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PROVINCE OF KWAZULU-NATAL



IBHUKU LOKUKHIQIZA IZIMBUZI



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UKUKHIQIZA IZIMBUZI

IBHUKU



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Inhloso yalencwadi

Inhloso yale ncwadi ukusekela abanikazi bezimbuzi zesintu ngolwazi. Ibheka izindlela zokuthuthukisa imihlambi yabo. Likhandelwe ukuthi lisentshenziswe nabafuyi ngendlela ezobavumela ukuthi baqonde futhi bathole kalula ulwazi abaludingayo encwadini. Kungcono uma ibhuku lisentshenziswa njengengxenye yoqeqesho lokuthuthukiswa kolwazi olwenziwa abeluleki noma abasebenzi basemphakathini.

Kukhona nezinye izinsiza kuqeqesha zokusekela ukufundiswa kwabafuyi ukusebenzisa lencwadi. Zitholakala kulezindawo www.mdukatshani.com or www.heifer.org.za.

Lencwadi ihlukaniswe izingxenye ezi-4

Ingxenye yoku-1 – Indlela ejwayelekile yokugcina izimbuzi: Lesigaba sifaka indlela ejwayelekile yokugcina izimbuzi, kuhlenganisa ukubanjwa kwezimbuzi ngendlela efanele, Ukuzigcina ziphilile, ukubheka izifo kanye nezimo ezijwayelekile, ukwelapha izimbuzi ngendlela efanele (kuhlenganisa izinsiza kanye nemithi okufanele ubenayo), nokubhekana nezimuncagazi zangaphakathi nezingaphandle.

Ingxenye yesi-2 – Ukudayiswa kwembuzi: Isigaba esilandelayo sigxile ukufuyeni ngenhloso yokudayiswa kwezimbuzi. Ngeyabafuyi bezimbuzi abafisa ukunikela ngesikhathi nangezinsiza kusebenza ekuphathweni kwezimbuzi zabo. Lesigaba sifaka ukuphathwa kwezimbuzi okujwayelekile, ukugcinwa kwamabhuku, izibaya kanye nezindawo zokuzibambela, ukuphawulwa komhlambi, ukudla okufanele nokuphakela, ukukhwelwa kanye nokukhulisa amazinyane.

Ingxenye yesi-3 – Ukudayisa izimbuzi nokwandisa imikhiqizo ephathelene nezimbuzi: Isigaba sokugcina siqondiswe kubafuyi bezimbuzi abanenhloso yokudayisa izimbuzi zabo. Ibheka ezomnotho nokuqonda izindleko zokuhweba ngomkhiqizo wezimbuzi, amathuba okudayisa nokuthuthukisa imikhiqizo ephathelene nezimbuzi, ukuthuthwa kwezimbuzi ngendlela efanele kanye nokuphathwa kwedlelo.

Ingxenye ye-4 – Izinsiza: Isigaba esiqukethe ulwazi olwengeziwe nezinsiza kufundisa ongazithola zinosizo. Lokhu kufaka uhlelo lokugcina amabhuku, ulwazi lokuzikhandela ibhande lokukala isisindo kanye nemithombo yolwazi.

Lelibhuku akufanele lidayiswe linikezelwa njengenxenye yohlelo lokuqeqesha.

Liyatholakala mahhala ngesiZulu noma ngeSilungu kulezindawo:

www.mdukatshani.com or www.heifer.org.za.

INGXENYE YOKU-1

Indlela Ejwayelekile Yokugcina Izimbuzi



1. Isingeniso

1.1 Izinhlalo zezimbuzi ezahlukenene

Izinhlalo zezimbuzi zingahlukaniswa izigaba ezintathu:

1. **Izimbuzi zesintu** ezikwazi ukumelana nezimo ezinzima zaleyondawo ngokujwayelekile zisetshenziselwa inyama kakhulukazi nokugcina amasiko.



Isithombe 1.1 Izimbuzi zesintu eMsinga.

2. **Izimbuzi zenyama** ilezo ezikhiqizelwa inyama kuphela. Loluhlobo lwezimbuzi lukhona eMzansi Afrika singabala amaGamanxa, ama-Savanna kanye namaKalahari Red. Ngokujwayelekile zingenwa kalula izifo uma ziqhathaniswa nezesintu.



Isithombe 1.2 Izinhlalo zenyama zaseMzansi Afrika (Boer¹, Savanna² and Kalahari Red Goats³).

1 www.kandklivestock.com/html/boer_goats.html

2 <http://dagris.ilri.cgiar.org/images/GOAT/big/SAVANNAH.JPG>

3 <http://www.nda.agric.za/docs/AAPS/Goat%20Pictures/Kalahari%20red/Kalaharired3.jpg>

- 3. Izimbuzi zobisi** eziwuhlobo oluvela ngaphandle; lokhu kufaka izimbuzi ezingamaSaanen kanye namaToggenburg. Lezinhlalo zikhqiza ubisi oluphinde lukhiphe imikhqizo yobisi enjengo shizi kanye neyogathi. Loluhlobo lwezimbuzi zihlaselwa kalula izifo namakhizane.

Isithombe 1.3 Izimbuzi zobisi olujwayelekile zaseMzansi Afrika (Saanen⁴ and Toggenburg⁵).



1.2 Ulwazi olujwayelekile ngezimbuzi zesintu

Umkhqiizo wezinhlalo ezahlukene zezimbuzi ngokujwayelekile uyashintsha shintsha. Lomhlahlandlela ugxile kakhulu ezimbuzini zesintu kanti unikeza ulwazi olungahola umfuyi wezim-buzi futhi lumvumele ukuba abone ukuthi umhlambi wakhe wanda kanjani.

- Ubude besikhathi sokumitha kwezinsikazi izinsuku eziyi-150 (kulinganiselwa ezinyangeni ezi-5)
- Isisindo sezinyane elizelwe 2.5 kg
- Isisindo ekufanele izinyane liphusiswe linaso 12-15 kg
- Isisindo insikazi esilungele ukukhwelwa ngaso 35-40 kg
- Isisindo sempongo esilungele ukukhwela ngaso 45-50 kg
- Izinsikazi ezisencane ezinezinyanga eziyi-9 esezilungele ukukhwelwa
- Isikhathi esijwayelekile sokuzala (April–June) noma (September–December)
- Impongo ezinsikazini kufanele kube impongo eyodwa ngezinsikazi ezinga-20
- Isikhathi ekulindeleke ukuba imbuzi isiphile (10-12 iminyaka).

1.3 Indlela yokubamba izimbuzi

Izinto ekufanele uziqikelele uma ubamba izimbuzi⁶ ukuthi uzigcine zingethukile futhi uqaphele ukuthi zingalimali, lokhu kwenyusa umkhqiizo wezim-buzi. Imihubhe emincane nezindawo zokubambela zenza kubelula ukubamba izimbuzi ukunokuthi uzigijimise enkanjini.

Uma ubamba izimbuzi, kufanele uqonde ukuthi ziziphatha kanjani ngokwemvelo. Isibonelo:

- Zithanda ukugqutshelwa endaweni ekhanyayo kunasebumnyameni
- Zikhetha ukuba nomhlambi azithandi ukuhlukaniswa zibe ngazodwa, lokhu kwenza zingabinayo ingcindezi.

4 <http://www.teara.govt.nz/files/p16593pc.jpg>

5 http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/_data/assets/image/0010/178669/toggenburg-doe.jpg

6 Schoenian, S. Efficient handling of meat goats <http://www.sheepandgoat.com/articles/handling.html>

- Zithanda ukulandela lena ehlezi izihola phambili.
- Kubangathi zihamba sakwenza isikokela esibayeni zizungeze osuke ezibamba.
- Ziphazamiseka kalula uma kunomsindo.
- Ziphenduka zibe nodlame kwezinye eziseceleni kwazo uma zinengcindezi futhi zivalelwe.
- Zithanda ukuhamba ngamaqoqo emindeni
- Zithanda ukweqa amasango futhi zibheke izintuba zokweqa.
- Ukuma ngemva komhlambi kuwukhuthaza ukuthi uqhubeke kalula uhambe ubheke phambili.
- Zihlalise zibheke phambili uma unquma izinselo.
- Zama ukuthi izimbuzi uzijwayeze ukubanjwa ukuze zingabi nayo ingcindezi.
- Uma ubamba izimbuzi ngezimpondo kumele uzibambeke maphansi.
- Ungabangi umsindo sebenza buthule nezimbuzi.



Izithombe 1.4 (Isithombe esingenhla) Ukubamba imbuzi ngendlela ekuyiyo (ngenhla kwedolo) ukuze ingaphuki. (Isithombe esingenzansi) Ukuyibambisisa ezimpondweni maphansi

1.4 Ukuphawulwa komhlambi

Ukuthola uphawu (Lwamadiphu aKwaZulu-Natali noma lomunikazi wemfuyo)

ngokomthetho wokuphawulwa kwemfuyo (Act No.6 of 2002) yonke imfuyo kufanele iphawulwe. Izinkomo ziyashiswa, izimbuzi zifakwa ithathu endlebeni kusetshenziswa uphawu lomnikazi.

Umfuyi ngamunye kufanele abe nophawu lwakhe. Loluphawu lutholakala ngokufaka isicelo eMnyangweni weZolimo ozinze ePitoli. Uthola isitifiketi sophawu esiba nezinhlamvu zakho wedwa njengomnikazi wemfuyo. Loluphawu lungasetshenziswa ukuphawula izimbuzi.

Amadiphu angaba nophawu lwasediphini olutholakala eMnyangweni weZolimo olungasetshenziswa amalunga onke akulelo diphu, yize kunjalo inking lokhu akukwazi ukuhlonza ukuthi ubani umnikazi wezimbuzi. Ngalokho ke, indlela ephephile futhi esemthethweni yokuphawula izimbuzi ukuthi umnikazi wazo abenophawu oluqondene naye.

Ithathu

Ithathu indlela yokuphawula izimbuzi. Amathuluzi ethathu: lokhu kuhlenganisa udlawu lwethathu, izinhlamvu kanye no inki. Lokhu kuthengwa esitolo esidayisa imithi yemfuyo.

Indlela yokuphawula ngethathu:

1. Hlanza ingaphakathi ledlebe(idlebe libanokungcola kanye namafutha angavimbela u-inki ukuthi ungene ezimbotsheni ezisuke zikhandwe udlawu lwethathu).
2. Gcoba u-inki lapho uzofaka khona uphawu lwethathu.
3. Qikelela ukuthi izinhlamvu zilandelana kahle ngendlela ezibhalwe ngayo esitifiketini sophawu.
4. Cindezela udlawu lophawu kuze kuvele izimbobo esikhumbeni bese udedela.
5. Hlikihla u-inki ezimbotsheni.
6. Susa u-inki osele ngaphandle kwezimbobo. Uphawu lwethathu kumele lufundeke kalula edlebeni

Isithombe 1.5 Amathuluzi okufaka ithathu endlebeni kanye nokufakwa kwethathu ⁷



2. Ukugcina izimbuzi zakho ziphile kahle

2.1 Kungani sigcina izimbuzi ziphile kahle?

Imbuzi ephile kahle iyakwazi ukumelana nezifo futhi iyashesha ukululama uma kwenzeka ihlaselwa ukugula. Imbuzi egulayo idla imali nesikhathi somfuyi. Umfuyi onembuzi egulayo kumele athenge imithi, izipetu kanye nezinaliti. Kungcono ukuthi umfuyi ahlale anezimbuzi eziphile kahle ezingaguli.

Ukwelapha kuba impumelelo uma isheshe yelashwa, ngaphambi kokuba imbuzi ize igule kakhulu ngalendlela yokuba nomuthi ungabe usazwela. Lokhu kusho ukuthi kufanele umfuyi asheshe akwazi ukubona izimpawu uma imbuzi ugula, ukuthi iphethwe isifo sini futhi nokuthi uzokwenzani ngakho.

⁷ <http://www2.ca.uky.edu/agc/pubs/asc/asc130/fff00050.gif>

Izimbuzi zingagcinwa ziphile kahle ngalokhu:

- Ngokuqinisekisa ukuthi zithola ukudla okwanele futhi okufanele.
- Ngokuqinisekisa ukuthi zithola amanzi ahlanzekile.
- Ngokulandela uhlelo lokugomela izifo ezijwayelekile.
- Lawula izimuncagazi zangaphakathi nezangaphandle.
- Hlukanisa izimbuzi ezigulayo emhlambini ukuze kungasabalali isifo kwezinye izimbuzi.
- Yenza isiqiniseko sokuthi izimbuzi ozifaka emhlambini azifiki nezifo.
- Ukuzivikela ezimweni zezulu ezingezinhle.

Uma imbuzi kwenzeka igula kufanele uyelaphe. Okusemqoka kakhulu, kunesidingo esikhulu ukuthi ugcine amabhuku ezimbuzi ozelaphile ngoba uma kukhona ezijwayele ukugula njalo kufanele uzisuse ngoba zenza umhlambi ungenwe kalula izifo futhi akudli nje imali kuphla kodwa kudlulisa nofuzo olubuthakathaka emhlambini.

Ngazi kanjani uma imbuzi yami igula? Uma imbuzi igula:

- Ibukeka ithothobele ingacwebzeleli.
- Kungenzeka ibenezimpawu ezibonakalayo njengokukhwehlela nokuhuda.
- Kungenzeka ingawulandeli umhlambi uma uphuma uya emadlweni.
- Kungenzeka izinga lokushisa kungabi elijwayelekile- kokunye libaphezulu noma libephansi.

2.2 Kubaluleke ngani ukuba nomhlambi ophile kahle?

Imbuzi eyodwa egulayo ingathelela ezinye izimbuzi izibangele ukugula. Lokhu kungaholela ekutheni isilwane esigulayo siphinde sibuyelwe isifo kade sesiluleme.

Ngesinye isikhathi uma umfuyi enezimbuzi eziningi ezigulayo, noma umakhelwane enezimbuzi ezigulayo, lokho kuchaza ukuthi lesosifo siningi endaweni. Kunzima ukuthi ugcine imbuzi ngayinye iphilile uma isifo sisiningi endaweni. Abafuyi abaqondayo ngezifo ezijwayelekile endaweni kufanele balwe nesifo ngokuhlanganyela kunokuzama ukwelapha ezomfuyi ngayedwana ukugcina izimbuzi zabo ziphile kahle.

Lokhu futhi kuyiqiniso ngezimuncagazi ezibangela izifo, njengemikhaza nezikelemu. Uma ezinye izimbuzi zinemikhaza, nezikelemu eziningi, kuba nzima ukuthi uvimbele ukusabalala kwemikhaza nezikelemu emhlambini wezimbuzi.

Ngakhoke ngaphambi kokucabanga ukulapha izifo, kusemqoka ukwazi ukuthi uzibona kanjani eziphilile futhi uzigcina kanjani zinempilo.

2.3 Yini egcina izimbuzi ziphile kahle?

Isilwane sinamasosha avikela umzimba sonke isikhathi. Lamasosha andiswa ukuphila kwomzimba nomsoco otholwa yiyo imbuzi.

Amagciwane uma ehlasela umzimba wembuzi esesimweni esihle ayahluleka anqobeke ngesikhathi esimfishane.

Ngakho imbuzi edla kahle enakekelwe ayijwayele ukugula. Uma ithola umsoco owenele ezikhathini ezimbi njengasebusika, imithi noma incelisa iyakwazi ukuzivikela ezifweni eziningi. Uma ivikelekile ezimweni ezinjengokushiswa yilanga, amakhaza kanye nemvula iyashesha ukululama.

Imbuzi ephile kahle umzimba wayo uyakwazi ukulawula izimuncagazi. Uma isilwane sike sahlaselwa isifo phambilini salulama, kwakheka amasosha omzimba akwaziyo ukumelana nesifo uma sesiphinda sihlasela.

Kumqoka ukuthi umfuyi aqaphele ukuthi ukuletha izimbuzi zangaphandle emhlambini wakhe kungafika nezifo izimbuzi zakhe ezingeke zikwazi ukumelana nazo. Lokho kungandisa izindleko zokunakekela umhlambi wakhe.

Qinisekisa ukuthi izimbuzi zokufika zigonyiwe ngezifo zendawo futhi azifiki nezifo zangaphandle ngaphambi kokuthi uzifake emhlambini wakho. Uma ugoma imbuzi ufaka isifo esuke sesithanjisiwe ukuze kwakheke amasosha azomelana naleso sifo uma sesihlasela okwangempela. Ihlukene imigomo kodwa kukhona efuna ukulandeliswa, njalo ngonyaka khona ojoywa kanye ingaphinde idingeke.

Kubalulekile ukuthi amazinyane ancele isithubi esanda kuzalwa ngoba ilapho ethola khona ukugomeka ngezifo zendawo. Lokhu kufanele kwenzeke ngaphansi kwamahora angama-24 izinyane lizelwe.

2.4 Kungani ukudla kubalulekile?

Noma ngabe amasosha omzimba ezilwane asesimweni esihle kangakanani, uma zihlala zilambile futhi zingondlekile kahle, ngokuhamba kwesikhathi zizongenwa ukugula. Ngoba amasosha ezimbuzi ezingondlekile awakwazi ukumelana nokulwa nezifo ezahlukene ezizihlaselayo. Izifo eziningi ngokuhamba kwesikhathi ziyawahlula amasosha embuzi elambile, ibantekenteke futhi ingenwe kalula izifo ezisuke zilindele ukugadla.

Kungcono ukuthi ujwayele ukuphakela izimbuzi zakho ngendlela efanele ukuze zihlale zisesimweni esihle. Uma kwenzeka igula, leyombuzi kulula ukuthi ilulame ngokushesha kunembuzi elambile, futhi ezacile. Imbuzi engenwa ukugula iphakelwa kahle kulula ukuthi izilulamele ngokwayo ingalashwanga.

Ngakho-ke kubalulekile ukuthi izimbuzi zakho zibenokudla okusezingeni elifanele okwanele ukuze zikwazi ukugcina amasosha omzimba esesimweni zikwazi ukulwa nezifo. Imbuzi ephakel-

wa kahle ngokujwayekile ibanamasosha omzimba asebenzayo. Ebusika lapho ukudla okunomsoco kungenele, izilwane zingangenwa kalula ukugula. Izimbuzi ezidla ngendlela efanele ngokujwayelekile zikhiqiza kangcono, zikhiqiza nobisi oluningi, zikhule ngokushesha futhi zil-amanisa ngaphakathi kwesikhathi esifushane (ngokujwayelekile zizalaka-3eminyakeni emi-2). Bheka ulwazi olwengeziwe ekhasini lama-53 ingxenye yesi-9.

2.5 Ibaluleke ngani inhlanzeko?

Ukuhlanzeka kuyingxenye ebalulekile yokugcina imfuyo nawe uphile kahle. Amagciwane abangela izifo nokugula angasabalala phakathi kwezimbuzi ezigulayo neziphila kahle uma ungagikeleli ukugeza izandla nokuhlanza amathuluzi uma uqeda ukwelapha ezigulayo.

2.6 Ukugoma (Ukuvikela isifo singakaqali)

Abafuyi kufanele babenolwazi ngezifo ezijwayelekile ezingahlasela izimbuzi endaweni bese belandela uhlelo olufanele lokugoma. Ukugoma kuhambelana nezifo ezithile. Kulezizifo ezigomekayo ukwazi ukugoma eziphile kahle, ukuvikela ukuthi zingangenwa ilesosifo. Lokhu kuhlukile kunokwelapha imbuzi esigula.

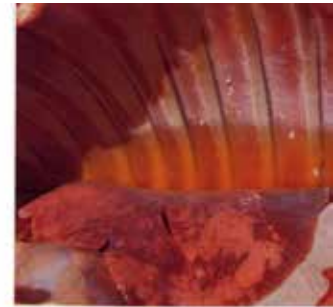
Omunye wemigomo osemqoka ongawunika izimbuzi **i-Multivax P**

- Lokhu kulawula isifo samaphaphu, isifo sezinso, isifo sokuqina kwemisipha, umkhonywana
- Izimbuzi ezisencane: Zijove zinezinyanga e4-5 uziphinde zinezinyanga eziy-5-6.
- Izimbuzi ezindala: Ziphinde njalo ngonyaka ngenyanga kaSeptember (futhi uziphinde emva kwamaviki amane).

Eminye imigomo kufanele inikezelwe uma inkinga isihlonziwe emphakathini uchwepheshe wezifo zemfuyo okanye udokotela wezilwane, isibonelo: uphunzo oluthathelanayo. Bheka uhlelo lokuphatha izimbuzi esigabeni se-7 sokuhlela ukugoma.

3. Izifo nezimo ezijwayelekile

Kukhona izifo eziningi ezijwayelekile ezihlasela izimbuzi okufanele abafuyi bazi ukuthi bangazivikela noma bazelaphe kanjani.



3.1 Umqhaqhazelo

(Umqhaqhazelo emazinyaneni)

Izimpawu	Ukuvikela	Ukwelapha
Ephilayo: izilo ezincane ezibanga umqhaqhazelo zidluliselwa imikhaza enkone, ejwayeleke ukutholakala ezindaweni ezishisayo, ezingamahlathi ezomile. Umqhaqhazelo ungabanga ukufa ngaphakathi kwamahora angama24, kodwa ngezinye izikhathi kuba izinsuku ezi2 kuya kwezi5 Izimbuzi ezihlaselekile izinga lokushisa liyanyuka kakhulu ikhombise izimpawu zokwethuka: ihamba ngokuphakamisa imilenze ngendlela engajwayelekile, igodole, ihamba izungeza. Emva kwesikhathi ilala phansi iqhwandele ndawonye ijije umqala ibheke emuva Uma isifile kubanamanzi esikhwameni senhliziyo, emaphashini, esifubeni nangasesiswini.	Ukuvikela umqhaqhazelo, zama ukugcina izilwane zakho zigomelekile ngokuthi zibe nemikhaza embalwa ngasonke isikhathi. Yize kunjalo uma iminingi kakhulu imikhaza ebonakalayo 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 wezemfuyo ngakho.	Lapha ngokushesha isilwane sakho sisanda kukhombisa izimpawu zomqhaqhazelo. Sebenzisa iTerramycin 100 izinsuku ezintathu zilandelana, okanye iDoxycycline. Jova emthanjeni uma ungakwazi, noma jova esicutshini. Isikali somuthi: ezindala izimbuzi jova ngo5ml njalo kuze kube izinsuku ezi-3(esicutshini). Izinyane nikeza u-2.5ml njalo kuze kuphele izinsuku ezi-3. Qaphela: izikali zomuthi zizohlukana kuncike kuhlobo lomuthi oluthengile. Ukuvimba: Abanye abafuyi bavimbela ukusabalala komqhaqhazelo ngokuthi belaphe amazinyane ngomuthi onceleka kancane egazini (Antibiotic LA) ngaphambi kokuba aphumele emadlweni anemikhaza. Lokhu kubizwa ngokuvimba. Ungafunda kabanzi ngalokhu kusigaba sezinsinza kusebenza.

Pictures: Top left: Vatta, A.F., Abbott, M.A., de Villiers, J.F., Gumede, S.A., Harrison, L.J.S., Krecek, R.C., Letty, B.A., Mapeyi, N. and Pearson, R.A. 2007. *Common Diseases and Conditions: Heartwater in Goatkeepers' Animal Health Care Manual*. Agricultural Research Council. ISBN-13 978-1-86849-352-4. (Website: <http://www.arc.agric.za/home.asp?pid=3974> Downloaded 19/05/11).

Top right: ARC Goatkeepers' Animal Health Care Manual

3.2 Amathumba

Izimpawu	Ukuvikela	Ukwelapha
 <i>Ithumba emhlathini wembuzi</i> Ithumba ukuvuvukala okubangelwa igciwane. Liyashisa, Libebomvu futhi libukeka libuhlungu. Lingadaleka uma iva noma umkhaza ushiya imbobo esikhumbeni bese kungena amagciwane esilondeni.	Gcina imikhaza ingeminingi uqikelele nenhlanzeko.  ISIXWAYISO: UMA ISILWANE SINAMATHUMBA AMANINGI AMABI NOMA SIHLEZE SIHLASELWA AMATHUMBA, KUFANELE SISUSWE EMHLAMBINI.	Uma ithumba selinebala eliqanda, selithambile, livule ulikhame. Lokhu kungenziwa ngokusika isiphambano lapho kuthambe khona. Sebenzisa insingo ebilisiwe ukusika ithumba. Hlanza isilonda ngamanzi antukuntuku abebilisiwe netswayi eliningi noma iodine (isipuni esisodwa setswayi emanzini angangenkomishi) ngokusebenzisa isipetu Futha njalo ngesifutho esinjenge (Woundsept plus). Isilonda kufanele sihlale sivulekile futhi sihlanzwe ngamanzi afudumele anetswayi zonke izinsuku 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 ukulekelela ukuthi isheshe iphole.

3.3 Amanzi ekhanda (isikelemu esihlasela ubuchopho)

Izimpawu	Ukuvikela	Ukwelapha
Lokhu kuwuphawu akusona isifo uqobo lwaso. Imbuzi ethelelekile ihamba engathi iyadiyazela izungeze ngenxa yokulimala kobuchopho, iyahlukumezeka ize ife. Ibangelwa amaqanda esikelemu esiba sebuchosheni. Bheka umfanekiso 4.2 okhombisa impilo yalesikelemu.	Izimbuzi zidinga ukuhlala ziphuziselwa izikelemu ukuvikela lesisimo. Kubalulekile ukujwayela ukuphuzisela izinja izikelemu, njalo ezinyangeni eziyi6 ukuqinisekisa nokuthi unganiki izinja ubuchopho obungaphekiwe bezimbuzi (nezimvu), ikakhulukazi izimbuzi ezife zikhombisa izimpawu zesifo samanzi ekhanda.	Akukho okokwelapha okusebenzayo uma isilwane sesikhombisa izimpawu.

3.4 Uhudo

Izimpawu	Ukuvikela	Ukwelapha
 Izimpawu zohudo Uhudo lungaba uphawu lwesifo. Ziningi izimbangela zohudo olunamagciwane zonke zibanga ukuhuda okungefani. Kungabandakanya: • Uhudo oluthambile, oluqanda. • Uhudo oluthambile, olumhlophe. • Uhudo olumhloshana olunezinhlasiya zezicutshana ezincane kulona. • Uhudo olubomvu noma olunsundu, okungenzeka ukuthi linegazi. • Uhudo lungabangelwa ukushintsha kwedlelo noma ukudla.	Ukujwayela ukuphuzisela izikelemu kungavikele uhudo ulubangwa izikelemu. Lapho uhudo libangelwa ukushintsha kwedlelo, ukuphakelela ukudla okunomsoco owengeziwe Kungasiza ukuvikela lolohlobo lohudo.	Indlela ejwayekile yokulapha inxube yethisipuni kasawoti, amathisipuni ayisi-8 kashukela emanzini ahlanzekile, afudumele angangelitha. Emazinyaneni asemancane asancela, nikeza lengxube kabili ngosuku esikheleni sobisi (kodwa kungabi ngaphezu kwezinsuku ezi3). Kuphela uma kunegazi kuhudo, jova ngomuthi onceleka kancane egazini (Antibiotic LA) noma uphuzise inxube katerramycin powder exutshwe ngamanzi. Isikali Hi-Tet LA 200 LA: Ukujova esicutshini. 1ml ngo 10 kg Phinda emva kwezinsuku ezi3 uma kunesidingo. Isikali sikaTerramycin powder: Xuba namanzi uyiphuzise lthisipuni yomuthi ngo7 kg we-sisindo sembuzi. Phinda izinsuku ezi3 kuya kwezi5. Nikeza amaphilisi abizwa nge immodium izinsuku ezi3 kuya kwezi5: kube uhhafu wephilisi njalo ngosuku.

3.5 Utwayi

Izimpawu	Ukuvikela	Ukwelapha
 Utwayi lubanga ukuqothuka koboya kanye nokuluma kwesikhumba. Impawu zotwayi	Vikela kulesifo ngokuthi udiphe ngediphu elifanele uma kunezimpawu zotwayi endaweni.	Jova izilwane ezithelelekile ngomkhiqizo onjenge Dectomax noma udiphe ngediphu elifanele elinjenge Triatix noma i-Dazzel.

Picture: "Do your own vet work". 2009. (Website: <http://vetwork.blogspot.com/2009/02/goat-mange.html> Downloaded 19/05/11).

3.6 Uhudo olubangelwa amagciwane olubulala ngokushesha

Uhudo olubangelwa amagciwane lujwayele kakhulu ukuhlasele amazinyane. Lubangelwa isilo esibizwa nge-coccidia futhi sijwayele ukutholakala ezindaweni zomphakathi zokuphuza amanzi nase madlelweni. Izilwane ezindala kuyenzeka zihlaseleke nazo kodwa ngokuhamba kwesikhathi zikhanda amasosha, lokho kwenza zingakhombisi izimpawu zalesisifo. Izimbuzi ezindala ngokujwayelekile izona ezithelela amazinyane.



Amachashaza angathi ansele anokumhlophe ajwayele ukubonakala ngaphandle kwamathumbu amancane

Izimpawu	Ukuvikela	Ukwelapha
Isilwane esiphilayo: Lesifo sijwayele ukuhlasele izimbuzi ezisencane. Sihlasela simoshe ingaphakathi lamathumbu esilwane, lokho kubanga ukuthi izimbuzi zihude futhi zivuvukale ngaphakathi emathunjini. Lokhu kuhlukene nohudo olujwayekile. Ukusabalala kwaso kwaziwa ngokuthi kwanda ngesikhathi esincane futhi izilwane ziyafa ngokushesha. Izimpawu zimbandakanya lokhu: • Uhudo (kokunye luba negazi noma lubenamafinyila lubensundu, lubeqanda okanye lubehlazana) • Ukulahlekelwa amanzi • Ukulahlekelwa igazi • Ukungathandi ukudla • Ukungabi sesimweni somzimba esigculisayo. • Ibanesidonsa (lokhu okungaholela ekubeni ingemuva linwebekile ngaphandle) • Uboya buyavokomala Isilwane uma sesifile: Kubanamachashaza angathi ampunga anokumhlophe ajwayele ukubonakala ngaphakathi kwamathumbu amancane. Amathumbu agcwala amanzi negazi.	Yehlukanisa izimbuzi ezigulayo emhlambini ukuvikela ukusabalala kwesifo. Ukuhlanzeka kuba-lulekile ukuvikela ukusabalala kohudo olunamagciwane. Izibaya kufanele zihlanzeke futhi zome. Amazinyane akufanele ahlangele ne-Rumensin ingaphakelwa ngesikhathi isifo sibhedukile ukuvikela isifo.	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 wephili ngosuku). Vecoxan: 1ml ngo 2,5 kg wesisindo sezinyane linamaviki ama-4 kuya kwayi-6 (lapha onke amazinyane). Imbuzi kufanele inikezwe iglukhosi ukuvimbela ukulakelwa amanzi emzimbeni. Ingxube enhle ejwayelekile yokwelapha ithispuni eli-1 likasawoti nezi-8 zikashukela emanzini angelitha ahlangekile, afudumele. Emazinyane asemancane asancela, nikeza lengxube kabili ngosuku esikhaleni sobisi (kodwa kungabi ngaphezu kwezinsuku ezi-3).

Picture: ARC Goatkeepers' Animal Health Care Manual

3.7 Amagonwana (Orf)

Izimpawu	Ukuvikela	Ukwelapha
 Signs of orf Izilonda ezingathi ziyizinsumpa emlonyeni wesilwane kanye nasekhaleni. Lokhu kujwayeleke kakhulu kumazinyane kanye nasemibeleni yonina.	Izimbuzi esezihlaselekile kufanele zihlukaniswe nomhlambi ukunqanda ukusabalala kwesifo. Goma wonke amazinyane uma izinsikazi sezimile ukuzala ngaleso sikhathi sonyaka. Indlela yokugoma: Thatha inaliti ewugqinsi uyicwilise emuthini wokugoma. Qhubusa isilwane ekhwapeni.	Futha nge-iodine spray njalo ngosuku. Izilonda esezinezingqweqwe eziqinile zingathanjiswa ngovaselina noma amafutha ukuze imbuzi ikwazi ukudla kalula.  ISIXWAYISO: SEBENZISA AMAGLOVU NGOBA LESISIFO SINGATHELELA IZANDLA ZABANTU.

3.8 Izinkinga zezinselo

3.8.1 Ukubola kwezinselo

Izimpawu	Ukuvikela	Ukwelapha
 Izimpawu zokubola kwezinselo Lokhu kungumkhunto/igciwane elijwayele ukuhlasela izimbuzi ezihlala emadlelweni anotshani obutshaliwe noma ezihlala zivalelwe. Sisabalala kalula phakathi kwezimbuzi.	Vikela ukubola kwezinselo ngokuthi ugcine izibaya zihlanzekile futhi ucwilise izinselo kanye ngenyanga kusibulali magciwane esinesithako se-zinc sulphate solution 10%. Izimbuzi kufanele zime imizuzu emi-5 kulesithako. Hlukanisa izimbuzi esezithel-ekile nomhlambi ukuvimbela ukusabalala kwesifo.	Uma imbuzi isinalesifo yijove ngozifozonke osheshayo i-Terramycin 100. Bese ufutha phakathi nezinselo nge iodine spray.

Picture: http://archive.agric.wa.gov.au/PC_95014.html?s=1001

3.8.2 Ukukhula kwezinselo ngokwedlulele

Izimpawu	Ukuvikela	Ukwelapha
 Izinselo ezikhule ngokwedlulele Uma izimbuzi zihlala endaweni enotshani nenesihlabathi lapho kukhona amatshe am-balwa, izinselo zazo zingakhula ngokwedlulele.	Izinselo ezikhule ngokwedlulele zidinga ukwenqunywa.	Uma izinselo zikhule ngokwedlulele zikhinyabeza ukuhamba kwembuzi nokubheka kwayo ukudla ngakhoke kumele zinqunywe. Qaphela: Bheka ingxenye ephathelene ngokunqunywa kwezinselo ngezansi.

3.8.3 Ukuxhuga ngenxa yamathumba

Izimpawu	Ukuvikela	Ukwelapha
Lokhu kuvame ukudalwa imikhaza noma ukuhlathswa ameva phakathi nezinselo.  Izimpawu zamathumba ezinselo Ukuvuvuka ezinselweni okushisayo, okubovu nokubuhlungu. Kwesinye isikhathi izinselo ziyavuleka kuphume ubovu.	Ungavumeli izimbuzi zime emanzini noma odakeni isikhathi eside. Dipha izinselo ukubulala imikhazane. Hlola njalo izinselo zezimbuzi ukuthi azinayo imikhaza yini kakhulukazi lezo ezixhugayo. Hlanza izibaya njalo ngenyanga.	Uma ithumba ezinselweni selithambile selinendawo eqanda sebenzisa insingo ebilisiwe ukuklabha ithumba bese uyalikhama. Geza lesosilonda ngomojovo onamanzi abekade ebilisiwe anosawoti (isipuni sikasawoti enkomishini eyodwa yamanzi) noma nge-iodine. Futha isilonda ngesifutho sezilonda esinjenge-Woundsept Plus noma nge-Iodine. Gcina isilonda sivulekile ukusivumela kuphume udoti. Gqiba noma ushise obokusebenzisa ukusula ubovu. Lokhu kungathelela ezinye izimbuzi nabantu. Lapha ngizifozonke one-oxytetracycline njenge Terramycin (1ml/10kg) ezimweni ezibucayi.

3.9 Ukuqunjelwa (Bloat)

Izimpawu	Ukuvikela	Ukwelapha
 Imbuzi equnjelwe Isisu sembuzi siyakhukhumala. Imbuzi ayikhululeki ingalala phansi ingakwazi ukuphefumula futhi kungenzeka ife.	Ungavumeli izimbuzi zidle ulusene ne-clover kusehlaza kanye nezinye izitshalo ezin-gadala ukuqunjelwa. Kumele izimbuzi ziqale ziwuthole kancane ulusene oluhlaza kanye nefolishi eliningi ngaphambi kokuyodla ulusene isikhathi esifishane. Umbila nawo ungakudala ukuqunjelwa. Qinisekisa ukuthi akukho zinto ezinjengocingo noma ocwazi lapho kudla khona impahla.	Phuzisa imbuzi amafutha okupheka (50 ml) noma i-Bloat Guard. Ungayivumeli ilale phansi. Uma ilala phansi, isukumise uyizulazulise ize ibhodle.

Picture: <http://fhotd64476.yuku.com/topic/62751/Goat-help-happier-update-p4?page=2>

3.10 Ukufa kwemibele (Mastitis)

Izimpawu	Ukuvikela	Ukwelapha
 Izimpawu zokufa kwemibele Lesisifo lapho khona imbuzi isuke ifelwe imibele ingasebenzi. Umbele ukhipha uketshezi olunsundu noma ubisi olusamanzi olunezigaxa ezimhlophe noma eziphuzi noma ubovu. Umbele ubukeka uvuvukele, uzwakale uqinile ushisa uma uwuthinta.	Inhlanzeko ibalulekile ukunqanda ukusabalala kwalesifo.	Lapha ukufa kwemibele ngomuthi onguzifo zonke ngomuthi onceleka kancane egazini onesithako se-oxytetracycline njenge-Terramycin LA- ngesikali esi-5 ml njalo emuva kwezinsuku ezintathu ize imbuzi ilulame Kubalulekile ukithi uyikhame imibele uyithobe ngamanzi afudumele anosawoti abebilisiwe.

Picture: <http://www.kashvet.org/oasis/wp-content/uploads/2009/02/01012009642.jpg>

3.11 Ukuphunza (Abortion)

Izimpawu	Ukuvikela	Ukwelapha
 Umpunzo Ukuphunza ukuphuma kombungu kunoma isiphi isigaba sokumitha. Kuningi okungaba imbangela yokuphunza, njenge: - Izifo ezibanga ukuphunza – ezifana nophunzo oluthathelanayo njenge-enzootic abortion, noma i-brucellosis (<i>Brucella melitensis</i>) - Noma isiphi isifo esidala imfiva ephezulu njengomqhaqhazelo. - Ukungondleki komzimba kakhulukazi ezigabeni zokugcina zokumitha - Ukushoda kwezondlamzimba - Ingcindezi - Izitshalo ezithile ezinobuthi.	Okokuvikela okusemqoka ukugcina onina bengenayo ingcindezi. Ungabathuthi kungekho isidingo. Qinisekisa onina bondleke ngokwanele. Lahla umpunzo nomhlapho ngendlela yokuthi ingatheleli imvelo ize igulise nezinye izimbuzi (shisa imiphunzo noma uyigqibe emgodini ofinyelela edolweni ubude) Ezinye zezifo ezidala ukuphunza ziyagonyelwa njen-gophunzo oluthathelanayo i-enzootic abortion, kodwa kubalulekile ukuthola ukuthi yini imbangela yalokoku-phunza. Kungathathwa igazi ezimbuzini noma kumphunzo liyohlolwa ukuthola imbangela. Gcina umlando ngezimbuzi eziphunzayo nokuthi ziphunza ngasiphi isikhathi sonyaka ukuze uthole um-suka wenkinga (okungaba ukudla noma izifo)	Ngokujwayelekile asikho isidingo sokwelapha lesisifo ngaphandle uma kukhona inkinga ezibucayi.  QAPHELA: Ezinye zalezifo ziyathathelana nakubantu, yize zingadali ukuphunza kubantu. Sebenzisa amagilavu uma uthinta umpunzo nomhlapho ukuvikela ukuthinteka nokutheleleka ngalesisifo. Umzekelo ukutheleleka nge-<i>Brucella melitensis</i> kubanga uphunzo, ukwehla komkhqizo wobisi, isifo samasende ezimpongwini kanye nemfiva (umkhuhlane weMalta) kubantu. Lokukufa sekutholakele ezimbuzini ezisenyakatho ne-KwaZulu-Natali. Buza umpopoli wemfuyo akuhlalele ukuthi izimbuzi zakho azinako yini lokufa. Uma kukhona ezinako emhlambini wakho thinta u-udokotela wezilwane wahulumeni ngalesosikhathi uqinisekise uyazikhipha emhlambini ukuze zingatheleli ezinye.

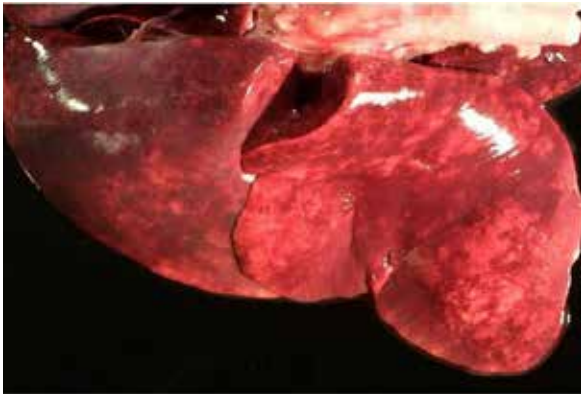
Picture: ARC Goatkeepers' Animal Health Care Manual

3.12 Isifo sokuqina kwemisipha (Tetanus)

Izimpawu	Ukuvikela	Ukwelapha
 Izinyawo ezidonsekile –inkomba yesifo sokuqina kwemisipha ezinyaneni Isifo sokuqina kwemisipha sibanga imbuzi ingakwazi ukunyakaza okungaholela ekutheni ikhubazeke bese iyafa. Lesisifo sidalwa isilonda esitheleleka ngamagciwane avame ukutholakala enhlabathini nasemsimbaneni. Ngalokho uma iziphongwane zithenwa ngesihlilingi ziba ebungozini bokungenwa ilesisifo.	Lesisifo singavikeleka ngokusebenzisa umgomo onjenge Multivax P Plus.	Akukho okungasilapha.

Picture: <http://www.flockandherd.net.au/other/reader/tetanus%20in%20goats.html>

3.13 Isifo samaphaphu (Pneumonia)

Izimpawu	Ukuvikela	Ukwelapha
 Amachashazi emaphashini ayinkomba yesifo samaphaphu Esilwaneni esiphilayo: Isilwane sitshengisa ukuba nemfiva, siphefumule ngokushesha, sikhwehlele, ukungakuthandi ukudla nokuphuma amafinyila emakheleni, nokwehla emzimbeni.	Umgomo wezifo eziningi onjenge-Multivax P ungasetshenziswa ekuvikeleni ezinye zezinhlobo zezifo zamaphaphu ezimvini nasezimbuzini.	Izimbuzi ezigulayo zingalashwa ngesibulala magciwane esinesithako esiyi –oxytetracycline njenge-Terramycin noma i-Hi-Tet. Isikali se- Hi-Tet 200 LA: jova esicutshini ngo 1ml/10 kg. Phinda emuva kwezinsuku ezintathu uma kunesidingo.

3.14 Isifo sezinso (Pulpy Kidney)

Izimpawu	Ukuvikela	Ukwelapha
 Inso yembuzi ethelelekile Imbuzi ephilayo: Lesisifo sibangwa igciwane elivame ukuhlala emathunjini imbuzi kodwa sibonakala ngaphansi kwezimo ezithile njengokushintsha kwedlelo, ukukhathala, ukushintsha ngokushesha kokudla nokuphuzisa imithi yokukhipha izikelemu. Leligciwane emathunjini likhiqiza ubuthi obugcina buyibulele imbuzi. Izimpawu ziyehluka – kwesinye isikhathi zitholakala zifile izimbuzi kwesinye isikhathi: (1) Zibukeka zikhathale, zitshengise ukukhubazeka, nokulahlekelwa umqondo nokuphefumula kanzima, ukuvuza amathe nohudo noma (2) ukudlidlizele okuhambisana nokuvuza kwamathe ukudla amazinyo nokudlikiza imisipha sizesife isilwane. Imbuzi efile: Isidumbu sibola ngokushe-sha, kuba nokopha enhlizweni, ngaphansi kwesikhumba nasemqaleni. Amaphaphu angaba negazi eliningi ngokungajwayelekile nenhliziyo ingagcwala uketshezi. Izintso zingabukeka zivuvukele, zibabomvu ngokumnyama noma zibensundu ngokuphaphathekile zibolile zingaba negazi eliningi.	Lesisifo sivame uku-tholakala ezimvwini siyavikeleka ngomgomo we- Multivax P Plus enconyiwe kilencwadi. Ungagoma nange-Enterotoxaemia (uphinde ujove ukuwuvuselela) unyaka nonyaka emazinyaneni. Jova ngo 1ml ngaphansi kwesikhumba. Qikelela: kumele zigomele izintso ezithambile (pulpy kidney) ngaphambi kokuphuzisa umuthi wokukhipha izikelemu.	Kungcono usivikele ngokusigomela.

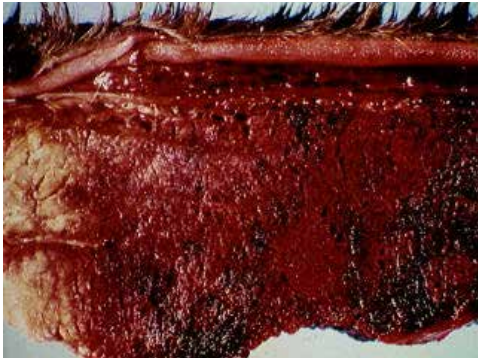
Picture: <http://www.svdhv.org/sv/far/artiklar/2013/e/595/obduktionsdiagnoser-not-och-far/>

3.15 Ulimi oluhlaza (Blue tongue)

Izimpawu	Ukuvikela	Ukwelapha
Lesisifo asibalulekile kangako kubafuyi bezimbuzi ngoba asingeni kalula ezimbuzini.  Izimpawu zolimu oluhlaza Ukuphefumula kanzima okusheshayo okubangwa inyumoniya kugcine kuholele ekushintsheni kombala wolwelwesi lwamehlo kanye nezindebe nomlomo ekugcineni nolimu lube luhlaza okwesibhakabhaka Amalunga omzimba ababuhlungu, ikakhu-lukazi awezinyawo nomqolo. Lokhu okungadala isilwane sigcine sihamba ngamadolo sivame ukulala phansi. Izilwane ziyayeka nokudla, isisu asinyakazi, zilizwela kakhulu ilanga namadlebe ayashisa abebomvana.	Uma umfuyi eseke wahlangabezana nalesi-sifo emhlambini wakhe, engawuthola umgomo walesisifo. Njengoba lesifo sithwalwa yizimpukane, thuthela izimvu nezimbuzi endaweni ephakeme lapho kunezinambuzane ezimbalwa.	Lapha isifo samaphaphu ngezilwi namagciwane- njenge-Terramycin ehlala egazini isikhathi eside njalo emuva kwensuku ezintathu size isilwane silulame. Isikali se- Terramycin ezimbuzini ezindala 5ml esicutshini njalo ngemuva kwensuku ezintathu. Dambisa izinhlungu nge-aspirini (amaphilisi amabili kabili ngosuku) noma ujove ngo-5ml we-phenylbutazone esicutshini kanye ngosuku. Lapha isisu nge-Metastim noma i-Phosamine Stimulans engu 5ml ngosuku, ulaphe ukuzwela ilanga ngokugcina isilwane emthunzini.

Picture: Three Rivers Veterinary Group. Blue Tongue in Sheep. (Website: http://www.threeriversvetgroup.co.uk/Blue_tongue_in_sheep.html Downloaded 19/05/11). Photo: Dr. Van Aert Marcel.

3.16 Umkhonywana (Black Quarter)

Izimpawu	Ukuvikela	Ukwelapha
 Isicubu sesilwane esinomkhonywana sibukeka simfamumfamu Umkhonywana isifo esisheshayo esithathela-nayo esidalwa ibhakthirya ekuthiwa i-Clostridium. Lidala ukuvuvuka kwesicubu, ubuthi egazini igcine ngokufa impahla. Esilwaneni esiphilayo: Imfiva, ukungathandi ukudla, sitshengisa ingcindezi, ukuhamba sakudonseka nokunqena ukuhamba ngokuba kuhambeka kanzima, ukuba namagwebu ezicutshini zenyama ngaphambi kokufa, kwesinye isikhathi iyopha ngamakhala kuvuvuke nekhandla Esilwaneni esifile: Ukunqwabelana koket-shezi ngaphansi kwesikhumba, emaphashini nasemgudwini yomzimba; izicubu zenyama ezithelekile zibansundu, zome futhi zibes-amfamumfamu zifohlozele. Kuba nephunga elinuka kabi njengamafutha abolile.	Umkhonywana usabalaliswa igciwane elihlala enhlabathi lingenene uma isilwane sidla noma ngenxeba. Gqiba noma ushise inyama yembuzi ebulewe yilesi sifo ukuvikela umhlambi. Inyama yakhona ingabagulisa abantu. Umkhonywana unganqandeka uma izimbuzi zigonywa nge- Multivax P noma i- Blanthrax, egomela nonqasha (Anthrax).	Ukwelapha akuvamile ukuphumelela. Umfuyi angajova imbuzi nge-penicillin, etholakala kodokotela bezilwane.

Picture: Grobler, WJ, Common cattle diseases in our area. (Website: <http://www.proteaanimalclinic.co.za/Siektes/diseases.htm#sponssiekte> Downloaded 19/05/11). Original source of photograph: Bristol Image Archives, University of Bristol, 2000.

3.17 Izifo ezingajwayelekile

3.17.1 Unqasha/Usiqimu

Lesifo sivame ezinkomeni. Singaziphatha nezimbuzi kepha kuyimvela kancane. Lesifo siyathathelana nakubantu kungakho kubalulekile wazise umnyango uma uhlangabezana naso.



UNGALINGE USIHLINZE NOMA USIVULE ISIDUMBU – Isidumbu akumele sihlinzwe noma sivulwe, ngoba lokhu kuzodedela amagciwane asabalale.



Izimpawu zanqasha enkomeni

Izimpawu	Ukuvikela	Ukwelapha
Isilwane esiphilayo: Isilwane sifa ngokushesha, Singak-hombisanga zimpawu ngisho emahoreni ambalwa edlule Isilwane esifile: Igazi elijiyile, elimnyama liphuma emakhaleni, ngemuva la ekuphuma khona ubulongwe naku-zozonke izindawo ezivulekile. Lesi sifo sihlasele nabantu ngakho lesosidumbu kufanele sigqitshwe noma sishiswe, singadliwa.	Kufanele zigonywe nge-Blanthrax ezozivike-la kunqasha nomkhony-wana njalo ngonyaka.	Akuvamile ukuba nesikhathi esanele sokwelapha. Yingakho kubalulekile ukugoma. UNGALINGE USIHLINZI NOMA USIVULE ISIDUMBU – Isidumbu akumele sihlinzwe noma sivulwe, ngoba lokhu kuzodedela amagciwane asabalale.

Picture: <http://threeriversvetgroup.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2013/04/bluetongue-in-sheep3.jpg>

3.17.2 Rift Valley Fever and Wesselsbron Diseases

Izimpawu	Ukuvikela	Ukwelapha
Lezifo zombili zithuthwa ngomiyane. LEZIFO AZIVAMILE UKUQUBUKA! Lezifo zitholakala ezindaweni lapho kukhona amanzi ami ndawonye. Izimpawu ze-Rift Valley Fever: amazinyane awavamile ukutshengisa izimpawu, izimbuzi ezindala ziba nemfiva, ziphalaze bese ziphuma amafinyila emakhaleni, zikhathale ezinyaweni, insikazi zingaphunza, zibe nohudo olunegazi, 20-30% wezilwane ezithelekile ziyafa Izimpawu ze-Wesselsbron Disease: Izimpawu zifana nalezo ze-Rift Valley Fever, kodwa izinga lokufa kwezimbuzi ezindala aliphakeme njengalelo le-Rift Valley Fever. Ukuphunza nokufa kwamazinyane amaningi kulindelekile.	Lezifo ziyagomeleka ikakhulukazi eminyakeni lapho linethe khona kakhulu kuswakeme.	Akwenzeki.

3.17.3 Peste des petits ruminants (PPR)

Izimpawu	Ukuvikela	Ukwelapha
Lesifo kungenzeka sibe ubungozi emkhakheni wezimbuzi nakuba singakatholakali eNingizimu Afrika. I-PPR isifo sezimbuzi nezimvu esibonakala ngemfiva, izilonda emlonyeni, uhudo, inyumoniya kokunye ziyafa	Igciwane lalesifo litholakala kwizinyembezi, kuketshezi lwasemakhaleni, nalolo oluphuma uma ukhwehlela nakwimsimbane yezilwane ezinaso lesifo. Amanzi nezitsha zokudlela nako kungaba noketshezi olunamagciwane alesifo kugcine kuwumthombo wegciwane.	Ayikho imithi yokwelapha lesifo, kodwa imithi yokwesekele (elwa nezimpawu) ingawanciphisa amathuba okufa kwemfuyo. Ukhona umgomo we-PPR emazweni lapho lesifo sivamile.

3.17.4 Foot and mouth disease/Amatele

Izimpawu	Ukuvikela	Ukwelapha
Izilonda emlonyeni nasezinselweni, ukugxaza kwamathe kanye nokuxhuga.  Izilonda emlonyeni wembuzi kanye nasezinselweni zenkomo	Ukugoma kuvumeleke ukuthi kugunyazwe uhulumeni ngaphansi kwemibandela ethile.	Asilapheki - lapho sitholakala khona kufanele sibikwe masishane bese kuthi imihlambi ethintekayo ibulawe bese kwaziswa uhulumeni ngokushesha ukuze kuncandwe ukwanda kwalesifo.

Pictures: Izimpawu of Foot and mouth disease. Intervet Schering-Plough Animal Health (Website: http://www.foot-and-mouth-disease.com/Disease_and_Control/Izimpawu.aspx Downloaded 19/05/11). Photos: ID-Lelystad, The Netherlands.

4. Izimuncagazi zangaphakathi nezangaphandle

Izimbuzi zingaba nezimuncagazi emathunjini nakwezinye izingxenywe zomzimba ngisho nanga-phandle.

4.1 Izimuncagazi zangaphakathi

Izikelemu

Ngokuvamile lezimuncagazi zidala ubungozi ngokumunca ukudla kwezimbuzi emathunjini azo, ukumunca igazi noma zidle izicubu zomzimba wembuzi. Kunezikelemu ezahlukene, ezinye ezibonakala kalula (njenge zikelemu ezingamabhande) nezinye ezingabonakali kalula (njenge zikelemu eziyizinsungulo). Izikelemu eziyinsungulo zibanga ukulahlekelwa kakhulu igazi embuzini uma ungazilawuli ngendlela. Izikelemu eziyibhinde zibanga isisu esiqumbile ezimbuzini ezisencane (bheka isithombe 21).

Olunye uhlobo lwesimuncagazi sangaphakathi esitholakala esibindini. Imbuzi isithola uma idla utshani obumila eduze namanzi amile njengalobu obumila ogwini lexhaphozi. Izikelemu zesi-bindi zidala izimpawu ezifana nezezikelemu eziyinsungulo.



Umfanekiso 4.1 Izikelemu ezinsungulo ⁸, izikelemu eziyibhinde (izingxenywe zezikelemu emsimbaneni)⁹ nezikelemu zesibindili¹⁰

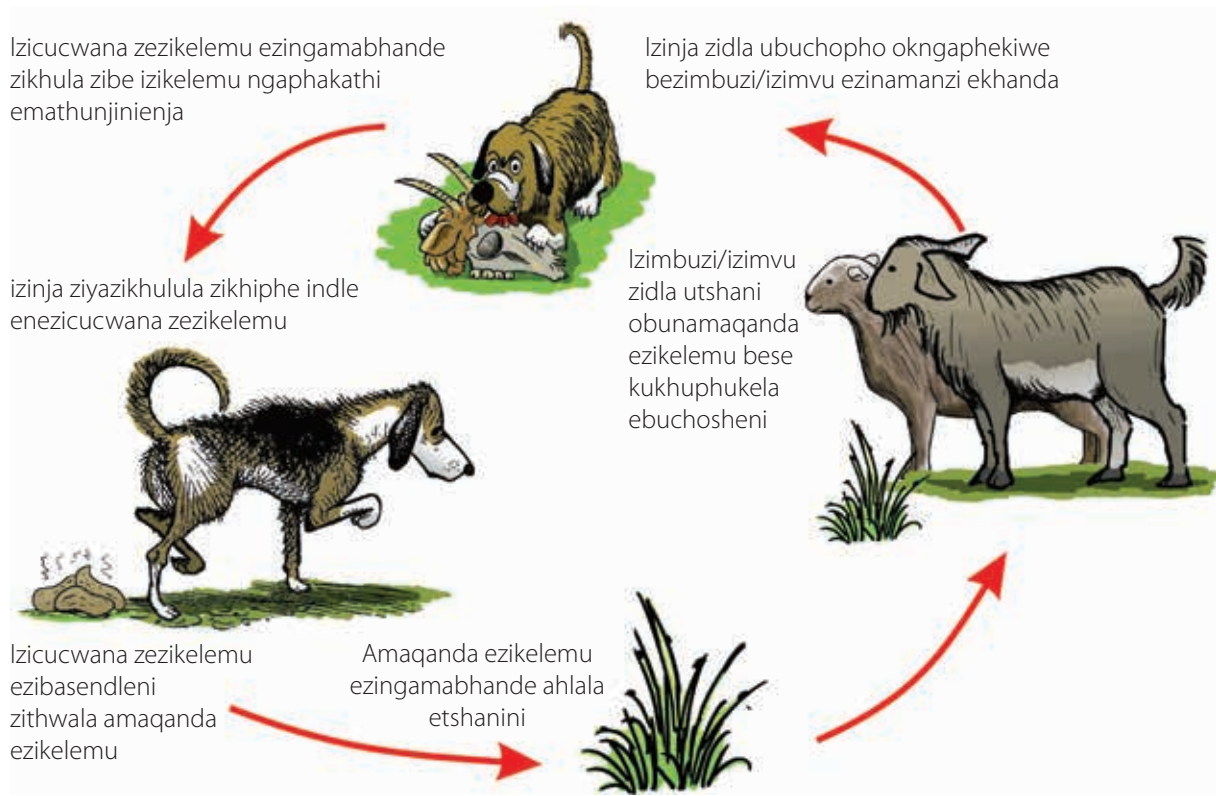
Ngisho ngabe izimuncagazi zangaphakathi azizigululisi izimbuzi kodwa ziyawehlisa umkhiqizo. Uma izimbuzi zinezimuncagazi eziningi kakhulu zingehla emzimbeni, zilahlekelwe igazi, zibe nokukhathala, zibe nebilo, zihude okungabangela ukuthi zife.

Ezinye izikelemu ezingamabhande zibanga amanzi ekhanda ebuchosheni okwenza izimbuzi zigcine zifile. Lesikelemu siyathathelana phakathi kwezinja nezimbuzi (Buka umdwebho ngezansi). Amanzi ekhanda adala izimbuzi zisangane obesekubhaliwe ngayo ezifweni ngenhla.

⁸ <http://www.sheepandgoat.com/HairSheepWorkshop/Images/barberpoleworm.jpg>

⁹ <http://www.sheepandgoat.com/articles/tapeworms.html>

¹⁰ http://www.hccmpw.org.uk/farming_and_industry_development/animal_health_and_welfare/liver_fluke.aspx



Umfanekiso 4.2 Impilo yesikelemu esiyibhande – lesifo ezimbuzini sidala ukuphambanelwa yikhanda (Bheka ikhasi 16 isigaba 3.3)

Ukusetshenziswa kwemithi yezikelemu

Izimbuzi zingaphuziswa ngezinhlobo ezahlukene zemithi yezikelemu- kukhona ebulala uhlobo olulodwa lwesikelemu, eminye ibulala izinhlobo eziningi. Kumele uzame ukuphuzisela lolohlobo lwesikelemu oluyinkinga emhlambini wakho. Ngokuhamba kwesikhathi ukusebenza komuthi kuya kwehle ngakhoke vama ukushintsha umuthi ukuqinisekisa izithako ezahlukene

Kufanele uyishintshe njalo imithi yezikelemu, (bheka ukuthi inezithako ezahlukene) ukuqinisekisa ulawula izinhlobo ezahlukene zezikelemu ngokuhamba kwesikhathi. Kumele futhi uqinisekise ukuthi lowomkhiqizo owusebenzisayo uphephile ukusetshenziswa ezimbuzini.

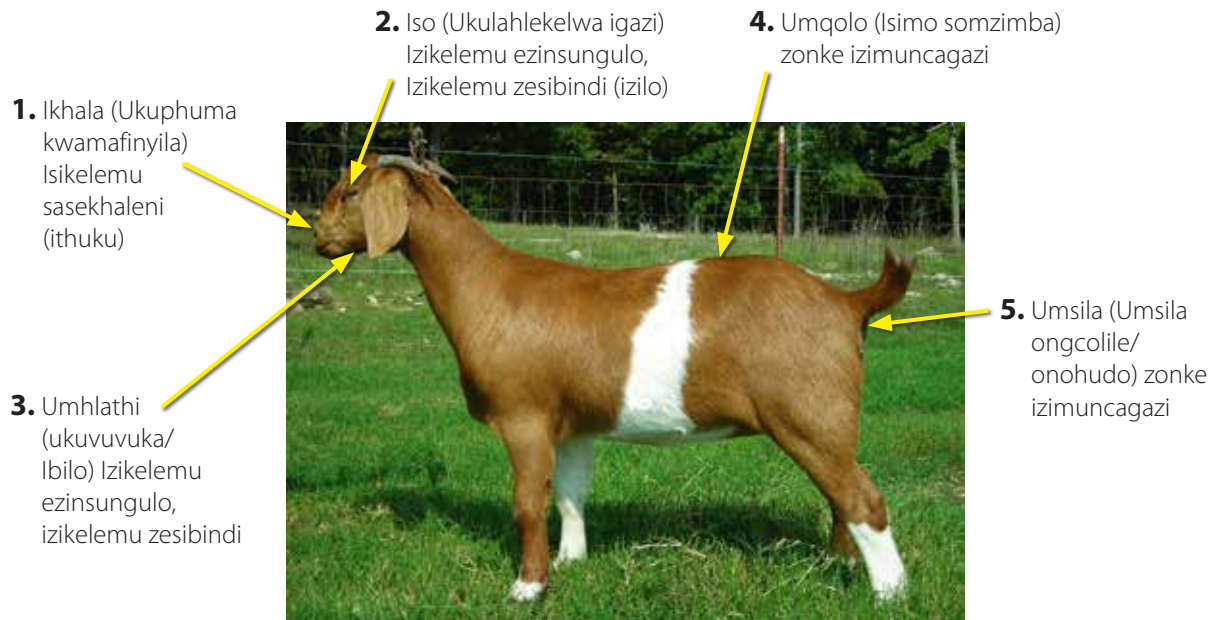
Uyacebiswa ukuba usebenzise ishadi le-FAMACHA kanye nohlelo lamaphuzu amahlanu ukubheka impilo yezimbuzi ukulawula izimuncagazi. Ungasebenzisa uhlelo olujwayelekile lokwelaphela izikelemu olusebenza ngokubheka izikhathi zonyaka lapho izimuncagazi zihlasele kakhulu umhlambi bese ulapha umhlambi wonke.

Uma kungenzeka thola umpopoli azothatha imisimbane yezimbuzi, ayoyihlola ukuthi iziphi izikelemu ezikhona ezimbuzini zakho. Kumele uyithathe ngqo engxenyeni yomhlambi wakho imisimbane ungacoshi le esiphansi. Leyo msimbane igcine kucwazi kwisiqandisi kuze kufike isikhathi sokuba iyopopolwa.

Uma unohlelo lokuhlaba imbuzi oyilaphe ngomuthi othile kufanele ubheke isikhathi umuthi ophela ngaso egazini lembuzi (lesi isikhathi okufanele usilinde kusukela uyilaphile imbuzi kuya esikhathini lapho sekuphephile ukudla inyama yayo noma ukuphuza ubisi lwayo). Imithi eminingi inaso lesosikhathi esibhaliwe sokulawula ukusetshenziswa komkhiqizo wembuzi.

Amaphuzu amahlanu okuhlola izimuncagazi (5-point check for internal parasites)

Amaphuzu amahlanu okuhlola izimuncagazi (Five-Point Check¹¹) isetshenziselwa ukuhlola izimbuzi noma izimvu ezingaba nezimuncagazi zangaphakathi. Zinhlanu izindawo emzimbeni ezidinga ukuhlolwa. Lezozindawo ikhala, amehlo, umhlathi (ibilo), umsila nomhlane (isimo somzimba).



Umfanekiso 4.3 Izimpawu ezinhlanu zezimuncagazi

Ikhala: Ukuphuma amafinyila emakhaleni kungaba yinkomba yethuku (isikelemu sasekhaleni).

Amevlo: ukulahlekelwa igazi (okutholakala ngokusetshenziswa kwe-FAMACHA[©]) kungadalwa izikelemu ezinsungulo (*Haemonchus contortus*) nezinye izinhlobo zezimuncagazi ezidala ukuhlalekelwa igazi njengezimuncagazi zesibindi. Qaphela: Bheka eminye imininingwane ngezansi ngokuhlola ukulahlekelwa igazi

Umhlathi: Ukuvuvuka okuthambile ngaphansi komhlathi okwaziwa ngebilo. Lena inkomba yezimuncagazi ezidala ukuhlalekelwa igazi.

Umqolo (Isimo somzimba): Uma ubheka umqolo uhlola sonke isimo somzimba wembuzi. Uma kukhona emhlambini wakho izilwane ezingekho isimeni somzimba, lokhu kungaba yinkomba yezikelemu ezidala imbuzi ingathandi ukudla njengezikelemu ezinsungulo nezesibindi.

Umsila: Izimuncagazi zesibindi nezinsungulo zidala uhudo. Izimuncagazi zinedumela lokuba imbangela enkulu yohudo, ngakho abafuyi kumele balaphele izimuncagazi kulezombuzi ezizimpawu ezibonakalayo zohudo.

Ezinye izimpawu njengesisu esiqumbile, nesimo somzimba esingagculisi, kanye nokukhula kancane zingaba yinkomba yokuhlaselwa izikelemu eziyibhande.

¹¹ Bath, G. F., van Wyk, J.A.2009. The Five-Point Check[©] for targeted selective Ukwelapha of internal parasites in small ruminants. Small Ruminants Research (86) 6-13. Also available online at www.sciencedirect.com

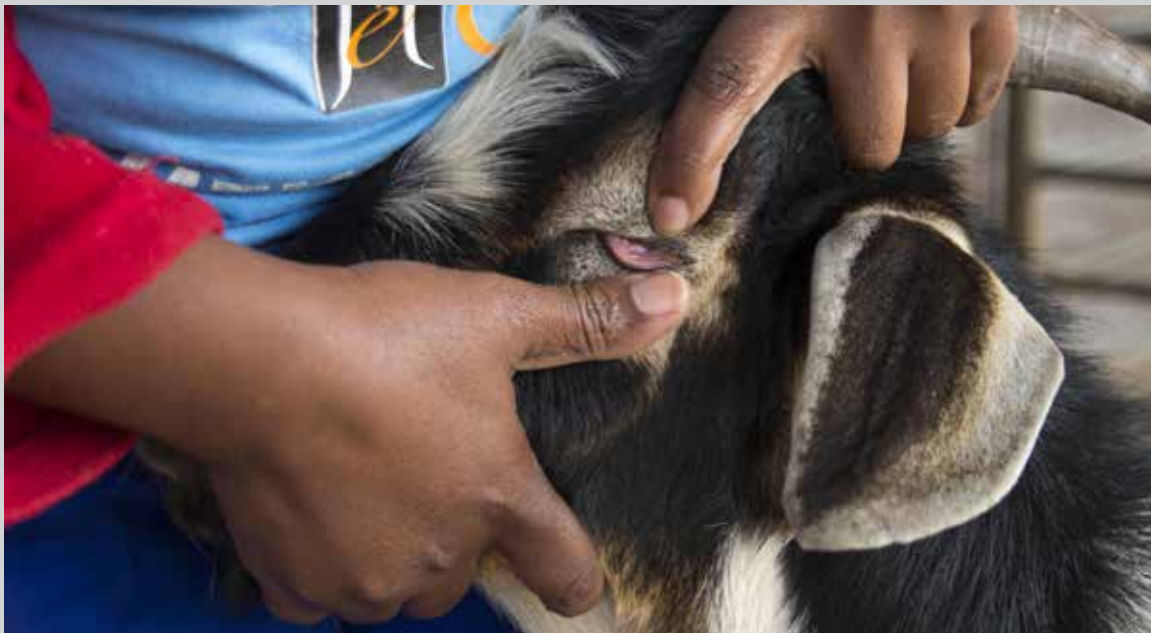
Ukubheka izimpawu zokulahlekelwa igazi

I-FAMACHA ilungele kuphela ukulawula izikelemu eziyizinsungulo kanye nezikelemu zesibindi ngoba ibheka izinga lokulahlekelwa igazi ezimbuzini (ngokubheka ngaphakathi kwejwabu leso/imbedumehlwana) bese uphuzisa lezo ezitshengisa ukulahlekelwa igazi. Uma ingaphakathi lejwabu leso lembuzi libomvana ngokuphaphathekile kunokuba libebomvana ngokugqamile leyombuzi kuthiwa ilahlekelwe igazi. Lokhu kuphaphatheka kudalwa ukuthi izimuncagazi zimunca igazi kakhulu embuzini.

INDLELA YE-FAMACHA NGEKE IKWAZI UKUHLOLA UBUKHONA BESIKELEMU ESIYIBHANDE



Amazinga ehlukeni okulahlekelwa igazi (kusukela kwelahlekelwe igazi kakhulu kuya kwengatshengisi zimpawu).



Ukuhlola iso lembuzi ukuthola izimpawu zokulahlekelwa igazi

Ezinye izindlela zokulawula izimuncagazi zangaphakathi

Zikhona ezinye izindlela zokulawula izimuncagazi emhlambini wakho:

- Izimbuzi zithola izimuncagazi otshanini uma zidla emadlelweni (amaqanda ezimuncagazi aphuma nemisimbane bese kuthelaleka idlelo) Ungashintshashintsha amadlelo ukuze izimuncagazi zinganqwabelani emadlelweni.
- Khanda izitsha zokuphuzela imfuyo zingavuzi ngoba izimuncagazi zithanda ukuzalana endaweni enodaka maduzane nezitsha zokudlela.

- Enye indlela ebalulekile ekulawuleni izimuncagazi ukuhlonza lezombuzi ezingenwa kalula izimuncagazi bese uyazikhipha emhlambini wakho ngokuba lezombuzi zivame ukuthelela nezinye. Uma emhlambini wakho kuvame ukuba nezimbuzi ezinezimpawu zokulahlekelwa igazi (ingaphakathi lejwabu leso eliphaphathekile) kumele ungabe usaqhubeka nokuzilaphela izikelelmu, ungazikhipha emhlambini.

4.2 Izimuncagazi zangaphandle

Izimuncagazi zangaphandle ezivamile ezimbuzini imikhaza, utwayi nobukhuphe. Ezinye izibonelo kungaba omiyane nezimpukane (kakhulukazi izibawu). Ezinye izimuncagazi zangaphandle zidala ukuluma kwesikhumba nokulimala kwezicubu, ezinye zifaka izifo emhlambini.

Imikhaza

Ngale komonakalo obonakalayo emzimbeni wesilwane imikhaza ithwala izifo. Ezimbuzini isifo ekuyisona esinobungozi esithwalwa imikhaza umqhaqhazelo. Lowo nalowo mkhaza uthwala isifo esiqondene nawo. Isibonelo: umqhaqhazelo uthwalwa ikhizane elinkone. Amakhizane angalawulwa ngemithi yokubulala izinambuzane esetshenziswa ngezindlela ezahlukeneyo. Imithi efuthwayo iyona ejwayelekile. Indlela engajwayelekile ukuyidipha imbuzi (ediphini noma ngebhakede nesipontshi), idiphu elithelwayo emuhlane wesilwane noma umuthi ogunyaziwe ojovwayo (njenge-ivermectin).

Khumbula imithi yokudipha inobuthi ngakho kufanele uqinisekise ukusebenzisa amagilavu nezimpahla zokuzivikela, ukuvimbela idiphu ekutheni lingakuthinti ngokuba lingamunceka esikhumbeni.

Umfanekiso 4.4 Izimbuzi zingafuthwa ngediphu ukulawula imikhaza.



Utwayi

Utwayi ukuvuvuka kwesikhumba okudala ukuluma nokuqothuka koboya. Utwayi ludalwa izinunu ezincane ezidla iziqu zoboya – lezinunu zincane kakhulu azikwazi ukubonakala ngamehlo enyama, ziqhama kalula uma uzibheka ngemicroscope. Lezinunu ziqothula uboya ezimbuzini nasezimvini. Kukhona amadiphu nemikhiqizo ejovwayo ekwaziyo ukulawula utwayi. Bheka okokwelapha kwikhasi 17.

Umfanekiso 4.5 Izimpawu zotwayi¹²



¹² <http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/1/1b/Sarcoptic-mange-head-of-goat-2.jpg>

Amazenze

Lezi izinambuzane ezincane ezingenampiko ezisuka kwesinye isilwane ziye kwesinye ngokugxumagxuma. Amazenze anezinyawo ezakheke kahle ezidalelwe ukugxuma amabanga amade. Lamazenze asukela ku 1mm aye ku 8mm ubude. Amazenze avame ukutholaka ezinjeni nasemakatini. Ngaleyondlela adlulela emfuyweni yasekhaya enjengezimbuzi.



Umfanekiso 4.6 Izenze¹³

Amazenze adala ukuzikhuhla indawo ethintekayo, ukuzikwebha nokulahlekelwa uboya. Amazenze angalawuleka ngokudipha izimbuzi nokulapha izindawo ezithintekayo ngesifutho, izimpushana ezinjenge-Karbadust.

Izintwala

Kunezinhlalo ezimbili zezintwala, ezilumayo ezibomvu nezimunca igazi eziluhlaza okwesibhakabhaka. Lezi ezilumayo zidla izingcezu zesikhumba esifile kanti lezi ezinye zimunca igazi lesilwane. Zombili lezinhlalo zidala isilwane silunyelwe isikhumba sizikhuhle ezintweni.



Umfanekiso 4.7 Imbuzi ehlaselwe izintwala¹⁴



Izintwala zivame ukutholakala ngaphakathi kwemilenze, ekhanda, nasentanyeni. Izintwala zingadala izindawo ezinokhwekhwe, ezophayo, ukulahlekelwa uboya noma isikhumba esingacwebezwe embuzini. Ezimweni ezibucayi zingadala ukulahlekelwa igazi. Izimbuzi kufanele zifuthwe noma zidishwe ngemithi ebulala izintwala (njenge Zipdip noma i-Deltab Backpack) nesibaya silashwe ngesibulali zinambuzane (Zingaqholwa nge Karbadust). Izilwane ezithelelekile kumele zihlukaniswe nezinye ukuze kunqandeke ukwanda kwezintwala emhlambini.

Umfanekiso 4.8 Karbadust – ingasetshenziselwa ukwelapha amazenze nezintwala¹⁵

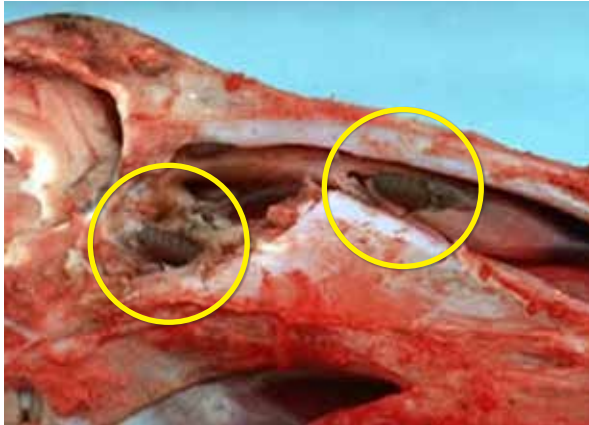
Isikelemu sasekhaleni (Ithuku)

Ithuku akusiso isikelemu empeleni kodwa impethu yempukane. Izimpukane zizalela amaqanda azo emakhaleni embuzi, amaqanda achamisele abe izimpethu ezinyuka ngekhala. Ekhaleni zidala ukuluma kwamakhala, ukuvuvukala bese kuphuma amafinyila. Imbuzi iyakhwehlela futhi ithimule bese inikine ikhanda zize ziphume lezizimpethu bese ziphenduka izimpukane futhi.

¹³ <http://www.quickkill.co.uk/fleas>

¹⁴ <https://www.agric.wa.gov.au/livestock-parasites/sheep-lice-spread-and-detection?page=0%2C1>

¹⁵ http://www.petmasters.co.za/detail_pets.php?product_id=600137910072&productname=KARBADUST+200G



Umfanekiso 4.9 Izikelelu zasemakhaleni (ithuku) emigudwini yamakhala embuzi¹⁶ (kwesobunxele) imbuzi evuza amafinyila ngoba inezikelelu zasekhaleni (kwesokudla).

Ngenhlanhla lezikelelu zasekhaleni kulula ukuziqeda. Indlela esebenza kangcono ukwelapha ngomuthi onesithako i- ivermectin noma i-closantel. Eminye imithi yokwelapha izikelelu ingas- etshenziswa njenge -Tramisol.

Kwesinye isikhathi lezikelelu zidala ukugula emigudwini yamakhala noma kutheleleke nase- maphashini. Loko kugula kumele kulashwe ngemikhiqizo enceleka kancane egazini enesithako l-oxytetracycline njenge-Terramycin engu 5ml njalo emuva kwezinsuku ezintathu ize imbuzi ilulame.

4.3 Izitshalo ezinobungozi

Ngokujwayelekile izilwane ziyazama ukubalekela ukudla izitshalo ezinobungozi, kodwa zi- yaphoqeleka ukuzidla ngaphansi kwezimo ezithile. Lokhu kwenzeka uma kuqothuke idlelo, kunesomiso, kunezilwane eziningi kakhulu edlelweni noma izilwane sezilambe kakhulu ngenxa yokushoda kokudla. Kungenzeka noma idlelo lishisiwe, okanye uma izimbuzi zifakwe emadlelweni amasha, lapho zingazi ukuthi yiziphi izitshalo eziyingozi.

Ukuqothuka kwamadlelo ngenxa yobuningi bemfuyo kungadala ukwanda kwezitshalo eziyingozi njengen- tuma (Osandanezwe). Ezinye zezitshalo zokufika ezit- shalwa zibe izihlahla zokuhlobisa emakhaya nazo zing- aba yingozi ezilwaneni (njengobhici olusesithombeni esingezansi). Lezi zitshalo zenza isilwane sizwele emsebeni yelanga uma sezisidlile. Ezinye izitshalo ziba yingozi ngaphansi kwezimo ezithile. Njengokuthi uma izitshalo ezisakhula zivele zoma noma zabuna. Isibone- lo sesitshalo esinobungozi sisesincane amabele.



Umfanekiso 4.11 Imvu ekhombisa ukuba nenkinga yokuzwela emsebeni yelanga

¹⁶ http://www.merckmanuals.com/vet/multimedia/v4740890.html?Ref=t&ItemId=v4740890&RefId=respiratory_system/respiratory_diseases_of_sheep_and_goats/sheep_nose_bot&Speed=256&Plugin=WMP&Error=



Umfanekiso 4.10 Isitshalo esinobungozi nesibulalayo¹⁷(kwesokunxele), Usandanezwe/ubhici¹⁸ (phakathe nendawo) namabele¹⁹ (kwesokudla)

Kubalulekile ukuthi uzazi izitshalo eziyingozi endaweni yangakini, ukuze uvikele izilwane ukuthi zingazidli. Ukuvikela kungcono kunokwelapha, ngoba mancane amathuba okuselapha isilwane uma sesidle isitshalo esinobungozi, futhi nokwelapha kuyabiza. Lezi zindlela ezilandelayo zingakusiza ekutheni unciphise amathuba okufa kwemfuyo ngenxa yezitshalo ezinobungozi:

- Vimbela ukukuqothuka kwedlelo
- Ungagcini imfuyo eningi edlelweni elincane
- Bheka imfuyo esemadlelweni atshaliwe ngezikhathi zobungozi (njengezikhathi la kushisa ngokweqile ngoba izitshalo ezisencane ziyasha bese ziyabuna, lokho kwenza zigcine sezinobungozi ezilwaneni).
- Qinisekisa ukuthi izimbuzi zinokudla okwanele nokunomsoco odingekalayo ukuze zingalambi, lokhu ungakwenza ngokuphakela nokwengeza ukudla okunomsoco ngesikhathi lapho idlelo lingasenakho ukudla okwanele (ebusika noma ngesikhathi sesomiso).
- **Qinisekisa kakhulu ngasekupheleni kobusika, lapho imfuyo isilamba kakhulu nokudla sekukuncane edlelweni, nalapho izitshalo eziyingozi sezizomila ngokuthwasa kwehlobo.**
- Qikelela ukubheka imfuyo esanda kufika endaweni ngoba isuke ingakazijwayeli izitshalo ezinobungozi ezikuleyondawo.

Okokwelapha:

- Gaya ilahle bese ulifaka emanzini antukuntuku, bese uphuzisa imbuzi okungango 2 grams/kg ngepayipi lokuphuzisa, noma usebenzise ibhodlela likacwazi. Qinisekisa ukuthi le ngxube yelahle namanzi ayingeni ngomgudu wokuphefumula ngoba lokho kungabangela umkhuhlane wamaphaphu oyingozi.
- Jova imbuzi ngo multi-B vitamin ukuze ukulekelela isibindi.

¹⁷ <http://fireflyforest.net/firefly/2005/09/01/nightshade-fruit/>

¹⁸ http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/2/2f/Lantana_camara_bandera_espa%C3%B1ola.jpg

¹⁹ http://www.grainsa.co.za/upload/conservation_agriculture2015_01_01.jpg

- Gcina imbuzi endaweni ethule futhi esethunzini, bese uyinika amanzi nokudla okwanele. Nikeza isilwane isikhathi sokuphumula nesokwelapheka ngokuphelele.
- Uma isilwane sidle isitshalo esibangela ukuthi sizwele emsebeni yelanga, qinisekisa 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 ukuba sife.

4.4 Ukufa kwemfuyo okubangelwa ukudla izinto ezingafanele

Kwesinye isikhathi izimbuzi zidla ocwazi ezibathola phansi. Ngesinye isikhathi kungabangelwa ukuthi zihalele usawoti noma eminye imisoco ethize, kwesinye isikhathi zisuke zilambile. Ucwazi awukwazi ukudlula kahle esiswini sembuza, okudala isisu sembuza ukuthi sigcwele ocwazi, abenza ingabe isakwazi ukudla ukudla okujwayelekile, ekugcineni kuyayibulala. Abanye abantu bathi kuyasiza ukunikeza izimbuzi itshe lomsoco elikhothwayo ngoba linayo yonke imisoco edingwa umzimba wayo, ngeke isawudla ucwazi ngoba izobe seyenelisekile. Ngakolunye uhlangothi, abantu kumele bayeke ukulahla ocwazi endaweni abayakhele ngcono babashise.



Umfanekiso 4.12 Izimbuzi ezidla ocwazi²⁰ (kwesokunxele) nenkomo ekhombisa ukuthi isisu sayo sasigcwele ocwaza (amaplastiki) (kwesokudla)²¹

²⁰ http://livingdreams.tv/wp-content/gallery/dahab-pictures/20131212-dsc_0910.jpg

²¹ <http://5gyres.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/04/image0081.jpg>

5. Amathuluzi okudinga umfuyi abenawo nezinsiza kusebenza ezimqoka

Kubalulekile ukuba ukwazi ukuthola kalula imithi nezinsiza kusebenza ukuze ukwazi ukugcina izimbuzi zakho ziphilile futhi uzilaphe kusenesikhathi ukuze zingafi.

5.1 Amathuluzi okufanele umfuyi abenawo

Umfuyi wezimbuzi kumele abe nalokhu okulandelayo:

- Ibhokisi lokuqandisa
- Incwadi yokufuywa kwezimbuzi
- Incwadi yempilo yemfuyo
- Umshini wokuthena
- Umshini wokufaka amacici emadlebeni
- Isikelo sokunquma izinselo uma sezikhule kakhulu
- Umshini wokuphawula
- U-inki nezinhlamvu zokubhala
- Isigubhu sokufutha
- Isikali noma ibhande lokukala
- Isimfonyo
- Ama-gilavu
- Izinsingo
- Ithuluzi lokulinganisa amazinga okushisa nokubanda
- Isibulala magciwane sokugeza izandla
- Ibhandishi



Umfanekiso 5.1 Amathuluzi abalulekile okuphathwa kwemfuyo

5.2 Imithi nezinsiza kusebenza

Umfuyi wezimbuzi kumele abe nalokhu:

- Izipetu (5ml, 10ml)
- Umnxumo osetshenziselwa ukuphuzisela izikelemu (60ml)
- Izinaliti ezintsha (20 gauge or 22 gauge but preferably 5/8 or 1 inch length).
- Uzifozone oyimpuphu wamehlo kanye nophuzwayo (Antibiotic eye powder-Terramycin powder).
- Umuthi obulala izinhlobo ezahlukene zezikelemu.
- I-Diphu – elithelwa ezilwaneni noma elixutshwa namanzi njenge Tactic
- Isifutho sezilonda esixosha nezinambuzane.
- Amafutha ezilonda akwa Coopers.
- Amafutha okubulala amakhizane
- Umuthi wokubulala amagciwane osebenza isikhathi eside emzimbeni wesilwane njenge terramycin LA
- Umuthi wokubulala amagciwane osebenza isikhathi esifushane emzimbeni wesilwane nje Oxycytetracyclin 120
- Umuthi owumjovo one sulphur – owokulapha uhudo – isifo samaphaphu kanye nokubola kwezinselo
- Umjovo wotwayi nezintwala njenge ivermectin
- Isifutho se Iodine
- Iodine efakwa ngamaconsi (ukwelapha amachwane azelwe njengasenkabeni)
- I-Copper Sulphate noma izinc sulphate (yokucwilisa izinselo zezimbuzi)
- Ama-Vitamins



Umfanekiso 5.2 imithi ebalulekile nezinsiza kusebenza

Uma usebenzisa izinaliti nezipetu kumele usebenzise inaliti kanye, izipetu kumele uzibilise ngaphambi kokuba uzisebenzise ukuze ubulale amagciwane. Ungajovi izimbuzi ezahlukene ngenaliti eyodwa ngoba lokho kungadlulisela futhi kwandise nezifo.

5.3 Ukugcinwa kwemithi, ukuphelelwa yisikhathi kwayo kanye nesikhathi umuthi osihlala egazini

Funda ipheshana neminingwane ephuma nomuthi owuthengile, leyomningwane inezinto ezibalulekile ezizokufundisa njengendlela nendawo yokujova isilwane, inani lomuthi okumele uwusebenzise, ukuthi kuphephile yini ukujova isilwane esimithi nokuthi ungawugcina endaweni enjani umuthi.

Ukugcinwa kwemithi:

Funda indlela yokugcina umuthi kwiminingwane ephuma nawo:

- Ingabe kuyadinga yini ufake umuthi kwisiqandisi?
- Ingabe kuyadinga umuthi ukuthi uwugcine endaweni epholile futhi engangenwa ilanga?

Imigomo eminingi kudingeka igcinwe kwisiqandisi (Fridge) – kodwa uma uyigcina kwisiqandisi esinamaqhwa (Freezer) lokho kuyawubulala umgomo, okungadala ungaphinde usebenze.



Umfanekiso 5.3
Imigomo nemibandela

Ukuphelelwa yisikhathi

Ukuphelelwa yisikhathi ilapho umkhiqizo othengiwe usumdala ukuba ungasetshenziswa.

- Uma uthenga umuthi noma idiphu – qinisekisa ukubheka ukuphelelwa yisikhathi okubhalwe khona.
- Ungayigcini imithi ize iphelelwe yisikhathi ngoba kuzokwenza ukuthi ingasebenzi kahle esilwaneni.
- Zama ukwabelana nabanye abalimi noma ukuthenga imithi eyanele ukusetshenziswa ngaleso sikhathi.



Umfanekiso 5.4
Hlola ukuphelelwa yisikhathi komuthi

Isikhathi sokuhlala komuthi egazini lesilwane lembuzi

Ngokwemithi eminingi, kumele umfuyi alinde izinsuku ezithize 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 layo, ungagula.

6. Ukwelashwa kwemfuyo ngendlela efanele

Okubalulekile kakhulu ukuba ugcine izimbuzi ezigulayo ngaphansi kophahla lapho kunethunzi khona, uzinikeze amanzi ahlanzekile nokudla okuhlazana. Ngaphansi kwalezi zimo, uma izimbuzi zelashwe kahle, zingaphila kuloko kugula okuziphethe.

6.1 Indlela yokunikeza umuthi

Imithi yokwelapha, yezikelemu noma yokudipha isebenza ngezindlela ezahlukene ngakho kubalulekile ukulandela imigomo nemibandela esuke ibhalwe ephepheni eliphuma emuthini, okanye ulandele iseluleko sikadokotela wemfuyo.

Izindlela zokusebenzisa umuthi:

- Ukusebenzisa umuthi ofakwa ngqo esilondeni (osetshenziswa ngaphandle)
- Ukujova
- Ukuphuzisa ngomlomo.

6.2 Ukukala isisindo sembuzi

Isisindo sembuzi singakalwa **ngesikali** esisezingeni eliphezulu noma sihlampekiswe **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.



Umfanekiso 6.1 Ungasebenzisa ibhande lokukala isisindo sembuzi

6.3 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, kuzosetshenziswa 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 esewujwayele engasalapheki.

Udinga ukukala isisindo sembuji yakho ukuze ukwazi ukuba nesithombe sokuthi uzoyinika umuthi ongakanani. Uma uzophuzisa izimbuzi zakho umuthi wezikelemu kudingeka ukuba ubale isikali somuthi ngembuzi esinda kakhulu kunazo zonke emhlambini. Kungaba ngcono ukuba uhlukanise umhlambi wezimbuji ngokwesisindo esilinganayo bese uhlonza isikali esikahle somuthi ongasisebenzisa ngeqembu lomhlambi lowo.

6.4 Ukuthathwa kwamazinga okushisa ezimbuzini

Umshini wokukala izinga lokushisa iwona osetshenziswayo uma kuzobhekwa ukuthi imbuzi iiyagula noma:

- Uma usebenzisa umshini wokukala ukushisa onganalo iwashi, kumele uqale ngokuyixukuza ngaphambi kokuqala ukuwusebenzisa
- Faka lowomshini ezingeni zembuzi bese ulinda imizuzu emibili
- Amazinga ajwayelekile embuzi alinganiselwa ku 38.8-40.2°C
- Uma imbuzi inezinga lokushisa eliphezulu noma eliphansi ngokweqile kungenzeka ukuthi iyagula (Qaphela: Ungasebenzisi uzifozonke embuzini uma ngabe amazing okushisa esesimweni esijwayelekile)
- Khipha umshini bese uwesule ngesibulala magciwane ngaphambi kokuba uwusebenzise kwenye imbuzi.



Umfanekiso 6.2 Umshini wokuthatha amazinga okushisa oyi-digital²²



Umfanekiso 6.3 Ukuthatha amazinga okushisa embuzini

6.5 Ukujova

Ngokujwayelekile, sebenzisa inaliti entsha ngembuzi ngayinye futhi bilisa izipetu okungenani imizuzu eli-10 ngaphambi kokujova ukuze uzobulala amagciwane.

Ukujova ngaphansi kwesikhumba

Lolu hlobo lunguhlobo olujovwa ngaphansi kwesikhumba.

- Sebenzisa u20 gauge wenaliti (22 gauge kumazinyane) – 16mm noma 1 inch ubude.
- Inalidi ingagoba kancane, isikhumba usincinze phakathi kweminwe wenzele ukukhuphula isikhumba ukuze inaliti ikwazi ukuya ngaphansi kwaso ngaphandle kokuthi iye esicutshini –
- Qinisekisa ukuthi inalithi ayibhobozi ize iphumele ngaphandle kwesikhumba ngoba umuthi uvele uchithekele eboyeni. Lendlela yokujova imvamisa ishiya iqhubu elincane emva kokujova.

²² <http://www.bestvetstore.com/wp-content/uploads/Rapid-Digital-Rectal-Thermometer>.



Umfanekiso 6.4 Uwufaka kanjani umjovo ngaphansi kwesikhumba

Ukujova ngokujulile esicutshini

Lolu uhlobo lunikezwa ngokujulile esicutshini.

- Sebenzisa u20 gauge wenaliti (22 gauge kumazinyane).
- Uma ujova esicutshini ungajova emkhonweni wangemuva noma wangaphambili lapho kukhona khona isicubu esiningi. Uma uzoyijova ngomuthi omningi jova izingxenye ezimbili ukuze kungabangeki ithumba.
- Emva kokufaka inaliti, phinda uyidonse kancane ukubheka ukuthi akubuyi yini igazi kwisipetu. Uma kubuya negazi kuzobe kusho ukuthi ujove umthambo wegazi – zama enye indawo.



Qaphela: Indlela yesithathu ijovwa ingene emthanjeni wegazi bese umuthi uya ngqo egazini, kodwa kunzima ukuzijovela ngalendlela, kungcono yenziwe umuntu onolwazi esanele.

Umfanekiso 6.5 Ukujova ekujuleni kwesicubu sembuzi

6.6 Isibonelo sezikali semithi ehlukenene

		Hi-tet 120	Hi-tet 200 LA	Sulfazine 16%	Terramycin soluble powder
Uhlobo lwesilwane	Isisindo (kg)	1ml per 15kg	1ml per 10kg	14ml/10kg	Ithispuni per 7kg
Imbuzi ezelwe	3	0.5 ml	0.5 ml	4 ml	0.5 wethispuni
Izinyane lembuzi	20	1.5 ml	2.0 ml	28 ml	3 wamathispuni
Imbuzikazi yesifazane ekhulile	40	2.7 ml	4.0 ml	56 ml	
Impongo	60	4.0 ml	6.0 ml	84 ml	

6.7 Ukunquma izinselo

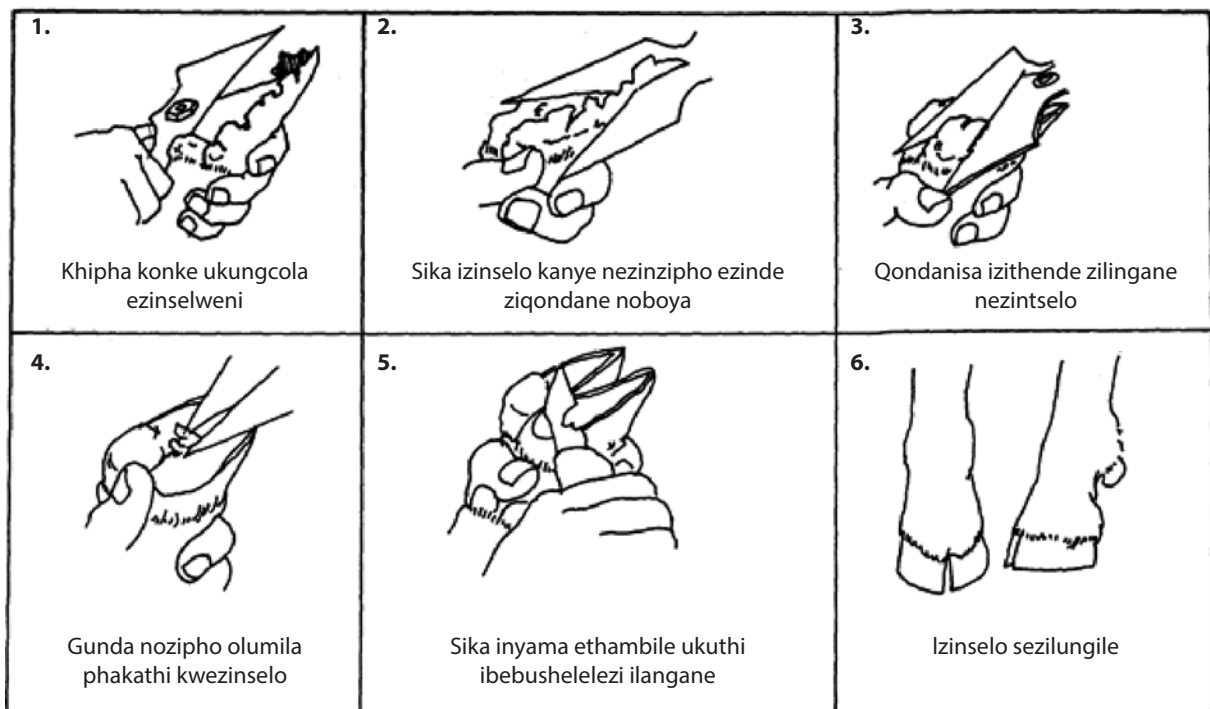
Ezindaweni lapho kungekho amatshe amaningi, izinselo zezimbuzi zivame ukukhula ngokweqile bese kudingeka ukuba umfuyi azinqume/aziphungule. Lokhu kuqinisekisa ukuthi izimbuzi zakho zizohamba kahle uma seziyobheka ukudla.



Umfanekiso 6.6 Lalisa phansi imbuzi ukuze ukwazi ukunquma kahle izinselo



Umfanekiso 6.7 Sebenzisa isikelo sokunquma izinselo esezikhule kakhulu



Umfanekiso 6.8 Indlela elula yokunquma izinselo (ithathwe ku: FAO)²³.

²³ <http://www.fao.org/docrep/009/ah651e/AH651E167.gif>

INGXENYE YE-2

Ukudayiswa Kwezimbuzi



7. Ukuphathwa kwezimbuzi okujwayelekile

Lesisigaba sibheka ukuphatha, unakekela imfuyo okwejwayelekile, ukuhlola isimo somzimba wembuzi, ukufakwa kwamacici emadlebeni kanye nokugcinwa kwamabhuku.

7.1 Ukuhlola isimo somzimba

Abafuyi kumele babe nendaba nesimo somzimba wwezimbuzi zabo ezikhiqizayo. Isimo somzimba sisho izinga lamafutha akhona emzimbeni wesilwane. Izimbuzikazi kumele zingavunyelwa ukuba zizace kakhulu noma zikhuluphale ngokweqile. Izimbuzikazi uma zikhuluphele noma zizace kakhulu ngeke zimithe, uma kwenzekile zamitha zingaphunza okanye zizale amazinyane ambalwa azacile futhi antekenteke. Uma zikhuluphele ngokweqile zingaba nenkinga yokuzala kodwa akuvamile ukuthi ezikhuluphele zibeneninga.

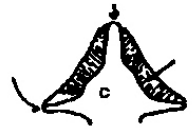
Le yingxenye eqondile yokuhlola imbuzi ngayinye ngokusebenzisa isikali sengqondo esasungulwa saba ngoku- 1 kuya koku- 5, lapho oku-1 kusho ukuzaca ngokweqile bese oku-5 kusho ukukhuluphala ngokweqile. Lena yindlela yokusho ukuthi izimbuzi zakho zizaca kakhulu noma zikhuluphala kakhulu Kuhlolwa izinto ezintathu:

- Umgogodla
- Ngasezimbanjeni
- Ngenhla komsila (ezingxenyeni zombili zomgogodla ngaphezulu kancane nomsila).



Umfanekiso 7.1 Ukuhlola isimo somzimba wembuzi

Ithebula 7.1 indlela yokuhlola isimo somzimba wembuzi

Isikali	Isimo	Umgogodla	Izimbambo	Enhla nesinqe	Isimo
1	Izace ngo-kweqile	Umgogodla ucije ngokwe-qile (ubonakala nangamehlo)	Izimbambo zizwakala zonke	Akukho mafutha	
2	Izacile	Uyewakala kancane umgogodla	Zikahle, kodwa kumele ucindezele uzoziwa	Kunamafushana amancane	
3	Isimo esihle	Umgogodla ume kahle futhi uyimbulunga kahle	Zihlelekile futhi zizwakala kahle	Kunamafutha akahle	
4	Ikhuluphele	Uyewakala umgogodla kodwa mawucindeze-langesandla	Azizwakali izimbambo, kodwa ungazizwa uma ucindezela	Kunamafutha amaningi	
5	Ikhuluphele ngokweqile	Awuzwakali nhlobo umgogodla	Azizwakali nhlobo izimbambo	Kunamafutha amaningi ngokweqile	

Isimo somzimba oku 3 kwimbuzikazi ikahle kakhulu ekukhuliseni amazinyane, ekukhwelweni nasekuzaleni amazinyane aphilile.

7.2 Ukufakwa kwamacici endlebeni

Indlela elula yokufaka izimbuzi zakho amacici anezinombolo:

- Khetha amagama azomela unyaka. isibonelo: 2014 u-A, 2015 uB, 2016 uC
- Nikeza amazinyane leyonombolo yonyaka kanje: A1, A2, A3, A4, njll.



Umfanekiso 7.3 Umshini wokufaka amacici endlebeni ²⁴

Kulula ukuhlunga umhlambi uma izimbuzikazi nezimpongo zifakwe amacici anemibala eyahlukene.

Umfanekiso 7.4 Amacici ensimbi nawocwazi



²⁴ <http://www.nationalband.com/6390s.jpg>

7.3 Ukugcinwa kwamabhuku

Ukuze umfuyi akwazi ukuphatha nokulawula izimbuzi zakhe udinga indlela elula yokugcina amabhuku indela yakho kumele ikunikeze lolulwazi olulandelayo:

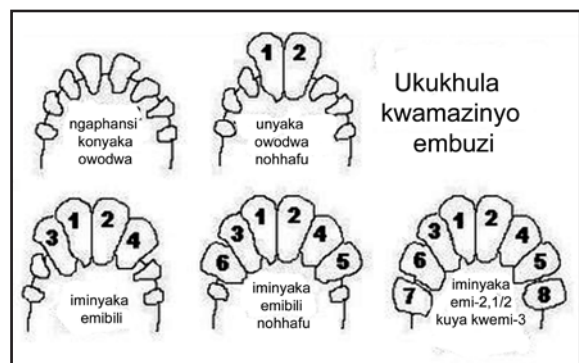
- Inani lezimbuzi onazo (mayihlelwe ngokweminyaka yezimbuzi)
- Usuku izimbuzikazi ezizala ngalo nenani lamazinyane azelwe
- Inani lezimbuzi ezifile (ubudala ebinawo ngesikhathi ifa, kanye nembangela yokufa)
- Izimbuzi ezilashiwe (zilashelwani futhi zalashwa ngani)
- Ubani umama wezinyane ngalilodwa
- Isikhathi lapho impongo ithengwe ngaso
- Unyaka izimbuzi zonke ezazalwa ngawo
- Inani lezimbuzi ezidayisiwe, usuku nesikhathi ezidayiswe ngazo, nemali etholwe ngembuzi.

Ake ubheke isibonelo sokugcinwa kwamabhuku esigabeni sakhona (ikhasi 90 no 91).

7.4 Ukubheka ubudala bezimbuzi

Unyaka izimbuzi ezinawo ungabhekwa ngokuhlola amazinyo azo:

- Amazinyo okuqala obudala aphuma umangabe imbuzi isinezinyanga eziyi **15 – amazinyo ama – 2 angaphambili abamade ukunamanye**
- Amazinyo alandela okwesibili aphuma umangabe imbuzi isinezinyanga ezingama **21-24 – imbuzi ibanamazinyo ama4 amade ukunamanye**
- Amazinyo alandelayo okwesithathu aphuma uma imbuzi isilinganiselwa **ezinyangeni ezingama 30 – ibanamazinyo ayi-6 amade ukunamanye**
- Amazinyo okugcina aphuma umangabe imbuzi isinezinyanga **ezingama 36 – ibanamazinyo ayi8 amade (imbuzi isuke seyinamazinyo aphelele emlonyeni ngalesisikhathi).**



Umfanekiso 7.5 Imbuzi encane “inamazinyo abantwana” ngaphambi kokuba kuphume aqinile (kwesokunxele), kodwa imbuzi endala izeza amazinyo aseqinile ngokuphelele (ngakwesokudla)

Umfanekiso 7.6 Ukusebenzisa amazinyo ukuhlola ubudala bembuzi ²⁵

²⁵ <http://3.bp.blogspot.com/-I6x95KPxcTk/Ui4dSkF7f9I/AAAAAAAAAfc/y-8NQJ-Cb4o/s1600/age+chart+goat.jpg>

7.5 Uhlelo lokwelapha (nelokuvikela)

Lolu hlelo ludinga ukuba luzanywe bese lujwayezwa la kunesidingo khona ngenxa yokungafani kwezimo zokwehlukana ngezindawo.

1. Uhlelo lwezempilo olujwayelekile ngokobudala bembuzi

UNYAKA	UKWELAPHA	UMBONO
Usuku olulodwa	Iodine	Olimini
Izinyanga ezintathu	Castrate	Ukuthena ngodlawu
Izinyanga ezingu 4-5	Multivax P	Umjovo wokugoma
Izinyanga ezingu 5-6	Multivax P	Umjovo wokugoma

2. Uhlelo lwezempilo olujwayelekile ngokwesikhathi sonyaka

ISIKHATHI SONYAKA	UKWELAPHA	UMBONO
Entwasahlobo (September)	Multivax P	Goma zonke izimbuzi bese uphinda emva kwamaviki angu-4
Entwasahlobo (ngaphambi kokukhwelwa)	Umgomo wophunzo oluthathelanayo	Zonke izinsikazi
Unyaka wonke	Ukucwilisa izinselo (Copper-sulphate)	Njalo ngenyanga
Unyaka wonke	Hlola izinselo	Njalo ngenyanga
Ehlobo	Lawula amakhizane	Makudingeka
Unyaka wonke	Hlolela izikelemu ngeshadi ngokubheka izindawo ezi-5	Njalo ngenyanga

Source: Cedara Goats Vet Program Document

8. Izibaya nezindawo zokubambela izimbuzi

8.1 Umpheme

Izimbuzi zidinga ukuvalelwa ebusuku ngenxa yezizathu eziningi:

- Ukunikeza umpheme ezimweni zezulu ezimbi
- Ukuvimbela ukwebiwa
- Ukuvimbela izimbuzi zingadliwa izilwane.

Uma izimbuzi zibiyelwe kodwa zingawo umpheme zizobasenkingeni yesimosezulu esingesihle futhi ngeke zikwazi ukukhetha indawo evikelekile emvuleni nasemoyeni. Ngenxa yalokhu, kubalulekile ukuthi umnikazi wesibaya akhe umpheme nokuvikeleka ekufanelekile.



Umfanekiso 8.1 Isibonelo sompheme wezimbuzi

- Uma kwakhiwa lesisakhiwo kubalulekile ukuqaphela lokhu okulandelayo:
- Uphahla maluvikele izimbuzi emvuleni.
- Izindonga namacala kuvikela izimbuzi emoyeni.
- Umsele wamanzi noma ukukhonkwa kwaphansi kungavimbela umhlabathi ukuthi ungabi nodaka oluningi ngemuva kwemvula.
- Makwakhiwe izindawo eziphakeme lapho izimbuzi zizokwazi ukubalekela khona uma kumanzi, noma kunodaka (kuyancomeka ukuthi kube nendawo enezikhadlana ukuvumela ukuthi imisimbane yezimbuzi iwele ngaphansi)



- Kubalulekile ukuhlanza isibaya ukuvimbela ukwakhela kwezifo ezibangelwa amagciwane nezimuncagazi ebulongweni nasemhlabathini.

Umfanekiso 8.2 Isibonelo sompheme wezimbuzi

Ukunaka Isibaya sokulala izimbuzi ebusuku

Lezi zincomo ezilandelayo zenzelwe ukuphatha izibaya:

- Qinisekisa ukuthi izimbuzi aziminyene (Gcina isikhala esiyigxathu elilodwa ngembuzi)
- Susa umquba wezimbuzi njalo ngenyanga bese ufutha indlu ukuze ubulale amazenze
- Phakela izimbuzi ukudla ezitsheni ukuvimbela ukuthi zingakugxobi
- Qinisekisa ukuthi izimbuzi ziyawathola amanzi ahlanzekile
- Yehlukanisa izimpongo ne zembuzikazi ukuvimbela ukulimala nokuqinelana
- Yehlukanisa izimbuzikazi ezinamazinyane kwezinye izimbuzi ukuvimbela ukugxobeka
- Izimbuzi mazingagcinwa isikhathi eside zivalelwe ngaphezu kokufanele ngenxa yokuthi kuzonciphisa inani amahora okumele ngabezidla ngawo.

8.2 Izitsha zokuphakela nezokuphuzela

Izimbuzi kumele zinikezwe izitsha ezithile zokudla nezokuphuzela. Izitsha kumele uzigcine phezulu zingathinti phansi emhlabathini ukuze zingagxobeki futhi zingangcoliswa yizimbuzi. Izitsha ezifanelekile mazisetshenziswe ukunikeza amatshe kasawoti ukuba akhothwe izimbuzi. Qinisekisa ukuthi amazinyane ayafinyelele emanzini ngaphandle kokuminza/agwilize.



http://image.equestrian.com/images/pdp/zoom/860541_Green-White_v01.jpg



<http://www.afrigadget.com/2010/02/18/tractor-tyres-and-bush-buckets-in-masailand/>

Umfanekiso 8.3
isibonelo sezitsha
zokudlela
nezokuphuzela
izimbuzi

8.3 Izindawo zokubambela izimbuzi²⁶

Uma unezimbuzi eziningi, kungcono ukuba nezindawo zokubambela izimbuzi ezifanelekile ezivumela ukubamba izimbuzi ngaphandle kokubanga ingcindezi embuzini noma kumuntu.

Izindawo zokubamba izimbuzi kumele zibe nalokhu:

- Izibaya zokuqoqela ndawonye izimbuzi ukuze zingene kalula emhubheni
- Umhubhe wokuphuzisela nokugoma izimbuzi
- Indawo yokucwilisa izinselo ukuze ulawule amakhizane nokubola kwezinselo.



Umfanekiso 8.4
Umhubhe wokuzakhela waseMozambique (esinxeleni) nendawo yokudipha izinselo (kwesokudla) eCedara Research Station



Umfanekiso 8.5 izibaya zokubamba nokuhlukanisa izimbuzi (esinxeleni) kanye nesango lokuhlunga izimbuzi ekuphelenini komhubhe (kwesokudla)

Ezinye izinsiza kusebenza ezilusizo:

- Amasango okuhlunga ekupheleni komhubhe ukuze wehlukanise umhlambi ngokwamaqogo ehlukenene
- Indawo yokugibezwa/yokukhweza izimbuzi uma zifakwa emotweni ezozithutha
- Isikali sokukala isisindo izimbuzi
- Isango lokufaka ikhanda ukubamba imbuzi.

²⁶ See useful document: Efficient handling of meat goats – by Susan Schoenian (<http://www.sheepandgoat.com/articles/handling.html>)

9. Ukudla nokuphakela

9.1 Okumqoka ngokudla nokuphakela

Izimbuzi zidla amaqabunga ezihlahla kanye notshani. Ziyetshisa. Lokhu kusho ukuthi zidla ukudla besezikubuyisa zikugaye kabusha. Ukuze izimbuzi zikhule kahle kubalulekile ukwenza uhlelo lokudla lonyaka wonke ukuze zidle ngokwanele unyaka wonke.

Izidingo zokudla

Isidingo sokudlela ukuthi zihlale ziphilile: Ilokho kudla isilwane asikudingeli ukukhula, ukumitha noma ukuncelise kodwa sikudingela ukufudumala nokugcina umzimba usesimweni esikahle sesisindo. Imbuzikazi engamithi noma encelisayo noma intondolo ezinye zezilwane ezidinga ukudla ukuze zihlale ziphilile nje.

Konke okunye ukunyakaza komuzimba wembuzi kwenyusa isidingo sokudla. Isidingo sokudla esengeziwe ngaphandle kwaleso esidingekayo ukugcina imbuzi iphilile zikudingela ukukhula, ukumitha, ukuncelisa Kanye nokukhula koboya. Izimbuzikazi ezincelisa amazinyane amabili noma amathathu zinesidingo esikhulu sokudla okunomsoco kunalezo ezincelisa izinyane elilodwa. Izimbuzi ezidla emadlelweni asentabeni zidinga ukuthola ukudla okunomsoco ngoba zisebenzisa amandla amaningi uma zidla. Izimbuzi ezidla emadlelweni eqodile anedlelo elifayo elifanayo ngenxa yokuthi zona zizosebenzisa amandla amaningi ngesikhathi zihamba zidla. Ukudla okudingwa imbuzi kuhambisana nesisindo sayo kanye nesimo sezulu (Zidinga ukudla okuningi uma kubanda)

Izakhiwo zokudla

Izimbuzi zidinga amanzi, izakhamzimba (amaprotheni, umdlandla nezinhlobo ezahlukeneyo zamavitamini).

Amanzi

Amanzi ayadingeka ukuze imbuzi iphile futhi ikhiqize. Imbuzi eyodwa iphuza amalitha ama-3 kuya kwangama-20 kuncike kusigaba sokuncelisa nesimo sokushisa nokubanda. Izimbuzi ezincelisayo zinesidingo esikhulu samanzi. Esikhathini samazinga aphezulu okushisa zonke izimbuzi zizoba nesidingo esiphezulu samanzi. Kubalulekile ukuthi amanzi anikezwa izimbuzi ahlale ehlanzekile ikakhulukazi uma ezophuzwa amazinyane.

Amaprotheni

Iprotheni iyadingeka ukugcina umzimba uphilile, ukukhulisa, ukuzalanisa, ukuncelisa nokukhiqiza uboya. Amaprotheni akha ingxenye enkulu yegazi, amasotsha avikela umzimba, isicubu kanye nobisi ngakho ayadingeke ukuze akhiqize lokhu. Ukungeneli komsoco emzimbeni wezimbuzi kungadala ukuthi izimbuzi zigule futhi kungenza nokuthi zife. Ukudla esingathola kukho amaproteini singabala: intwethwe zomsasane, amakhasi kabhontshisi, imbumba, uluseni, isoya, amadlelo aluhlaza atshalwayo kanye nokudla okuthengwayo okuphakelwa imfuyo okunamaprotheni amaningi eningi- (HPC).



Umfanekiso 9.1

Izibonelo zokudla esithola kukho amaprotheni:

- (a) Imidumba yomsasane;
(b) amahlamvu kabhontshisi;
(c) Amadlelo aluhlaza atshalwayo²⁷; (d) Uluseni;
(e) ukudla okuneproteini eningi
(High protein concentrate – Voermol Procon 33/LS 33/ KornKandy liquid feed)



UMdlandla

Izimbuzi ziphinde zidinge umdlandla owanele ekudleni kwazo ukuze zikwazi ukukhula, zizale futhi zikhiqize ubisi. Ukuhlolwa kwesimo somzimba (okuchaziwe esigabeni 7.1) singasetshenziswa ukubheka ukuthi izimbuzi zithola umdlandla owanele yini noma ongaphezulu. Izibonelo zokudla okunikeza umdlandla kufaka: Izinhlamvu zombila, amabele kanye notiligi.



Umfanekiso 9.2

Izibonelo zokudla okunikeza umdlandla: (a) utiligi;
(b) amabele; (c) Izitshalo ezinezimpande; (d) izinhlamvu zombili; (e) itshe elikhothwayo elinika umdlandla



27 http://pir.sa.gov.au/_data/assets/image/0011/241787/green_crop_oats_news.jpg

Izakhamzimba (Minerals: calcium, phosphorus and salt)

Izimbuzi ziyadinga ukunikezwa izakhamzimba uma zingenele ukudleni ezikudlayo (iphosphorus ekudleni kwasebusika, selenium ezindaweni lapho ishoda khona) nosawoti (sodium chloride) okuncomeka ukuthi unikezwe uhhadlazeke futhi ngokungaphoqekeki, lokhu kusiza ukuvimbela ukushoda kwezakhamzimba kwenyusa izinga lokukhiqiza. Izakhamzimba ezibalulekile/ ezidingeka kakhulu ezivamise ukushoda ekudleni usawoti, icalcium, imagnesium, selenium ne iodine kudinga ukwengezwa ekudleni. Izakhamzimba zinganikezwa ezimbuzini njengetshe elikhothwayo noma iyimpushana ekhothwayo.



Umfanekiso 9.3 isibonelo sokunikeza izakhamzimba (a) itshe lomsoco elikhothwayo: (b) itswayi

Indlela izimbuzi ezidinga ngayo izakhamzimba (minerals) iyehluka ngokweminyaka yembuzi nokuthi imithi yini noma iyancelisa. Yingakho kubalulekile ukuthenga uhlobo olufanele lokudla kuyengokuthi iyiphi imbuzi oyiphakelayo.

Table 9.1 Imisoco edingekayo ukukhiqiza inyama noboya (Note DM= dry matter)

Umsoco	Izimbuzi ezisezincane		Izimbuzika (40kg)		
	Eziphusiswayo (30 kg)	Ezinonyaka (15 kg)	Ezimithi (Pregnant)	Ezincelisayo	
				Avg yobisi	Ubisi oluphezulu
Ukudla kwansuku zonke (kg)	1.0	1.5	2.2	2.2	2.5
Umdlandla (MJ/kg DM)	10.2	9.7	9.0	9.0	9.7
Amaphrotein, % DM	14	12	10	11	14
Calcium, % DM	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6
Phosphorus, % DM	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3

1 Nutrient Requirements of Goats. 1981. National Research Council.

2 Pinkerton, F. 1989. Feeding Programs for Angora Goats. Bulletin 605. Langston University, OK.

3 Luginbuhl, J M & Poore, MH, Nutrition of Meat Goats. http://www.cals.ncsu.edu/an_sci/extension/animal/meatgoat/MGNutr.htm

Izikhathi ezibucayi zokuphakela

Izikhathi ezibucayi okubalulekile ukuqinisekisa ngazo ukuthi izimbuzi zakho zidla/ziphakelwa kahle:

- Ngaphambi kokukhwela (imbuzikazi nempongo)
- Esigabeni sokugcina sokumitha (ku 6-8 wamaviki) ukugwema ukuzalwa kwamazinyane amancane, nantekenteke. Kodwa futhi ungaphakeli ngokweqile ngale kwalokho kuzoba nenkinga yokuzala ngenxa yamazinyane amakhulu
- Uma isanda kuqala ukucelisa (ukuze uqinisekise ukuthi imbuzikazi iba nobisi olwanele).

9.2 Ukukwengezela umsoco ezimbuzini

Lezinhlalo zokwengeza umsoco zitholakala ngezindlela eziningi, impuphu, imeshi noma itshe lomsoco. Kunezikhathi lapho kumqoka khona ukwengezela idlelo ngalezizinto uma umsoco ungasenele edlelweni lezimbuzi.

Qaphela ukuthi izimbuzi ziyakuthola okunye ukudla uma wengezela ngalemsoco ngoba uma idla lezizengezo zodwa ingafa okanye iphunze noma ivaleke ukuchama. Umfuyi kufanele aqikelele ukuthi lokhu kudla kunganwa amanzi ngoba uma kukhunta kubanga izifo ezingagcina ngokubulala imbuzi.



Umfuyi kufanele aqaphele igama elithi UREA ekudleni ngoba lokhuthaza uwushevu emfuyweni eyahlukene njengezinkukhu, izimbongolo, amahashi, amazinyane kanye zimpongo – liba ushevu uma like lanethwa noma lathelwa amanzi.

Indlela yokukhanda itshe lomsoco nomdlandla eliphakelwa izimbuzi

Le ncwadi ichaza iphinde ikhombise izithombe zokwakhiwa kwentshe lomsoco elinikwezwa liphakelwa izimbuzi. Lelitshe lomsoco akufanele liphakelwe izimbuzi lilodwa kufanele kubekhona okunye ukudla ezikutholayo. Lelitshe lenza izimbuzi zome kakhulu ngoba kwingxube kukhona netswayi ngaleyondlela kufanele kube namanzi anele ahlanzekile eduze nembuzi.

Imbuzi ngayinye idinga ukukhotha itshe elingalinganiselwa ezipunini ezi4 ngosuku, umfuyi kufanele aqikelele ukuthi izimbuzi zingagcini sezilikhuma. Itshe liyanconywa kakhulu ezinsikazini ezimithi noma ezinamazinyane futhi liyasiza kakhulu emazinyaneni kodwa kufanele aqale ukulikhotha enamaviki ama2 ezelwe. Lelitshe liphephile emfuyweni alifakiwe isikhuthazi (urea).



Izithako

Lezithako ezi5 zitholakala ezitolo ezidayisa ukudla nemithi yemfuyo. Amagama abadayisi angashintsha kodwa lokhu akumqoka inkani nje uma izithako zifana. Sicela usebenzise ujeke ongu 2lt ukukala izithako. Bheka esithombeni uhlobo lojeke okulindeleke ukuthi ulusebenzise.



Course salt/
Itswayi
2 lojeke



Molasses (liquid)/
uthiliki ongamanzi
7 lojeke



HPC 36%
16 lojeke



Whitewash/
ukaliki
2 lojeke



Maize meal/
imphuphu
7 lojeke

Indlela yokuxova

Thola indawo ekhonkiwe noma uzikhonkele indawo lapho uzosebenzela khona okanye usebenzise useyili uma ungenayo indawo enjalo. Hlanganisa izithako ezomile zodwa zizezihlangane kahle ngaphambi kokuthi ufake utiligi. Sebenzisa isipeti ukuhlanganisa ingxube yakho uma kukhona amageqele acube ngesandla aze ahlangele kahle nenhlama.

Vala amakhala ngesamfonyo ukuvikela ukuthi izintuli zingangeni emakhaleni.



Ukusebenzisa umshini wokwakha intshe

Gcoba umshini ngamafutha ukuze amatshe abhakeke kalula anganamatheli uma usuwakhipha. Thela inhlama emshinini usebenzisa isipeti ugcinise ngomaka njengoba kwenziwe esithombeni. Gxisha ngensimbi ehambisana nomshini onezibambo. Nyathela amadlebe ensimbi yangaphezulu bese udonsa umshini. Donsa insimbi ehlukanisa amatshe. Susa wonke umshini uwubeke eceleni. Omise ethunzini usuku olulodwa ngaphambi kokuthi uwaphakele izimbuzi.



Ukubona umlando womsoco osetsheni eselikhandiwe bheka ekhasini 96.

Ukudla okuxutshwe/ okuhlanganiswe emakhaya

Kukhona okunye ukudla ongazixubela khona ekhaya usebenzisa izithako zendawo. Isibonelo ungaqoba izinhlanga zombila bese uzihlanganisa notiligi. Okunye okungenziwa ukuphakela amahlamvu kabhontshisi agayiwe. Uma uphakela amazinyane noma izimbuzikazi ezincelisayo unga fakela noluseni ukuze wenyuse izinga lamaphroteni ekudleni.

Ukutshalela izimbuzi zakho okuluhlaza

Ungazitshalela izimbuzi zakho ukudla okuluhlaza. Isibonelo samadlelo owatshala emva kweminyaka emibili ama*Napiergrass* ahlukane ngemigqa emasimini noma emadlelweni, *Lespedeza*, *uLucerne* noma *iDesmodium*. Kumadlelo atshwalwa ngonyaka kukhona *l-oats*, *Imbumba*, *uluseni*, *soya* noma amakhasi amantongomane kungatshala ehlobo bese amacembe nezinhlanga kungasetshenziswa njengesengezo somsoco ongaphekelwa izimbuzi ebusika.

Ukugcina ukudla

Ungasika utshani noma uvune amahlamvu ukunikeze izimbuzi ngezinyanga zasebusika lapho ukudla kungenele. Kufanele kome uma kugciniwe ukuze kungakhunti. Izimbuzi akufanele zidle ukudla okukhuntile ngoba kungazenza zigule noma zife. Okunye ukudla kungabaluleka ukuthi ukugaye noma ukuqobe njengezinhlanga zombila ukuze zikhone ukuzidla kalula izimbuzi. Lokhu kungadinga ukuthi uziqobe ngocelemba noma ngomshini wokugaya ukudla bese ufaka utiligi.



Umfanekiso 9.5 Ukugcina amakhasi kabhontshisi okuphakela ebusika

Izinkinga zokuphakela

Ukudla okuthile kungadala izinkinga:

- Zivumele izimbuzi ukuthi zejwayele ukudla ukuxuntshiwe okuthengwayo kancane kancane (qala ngo 50g/ngosuku/ngembuzi wenyuse isikala kancane kancane emva kweviki)
- Qaphela ungaziphakeli kakhulu ukudla okuwumndeni yobhontshisi (legumes) ngoba kungadala isifo sokuqunjelwa.
- Kwesinye isikhathi izimbuzi zidla izihlahla ezinobuthi uma zifika endaweni (bheka isigaba esikhuluma ngobuthi bezihlahla). Qaphela ukukalela izimbuzi uma uziphakela ukudla okunje ngombila, ukudla okuthengwa kuxuntshiwe, amavovo zotshwala kanye neriyisi ngoba lokhu kudla kungushevu uma zikudle kakhulu, akukhathelekile ukuthi izimbuzi ezindala okanye ezisencane. Lokhu kungabanga isifo sezinso, ubumuncu esiswini, ukuvaleka komchamo, ukuqumba, ukuvuvuka kwesingaphakathi konke lokhu ukungadala imbuzi ife. Imijovo yokugoma iyatholakala ukuvikela lesisifo (Isibonelo: *One Shot Ultra 7*).

10. Ukuzalanisa izimbuzi nokuzalwa kwamazinyane

Indlela okunakekelwa ngayo izimbuzi inomthelela kuyindlela ezizokhiqiza ngayo. Ukuzalanisa okufanele/okukahle emhlambini wezimbuzi singakubona ngokubheka lokhu okulandelayo:

- Igebe phakathi kokwelamana kwamazinyane. Kuyancomeka ukuthi ashiyane ngezinsuku ezingama -250.
- Inani lamazinyane ngembuzikazi.
- Inani lamazinyane elizaliwe laphusiswa emhlambini.

Ucwaningo lukhomba ukuthi umkhiqizo wezimbuzi zomphakathi awandi. Ukukhiqiza okungekuhle kudalwa ukufa kwamazinyane. Lokhu kudala ukushoda kwabhuzazane azosetshenziswa ukushintsha izimbuzikazi uma ezindala noma ezingasakhiqizi sezikhishwa. Ukufa kwamazinyane kubangwa ilezizinkinga ezilandelayo: Ukungatholi ukudla okwanele nomsoco, izibaya ezingahlanzekile, ukwebiwa, ukungcola komhlambi, uhudo olunamagciwane nokudliwa izilwane zasendle.

10.1 Isikhathi sonyaka sokuzalanisa

Ngokujwayelekile indlela yokukhiqiza izimbuzi eyejwayelekile KwaZulu Natali ilena yokuzid-edela izimbuzi zihambe ngokuthanda emadlelweni omphakathi futhi zizidlele ngokukhululeka lapho ukukhwela kwenzeka unyaka wonke kodwa amazinyana azalwa phakathi kuka Mashu no augasti. Lendlela yokufuya izimpongo zihamba nezimbuzikazi sonke isikhathi. Ubuhle balendlela ukuthi imbuzkazi iyithola noma ngasiphi isikhathi impongo uma isilungele ukukhwelwa. Inkinga ngalendlela ukuthi umfuyi akakwazi ukulawula isikhathi sokuzalwa kwamazinyane lokho kubenzima ukunakekela izimbuzikazi ezimithi, ukugcinwa amabhuku nokuphakela ngendlela. Lokhu kunikeza umfuyi incindezi yokuthi agcine impongo isesimweni esikahle unyaka wonke.

Inqinamba ngamazinyane azalwa ngasekupheleni kobusika noma entwasahlobo kusuke kungasenele ukudla kokukhulisa ngesikhathi sokugcina ngaphambi kokuba azalwe. Ngalesosikhathi isidingo sokudla sisuke sikhulu ukuze kuzalwe izinyane eliphile kahle futhi unina abenobisi olwanele ukuqala ukuncelisa.

Bheke esigabeni esikhuluma ngezinsiza kusebenza ukuthola ulwazi oluthe xaxa ngesikhathi sokuzalanisa esincomekayo.

10.2 Ukuphathwa kwempongo

Impongo kumele inakekelwe iphakelwe ukuze iphile futhi ikwazi ukusebenza kahle ngesikhathi sokukhwela. Ngesikhathi sokukuzalanisa gcina kukhona impongo eyodwa ngezinsikazi ezinga-20 kuya ku-30. Zishintshe izimpongo emva kweminyaka emithathu ukuvimbela ukukhwelana komndeni.

Ukukhetha impongo

Kubalulekile ukuqinisekisa ukuthi ukhetha impongo ezoletsa uhlobo oluhle emhlambini. Sebenzisa izilwane ezisezingeni eliphezulu kuphela ukuzalanisa. Impongo ekhanda ingxenye yofuzo lwezinyane. Kubalulekile ukuqinisekisa ukuthi impongo inenzalo. Ngaphandle kokuqinisekisa ukuthi imbuzi iyakwazi ukuzalanisa, kubalulekile ukuqinisekisa ukuthi impongo inemilenze ephilayo eqinile ukuze ikwazi ukusebenza kahle ngesikhathi sokuzalanisa.

Qinisekisa lokhu:

- Ijwabu nogqubu akukhubazekile, akuvuvukele futhi akunazilonda
- Izinhlamvu zamasende zimbili futhi zicishe zilingane, mazakheke kahle futhi amasende anyakaza ngokukhululeka esikhwameni sawo
- Amasende aqinile aphilile futhi awavuvukele noma awanamanxeba
- Isikali esizungezile sesikhwama samasende embuzi singu 34 cm kusuka ezinyangeni eziyi 18.

10.3 Ukuphatha izinsikazi

Ukukhetha izinsikazi

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

- Ibele kumele liqine lokhu kwendalo futhi lime kahle
- Imibele kufanele angabi mide kakhulu ize ithinte inhlabathi
- Imibele iyalingana futhi ayitshengisi zimpawu zokulimala
- Azikho izimpawu zobuhlungu uma ulibamba
- Izinga lokushisa kwebale kuyefana nokushisa kwengaphansi lesisu
- Ubisi luhle lubushelelezi, futhi alunamahluli noma igazi
- Uteletele alunaketshezi olungafanele futhi aluvuvukele.

Ukunakekelwa izinsikazi ngaphambi kokukhwelwa

Kubalulekile ukuqinisekisa ukuthi insikazi inokudla ezanele, noma ithola ukudla okufanele/ okunempilo kusukela emavikini ama thathu ngaphambi kokukhwelwa kuya kumaviki amabili amuva kokukhwelwa. Lokhu kungadinga ukulekelelwa ngesikhathi sasebusika ukuqinisekisa umzimba owamukelekayo. Isikali sesimo somzimba esingu 3 silungile ngesikhathi sokukhwelanisa. Phinda uqinisekise ukuthi kuyancishiswa ukubanjwa kwembuzikazi ngesikhathi soku zalanisa nangamaviki amabili emva kokuphela kokuzalanisa.

Ukunakekelwa kwembuzikazi ngesikhathi sokumitha

Isikhathi sokumitha ezimbuzini silinganiselwa ezinsukwini ezingu 150 (5 wezinyanga) ubude. Qinisekisa ukuthi kunokudla okwanele esigabeni sokuqala sokumitha (ukuvimbela ukumunceka kombungu esiswini) uphinde uqinisekise ukudla okwanele ngesikhathi samaviki angu 6-8

okumitha), Uma izinyane eliseseswini likhula ngokushesha ungamuphakeli unina kakhulu ngoba lokho kungadala ubunzima uma sezizala.

Ukunakekelwa izinsikazi ngaphambi kokukhwelwa

Kubalulekile ukuqinisekisa ukuthi insikazi inokudla okwanele, noma ithola ukudla okufanele/ okunempilo kusukela emavikini ama thathu ngaphambi kokukhwelwa kuya kumaviki amabili amuva kokukhwelwa. Lokhu kungadinga ukulekelelwa ngesikhathi sasebusika ukuqinisekisa umzimba usesimweni esamukelekayo. Isikali sesimo somzimba esingu 3 silungile ngesikhathi sokukhwelanisa. Phinda uqinisekise ukuthi azibanjwa njalo izimbuzi ngesikhathi sokukhwelwa nangemuva kwamaviki amabili kade zikhwela.

Ukunakekelwa kwembuzikazi ngesikhathi sokumitha

Isikhathi sokumitha ezimbuzini silinganiselwa ezinsukwini ezingu 150(5 wezinyanga) ubude. Qinisekisa ukuthi kunokudla okwanele esigabeni sokuqala sokumitha (ukuvimbela ukumuncaka kombungu esiswini) uphinde uqinisekise ukudla okwanele ngesikhathi samaviki angu 6-8 okumitha), Uma izinyane eliseseswini likhula ngokushesha ungamuphakeli unina kakhulu ngoba lokho kungadala ubunzima uma esezala.

Ukunakeke imbuzikazi uma isizala

- Qikelela ukungaziphazamisi imbuzikazi uma izala (isb. ungayigudluzi noma uyithinti)
- Zama ukuyehlukanisa nomhlambi
- Faka amacici emazinyaneni ngokuwafaka inombolo esondelene nonina
- Ukudla okwanele makubekhona-izilwane zinezidingo esikhulu emvakokuzala.

Ukukhipha izimbuzikazi emhlambini

Emva kokuphuliswa kwamazinyane, khetha ukuthi iziphi izimbuzikazi ozozisebenzisa ukuzalanisa ngesikhathi sokuzalanisa esilandelayo nokuthi iziphi ozozikhipha (ozozinquma/ozozidayisa). Khetha lezo ezinenkinga yemibele noma lezo esezinamazinyo adlekile ngenxa yokuthi ngeke zisakwazi ukukhulisa ngendlela amazinyane.

Ukukhulisa izibhuzazana ezisetshenziswa ukuyokuzalanisa

Izibhuzazana zivamise ukulungela ukukhwelwa ezinyangeni ezi- 5 kuya kwezi- 9, uma nje zikhuliswe kahle futhi zisesimweni esikahle. Zama ukuqinisekisa ukuthi izibhuzazana azikhwelwa ngaphambi kokuba zibe nezinyanga ezingu 12 ngale kwalokho angeke zikhule kahle zizoba mfishane. Ngakhoke, uma kungenzeka, gcina izibhuzazane eziphusisiwe kude nezimpongo ukuvimbela ukukhwelwa ngaphambi kwesikhathi kodwa lokhu kungabanzima ukukwenza kubafuyi basezindaweni zomphakathi.

Izilwane ezinolibofuzo oluhle kufanele zigcinwe njengezizo setshenziswa ukuzalanisa bese kuthi lezo ezinofuzo olubi akufanele zisetshenziswe ukuzalanisa futhi kufanele zidayiswe. Ngokujwayelekile izimbuzikazi zokuzalanisa kufanele zephuze ukuzaliswa ize ithole isisindo sobudala esingama -60 kuya kwangama- 70 amaphesenti. Ezimbuzini zesintu, imbuzikazi endala inesisindo esinga- 35 ngokujwayelekile ngakhoke akufanele ikhwelwe kuze kube ibasisindo esinga-22.

11. Ukukhulisa amazinyane

11.1 ukungenelela ekwehliseni ukufa kwamazinyane

Lokhu kungenelela okulandelayo kubalulekile ukwehlisa inani lamazinyane afayo:

- Izimbuzi mazizalele endaweni ehlanzekile eyomile zingaphazamiswa ezinye izimbuzi
- Faka amazinyane nonina emphemeni owomile ovikelekile emvuleni
- Cwila inkaba ku-iodine ukuvimba ukungenwa ngamagciwane
- Nikeza amazinyane amaconsi e-iodine olimini ukuvimbela ukushoda kwe-iron
- Qinisekisa ukuthi amazinyane awamanzi omile futhi ayaxhumana nonina kanti futhi ayaphuza l sithubi esikhathini esingange hora ezelwe
- Qinisekisa ukuthi imbuzikazi iphile kahle ngemva kokuzala futhi inobisi olwanele ukuncelisa amazinyane ayo (ayinaso isifo semibele, umhlapho obambekile. njll)
- Qinisekisa ukuthi izimbuzikazi ziyakuthola ukudla okuluhlaza emva kokuzala ukukhuthaza ukukhiqizeka kobisi
- Susa emhlambini noma bulala izimbuzikazi ezingakwazi ukunakekela amazinyane noma ezinemibele engaphilile uma seziphusile amazinyane
- Kubalulekile ukuqinisekisa ukuthi izimbuzi ezincelisayo zithola ukudla okwanele ukuze zikwazi ukukhiqiza ubisi olwanele ukulekelela amazinyane azo
- Nikeza amazinyane ukudla kokulekelela kusukela enyanga ukuze zikwazi ukumele ukungeneli kobisi kunina uma lushoda ngesikhathi ukudla kushoda
- Yehlukanisa izimbuzi namazinyane komunye umhlambi ikakhulukazi uma zisesibayeni ukuvimbela ukugxobeka okungadala ukulimala noma ukufa kwamazinyane.

11.2 Ukuthena

Thena amazinyane ezinduna anezinyanga ezintathu usebenzisa umshini wokuthena (I-burdizzor).



QAPHELA: UNGALISEBENZISA UBISI LWENKOMO OLUNGAMANZI OLUDAYISA ESITOLU

Uma usebenzisa isihlilingi ukuthena, amazinyane kumele abe nezinsuku ezingaphansi kweziyi 7 zokuzalwa. Ukusebenzisa isihlilingi ezimbuzini ezindala kungadala ukuthi zife.

Uma usebenzisa udlawu lokuthena (Burdizzo) cindezela imithambo esuka ezinhlamvini zamasendeni ngokwehlukana futhi uwacindezele emabangeni athe ukushiyana ukusuka emzimbeni ukuqinisekisa ukuthi igazi liyaqhubeka nokuhamba ukuya emasendeni. Qikelela ukuthi ungazicindezeli izibele ngesikhathi uthena.



Umfanekiso 11.1 Udlawu lokuthena izimpongo



11.3 Ukukhulisa amazinyane afelwe kanye nalahlwe onina

Kubalulekile ukuthi amazinyane asanda kuzalwa ancele isithubi. Lolubisi lokuqala lunezakha mzimba ezibaluleke kakhulu ekuvikeleni izinyane ezifeweni. Izinyane kumele lincele kunina lingakapheli ihora elilodwa lizelwe. Uma izimbuzi zakho zizale kanye kanye ungalincelisa izinyane lenye kwenye uma lifelwe unina noma engenalo ubisi.

Ukuzenzela umthubi

- Faka ingxenye yelitha yobisi lwenkomo (500ml), xuba neqanda elilodwa eligoqoziwe kanye thispuni lamafutha okupheka
- Fudumeza lenxube, unikeze izinyane izinsuku ezintathu zilandelana usebenzisa lesikali (150ml kuya ku 200 ml nggosuku).

Ubisi oluthengwayo

- Emva kwezinsuku ezintathu iphuza isithubi, yiphe ubisi lwenkomo izinsuku ezintathu kusukela ku 400ml kuya ku 750ml nsukuzonke amasonto amabili bese uyinika kabili ngosuku okungenani amanye amasonto ayisithupha.
- QAPHELA: UNGALISEBENZISA UBISI LWENKOMO OLWAMANZI OLUDAYISA ESITOLU.
- Uma ingekho inkomo esengwayo ungathenga ubisi lwenkomo olungenawo ubhontshisi wesoya ngoba aluwalungele amazinyane ezimbuzi.
- Ukuxova lolubisi oluyimpuphu ngendlela engeyona kungabangela ukuqumba okungabulala izinyane ngokushesha. Linike kancane kancane lolubisi oluxoviwe kuze kube liyalujwayela izinyane, faka ingxenye yobisi lwenkomo bese uthi phohlo lolubisi oluxoviweyo.

Qaphela: Ukuhlanzeka kubalulekile uma ukhulisa amazinyane angenabo onina. Ukungahlanzeki kwandisa izifo (isibonelo isifo semibele (mastitis) uma ushintshashintsha onina (kungadaleka isifo samagonwana (orf) uma amazinyane enceliswa ngebhodlela elilodwa.)

11.4 Ukuphakela amazinyane

Kubalulekile ukuba amazinyane asheshe afunde ukudla okuqinile lokhu kusiza ukuthi kusheshe kwakheke isisu esiqinile ukuze uma seliphusiswa lingafi ngoba uma lingafundiswa lingafi ngenxa yokuthi alikafundiswa ukuzidlela. Kufuneka amazinyane ahlale ekhaya inyanga eyodwa kuyakwezimbili ukunciphisa izinga lokungenwa izikelemu. Amanzi ahlanzekile kufuneka njalo ahlale ekhona.

Izindawo zokudla kwamazinyane ezahlukene

Yakha indawo esibayeni la ozo faka khona ukudla okuzodliwa amazinyane kuphela unina angakwazi, namanzi ahlanzekile abe seduzane ukuze akwazi ukuphuza amanzi ngenkathi unina ewashiyile waya emadlelweni. Lokhu kudla kufundisa amazinyane ukudla okuqinile ngesikhathi esancela. Lokhu kudla kusiza kakhulu uma kusebusika onina belambile bengenalo ubisi olwanele okanye uma imbuzi izele amaphahla. Ubuhle balokhu kuphakelwa kwamazinyane kubonakale eMsinga ngenkathi amazinyane ephakelwa ehlukaniwe nonina akhule kahle futhi kwangafa nelilodwa.

Izinye izinto ezisemqoka zibaluliwe:

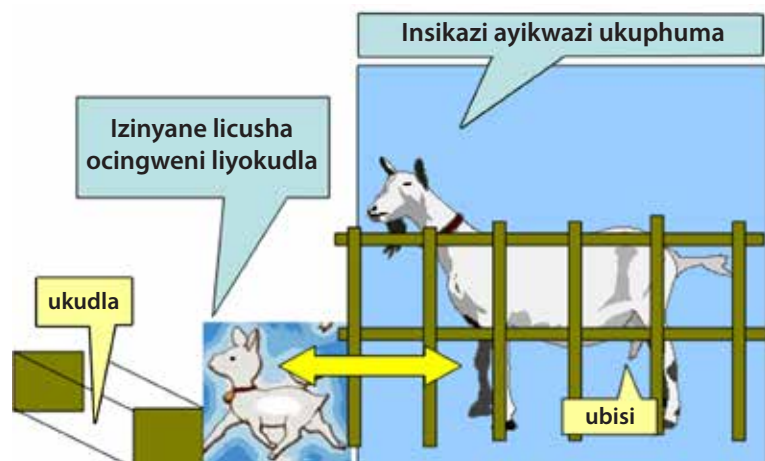
- Amazinyane aqala ukucosha ukudla amakhasi kabhontshisi agayiwe esemancane. Amanye amazinyane kusheshe kwakheke isisu sawo enamasonto ama-2 ubudala. Ngakhoke ukudla kufanele kubekhona enamasonto ama-2 kuya kwama-3. Yize kunjalo kodwa amazinyane awaqali adle kakhulu ngoba isuke esakufunda ukudla aze abe namaviki ama-4 ubudala.
- Amazinyane akufanele adle ukudla okukhuntile noma ukungcolile. Chitha noma uhlanze konke ukudla okudala ezitsheni zokuphakela ukungenani kanye ngeviki. Kungaphakelwa izimbuzi ezindala ukuvimbela ukumosheka kokudla.
- Amazinyane kufanele akwazi ukuthola amanzi ahlanzekile ngasosonke isikhathi eduzane kwezitsha zokuphakela.

Isakhiwo sezitsha zokudlela

Inhloso ukuthi amazinyane kufanele ukwazi ukungena adle kodwa onina nezimbuzi ezindala zingakwazi ukungena zidle. Ngokujwayelekile izintsha zokuphakela zakhiwa ngaphakathi emiphemeni okanye ezindaweni zokuphakela eduze kwamadlelo. Noma ngabe usebenzisa yiphi indlela okubalulekile ukuthi kwakhiwe isango elikwazi ukungena amazinyane kuphela. Izikhala zokungena amazinyane kufanele zibe uhhafu werula okungu 12cm kuya ku15cm.

Umfanekiso 11.2

indlela yokwakha indlu yokudlela amazinyane (ESGPIP, 2010)





Umfanekiso 11.3 Amazinyane asendlini yokuphakela (kwesokunxele) kanye nesango elivimbela izimbuzi ezindala ukungena

Yenza kube nezikhala ezanele ukuthi amazinyane akwazi ukudla. Izitsha zokudlela kufanele zibenezivimbela ngaphezulu ukuze amazinyane angezukumama phezulu kokudla akungcolise noma adlale phezu kwakho.

Ucingo noma indawo lapho kwakhelwe khona izitsha zokuphakela kufanele iqine futhi yakhe kahle ngoba izimbuzi ezindala zingafuna ukungena endlini yamazinyane zidle ukudla kwamazinyane.

Indawo yokuphakela amazinyane kufanele ibeseduze namanzi, umthunzi okanye indawo lapho izimbuzi zingaphumula khona emini. Ungabeki izidunu zezihlahla, nezinsimbi noma amatshe amakhulu eduze kwendlu yokuphakela amazinyane ngoba kungaheha izimbuzi ezindala.

Ukuphathwa kwezindawo zamazinyane

Qaphela ukuthi kuhlale komile, kunokudla okusha ukusesimweni esikahle kubalulekile. Ungalokothi ushiye izitsha zokudla zingenalutho.

Izitsha zokudlela kufanele zivikelwe emvuleni. Ukudla okumanzi kungakhunta ngakho kufanele kukhishwe ezitsheni zokuphakela amazinyane ngokushesha.

Ugadasi ovulekile usikwe ohhafu wavalwa ekugcineni ukuze ukudla kungachitheki kodwa kufanele kuhlale kuhlazekile futhi kugcwaliswa sonke isikhathi (okungenani kanye ngosuku). Okunye amazinyane angangena phakathi achamele ukudla noma azikhulule, lokho ukungaholela ekumoshekeni kokudla. Ogadasi bangakhelwa obondeni lwendlu yamazinyane kodwa kuphakanyiswe kunganamatheli phansi. Ungabeka ibhodi ngaphezulu ukuvika ukuthi amazinyane angangeni ngezinyawo phakathi ushiye isikhala sokuthi akwazi ukufaka amakhanda kuphela.

Ukusebenzisa indlela yedlelo

Ukuphakela amazinyane ngendlela yokuthi onina bangakwazi ukudla lapho ekhona ukusho ukuthi kufanele uwanikeze noma uwathelele ukudla ukusesakeni kuphela. Ziningi izindlela ungawafaka edlelweni lokutshalwa lapho kunesango elikwazi ukungena amazinyane kuphela

kungaba uluseni, isoya, izindumba, amakhasi amakinati noma iclova. Lokhu kusizaukulekela amazinyane ukuthi akhule ngokushesha.

Isixwayiso

Vikela ukusabalala kwezifo phakathi kwamazinyane akho. Ukusabalala kwesifo samagonwana phakathi kwamazinyane kungenzeka ngesizathu sokuthi adla aphinde aphuze ndawonye. Lokhu kungabiza ukuthi uwagome ngomuthi obizwa ngeScabivax Forte ovikela isifo samagonwana. Inhlanzeko ibalulekile kakhulu futhi izitsha zokudlela kufanele zihlanzwe ngezibulali magciwane ukuvikela amagciwane, ikakhulu ukuvimbela ukusabalala kohudo olunamagciwane olubulalayo (i-coccidiosis). Inye indlela engasetshenziswa ukuphakela ukudla okunomuthi wokuvikela loluhudo obizwa ngecoccidiostats.

11.5 Ukuphusisa

Yilapho amazinyane ukuncela, kuvame ukwenzeka emva kwezinyanga ezintathu (lisuke selisinda isisindo esingango 20kg) Ukuhlukanisa amazinyane yisikhathi esiwakhathaza kakhulu, kufanele ulokhu uwaphakela ukudla okwengeziwe ukuze asheshe akhohlwe ukuncela.

INGXENYE YESI-3

UKudayiswa kwe-zimbuzi nokuthuthukisa imikhiqizo ephathelene nezimbuzi



12. Umkhiqizo wezimbuzi

Kubalulekile ukuba uqonde izindlela nezinzuzo zebhizinisi lezimbuzi zakho.

12.1 Izindlela ezahlukene zokukhiqiza

Ungazifuyela izimbuzi ngaphakathi ezindlini, isibonelo kungaba njengasezindaweni zokukhuluphalisela izindali noma amadele (feedlot)

ungazinika zonke izidingo zazo ungazigcina futhi edlelweni elivulelekile. Izindlela zokukhiqiza ezahlukene ziphathwa ngezindlela ezingafani futhi zibiza ngokwehlukene.



Umfanekiso 12.1 Izimbuzi edlelweni elitshaliweyo



Umfanekiso 12.2 Izimbuzi edlelweni lemvelo elivulelekile

12.2 Ukuhleleka komhlambi – Ungenza kanjani ukuthi umhlambi wakho ukwenzele inzuzo

Uma umfuyi esenqume ukuthi enze inzuzo ngomhlambi wakhe – kumele umfuyi akwazi uku-lawula ukuhleleka komhlambi wakhe – zingaki izimpongo, izibhuzazana ezikhiqizayo, izinton-dolo nokunye.

Ukuphatha kumele kubheke ekudayiseni nokwenza inzuzo. Isibonelo uma ufuna ukudayisa izintondolo, ngaleyondlela kuyomele uthene zonke iziphongwana zakho.

Izimbuzikazi kumelwe zishintshwe noma zikhishwe emhlambini emva kweminyaka e-4 kuya kwemi-5. Lokhu kuchaza ukuthi kufuna kube nezibhuzazane ezanele ukugcwalisa izikhala zalezi esezizophuma emhlambini.

12.3 Ukuqonda izindleko, imali engenile kanye nenzuzo yebhizinisi

Kubalulekile ukuqonda inzuzo engenzeka ekudayiseni izimbuzi. Kumele ukwazi ukuphendula lembuzo elandelayo:

- Mangaki amazinyane azozalwa ngonyaka?
- Mangaki azophila kuze kube ayadayiswa?
- Imalini engizoyithola ngazo?
- Kungidla malini ukugcina umhlambi wami (ukudla, imithi, abasebenzi nokunye)
- Iziphi izimbuzi engizozidayisa ngonyaka (ubudala kanye nobulili bayo).

Lolulwazi lungakusiza ekutheni uqonde ukuthi ibhizinisi lakho lizokwazi yini ukuthi likwenzele imali. Lokhu kuncike kuwe nokuthi ibhizinisi lakho lezi mbuzi uliphethe kanjani. Uma zifa kakhu-lu kuchaza ukuthi akukho nzuzo ozoyenza. Uma izindleko zinkulu kunenzuzo awuzukwenza mali khohlwa.

Isigaba esikhuluma ngeziNsiza sinolwazi oluningi olumayelana nokwenza inzuzo ngokufuya izimbuzi lokhu kuncike enanini lezimbuzi umfuyi akafuna ukuzigcina.

13. Ukudayisa nokuthuthukiswa kwemikhiqizo ephathelene nezimbuzi

13.1 Ukudayiswa ikwezimbuzi

EMzansi Afrika izimbuzi zithengwa ziphila ukuze zigcine imisebenzi yesintu. Izimbuzi ezibonakala kakhulu zidayiswa eMzansi zisuke zibuya eNamibia. Lezimbuzi zidayiswa emarenkeni kanye nasemigwaqeni. Ngokujwayelekile lezimbuzi zingamagamanxi. Kuthi inani elikhulu lezimbuzi kudayiselwana, kushintshaniswe ngazo emphakathini, emindenini naphakathi kwabafuyi. Izimbuzi zesintu ezidayiswa ngenani eliphezulu izintondolo ezineminyaka emithathu nangaphezulu. Zidayiswa ngobukhulu bazo. Ngokujwayelekile kunzima ukuthola izibhuzazana zidayiswa. Ngokujwayelekile abadayisi bezimbuzi bahamba bezungeza emiphakathini bethenga izimbuzi baze bathole umthamo owanele ngalokho. Esinye isikhathi esihle sokudayisa yingenkathi ebekolo yamaSulumane benza umgubho wabo. Izindali zikezazanywa uMnyango zaba impumelelo kodwa kwabiza kakhulu ukuzenza.

IZIZATHU EZENZA IZIMBUZI EZIPHILAYO ZIHAMBE PHAMBILI

AMANANI ENYAMA ANGO 2014: Inyama yenkomo R31/ikhilo; Inyama yesikabhu: R55/ikhilo

Akesithi imbuzi ishaya isisindo esiwu-40kg iphila uma isifile akesithi izosinda 16 kg (40% wesisindo emva kokuhlinzwa)

Uma imbuzi idayisa R40 ngekhilo wena njengomlimi uzothola imali engar-R640 ngembuzi.

Uma uyidayisa ngo R55 ngekhilo uyothola imali engama- R880 ngembuzi.

Kodwa uma uzidayisela wena imbuzi ephilayo ivame ukuqala kuma-R900.

Kodwa awubheke ukuchema kwabathengi akekho noyedwa ongathenga inyama yembuzi ngemali engaphezu kweyesikabhu kanye neyenkomo.

Nazi izikhathi okumele uzazi ukuthi izimbuzi zidayisa kakhulu ngazo:

- Mashi/Ephreli – izikhathi zePhasika
- Juni – e Eastern Cape (Izikhathi abakhwetha beya entabeni beyokweluka)
- Novemba – Isikhathi somgubho wamaSulumani
- Disemba – Ngezikhathi zikaKhisimuzi

Ukufuneka nesidingo semibala eyahlukene yezimbuzi

Ukwandisa umbala othile sekuyinto ejwayelekile kubantu abasebenza ngezimbuzi zomdabu. Izimbuzi ezingamagqabhabhabha (isiqandane) kanye nezingama chofochofo (ezinsansa) zithandwa kakhulu. Ungenza imali engcono kakhulu uma udayisa loluhlobo lwezimbuzi. Ukuthandwa kwazo nokwehluka kwazo kwezinye kungashintsha emva kwesikhathi. Kuneminye yemibala ethandwa kakhulu abathengi abamyama ikakhulukazi ekugcineni imicimbi ethile yesintu, lokhu kumele kuqondwe kuzozonke izindawo.



Umfanekiso 13.1 Izimbuzi ezinemibala emihle, zithandwa abathengela ukukhiqiza imibala ethile

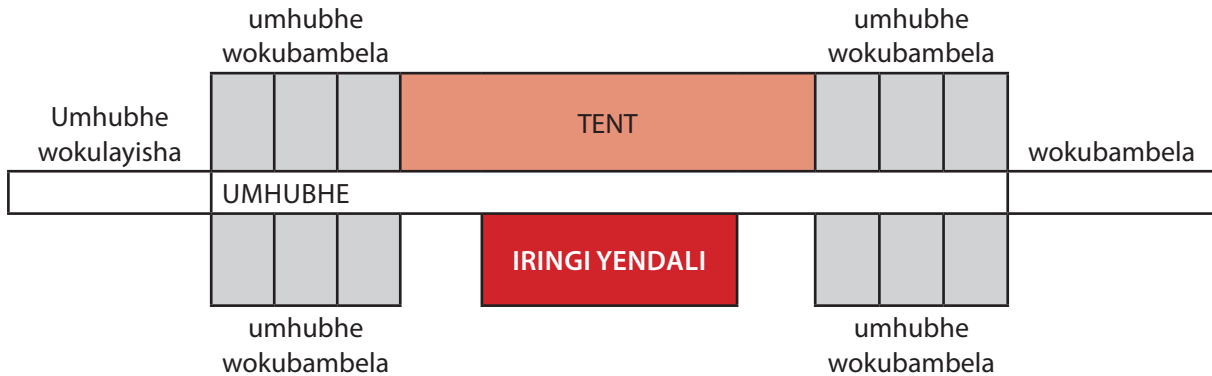
Ukudayisa izimbuzi ezindalini

Uma inani elithile labafuyi bengavumelana ukudayisa izimbuzi eziyiqembu elilodwa elikhulu bengakwazi ukuthi balawule amanani ezimakethe. Lokhu bengakwenza kalula ezindalini noma nezinsuku zokudayiselana.

Ukuze indali ibe yimpumelelo kumele kulandelwe lokhu okungenza:

- Imiphakathi kumele yaziswe ngezindali, kuqondaniswe nesikhathi abathengi bezidinga kakhulu izimbuzi.
- Uma befuna izimbuzi zenyama isikhathi esihle salokhu kungaba uLwezi.
- Uma kuzobe ezokuzalanisa (izimphongwana namabhuzazana) kungakuhle kakhulu ukuzidayisa ngoMashi ngesikhathi zizinhle.
- Kufanele uma kuzoba nendali zibe ningi izimbuzi ezizodayiswa (400 -600 wezimbuzi). Uma izimbuzi zincane abathengi abazihluphi futhi zivele zibize kakhulu.
- Kunesidingo sokuthi abathengi babe baningi (10 – 20) ngoba uma bebambalwa lokho kungenza ukuthi abathengi bengancintisani kahle lokho okungaholela ekutheni umthengi athenge lokhu akudingayo bese basheshe bahambe.
- Imali yomphathi wendali ibekwa abendali iba ngama 8% inganikwa abezindali okanye ihlukaniswe izinhlangano zabafuyi abahlele indali ngalesosukhathi.
- Kwesinye isikhathi laba balimi abangewona amalungu endali ezabo izimbuzi zingena kamuva lokhu okungenza ukuthi abathengi bahlomule ngamanani aphantsi.
- Zonke izimbuzi ezizodayiswa kumele zibe nophawu olusemthethweni lomnikazi noma kube olwediphu. Zonke izimbuzi ezizodayiswa kumele ziphuziselwe izikelemu futhi zidishwe kubulawe amakhizane nemikhaza. Abanikazi balethe ubufakazi obusemthethweni bobunikazi.
- Abafuyi kumele bavumelane ngamanani nabezindali ngaphambi kokuba iqale indali ukuze kugwenye ukulahlekelwa imali kwabafuyi ngoba bengavumelani ngamanani.

- Abophiko lokwebiwa kwemfuyo kumele batshelwe uma kuzoba nendali ukuze babe khona ngesikhathi sendali.
- Uma sekuphele indali kumele kuhleleke kahle yonke into, abadayisi bekhokhelwe kubuywe kwenziwe indlela yokuthi zonke lezi zimbuzi ezingathengwanga zibuyele emuva.
- Isaziso ngendali noma isikhangiso kumele sibekwe kusenesikhathi ukuze nabathengi bakude bakwazi ukuzilungiselela nokuzihlelela.



Umfanekiso 13.2 Umdwebo wengqalasizinda sendali

Izindlela zokukhokhela izindali

- Izindali ezixhasiwe – zingaxhaswa uhumeni okanye izinhlangano ezizimele. Kwesinye isikhathi izindleko zengqalasizinda zingakhokhelwa izinhlangano zabafuyi.
- Indali ekhokhelwa izinkampani ezizimele. Lendlela yejwayeleke kakhulu, inhlangano yabalimi, inhlangano yabafuyi noma okufanayo bakhokhela abezindali ukuthi bakwazi ukubamba indali abazindali bathatha 8% wesilwane ngasinye esidayisiwe. Uma kuqinisekiswa ukuthi imfuyo ezoba sezingeni eliphezulu, lo ophethe indali wenza imali eyenele ngekhomishani yokudayisa izimbuzi.

Izinto okumelwe zibekwe emqondweni uma kuzoba nendali:

- **Ukukhangisa nokwazisa abathengi** – Lokhu kwenziwa abezindali belandela imigudu efanele yokushicilela kumaphephandaba. Imiqhafazo ijwayeleke kakhulu ukwazisa abathengi abanobudlelwano nabezindali. Isikhangasi singabiza imali engangama-R50 000 uma kusetshenziswa izaziso ezisezingeni. Ngaleyondlela kushibhile ukusebenzisa umqhafazo ngoba ubiza amasenti angamashumi amathathu nanhlanu (35c).
- **Ukwazisa abadayisi** – lokhu kwenziwa inhlangano yabafuyi
- **Izibaya zokudayisa** – kunesidingo samasango azovuswa ukuze izimbuzi zigcineke endaweni eyodwa zikwazi ukuthi zikhetheke kahle ngesikhathi sendali. Kufanele kube lula ukulayisha izimbuzi ngemuva kwendali.
- **Abasebenzi** – baphawula isilwane ngasinye esizodayiswa, bebheke ubufakazi bobunikazi obusemthethweni, bavumelane nemigomo yendali nokuthi bazo kwazi ukubamba nokulawula izimbuzi, baziphakele baziphe namanzi bese bezibambela abathengi.
- **Ukudla namanzi kwezimbuzi**

- **Izimali** – Kungancomeka ukuthi abadayisi bekhokheleke ngesheke noma ngebhange noma uma kunesidingo bengathola imali yabo ezandleni, lokhu kwenza kube lula ukudluliselana kwezimali phakathi komdayisi nomthengi
- **Ukuvikeleka**
- **Abezindali** – ukwenza kubelula ukubamba indali
- **Izithuthi** – ukuhambisa izimbuzi endalini uma zingadayisanga zithuthelwe emuva emakhaya
- **Itende kanye nezihlalo zabathengi** – Izindlu ezakhiweyo zingazehlisa izindleko zokuqasha lezizinto.
- Indali ingabiza ize ifinyelele ku **R500 000**

Izindali eceleni kwemigwaqo

Ukudayiselana emakhaya kungenye indlela engcono kunezindali ezihleliwe.



Umfanekiso 13.3
Izimakethe ezingahleliwe

Ubuhle balokhu

- Akukho ukuhlela
- Umdayisi uvumelana nomthengi ngenani

Ububi balokhu

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

Izindali ezilawulwa abafuyi/izinhlangano zabo futhi zenziwa ezindaweni ezisondelene zincane

(Lena enye indlela ehlukile kunale enkulu)

Okuhle Ngaloluhlobo

- Kunokulawuleka okuqatha okwenza kungabilula ukudayisa izimbuzi ezebiweyo
- Njengohlelo oluhleliwe kuba nabathengi abaningi bese lokhu kwenze amanani akhuphuke kakhulu
- Abafuyi banga ziqhubela izimbuzi zabo baziye endalini babuye bazigodukise futhi
- Uma kunezimbuzi ezanele inani lokudayisa libakahle kakhulu
- Inhlangano yabalimi ibiza imadlana kodwa futhi ibuye itholele amalunga ithuba lokudayisa
- Njengento ejwayelekile abafuyi bangahlela, belawule imihlambi yabo ukuze bekwazi ukudayisa bathole imali bengakaxinwa izindingo ezifuna imali esheshayo
- Kuba nesiqinisekiso esikhulu kubathengi
- Umfuyi angakwazi ukuqoqa ulwazi ngenani lezimbuzi zesintu ezifunekayo.

Okubi ngaloluhlobo

- Kungakhona abathengi abafuna ukwehlisa amanani ngendlela engamukelekile
- La abafuyi bengaqolwa izimali zabo izigebengu ngoba basuke bephethe imali ngezandla
- Njengoba ingekho ingqalasizinda efaneleyo njengamasango okuvimbela nokulawula izimbuzi kuze kudingeke ukuthi zikhulekwe iskhathi eside kusalindiwe.

13.2 Ukudayiswa kwezikhumba

Kunamathuba amahle okudayisa imikhiqizo yezikhumba kodwa inkinga iba sekutheni abantu abahlabi ngasikhathi sinye okwenza kube nzima ukuqoqa izikhumba zomiswe bese zishukwa. Kodwa ke akhona amathuba okudayiselana imikhiqizo eyakhiwa ezindaweni zasemakhaya enjengezidwaba, amabheshu kanye namahawu nokunye. Lendlela inemali kakhulu kunokudayisela izinkampani ezakha izimoto, ngoba zona zifuna umthamo omkhulu okunzima ukuwuthola emakhaya.



Umfanekiso 13.4 Umama wase Msinga othunga izidwaba

14. Ukuthuthwa kwezimbuzi²⁸

UKudayiswa kwezimbuzi kudinga ubenesithuthi esizosisusa eplazini siziye endaweni ekwenzelwe kuyo indali bese futhi izibuyisela emuva uma zingathengwanga. Kubalulekile ukuthuthwa kwezimbuzi ngendlela enokuthula futhi ephephile, zingalimali futhi zingaguli.

Imoto ethuthayo mayibe:

- Amasayidi/amacale mawaphakame ngokwanele ukuvimbela ukuthi izimbuzi zingagxumi.
- Umpheme owanele ukuvikela izimbuzi emvuleni nomoya kusukela izimbuzi zingagodoli (faka umthunzi othengwayo)
- Makungashibiliki phansi
- Makufakwe izinto ezizohlukanisa ukuthi izimbuzi zingantanti nemoto yonke
- Izinto ezicijile nezisikayo mazingabibikho ngoba zingalimaza izimbuzi.
- Makube nomoya ohelezayo ngesikhathi esifanayo zingangenwa amakhaza.
- Umshayeli makahambe kahle engagijimi kakhulu ashintshe kahle futhi amagiya angazikhuxuzi izimbuzi.



Umfanekiso 14.1 Izithuthi ezechukene zokuthwala izimbuzi

Ukuhamba ibanga elide

- Zivumele izimbuzi zidle ziphuze namanzi anele ngaphambi kokuba zilayishwe
- Uhambo olulodwa malungeqi emahoreni awu 36
- Uma uhambo lulude kufuna izimbuzi ziphumule njalo emva kwamahora angama 24 kuphumula kuchaza ukuthi emva kwamahora ayi 12 izimbuzi kufanele zinikwe ukudla namanzi
- Izimbuzi kumelwe zijovwe ngomgomo i-Multivax P uma umfuyi esazi ukuthi zizohamba ibanga elide khexona zizovikeleka
- Ngosuku lokuhamba kudingeka ukuba zijovwe ngozifozoneke (long acting tetracycline).

²⁸ <http://www.arc.agric.za/home.asp?pid=3955> (Basic requirements and routine procedures – How do I transport my goats?)

15. Lisetshenziswa kanjani idlelo

15.1 Izimiso zokuphathwa kwedlelo

Umthamo wokuthwala

Umthamo wokuthwala kwedlelo kusho inani lemfuyo idlelo elingakwazi ukumelana nalo okuncike kwinani lokudla idlelo elikukhiqizayo. Izindawo ezinamazinga aphakeme ezimvula, izimila Kanye nezinhlombonhlobo zotshani kudala ukuthi kube notshani obuningi obuzokhiqiza ukudla okwanele ukudliwa izilwane. Obunye utshani kuthiwa abumukeleki ngoba izilwane azibudli. Lokho kungabuye kube yingenxa yokunambitheka okubi emlonyeni, kubuye kube ukuqina kakhulu ukulumeka okungaholela ekutheni amazinyo esilwane alimale. Izibonelo zalobutshani: ingongoni, kanye nohlobo lomtshiki esingabala kulo umsingizana.

Kusukela izimbuzi zidla utshani ziphinde zidle namaqabunga ezihlahla, kufanele ubheke inani lotshani nezihlala elikhona. Izihlahla ezinamaqabunga angaphasi kuka- 1.5m ahleze ekhona ukudliwa izimbuzi, kungenjalo kuzofanele unqamule abaqabunga ukudliwa izimbuzi. Kufanele uphinde ubheke ukuthi izihlahla zamukelekile yini ukudliwa izimbuzi (lokho kusho ukuthi kungabe izimbuzi zizokwazi yini ukuzidla) kanye nokubuye ubheke ukuthi ziyalahlekelwa yini amaqabunga azo ebusika.

Kunezindlela zokubala ukuthi zingaki izimbuzi kanye nezinye izilwane ezingakwazi ukugcinwa endaweni ekhethekile. Uma ngabe uvalela izilwane ezingaphezulu kwaleli nani elibekiwe ngeke zenze kahle futhi zizokona idlelo.

Ukuqhathaniswa kwamadlelo amuncu nasashukela

Amadlelo amuncu enzeka ezindaweni ezipholile, eziphakeme, ezinemvula eningi nezivame ukuba nesithwathwa. Enkwindla izinga lotshani liyancipha, ngoba utshani busuke bumunca izakhamzimba ukuba ziyogcinwa ezimpandeni (ukuzilungiselela ukuba zikwazi ukuphila ezimweni ezinzima). Entwasahlobo, utshani nezitshalo bukhiqiza amahlamvu amasha anzakhamzimba eziningi. Ebusika kubalulekile ukulekelela amadlelo amuncu ngokuwanikeza amaprotheni. Lokhu kunga nikezelwa ngohlobo lwetshe elikhothwayo (Urea lick) elizovumela izilwane ukuba zikwazi ukusebenzisa utshani obungekho esimnweni esihle kodwa zingabinazo izinkinga. Amathuba okuthi idlelo libuyeke esimnweni esifaneleemva kokuthi selisetshenziswe kakhulu mancane. Ukwakheka kwedlelo elimuncu livamise ukwakhiwa izinhlonhlobo zotshani obufishane.

Idlelo elisashukela liyakwazi ukugcina isimo salo unyaka wonke. Idlelo elisashukela livamise ukutholakala ezindaweni ezifudumele nezomile. Livamise ukuthi likhiqize utshani obuncane uma uqhathanisa nedlelo elimuncu ngenxa yamazinga aphansi emvula, kodwa liba nedlelo elinom-soco futhi elimnandi unyaka wonke. Utshani obuncane busho ukuthi kungagcinwa izilwane ezincane kwidlelo elisashukela kunedlelo elimuncu. Lelidlelo loneka kalula uma lisetshenziswe kakhulu futhi liyathanda ukumilwa izihlahla.

15.2 Kuchaza ukuthini lokhu mayelana nendlela onakekela ngayo izimbuzi zakho?

- Uma unendawo yakho lapho ongakwazi ukukala inani lezilwane zakho ezidla khona, thola inani lezilwane ezingakwazi ukudla khona futhi uzame ukungaseqisi lesesibalo ngaphandle uma ungakwazi ukuzithengela ukudla kokwengezela.
- Izimbuzi zihamba amabanga amade zibheka ukudla uma kungukuthi kuncane. Uma uzibiyela endaweni engenakho ukudla okwanele, azizokwazi ukuhamba zizibhekela ngokwazo ukudla okungeziwe.
- Yenza isiqiniseko sokuthi izimbuzi zakho zikwazi ukufinyelela emanzini ahlanzekile zonke izinsuku.
- Ezindaweni zemphakathi, kungakwazi ukwenzeka ukuthi kwenziwe izinqumo ezizodwa ukugcina zonke izilwane kuleyondawo ekhethekile ngalezozikhathi zasehlobo ukunikeza ithuba lokuthi utshani bukhule, imbewu kanye nokuthi izimpande zikhule kabusha. Lokhu kudingeka ukuthi bonke abanikazi bemfuyo bavumelane ukuthi bahlangane.
- Ezindaweni lapho izihlahla zizinde, ungathatha isinqumo sokuthi ugawule amagatsha ezihlahla ukuze uphakele izimbuzi zakho. Lokhu kungadinga ukuba kutholakale imvume kubaholi bendabuko.

16. Lucashunwe kuphi ulwazi

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INGXENYE YE-4

Izinsiza



Imithombo yolwazi

Izincwadi

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Goatkeepers' Animal Health Care Manual – www.arc.agric.za

Handbook on Stock Diseases. 1956. HO Monnig and FJ Veldman

Improving Goat Production in the Tropics – A Manual for Development Workers – By Christie Peacock (An Oxfam/Farm-Africa Publication, ISBN 0 85598 268 3)

Merck veterinary manual www.merckvetmanual.com

Websites

www.sheepandgoat.com

www.goatworld.com

<http://goat-link.com>

www.lurext.edu/goats

www.merckmanuals.com

www.boergoats.co.za

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 6.1 ekhasini 41). Kubafuyi abangenaso isikali sokukala imfuyo bangasebenzisa lelibhande esikhundleni sesikali.

Kulelikhasi kunesibonelo sebhande lokukala isisindo sezimbuzi. 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 oluqokethwe kulelitafula. Angasebenzisa ibhande elakhiwe ngendwangu eqinile noma useyili onganwebeki akale kuwona ubude ngamasentimitha (cm) bese ebhala lezosisindo ezihambiselana 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/

Indlela yokuzalanisa ethuthukisiwe

Ukwazisa ngezici zokuphathwa kwezimbuzi, kwamukelekile ukuthi ukuzalanisa okuthize ngo-kwezikhathi zonyaka kwenziwe, kuvunyelwe nokuthuthukiswa kwemfuyo kanye nokuphathwa komhlambi okuhlelekile. Lendlela ingenzeka uma ungavimbela 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 loku okulandelayo: yinini lapho izimuncagazi ziyingozi khona? Yinini lapho isimo sezulu sisibi emazinyaneni? Yinini lapho ukudla kukuncane noma kushoda khona? Isikhathi esingcono kungazalwa khona amazinyane, isikhathi esingcono lapho umfuyi engahlonza izinsikazi ezingazali futhi angakhoni ukukhulisa amazinyane.

Isikhathi esamukelekile sokuzalwa kwamazinyane u- April kuya kuSeptember lapho isimo sezulu sithe ukoma futhi nesimo sezimuncagazi sisephansi. Ngesikhathi sokunetha kwezimvula, izimuncagazi ziyanezelela ekufeni kwamazinyane. Indlela engcono (uma ukukhwelwa kwezimbuzi kulawuleka) ukuthi zikhwelwe ngoNovember noma December ukuze izinsikazi zizozala ngo April noma uMay wonyaka olandelayo. Ngalesi sikhathi sonyaka kusuke kunotshani noma izihlahla ezanele kanti namazinyane angaphusiselwa emahlangeni. Kwezinye izindawo kubo-nakalisiwe kakhulu ukuthi izinsikazi zingazala kahle ngo November lapho kunokudla okwanele, nalapho amazinyane ezoba nethuba lokukhula ngaphambi kokuthi kungene ubusika. Lokhu kudingeka ukuthi bazalanise ngesikhathi zikaJune kuya ku July.

Ukuzala kwaseNtwasa-hlobo

Uhlelo lokukhwelwa ngesikhathi saseNkwindla, kuholela ekutheni amazinyane azalwe eNtwasahlobo okuncike kakhulu ekudleni okwanele nasesimweni sokudla.

Ubuhle:

- Inzalo iba phezulu
- Amazinyane aphusiswa ngesikhathi amadlelo emahle futhi enokudla
- Izinsikazi ezisencane zikhwelwa okokuqala zinezinyanga eziyi-18 eNkwindla

Ububi:

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

Ukuzala kwaseNkwindla

Ubuhle:

- Ukudla kusuke kukuningi ngesikhathi sokuzalwa kwamazinyane (April noma uMay)
- Izinga lokuhlaselwa yizimuncagazi liphansi, futhi amazinyane aba nempilo
- Amazinyane aphisisiwe angaphakelwa amakhasi amakinati/kabhontshisi, lapho zinikezwa netshe elikhothwayo lasebusika, futhi angaba sezingeni elihle lokukhuliselwa ukudayiswa.

Ububi:

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

Ukuvimbela umqhaqhazelo

Lena indlela esetshenziswayo ukunqanda ukufa ngenxa yomqhaqhazelo. Isifo sinesikhathi sokufukameleka isikhathi esingangezinsuku eziyi- 14 kuya kwezinga-28. Uma ugoma izimbuzi ngoMqhaqhazelo (njengokufaka isifo esithanjisiwe), bese ungakwazi ukuthatha izinga lokushisa komzimba wembuzi njalo ngosuku, bese uzelapha ngenkathi sezinyukelwa izinga lokushisa, ungawuvimba umqhaqhazelo ngosuku luka - 13 emva kokugoma la igciwane lisafukamela nezimpawu zingakaveli. Uzijova ngomjovo ohlala isikhathi eside egazini ungakasebenzi (uzi-fozonke omunceka kancane njenge Terramycin 100) ngesikali esiqondile ngokubukela isisindo sayo imbuzi. Ngakolunye uhlangothi: Jova ngozifozonke uhlala isikhathi eside egazi izimbuzi ezifikayo endaweni enesifo somqhaqhazelo njalo emva kwezinsuku eziyi-7 amaviki amathathu elandelana (Kanje: usuku lwesi 7, usuku lwe 14 nosuku lwama 21 emva kokufika endaweni).

Onompilo Bemfuyo (CAHWs)

Igama ababizwa ngalo nakwamanye amazwe amaCommunity Animal health Workers (CAHWs).

Uhlelo loNompilo bemfuyo lusetshenzwa phansi kokumbasana phakathi kwezinhlangano ezizimele neminyango kahulumeni. Ileminyango ethintekayo *Department Agriculture and Rural Development KwaZulu-Natal, National Department of Rural Development and Land Reform* kanye nezinhlangano ezizimele *Mdukatshani Rural Development Project* kanye *Heifer International South Africa*.

ONompilo beMfuyo abantu abayintsha abaqeqeshwa ngempilo nangezindlela ezingasentshenziswa ukukhiqiza ukudla kwemfuyo kwasebusika. Basebenza ngaphansi kwamadiphu, basekela abafuyi ngemfuyo yabo. Inhloso yaloluhelelo ukuthi abafuyi bakawazi ukwenza isimo semfuyo

yabo sibengcono kanti uma kuza entsheni kuyindlela yokuthi izakhele amathuba okuthola imali ngokuthi isekele abafuyi bese bona beyihlangabeza ngemadlana.

Ngokuhamba kwesikhathi bazivulela amabhizini badayise imithi yemfuyo baphinde bebengamehlo oMnyango weZolimo ngezifo nezinkinga ezibheduka emphakathini eziqondene nemfuyo. Kufanele kube intsha e-2 ngediphu ukuze ikwazi ukusekelana nokugcwaliselana isikhala uma omunye engekho noma enenkinga.

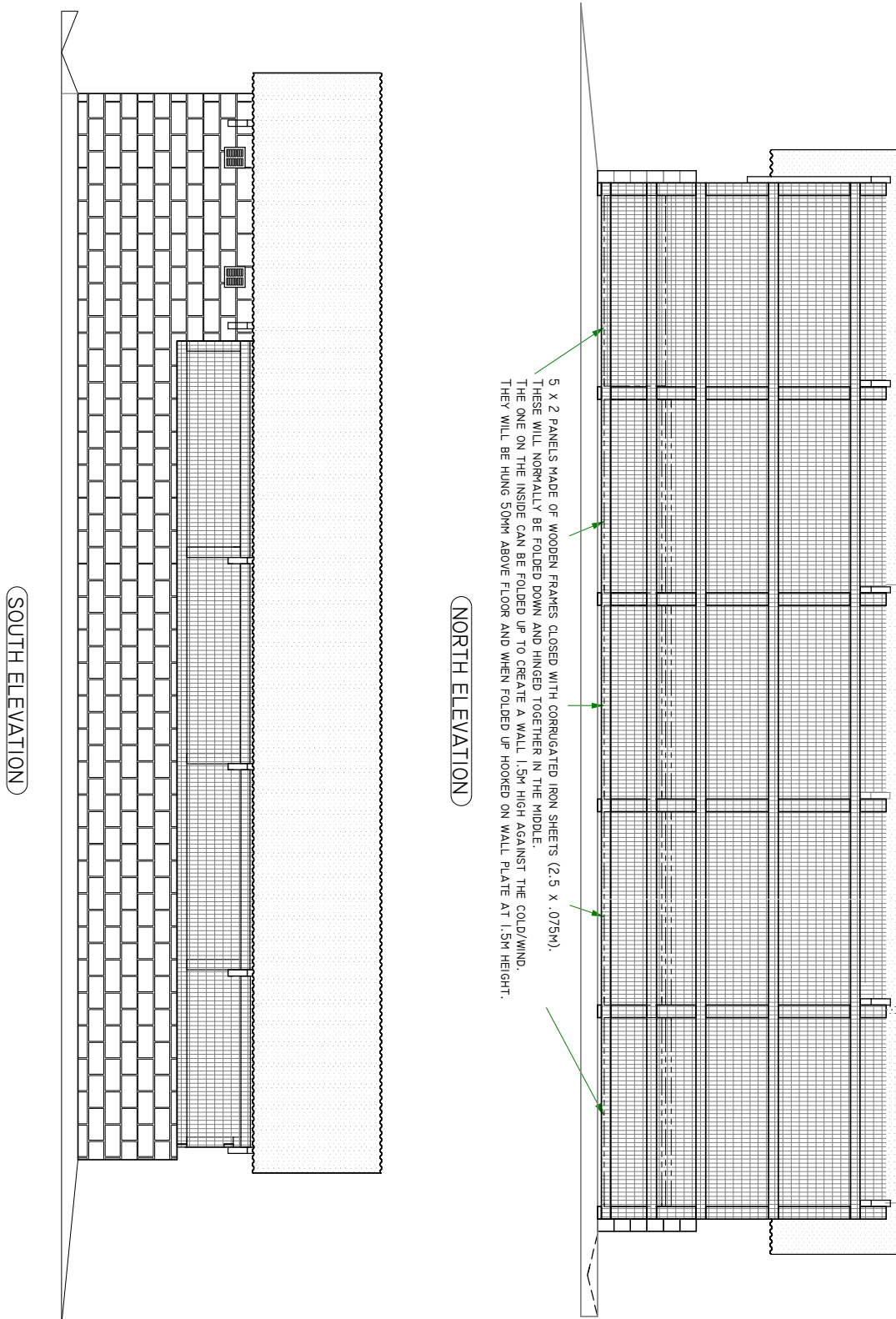
Indlela yokubakhetha

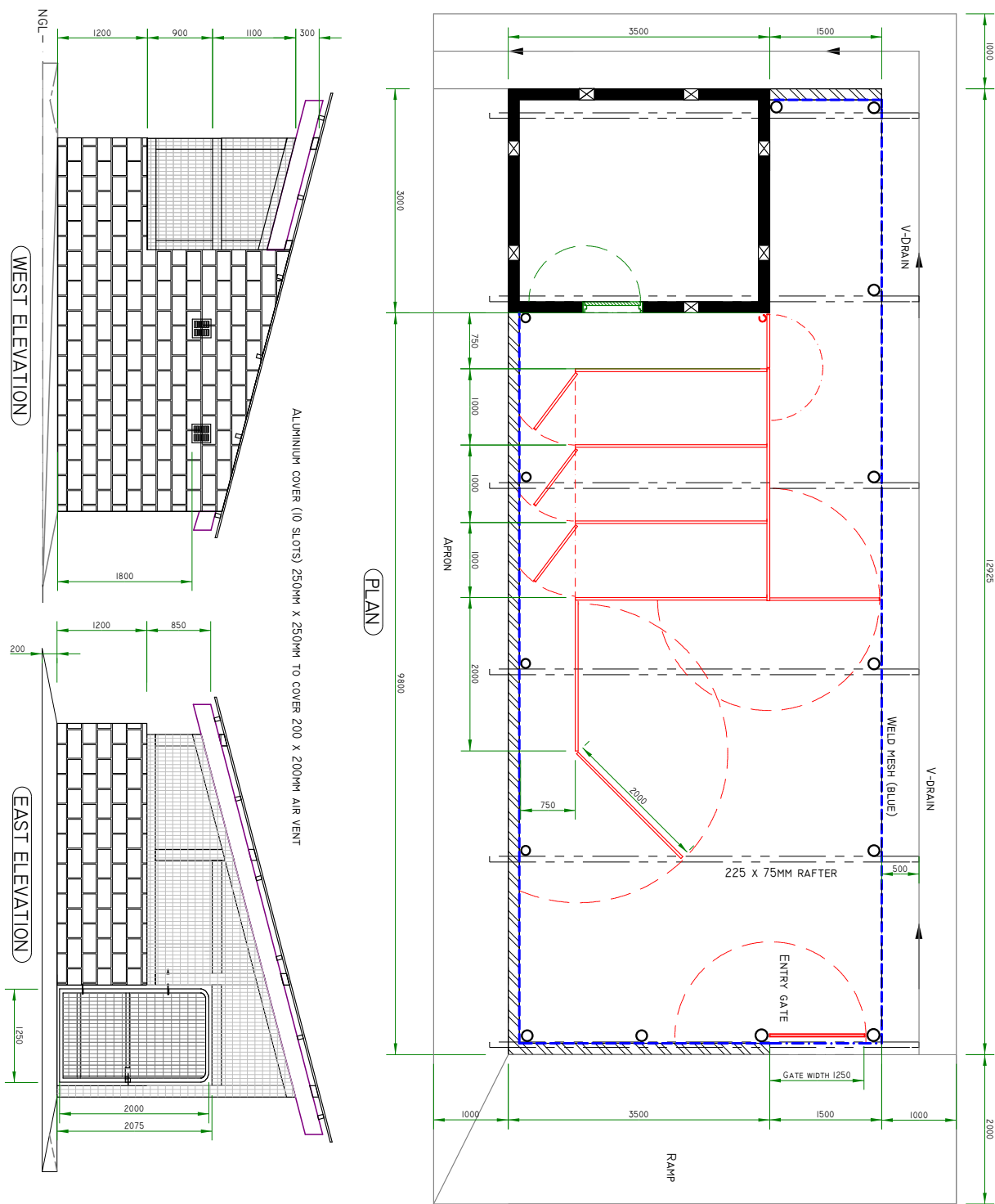
- Kufanele akwazi ukubhala apha baphinde akhulume iSilungu and neSizulu
- Athembeke emphakathini
- Umuntu ongaqashiwe
- Abengaphezu kweminyaka eyi-18 kuncomeka ukuthi angabi ngaphezu kweminyaka engama-35
- Umuntu onothando lwemfuyo futhi oyikhathalelayo, okuncomekayo ukuthi abenayo eyakhe.
- Ophilayo futhi onomdlandla
- Kugcizeleleka ukuthi kube abesifazane

Ngokujwayelekile emadiphini maningi amadoda- kufanele kubekhona ozokhethwa umphakathi ngaphansi kwenduna ngoba yona imele wonke umuntu emphakathini. (oye-1 okhethwa idiphu kanye noyedwa okhethwa umphakathi phansi kwenduna. Lokho kwenzelwa ukuthi kumeleleke abesifazane). Ukuthola ulwazi olubanzi bheka kule website elandelayo <http://www.mdukatshani.com/cahws.php>.

Izinhlobo zezakhiwo zezibaya

Lapha uhlobo lwesakhiwo lwesibaya lokudayisela izimbuzi. Imidwebo ehlukahlukene itshengisa ukwehluka kokubukeka kwesibaya.





Ukugcinwa kwamabhuku

Kudingeka ukuthi ube namabhuku owagcina la usebenzela khona ngalesosikhathi nalawa okufanele uwagcwalise uma ufika ehhovisi lakho.

Ibhuku lomsebenzi

Leli bhuku yibhuku elisetshenziselwa ukuqopha izinto ezenziwayo kanye nezenzeka nsukuzonke.

- Izimbuzikazi ezinamazinyane (zifakwa amacici ane nombolo, usuku, kanye nenani lamazinyane)
- Imfuyo/ izimbuzi ezifile (bhala imbangela yokufa kwayo)
- Imfuyo le ekade yelashwa noma ephuziswe umuthi wezikelemu
- Ukushintshwa komhlambi enkanjini (isibonelo uma izimbuzi zifakwa ezinkambini ezahlukenene)

Isibonelo saleli bhuku

Usuku	Imininingwane
29/04/2009	X345 uphuziselwe izikelemu
	Izimbuzi zisuswe zayiswa enkambini ye-2
	X322 uzele (1 induna, 1 insikazikazi)
30/04/2009	X345 ufile
	X367 uzele (1 induna)

Amabhuku agcinwa ehhovisi

Ehhovisi, kunesidingo sokuthi ususe ulwazi kulelibhuku bese ulufaka lapho ugcina khona onke amabhuku omsebenzi (ebhizinisi), lokho kusiza ukuthi ukwazi ukulandelela ulwazi lwembuzi ngayinye, ukwazi nokukhetha izimbuzi ozokwandisa ngazo.

Ungaba nefayela likacwazi la uthatha kulo bese uyokhiphela ehhovisi. Ukuvuselela amabhuku kubandakanya lokhu okulandelayo.

- Vuselela ibhuku lezimbuzi (leli bhuku linayo yonke imininingwane yomhlambi wakho) ukutshengisa ushintsho emhlanjini wakho. Uyodinga ukuthi ufake wonke amazinyane amasha emhlambini kodwa uma esefakwe amacici emadlebeni. Uma kukhona izimbuzi eziphumile emhlambini kumele uchaze izizathu zokukhishwa kwazo.
- Vuselela ibhuku lamazinyane azelwe, elinikeza imininingwane ngokuthi ubani uzalwa unombolo bani elibhangqa nenani aselizelwe. Ungabhala futhi nenombolo yecici lezinyane.

- Vuselela ibhuku lezempilo (iminingwane yezimbuzi ezigulayo, ezilashiwe kanye neziphuziswe imithi yezilo/ izikelemu.
- Vuselela amabhuku okudayisa – kubala ubudala, ubulili, imali edayiswe ngayo kungaba iqembu okanye ngayodwana.

MONTHLY RECORD

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

Medicinal inputs	Cost	Feed inputs	Cost	Other inputs	Cost
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Diseases affecting goats	
Symptoms shown	
Treatment of disease	
How many ewes gave birth since last visit?	

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

Other information

Ukubheka inzuzo yebhizinisi

Izibonelo ngokungenzeka

- Izinga lokufa kwamazinyane 20%
- Izinga lokufa ezimbuzini ezindala 10%
- Izinga lokuzala amaphahla 20%
- Izimbuzi ezizala kabili esikhathini esizinyanga eziyi -18
- Ukuzalwa kwama bhuzazana 50% okwamaduna 50%
- 80% wamaduna uzothenga 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% wemithenwa ekhona yangonyaka wokuqala.
- Ukudayisa kwangonyaka wesithathu kwemithenwa eneminyaka emithathu kuzo nyuka ngenxa yokudayiswa kwalezo ezizalwe ngonyaka wokuqala kanye nalezo eziwu 33% ezisele kulezo eziseleyo ezikunonyaka wokuqala.
- Kumaduna atheniwe aneminyaka emithathu kuno 33%wemithenwa ngenxayeminyaka eyehlukahlukeneyo yokuzalwa.
- Izimpongo ezindala ziyadayiswa emva kweminyaka emihlanu kusetshenziswe ezimpongo ezisencane ukuvala isikhala sazo.
- 40% wezimpongo ezingatheniwe zidayiswa ngonyaka
- Izintondolo ezineminyaka emithathu adayiswa 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 R100ukunakekela imbuzi ngonyaka.

Qaphela: Imali esetshenzisiwe ngembuzi ngonyaka (bheka ngenhla) kumele ifake imithi, imigomo, ukudla kokungezelela umsoco okuthengiwe. Imali oyisebenzisa ngonyaka izoshintshashintsha kuncike ekutheni ufuye kuphi nendawo nokuthi kungakanani ukudla kwemvelo okuzodliwa izimbuzi 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	R -	0	R -	0		0		0		2	R 3 000
Young uncastrated males	0	R 480	0	R 570	1	R 612	1	R 629	1	R 632	0	R 185
Castrates	1	R 1 485	1	R 2 178	4	R 5 805	1	R 1 819	1	R 1 594	1	R 2 247
Culled Females	1	R 800	1	R 800	1	R 767	1	R 751	1	R 735	1	R 720
Kids Male	0	R -	0	R -	0	R -	0	R -	0	R -	0	R -
Kids Female (1 year old)	2	R 1 944	2	R 1 904	2	R 1 864	2	R 1 825	2	R 1 787	2	R 1 750
Total Sales	5	R 4 709	5	R 5 452	7	R 9 049	5	R 5 024	4	R 4 748	6	R 7 903
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 R100	avg R200 per goat	avg R100	avg R200 per goat	avg R100	avg R200 per goat	avg R100	avg R200 per goat	avg R100	avg R200 per goat	avg R100
Income	R 4 709	R 4 709	R 5 452	R 5 452	R 9 049	R 9 049	R 5 024	R 5 024	R 4 748	R 4 748	R 7 903	R 7 903
Expenses	R 3 440	R 1 720	R 3 707	R 1 854	R 3 833	R 1 917	R 3 488	R 1 744	R 3 350	R 1 675	R 3 382	R 1 691
Net Profit/Loss	1269	2989	1745	3599	5215	7132	1536	3280	1398	3073	4521	6212
Profit breakdown	avg R200 per goat	avg 100										
3 year castrate	900	1 200	Average profit (with costs at R200 per goat) per year R 2 059									
1 year old female	700	800	Average profit (with costs at R100 per goat) per year R 3 805									
Culled females	-200	300										
Uncastrated males	800	1 000										

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	0	0	0	0	2	0
Young uncastrated males	1	1 440	1 1 462	1 1 459	1 1 444	0 1 422	1 523
Castrates	2	2 475	3 4 315	8 11 979	2 3 978	3 3 492	4 4 935
Culled Females	2	1 760	2 800	2 1 688	2 1 652	2 1 618	2 1 584
Kids Male	0	-	0	0	0	0	0
Kids Female (1 year old)	5	4 277	5 4 188	4 4 101	4 4 015	4 3 932	4 3 850
Total Sales	10	9 952	16 10 765	10 19 227	10 11 090	12 10 464	11 13 892
Average sales per year (not including year 3)							11377

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 10 765	R 19 227	R 11 090	R 10 464	R 13 892
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	15065	3126	6448	4217
Profit breakdown							8157
	avg R200 per goat	avg R100					
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	R -	0		0			2	R 3 000	0	
Young uncastrated m	4	R 4 800	4	R 4 272	3	R 3 951	3	R 3 744	3	R 3 599	2	R 2 743	3
Castrates	4	R 6 435	7	R 10 809	20	R 29 763	7	R 9 775	6	R 8 578	8	R 12 117	10
Culled Females	5	R 4 320	5	R 800	5	R 4 142	5	R 4 056	5	R 3 972	5	R 3 889	5
Kids Male	0	R -	0	R -	0	R -	0	R -	0	R -	0	R -	
Kids Female (1 year old)	12	R 10 498	11	R 10 279	11	R 10 065	11	R 9 856	11	R 9 651	11	R 9 450	10
Total Sales	25	R 26 053	27	R 26 160	39	R 47 922	26	R 27 432	24	R 25 799	28	R 31 200	27
Average sales per year (not including year 3) 27870													
Profit	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7						
	avg R200 per goat	avg R100	avg R200	avg R100	avg R200	avg R100	avg R200 per goat	avg R100	avg R200 per goat	avg R100	avg R200 per goat	avg R100	avg R200 per goat
Income	R 26 053	R 26 053	R 26 160	R 26 160	R 47 922	R 47 922	R 27 432	R 27 432	R 25 799	R 25 799	R 31 200	R 31 200	R 30 576
Expenses	R 19 776	R 9 888	R 19 449	R 9 724	R 20 055	R 10 027	R 18 281	R 9 140	R 17 479	R 8 739	R 18 300	R 9 150	R 9 565
Net Profit/Loss	6277	16165	6711	16435	27867	37895	9151	18291	8321	17060	12899	22050	11445
Profit breakdown	avg R200 per goat	avg 100											
3 year castrate	900	1 200	Average profit (with costs at R200 per goat) per year R 9 134										
1 year old female	700	800	Average profit (with costs at R100 per goat) per year R 18 502										
Culled females	-200	300											
Uncastrated males	800	1 000											

Detail of content of protein-energy-mineral blocks

Recipe for goat energy blocks

Ingredient	Recipe by weight (kg)	Recipe by volume (litres)
Course salt	4 kg	4 litres
HPC (36%)	15 kg	32 litres
Maize meal	7 kg	14 litres
Molasses (liquid)	15 kg	14 litres
Whitewash	2 kg	4 litres
TOTALS	43 kg	65 litres (54 kg)
YIELD	29 blocks	39 blocks

PLEASE NOTE: These two recipes make different quantities of blocks! If the mixture is too wet, add more HPC until it crumbles.

Cost per batch/block (Yield: 29 blocks)

Ingredient	Quantity (kg)	Cost per mix	Cost per kg	Packaging size	Cost per package
Maize meal	7	31.49	R4.50	10 kg	44.99
Salt	4	4.74	R1.19	50 kg	59.28
HPC	15	110.81	R7.39	50 kg	369.36
Liquid Molasses	15	64.98	R4.33	25 kg	108.30
Whitewash	2	13.32	R6.66	25 kg	166.55
TOTALS PER BATCH	43 kg	225.35	R5.24	1.34 kg (wet)	R7.27



Goats need to be adapted to blocks to prevent disease and death!

This block is meant as a supplement and must not be fed to goats as their only source of food. **Kids can safely eat 300 g a day if adapted.** Kids: for 10 days feed 100 g per kid per day, 13 kids per block. **Mothers can safely eat 500 g a day if adapted.** Mothers: for 10 days feed 200 g per goat per day, 7 mothers per block.

	DM	CP	ME	Ca	P
As fed basis	%	g	MJ	g	g
Energy block (1 kg)	83	152	8.6	16	7
100 g		15	1	2	1
200 g		30	2	3	1
300 g		46	3	5	2
400 g		61	3	6	3
500 g		76	4	8	3
Abbreviations: DM- Dry matter; CP- Crude protein; ME- Energy; Ca- Calcium; P- Phosphorus					



agriculture & rural development

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