	avg R200
Income	R 9 952	R 10 765	R 19 227	R 11 090	R 10 464	R 13 892	R 12 098
Expenses	R 7 168	R 8 009	R 8 323	R 7 649	R 7 339	R 7 444	R 7 882
Net Profit/Loss	2784	2756	10904	3441	7266	6448	4217

Profit breakdown	avg R200 per goat	avg 100
3 year castrate	900	1 200
1 year old female	700	800
Culled females	-200	300
Uncastrated males	800	1 000

Average profit (with costs at R200 per goat) per year	R 3 795
Average profit (with costs at R100 per goat) per year	R 7 586

Herd Composition Goal of 60 Average										
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7			
Bucks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			
Young uncastrated m	10	9	8	8	7	6	7			
Castrates	13	22	27	20	17	24	29			
Reproducing Females	27	26	26	25	25	24	24			
Total (not including kids)	60	59	63	55	52	57	61			
Kids Male	19	19	19	18	18	18	17			
Kids Female	19	19	19	18	18	18	17			
Total Including kids	99	97	100	91	87	92	96			
Sales										
Bucks	0	R -	0	0	0	2	0			
Young uncastrated m	4	R 4 800	3	R 3 951	R 3 744	R 3 599	R 2 743			R 3 158
Castrates	4	R 6 435	20	R 29 763	R 9 775	R 8 578	R 12 117			R 14 356
Culled Females	5	R 4 320	5	R 4 142	R 4 056	R 3 972	R 3 889			R 3 808
Kids Male	0	R -	0	R -	0	0	0			R -
Kids Female (1 year old)	12	R 10 498	11	R 10 065	R 9 856	R 9 651	R 9 450			R 9 254
Total Sales	25	R 26 053	39	R 47 922	R 27 432	R 25 799	R 31 200			R 30 576
Average sales per year (not including year 3) 27870										

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7			
Profit										
avg R200 per goat	avg R100	avg R200	avg R200	avg R100	avg R200 per	avg R200 per	avg R100			avg R100
Income	R 26 053	R 26 160	R 47 922	R 27 432	R 25 799	R 31 200	R 30 576			R 30 576
Expenses	R 19 776	R 9 888	R 20 055	R 18 281	R 17 479	R 18 300	R 19 131			R 9 565
Net Profit/Loss	6277	16165	27867	9151	8321	12899	11445			21010
Profit breakdown	g R200 per goat	avg 100								
3 year castrate	900	1 200								
1 year old female	700	800								
Culled females	-200	300								
Uncastrated males	800	1 000								
Average profit (with costs at R200 per goat) per year R 9 134										
Average profit (with costs at R100 per goat) per year R 18 502										

19.12 Ireyikhodi lanyanga zonke

Ingxenye Yesi 4 : Ukuthuthukisa imikhiqizo, amathuluzi nezizinsiza

Date: _____ Farmer's name: _____ Village: _____

Medicinal inputs	Cost	Feed inputs	Cost	Other inputs	Cost

Diseases affecting goats	
Symptoms shown	
Treatment of disease	
How many ewes gave birth since last visit?	

Date:	Movements between age groups	GOATS COMING IN				Through other means	GOATS GOING OUT						Number of goats this month
		Kids born	Single births	Twin births	Through damages	Through swapping	Through other means	Through other means	Sales	Slaughtered	Damages/ fines	Stolen/ missing	Deaths
Adult ewes													
Young ewes (maidens)													
Rams													
Castrates													
Female kids (Separated)													
Male kids (Separated)													
Female kids (Unseparated)													
Male kids (Unseparated)													
TOTAL													

Other information	



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