THE TREE
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TIST Uganda April 2012 News letter

"The Tree" N'orupapura r'wamakuru orukuhandikwa aba TIST Uganda, etaginya the International Small Group and Tree planting program.

OKUKORA KWAITU
TIST n'ekigombe eyekhairyego kwimutya omutindo gwabahingi aba'hansi kiti: Lubongyeramu amaani gokuwanisa okucwekyereziwa kw'ebibira, okwejuna obworo nekyanda kitar kyaburijo.

EBIGYENDERERWA BYAITU
Omukwanisa entugjuka yantuura nokurundana owyoa orunungi oruruku go: omurit,TIST neherera abahingi abankurenga 25,000, ebyokwerinda.
Sirimu,endisa enungi yaborumaika nokucendesa enkoreesa yeniku namakara.

PRÉFACE
Conservation farming and how to make compost manure.
What happened after farmers payments?
Ever Green cries
Encouragement

EBIRYOMUNDA
Gyezaho eki - Orwezo rwamaizi n'omubazi gw'ebihingwa.
Olychingira orinda etaka n'okukora kasasiro.
Ekkubaho bwanyima y'okusharuza gurupu z'emiti.
Amarira g'okuguma ninyiragura Okwombeka

EIHURIRE RYOKWAKANYA: 2012
OBUTUMWA BWA EITA.
Hat'i n'obungku bw'okumari fwa okwomera eboicori, ebihimba n'imugasha. Tekateeka shakuhing a, ebyokunya ebinidi nk'ebitakuri namuhogo hamwe n'okuboneza entwiyey kubusa kusharuza eby'okunya bingi nyensa.

GYEZAHO EKI: ORWEZO RWAMAIZI N'OUMUBAZI GWEWISHINGWA OGWENTUURA.
Nyine ekiritisa omurutogye rwangye kandi ninkoreesa orwezo rwamaizi kurinda okuyanja rw'ebiboko. Oku orwezo rwamaizi rurukora. Orwezo oru rinukora omunkari yabaantu, eshenda, etasbe hamwe neju rya kashenda omurenguro rutu:
- Ekkikiko kime kya gama ky'esheensa
- Ekkikiko kime kya gama ky'etasbe hohonze
- Ekkikiko kime kya gamakejju ryakashenda.

Enkoreesa y'orwezo oru:
Okushyeyera orwezo oru shakurina y'omutumba nkibinga ebiboko ebiri kurya emitumba.
- Orwezo oru rinukoreeswba n'omunisizi y'ebihuma wana shyeyera ahabihuma n'amababi.
- Ninkoreesa ahambutsa omumizi yabyo.
- Orwezo rinukoreeswba nk'omubazi gw'ebiboko kandi nka kasa miro omubihinga.
- Nkoreesa orwezo oru kukanisa amasharuza nkatawara omukatire, okushyema ebijuma hamwe n'oritanye.
- Nimpireza obujyiza ahari bata bi ng'abari onu TIST ngu ba se kükora orwezo oru rubahware. Nmpireza enkoreesa eg'erinungi kurinda ebiboko n'endwara omu mukata agutukiri y'ugilisa.

Reka tukoreera hamwe kukanisa amasharuza
Joyce Murungi, Trainer Bushenyi

APRIL 2012 NEWSLETTERS
EDITORS MESSAGE.
It is time to complete weeding for maize, beans and sorghum, think of planting other food crops like potatoes, cassava and banana plantations to be able to get good food yield during the coming season. Aza.

TRY THIS! LIQUID MANURE PLUS NATURAL PESTICIDE
I have legumes in my banana plantation and I use liquid manure to prevent the spread of some diseases and pests.

Liquid manure composition.
The liquid manure is made of urine, pepper, tobacco, and ash in the following way:
- 1 plastic mug of pepper
- 1 plastic mug of tobacco
- 1 plastic mug of crushed ash

Preparation: Mix the above ingredients to 20 liters of urine and let them stay for 14 days. By this time, the mixture will have decomposed. Add two jerry cans of water, and then filter for application to the banana plantation.

Application: Spraying of this component to sword suckers, and is very important for controlling banana weevils and other insects that affect the plants.

This manure is also used in orchards for spraying of fruits to control pests and diseases and as it goes down to the roots, to feeds the plant as liquid manure. It is valuable both as a natural pesticide and to feed the plants as organic fertilizer. I have also used this to increase yield in market gardening, fruit growing and in banana plantations. I give this testimony to my fellow TIST members to apply. I have found it to be one good way to control pests and diseases in damp and humid conditions in our agricultural lands.
Let us work together for better yields!
Joyce Murungi, Trainer Bushenyi.
Conservation Farming makes soil better year after year, increasing yields. It is said that over 10 years, the pits will serve the farmer with good yields.

Using our local materials for compost manure is of great value. The farmer collects weeds, kitchen refuse, the seasonal crop remains and animal dung, especially that of cows, goats, pigs, rabbits and chickens.

Here is how to make a compost pit to make rich compost manure:

The compost pits are dug 4 feet wide by 4 feet long and by 2 feet deep. Add the organic matter above to the pits.

Then, chop dry sticks into small pieces and place these chopped pieces as the 1st layer in the pit hole.

Next, add dried grass also cut into small pieces of 3-5 cm. Always add water, at least 20 liters, two times a week. Water helps the microbes that break down the organic material into good compost. It also keeps the pile from getting too hot and catching fire. After a month, turn this compost out into another pit, mixing it well, and add a thin cover layer of ashes, then top soil to cover. When the second month is over, mix and turn it to another compost pit, and leave it for a month. Therefore, in three months time, your manure is ready for crops.

You can use the pit many times, so when you transfer the manure from the first to the second pit, you can start making new compost manure in the first hole. This way, you will have a good supply of manure for your crops all year.

The compost manure supports agro forestry, since it improves the soil for crops and trees, and since leaves and other materials from trees may be used to enrich the compost. Diverse crops grown will support the subsistence farmer’s family to get the right amount of foodstuffs and the surplus may be sold.

When I retired from teaching I had no idea on Conservation Farming until Ara and Rev. Enoch came into my village conveying the TIST program.

I am glad because TIST has improved most of the TIST group member’s income in my area.

Katungye Asaph, Nyakabingo
Tree planting.

WHAT HAPPENED AFTER FARMERS PAYMENTS?

After payments some of the tree farmers were very happy and other new groups were formed in Katerera Bunyaruguru. This is because of some Quantifiers who explain to people they come close to. Hope that farmers are preparing the gardens and seedlings for the rains to start planting.

I thank those who are preparing to put in more efforts.

God will be the one to let those know the use of trees.

Advice to Farmers:
Those who have land where there are no trees continue to
plant more trees and register them with TIST. They will gain more in future. Those who have tree gardens, start to dig at the ends, around and in the middle of the tree gardens, these stop fire from burning trees.

Arinaitwe Frank.
Nyabubare Mixed Farming.

EVERGREEN CRIES
Evergreen cries!!! Am cut down daily, Burnt down now and then those who need me can’t save me Who will hear my several green tears?

I have no more to show like I used to at all, this is because my habitat is warming up.

Governments and the public continuously poison and threaten my existence; industries pollute the environment with waste. They are all determined to eliminate me. Who will I run to?

I used to have green leaves, strong branches but am now weathering my parts drop off and I will be naked soon. They will cut me down as they say “it happens and one day we shall all be gone”. Who can save me?

Grow some more of us please, restore us, re-write our genesis, and make us jubilant. How will the people survive when we are gone? We provide the meals, medicine and beauty. Please hear it

Evergreen and through conserving, protecting and planting more trees for sustainable development.

Aryatuha Kenneth
Trainer Kabale.

ENCOURAGEMENT
Encouragement words
If you are planning for a year,

Plant a tree
If you are planning for five years
Plant a tree
If you are planning for a hundred years, then tech (train the people)

When a single seed is sown, a single harvest is realized. When you teach people, you reap a hundred harvests.

So let us be reminded that biodiversity is our pride. We must preserve and conserve it at all costs. Conservation starts from you as an individual.

Mujuni Faustine
Songa mbere Tree Planting.