

TIST

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MANAGING TREE NURSERIES

It is now time to be starting nurseries. The first thing to do therefore is to choose a suitable place for the tree nursery. The place should have a slight slope so water runs off. The place should be out of floods but near a water source like a river or water tap. It is useful if the nursery is close to where the trees will be planted.

Once the site has been chosen, the seedbed needs to be prepared. First, the nursery bed should be surrounded with dried maize stalks or branches as a fence to prevent animals from getting in. After that the fertile seedbed soil should be prepared. There are many ways to make good seed soil. One way is to use 3 parts of topsoil from forest areas, 2 parts of sand and 1 part of manure or plant compost. This will ensure that the soil is rich with nutrients to help the seeds grow.



During the Morogoro LITI seminar in July 2003, participants arrived at the best practice for raising seedlings. The agreed best practice was:

- 1) you should time when you plant the seed according to how long it will take it to be strong and the right size to transplant into the

UTUNZAJI WA VITALU VYA MITI.

Sasa ni wakati wa kuanza kuandaa vitalu. Kwa hiyo Kitu cha kwanza kufanya ni kuchagua eneo ambalo ni zuri kwa kitalu. Eneo ni vizuri likawa na mteremko kidogo ili maji yatiririke, yasisuwame. Eneo ni lazima lisiwe katika eneo la mafuriko bali liwe karibu zaid na chanzo cha maji kama vile mto au kisima cha maji. Ni vizuri zaidi pia kama kitalu kikiwa karibu na eneo ambapo miti itapandwa.

Mara tu eneo likishakuwa limechaguliwa, majaruba yatakiwa kuanza kuandaliwa. Kwanza, jaruba ni lazima liwe limezungushiwa fensi ya mabua ya mahindi yaliyokauka au matawi ya miti ili kuzuia wanyama wasiingie kwenye kitalu. Baada ya hapo udongo wenye rutuba kwa ajili ya kitaalu unaanza kuandaliwa. Kuna njia nyingi za kutengeneza udongo mzuri kwa kitalu. Njia mojawapo ni kutumia sehemu 3 za tabaka la juu la udongo kutoka msituni, sehemu 2 za mchanga na sehemu 1 ya mbolea ya samadi or mboji. Hii itakuhakikishia kwamba udongo una virutubisho vya kutosha ili kusaidia mbegu kukua vizuri.

Wakati wa semina Morogoro LITI mwezi wa Julai 2003, washiriki walifikia muafaka wa njia bora za kuotesha miche. Njia bora zilizokubaliwa na washiriki:

- 1) Ni lazima upandikize mbegu kwa wakati muafaka inategemeana na muda wa mbegu kufikia kuwa na afya nzuri na saizi nzuri tayari kupandikizwa kwenye mashimo yaliyokwisha tayarishwa shambani.
- 2) Ni njia bora kupandikiza mbegu kwenye chombo chochote au kiriba kilichojazwa udongo wenye mchanganyiko uliyo na rutuba, hivyo viriba kitafanya mmea ukue wima.
- 3) Miche in lazima iwe inafanyiwa uchunguzi anagalau kila baada ya wiki na huendda

prepared hole in the field

- 2) it is best practice to put the seed in some sort of bag or tube filled with the fertile soil mixture so the bag constrains the plant vertically
- 3) seedlings should be checked at least every week and probably more often than that.
- 4) when you check the seedlings and look at the roots, you can either clip off the small roots that are coming out or you can just move the seedling in the nursery

As well as working in your nurseries, don't forget that conservation farming holes should also be dug before the rains come. In the Morogoro LITI seminar, the agreed upon best practice was to have the conservation farming holes finished a month before the rainy season begins. Working on both the nurseries and the conservation farming holes will mean that you have new trees and better crops.

FIELD PREPARATION FOR GROWING MAIZE AND SORGHUM

LITI suggests:

- Do not remove stover from the field.
- Do not burn stover in the field.
- Prepare the planting holes in August – November 2003.
- Dig the holes the recommended size (1 foot by 1 foot).
- In each hole, put 2 handfuls of farmyard manure or compost.
- Prepare terraces as recommended.
- Refill the holes with soil up to half way.
- Mix manure or compost with soil in the holes.

Leave holes up to sowing time.

WRITE AN ARTICLE FOR HMM

... or even just tell us a best practice you have learned recently! One of the purposes of the HMM is to help small groups to communicate with each other. We need to hear from small group members in order to do this!

We would like to publish your articles or your ideas and then your group's name will be printed in the HMM! The best way to do this is to write on the back of your small group monthly report form and hand it in at the node meeting. If you can

hata zaidi ya hapo

- 4) Pindi unapoifanyia uchunguzi miche yako na uangalie mizizi, unaweza ukatia mizizi ambayo bado michanga au unaweza ukiihamisha hamisha miche kwenye kitalu.

Unapokuwa ikikishugulikia vitalu vyako, usisahau kwamba mashimo kwa ajili ya kilimo hai yanatakiwa kuchimbwa kabla ya mvua kuanza kunyesha. Katika semina iliyofanyika LITI Morogoro, makubaliano juu ya njia bora ilikuwa ni kuwa na mashimo ya kilimo hai yalikhisha kuchumbwa mwezi mmoja kabla ya mvua kuanza kunyesha. Kushughulikia vyote viwili yaani vitalu na kilimo hai itakufanya uwe miti mipya na mazao bora.

MAANDALIZI YA SHAMBA KWA AJILI YA KUPANDA MAHINDI NA MTAMA.

Mapendekezo ya LITI:

- Usiondoe mabua kwenye shamba .
- Usichome mabua kwenye shamba.
- Andaa mashimo ya kwa ajili ya kupandikiza mbegu katika mwezi Agosti – Novemba 2003.
- Chimba mashimo katika vipimo vilivyopendekezwa (Futi 1 kwa futi 1).
- Katika kila shimo, weka viganja 2 vya mbolea ya samadi au Mboji.
- Andaa matuta kama inavyoshauriwa.
- Yafukie mashimo kwa udongo hadi kufikia nusu lisijae kabisa.
- Changanya mbolea au mboji na udongo kwenye mashimo.

Acha mashimo hadi wakati wa kupanda.

ANDIKENI MAKALA KWA AJILI YA JARIDA LA HMM

... au hata kwa kutuambia juu ya njia bora uliyojifunza hivi karibuni! Moja ya dhumuni la jarida la HMM ni kusaidia vikundi kuwasiliana na kila mmoja. Tunahitaji kusikia kutoka wanavikundi ili kufanya hivi!

Tungependa kuandika makala zenu au mapendekezo yenu na kasha jina la kikundi chenu litakuwa limeandikwa kwenye HMM! Njia bora ya kufanya hivi ni kuandika nyuma ya fomu ya taarifa yenu ya mwezi na ikabidhi wakati wa mikutano kwenye vituo maalum. Kama ukiweza kuandika juu ya njia bora mpya, jaribu kufafanua kwa kadri uwezavyo ili kwamba mtu atakayesoma uweze kuitumia kutoka na maelezo yako. Unaweza

write about a new best practice, try to be as specific as possible so that someone reading it could use it easily from your description. You could tell us how your small group is doing and what successes you are having.

Another thing you could write about is if there is a specific problem you are having with your trees or farming which you think another small group might be able to help with. We would love to publish your ideas. You can either write a full article or just some notes which we can then write into an article. Writing in either English or Swahili is good, We will translate it. We are already looking forward to your articles and ideas!

40 DAY PLANS CREATED AT MOROGORO LITI SEMINAR

Small group participants from Tanzania, Uganda, Kenya, South Africa and India worked very hard to create 40-day plans during the Morogoro LITI seminar in July 2003. Excellent plans were developed with specific action steps focused on starting and training new TIST small groups in many new locations and expanding in areas where the TIST program already exists.

The 40-day plans started at the beginning of August and are to be completed by the middle of September. We'll have lots of news in the next HMM about the specific plans and what has happened as a result of all the hard work at the seminar and back in the villages.

Node schedule for October – November Nodes Services.

The second round for the October/November nodes meetings will be held in the followings places:-

Kibakwe	Tarehe 20 October
Pwaga	Tarehe 22 October
Mima	Tarehe 24 October
Mkanana	Tarehe 27 October
Mkoke	Tarehe 29 October
Kisokwe	Tarehe 31 October
Mpwapwa	Tarehe 3 November
Lupeta	Tarehe 5 November
Tubugwe	Tarehe 7 November
Chamkaroma	Tarehe 10 November
Mlali Bondeni	Tarehe 12 November

ukatuambia ni jinsi gani kikundi chenu kinatanya na mafanikio yake.

Kitu kingine ambacho unaweza kuandika ni kama kuna tatizo lolote mahususi juu ya miti yenu au kilimo ambalo unafikiri vikundi vingine vinaweza kuwasidia. Tutapenda kuchapisha mawazo yenu. Unaweza akaandika aidha makala yote kamili au mapendekezo mawili matatu ambayo tutayajumuisha kwenye makala kamili. Unaweza ukaandika aidha katika lugha ya kingereza au Kiswahili, tutaitafsiri. Sasa tunatazamia kupokea kupokea makala zenu na mapendekezo!

MPANGO WA KAZI KWA SIKU 40 ULITENGENEZWA WAKATI WAA SEMINA LITI MOROGORO.

Washiriki wa semina katika vikundi vidogo vidogo Kutoka Tanzania, Uganda, Kenya, Afrika ya Kusini na India walifanya kazi kwa bidii kutengeneza mpango huo wa kazi wa siku 40 wakati wa semina LITI Morogoro iliyofanyika mwezi Julai 2003. Mipango mizuri ilitengenezwa kulingana kwa hatua za utekelezaji maalum zilizolenga kuanzisha na kuseminisha vikundi vipya katika mpango huu wa TIST katika maeneo mengi mapya na kuupanua zaidi kwa yale maeneo ambayo mapngo huu wa TIST ulishakuwepo tayari.

Mipango ya kazi ya siku 40 ilianza kufanya kazi mwanzoni mwa mwezi Agosti na itaiishia katikaati mwa mwezi Oktoba. Tutakuwaa na habari nyingi zaidi katika Jarida la HMM lijalo juu ya mipango maalum na kipi kimetokea ikiwa kama matekeo ya kazi ngumu iliyofanyika kipindi cha semina na hata baada ya kurudi vijiji.

Ratiba ya kukutana kwenye Vituo Maalum mwezi Octoba/Novemba

Mzunguko wa pili wa kukutana katika Vituo maalum kwa mwezi Oktoba/Novemba utakuwa katika vituo vifuatavyo:

Kibakwe	Tarehe 20 Oktoba
Pwaga	Tarehe 22 Oktoba
Mima	Tarehe 24 Oktoba
Mkanana	Tarehe 27 Oktoba
Mkoke	Tarehe 29 Oktoba
Kisokwe	Tarehe 31 Oktoba
Mpwapwa	Tarehe 3 Novemba
Lupeta	Tarehe 5 Novemba
Tubugwe	Tarehe 7 Novemba
Chamkaroma	Tarehe 10 Novemba
Mlali Bondeni	Tarehe 12 Novemba

