

UBOMI BUQALA EMVA KWEXESHA LOKUMITHA LWEENKOMO

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Some say that life starts at 40! While I can't really testify to that, what I do know is that the life of a productive heifer starts before she is even born, during the dry period of the dam. It makes no sense to wait for 40 years to develop a child's potential. Similarly, trying to optimise the growth of your future replacement cows should not start a few months before breeding, but rather while they are still foetuses – and then it must be maintained. The reason we want to optimise on this growth very early on is because it affects both immunity and structural and functional development of the cow.

Abanye bathi ubomi buqala kumashumi amane (40)! Ngelixa ndingenako ukuyingqina loonto, into endiyaziyo kukuba ubomi bethokazi elinemveliso liqala ngaphambi kokuba lizalwe. Ayingenakuvakala into yokuba silinde iminyaka engamashumi amane ukupuhhlisa isakhono somntwana. Kwangokufanayo ke, simele ukuzama siphuhlise izinga lokukhula lwamathokazi kwa ngexesha asesesibelekweni, ngaphambi kokuba akhwelwe. Isizathu sokuba sizame ukupuhhlisa elizinga lokukhula ngaphambi kwexesha kungenxa yokuba Lichaphazela ukhuseleko, ubume, nendlela iinkomo zethu ezisebenza ngayo.

AMANDLA OMZIMBA

Imveliso nentsebenzo yenkomu ixomekeke kwamandla amajoni omzimba wayo, kuba amandla amaninzi asetyenziswa xa isilwanyana

sigula (ucelomngeni lokuzikhuela komzimba). La mandla kufuneka avele kwindawo ethile, ngoko ke ayaphambukiswa ekukhuleni, kwimveliso nasekuzaleni. Ngaphakoko, isilwanyana esinengxaki

yokuzikhuseala emzimbeni sinokunciphisa ukutya kwaso, kanye nesiphumo esibi semveliso kanye nentsebenzo.

Amandla omzimba amathole angakhuliswa ngowanikeza umthubi osemgangathweni. Oku kuxhomekeke kwindlelela ezithi iinkomo ezimithi zivunyelwe ixesha elaneleyo lokuphumla (ngesiqhelo iintsku ezingama-60) ngaphambi kokuba zizale. Ukuthatha ukutya okwaneleyo, olunezondlo ezifanelekileyo, noluqulathe iiminerali ezanaleyo kuhlobo lweenkomo ezimithiyo, lunefuthe ekukhuselekeni kwamathole kanye neenkomo, ingakumbi ngeliax ezithi zibekwiimeko ezinobuthathaka nangexesha lokuzala. Kubalulekile ukuba amathole afumane umthubi omnini kwiiyure ezintandathu zokuqala zokuqalwa, kuba amandla okuthatha kanye nokusebenzisa i-immunoglobulins ayehla kakhulu emva koko.

ULWAKHIWO KUNYE NOPHUHLISO

Izigaba zokukhula komntwana zifuna izakhamzimba ezahlukeneyo ngokwamanqanaba ahlukeneyo ngezigaba ngezigaba ezifanelekileyo zokukhula kanye nophuhliso oluhlukileyo lomzimba. Amathole akhula abe ziinkomo zexesha elizayo, kwaye nendlela ezikhula ngayo ziyayichaphazela imveliso yazo enokubakho kanye nendlela efanelekileyo esebezena ngayo kwinkqubo. Amanqanaba ahlukeneyo okhula ukusuka kwihole ukuya kwinzala, aneemfuno ezahlukeneyo zezondlo

ngezizathu ezithile, umzekelo; ukufikelela kubunzima okujoliswe kubo kanye nokufikelela kwixesha lokukhwelwa nokokukhula. Ukutya kufuneka kukhuthaze ukukhula okuhle kwebele kanye nokukhusela ukubekwa kwamafutha amaninzi embelekweni nakumalungu okuzala. Asinakulindela ukuba ithole likhule ngokugqibeleyo ukuba alondliwa ngokufanelekileyo ngokwezidingo zenqanaba zalo.

UKUQUKUMBELA

Isondlo esifanelekileyo kumanqanaba ahlukeneyo okukhula komzimba, liba negalelo elifanelekileyo kupuhliso lweemfumba zexesha elizayo, eziya kuthi zichaphazele kakuhle ukoveliswa, ukuzala kanye nobomi obude beendlalifa zakho. Ngoko ke, ukuze ifama ibe nokukhula okuphezulu, ukukhula okuggibeleyo, kanye nenzuso efanelekileyo kutyalo-mali, simele sichaze ngokutsha intetho ethi "Ubomi buqala kumashumi amane" koko sithi, "Ubomi buqala ngexesha lokumitha kweenkomo." **mpo**

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