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THE DIE **ANGORA**

Bok- en Sybokhaarblad | Goat & Mohair Journal



Vir almal in die sybokhaarbedryf
For everyone in the mohair industry



Van die redakteur From the editor

Om 'n tydskrif met 'n apologie in te lei is seker nie op die lys van wenresepte nie, maar as jy skuldig is, het jy nie 'n keuse nie!

Daar plaas ek toe in die vorige uitgawe van die Blad die inwoners van Rietbron met 'n onderskrif vir Murraysburg en die Rietbronnens sê hulle bly nie in Murraysburg nie en die Murraysburgers sê hulle ken nie die mense op die foto wat hulle dorp se naam dra nie. 'n Verwarring van Babelse afmetings! Dis makliker om net apologie aan te teken as om te probeer verduidelik hoe dit gebeur het ...

Nie net het ons Murraysburg by die verkeerde adres geplaas nie, ons het julle ook nie op die produksiekaart gehad nie ... dubbele sonde. Daar was dus net een manier om die saak reg te stel: 'n Mooi voorbladfoto van die kapokbedekte heuwels van Murraysburg. Nou is julle op die 'map' en op die voorblad en ek hoop my skuld is betaal!

It would seem that the language issue of the Journal remains unresolved. There are many readers who live in foreign destinations who derive no benefit from the Afrikaans articles. For those readers we have translated the articles and put them on the web. It would however seem that some readers still prefer hard copy or do not have access to a computer. On the other hand we have readers who feel marginalised if we do not balance the language content of the Journal. We would really like to keep as many folk happy as possible, but cost remains a huge factor.

Tell us how you feel. Letters to the editor are always welcome.

Dit is baie belangrik dat ons aan soveel mense se behoeftes as wat moontlik is voldoen met hierdie tydskrif omdat die bedryf aan ons almal behoort. Skryf vir oor met jul gedagtes en moontlike oplossings oor die taal kwessie. Julle bydraes is belangrik.

Groete tot ons weer gesels.

Enjoy your goats and their precious kids till we chat again.

The Editor/Die Redakteur

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Inhoud / Contents

- 4 Redaksioneel/Editorial
- 6 From the Boardroom
- 8 2010 Summer Review

Pre-Gate

- 9 From the President/SAMGA
- 11 Keynote Address: Congress 2010
- 14 SASKV Kongres 2010
- 19 Angora Health/Gesondheid
- 20 Heartwater Research Feedback – June 2010
- 21 Rift Valley Fever
- 23 Rooiluisse by Angorabokke
- 24 Genoeg kleinbokkies uit 'n groot, dorre vlakte – is dit moontlik?
- 29 Clip Preparation
- 36 A Ram Breeder's Perspective
- 38 There is no good flock without a good shepherd ... and no good shepherd without a good sheepdog
- 42 A Man of Many Microns!
- 45 SEB in die WP
- 46 Visit to Australia
- 48 Nasionale Vag en Kuddekompetisie Agri Herold Landboufees
- 51 Skoongesig is 'n trotse vader!
- 54 30th Miyuki awards for best producers of mohair in South Africa
- 55 Daidoh Awards 2010
- 56 Albany Mohair Growers Day: 22 June 2010
- 57 Steytlerville Kleinveekuddeskou: 27 Mei 2010
- 59 Jansenville: Werknemers ontvang waardevolle inligting
- 60 Nampo-oesdag

Post-Gate

- 62 100% handmade!
- 66 Tjerries! Ripe for the picking...
- 68 Mohair South Africa launches colourful 'Don't leave without it!' campaign
- 70 Mohair South Africa and Mode Gakuen University (Japan) form a partnership
- 72 News on the Mohair Meander
- 73 MSA supports Cancer Awareness Campaign
- 74 MSA kits out Celebrities at Laer Volksskool Golf Day
- 75 Angorabok-en Sybokhaarkursus
- 76 Mohair Extravagance in the heart of the countryside
- 78 Spring-Summer 2011 Men's wear fashion preview

Angora News

- 80 News from the Industry

Mohair Management & Mohair Meander

- 85 Mohair Management 2010 & Contact Details
- 88 Mohair Meander Product Information
- 90 Mohair Meander Map

Front Cover

Angoras op kapokbedekte heuwels in Murraysburg. FOTO: Frans Retief

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Redaksioneel

Die Sybokhaar-spitsberaad en die Sokkerwêreldbeker is nou geskiedenis, maar hulle was altwee 'n groot sukses, elk op sy eie manier. Die Spitsberaad het die wêreld opnuut van sybokhaar bewus gemaak, terwyl die Sokkerwêreldbeker Suid-Afrika op ontelbare TV-skermse wêreldwyd laat skitter het, en duisende besoekers na ons land gelok het. Ons het hulle gewys dat ons nie net nog 'n armoedige Afrika-nasie is nie, maar trots is op ons erfenis en op alles wat ons het – waarvan die sybokhaarbedryf deel is.

Die uitdaging – om nie ná die sukses van die Spitsberaad en die Sokkerwêreldbeker momentum te verloor nie – lê nog voor. Daar was doemprofete wat voorspel het dat Suid-Afrika ná die Sokkerwêreldbeker in duie sou stort, maar die besonder positiewe boodskap wat Prof. Mathew Lester in sy openingsrede tydens die Kongres van 2010 gebring het, het beklemtoon hoe gesond die Suid-Afrikaanse ekonomie vergeleke met dié van ander lande oral ter wêreld is. Kom ons fokus ook ten opsigte van die sybokhaarbedryf op dié soort gesindheid, en kom ons leer hoe om die uitdaging waarmee angoraboere en diegene wat sybokhaar bemark te kampe het, die hoof te bied.

Een van die dinge waarop daar tydens Kongres gefokus is, was die feit dat die sybokhaarskeersel aan die afneem is, die gunstige prys vir grootbokhaar ten spyte. Die beskrywingspunte en paneelbesprekings was hoofsaaklik oor die redes vir die afname en hoe om dié probleem aan te spreek. Uit 'n produsente-oogpunt is daar goeie geld uit grootbokhaar te maak, en kan ons meer angorabokke aanhou en 'n groter nasionale kudde hê, mits ons goeie bestuurspraktyke navolg om roofdiere te beheer en ons kuddes te vergroot deur te fokus op diere – veral ooie – wat die teelouderdom bereik het. In die artikel **Genoeg kleinbokkies uit 'n groot, dorre vlakte – is dit moontlik?** wys Barries Snijman en Rothner Bekker daarop dat goeie bestuurspraktyke nie net uit roofdierbeheer bestaan nie, maar ook uit 'n kombinasie van teling, voeding, veldbestuur, dieregesondheid en parings- en lampraktyke. Die Ferreiras van Snyberg en die Colbornes beskryf op hulle beurt – in **Clip Preparation** – hoe goeie teelpraktyke en skeerselvoorbereiding 'n mens se finansiële opbrengs per bok kan verbeter.

Die aanstelling van die nuwe produksie-adviseur, Justin Coetzee, was 'n baie positiewe stap. Hy sal noodwendig in die kalklig wees wanneer hy bestaande produsente help om hul produksie te verhoog, en terselfdertyd ook angorabokke onder die aandag van potensiële nuwe produsente bring. Ons wens hom 'n lang, gelukkige loopbaan in die sybokhaarbedryf toe.

Die bestaande bedryfstrukture raak ongetwyfeld al meer relevant, maar ons het alle rolspelers en lede nodig om ons bedryf opnuut dinamies te maak.

Die Sybokhaartrust het sy steun aan die internasionale bemarkings- en bekendmakingsveldtog toegesê en hom daartoe verbind om die vraag na bokhaar te help verhoog. Die veldtog is gedurende die onlangse Sokkerwêreldbeker van stapel gestuur met reusagtige verleidelike 'Don't leave without it!'-reklameborde (by die lughawe en op strategiese punte in die middestad van Port Elizabeth, die sybokhaarhoofstad van Suid-Afrika) wat toeriste herinner om nie sonder minstens een pragtige Suid-Afrikaanse sybokhaarproduk huiswaarts te keer nie.

Editorial

The Mohair Summit and the Soccer World Cup are now history, but in their own way, both were great successes. The Summit rekindled an international awareness of mohair, while the World Cup put South Africa on countless millions of television screens across the globe and brought thousands of people to our country. We showed them that we are not just another poverty-stricken African nation, but are proud of our heritage and what we have – of which the mohair industry is a part.

The challenge to maintain the momentum created by the Summit and the World Cup still lies ahead of us. Doomsayers predicted that South Africa would collapse after the World Cup, but Prof Mathew Lester, in his opening address to the Congress of 2010, imparted a very positive message about the health of the South African economy compared to other countries across the world. Let us focus on this attitude for the mohair industry as well, and learn to deal with the challenges facing Angora goat farmers and those who market mohair.

One of the focal points at Congress was the fact that the mohair clip is on the decline, despite the favourable adult mohair price. The resolutions and panel discussions centred on the reasons for this phenomenon and suggestions on how to overcome the problem. From a producer point of view there is good money to be made from Angora goats and the national flock can increase, provided good management practices are put in place to control predators and increase the number of goats, especially ewes, reaching breeding age. In the article **Genoeg kleinbokkies uit 'n groot, dorre vlakte – is dit moontlik?** Barries Snijman and Rothner Bekker point out that good management practices comprise not only predator control, but also a combination of breeding, nutrition, veld management, animal health, and mating and kidding practices, while the Ferreiras of Snyberg and the Colbornes show – in **Clip Preparation** – how good breeding and clip preparation can improve the financial returns per goat.

The appointment of a production advisor, Justin Coetzee, has been another positive step and he will be in the spotlight as he goes about helping existing producers increase their productivity while at the same time introducing Angora goats to potential new producers. We wish him a long and happy career in the mohair industry.

The existing industry structures are undoubtedly becoming more relevant, but we need the support of all roleplayers and members if the industry is to fully regain its dynamic status.

The Mohair Trust has pledged its support and commitment to MSA's international marketing and awareness campaign, aimed at increasing the demand for mohair. The campaign found a wonderful springboard during the recent Soccer World Cup, when every tourist visiting Port Elizabeth, the international mohair capital, was met by huge, seductive 'Don't leave without it!' billboards at the airport and in the city centre, encouraging each individual not to board the homeward flight without having acquired at least one beautiful South African mohair product. ■

From the Boardroom

Reinhold du Randt

Chairman, MSA

Managing the interests of the South African mohair industry during these tough financial times is not an easy task. It calls for tough decision-making and great fortitude.

MSA serves an industry with a very long value chain and the destiny of many souls depends on the direction in which we steer the mohair ship. MSA is particularly aware of this responsibility and has gone to great lengths to improve its ability to steer the industry vessel in an accountable and transparent manner, through turbulent financial waters, with as little damage as possible. To be able to guide the company while complying with the principles of corporate governance, moral ethics, sustainability and risk-management takes tough decision-making. To this end, the directors were called upon at their recent board meeting to consider the directives of the King 3 Report on Corporate Governance.

Unlike many other industries, MSA represents the financial and social interests of many stakeholders, from primary producers through to processors. This is not an easy task, since the financial interests of the various parties are often in conflict with each other.

The idyllic business model we are all striving for is a sustainable mohair industry with reliable production capacity at competitive price levels that provide a realistic profit margin for all the roleplayers ... Is this attainable? Is it possible to serve the interests of all to the satisfaction of most?

Even under normal trading conditions this would be a tough call. Add the perspective of the changing political and social climate as well as the evolving production challenges that South Africa is subject to and suddenly these aspirations become truly awe-inspiring.

Profitability, it seems, is the main driving force that stimulates financial interest in any business venture, and it appears to be the one lure that will generate renewed interest, both in roleplayers who have abandoned the mohair ship and in those who are planning to board it.

Producers are quick to point out that they are 'price-takers' and not 'price-makers', and that they often have to carry the greater part of the risk burden in the mohair chain.

"Make it financially worth my effort to produce mohair", is a familiar mantra often heard from this section.

"We will not be able to sell adult mohair at those high levels", is the counter-lament from the buyers.

To address these challenges, MSA developed a Strategic Marketing Plan with the sole purpose of stimulating the demand for mohair internationally. The focus of the plan lies in creating interest in as many sectors in the retail chain as possible, in order to reinforce the demand for this already scarce resource.

No effort has been spared and knowledgeable sources have been consulted to create the pull-effect that will help increase mohair prices. The endorsement of the Mohair Trust, an all important prerequisite for acquiring the funds needed to drive this initiative, as well as a four-year period of grace in which to execute the plan, were requested and granted.

The roll-out has already started, and the iconic trend-spokesperson Li Edelkoort has completed her first round of international presentations, and will remain a focal international marketing tool. The contract with Mode University in Nagoya, Japan, as well as a hand-knitting competition in collaboration with Vogue Knitting in the USA, are examples of skills-transfer, educating the youth and influencing design students, all of whom form an integral part of the marketing focus. The product development and agri-tourism initiatives all form part of putting mohair on the map both locally and abroad.

The plan is exciting, and takes into account most of the factors that influence the demand for mohair, including the interest of the younger consumer. The opportunities resulting from the World Soccer Cup also gave impetus to the marketing drive, in which visitors were encouraged not to leave Port Elizabeth, the mohair capital, without having bought a mohair product.

However, a plan on paper has no value unless there is a driving force to implement it. In this regard, MSA is proud to have on board the effervescent Jackie Gant, Marketing Manager. Jackie's relentless energy and enthusiasm are bound to take mohair to new heights. We also welcome Lindsay Humphreys, the new Marketing Assistant supporting Jackie, to MSA, and the new Production Advisor, Justin Coetzee, to SAMGA. Both these appointments will go a long way to addressing the issue of sustainable production.

Despite the still gloomy global financial outlook, MSA has positioned itself well to address a pivotal aspect of the industry, namely creating a demand for our product.

The industry is experiencing great, evolutionary changes that can only succeed if all stakeholders are in a positive frame of mind. The World Soccer Cup has shown that South Africans have the right DNA coding for hard work and success and for turning challenges into opportunities! We *can* and *must* make mohair the fibre of choice! ■



Deon Saayman

2010 Summer Review

The 2010 summer season will be remembered as the time when adult mohair reached new highs and the average market indicator broke through the R100 p/kg level for the first time.

It could well be argued that the rise in adult prices was too much too fast, but it was the result of a relatively small clip being sold by open cry auction system, during times of high demand in a specific sector (which is what makes the free market so complex and interesting.)

International fashion trends towards mohair also contributed to higher prices for adult hair, which is ideally suited for yarns for knitwear and ladies' outerwear.

The young goat's market also benefited from the price increases in the adult market, raising the value of the hair to where it deserves to be.

The kid market started the season from a low base, to close 24% higher on the last sale, at R199, 69/kg. However, the season average for kids was still 19% lower than in 2009. The kid sector is still struggling with the aftermath of the economic recession and the unwillingness of Japanese consumers to spend money on high-end suiting.

The following graph shows the summer season prices over the past three years, compared to the R/\$ exchange rate:

The average market indicator for the 2010 summer season was 29% higher than for the corresponding period in 2009 and 31% higher than during the 2008 summer season.

Exports for the first 6 months of the year amounted to 1 782 599 kg (actual weight), 7% down from the corresponding period in 2009. In contrast with the 2009 summer season, when Italy was the biggest export destination, China had the biggest share of the 2010 export market, with 43% of total exports, followed by Italy (30%) and the UK (11%).

Of the total exports for the first six months of the year, 92% was in processed form and 8% was exported as greasy.

Although the volumes offered on the auction for the 2010 summer season were lower than in 2009, production is not expected to decrease, as bigger volumes of mohair were traded around the auction system.

The composition of the offering also remained fairly consistent with that of the previous summer season.

The kid market is still under pressure and may well experience a slight improvement in the stronger kid mohair category later in the year.

The adult market will in all probability be under pressure in the coming winter season and should stabilise at lower levels than in the summer season. ■

From the President/SAMGA Van die President/SASKV



Gerhard Grobler

The Congress of 2010 was deemed a great success. The two main themes, producer organisations and the specific tasks and activities of the Executive, were expounded by our guest speakers and discussed and debated by all parties. We, as SAMGA, know that we are on the right track and in a strong position to render positive and professional service to all mohair producers. We would appreciate the input of all members, however, so as to be able to enhance our services even more.

As producers, we are all concerned about Government's Green Paper on Land Reform and the perceived apathy of the Government towards agriculture.

Die Kwekersvereniging is op alle vlakke van georganiseerde landbou ingeskakel en betrokke. Ons het direkte kontak met die Minister, asook met die Portefeuljekomitee wat haar adviseer. Die Bestuur veg skouer aan skouer saam met die ander bedryfsorganisasies, tot voordeel van alle produsente ... eendrag maak mag!

In early August, Philip Vosloo, our General Manager, handed in his resignation. The Executive accepted it with great shock, but with empathy. We wish Philip well for the future. At the same time, we trust that SAMGA and the Ram Breeders Association will not lose momentum despite this loss to our industry. We are in the process of putting in place certain measures to help us enhance our services to our producers.

Ons nuutaangestelde sybokhaarproduksie-adviseur, Justin Coetzee, het in samewerking met Bestuur 'n plan van aksie opgestel en sal in die volgende klompie maande sy bepaalde werksaamhede aanpak en uitbou. Skakel vir Justin om u insette te lewer en u suksesverhale te vertel, sodat ons angorabokboerdery kan uitbrei en produksie verhoog. Die sukses van ons bedryf hang daarvan af dat ons as produsente moet saamwerk.

The National Flock Competition during the Agri Herold Agricultural Festival was well-organised and there was healthy competition in all categories. The farm workers', emerging farmers' and schools' programmes were exceptionally well-supported, and the results were very positive on all fronts. The Western Cape is one of the focus points in terms of enlarging our production area.

The Executive is actively launching a production drive throughout the current Angora goat farming area, with a view to stimulating the production of mohair and promoting Angora goat farming. We are very excited about these plans, and look forward to seeing them take shape in the near future.

Alle produsente van alle kleinveerasse is onder druk met die huidige droogte, jakkalsprobleme en die impak wat Slenkdalkoors die afgelope jaar op ons boerdery-aktiwiteite gehad het. Dit is egter verblydend om te sien dat ons manne en vroue nie moed opgee nie, en bly glo dat daar 'n toekoms vol goeie dinge vir die bedryf voorlê. ■

*"The greatest glory in living lies not in never falling,
But in getting up again every time we fall."*

Keynote Address: Congress 2010

*Hey, Boet!
Where's my Country?*

Professor Mathew Lester, taxation expert and lecturer from Rhodes University, opened the SAMGA Congress in Port Elizabeth on 10 June with this address:

As we celebrate the World Cup Soccer success, doomsayers are predicting that we will bear the brunt of the debt after the event. Is this likely to happen and are we going to survive the ordeal in the aftermath of a recovering world economic crisis?

While most of us are concerned, we have learnt to survive several catastrophic predictions with surprising resilience and when we analyse our economic strengths, we have more of a future than many other foreign countries.

South Africa is a truly unique country that seems to blow all forms of convention out the door. Our unique political situation is an example of this phenomenon. Trevor Manuel moved from freedom fighter to King of Bling, darling of the nation and the most successful Minister of Finance our country has ever had. Who would have thought that was possible twenty years ago?

Then we thought we could not live without Manuel. But while Manuel was a good Minister of Finance, he never had to deal with a recession. The most amazing thing about his tenure was his sense of luck which combined well with his adept financial insight. The truth is that for twelve years during his tenure as minister he could increase his budget to incorporate extended government spending that could be recovered from taxes gleaned from a thriving economy.

Towards the end of Manuel's term, the picture changed as the global recession hit the rest of the world. South Africa only felt it later, but we all had to change our ways, and we have stopped spending. The world has gone into down-size mode. We had overcooked our economy. We had become over-confident with Manuel and believed that we were untouchable.

Suddenly we were faced with a recession, and Manuel was at a loss as how to fix the budget. Recessions were new to him!

Manuel then became the Minister of Planning and Pravin Gordahn took over as Minister of Finance. Things changed dramatically, because the State's income from taxes had dwindled (spending had stopped and there was a budget shortfall).

The only thing that can rectify our situation is time. 'How long does it take for a recession to pass?' is the question on most lips. We have to hope that China and India will resurge out of the global financial crisis faster than the USA and Europe and that they will keep commodity prices high.

We seem to be coming out of the spiral slowly, but tax revenues are going to take time to recover.

Two years ago South Africa's deficit was two billion rand, last year our deficit went from a budgeted R36 billion to an actual deficit of R111 billion. However, while it is true that one in every three South Africans is on a social security grant, we are coping better than most countries.

Can we live with that, or are we going to evaporate like Zimbabwe?

When we see these figures, we lose confidence that we can cope.

We never had to deal with a recession under Manuel. The difference is that Manuel was able to save money during his term in office, and while it is true that governments have to borrow in times of crisis, we had some financial reserves that made us less vulnerable than most other world economies. Our government debt to GDP ratio had dropped from 50% to 25% over a ten year period. Things have started picking up and by 2013 we should be back to a figure of 40%, but even so, by world standards we are doing well.

According to top international financiers we have seen the turning point in the recession and we are told that the economy is

'How long does it take
for a recession to pass?'

Can we survive this?
Yes, we can, because
we are a resilient nation.

growing by 4,8% and is doing better than expected, despite the World Cup.

World markets on the whole take about three years to recover after a meltdown. The first sign of recovery is the return of the commodity cycle. This bottomed out in November 2008 and we are now well past that. Commodity prices are returning. Platinum is one that comes to mind. It bottomed out at \$800 an ounce but is back at \$1400. These commodity prices are driven by a demand from trading partners China and India, not the USA or Europe.

The stock exchange is recovering.

House prices have stabilised but they are not going up.

The oil price has stabilised at around \$70 a barrel and is better than it was. This has a huge impact on the Reserve Bank, which has to produce the currency to drive the economy. South Africa's biggest import is oil, and when oil goes down and we have a reduction in consumer demand, the demand for South African currency and the position of the current account improves.

Two years ago Tito Mboweni, Head of the Reserve Bank, went into a black hole with the currency. More money was leaving South Africa than coming in, to a tune of R3 billion a week! However, this has improved, because we are importing less oil.

One reason why we have currency coming into the country is that South Africa can offer real interest rates.

The good news for farmers is that the interest rates are likely to come down further after the World Cup, so as to prevent the country from going into a deeper recession.

We are going into a low interest cycle which is good for farming.

However, there are still some very real challenges out there. Inflation continues to be a cancer, while retirement is becoming the single most important problem in the world. Traditional retirement funds are not going to be sufficient. Life has changed. Life expectancy has improved and retirement plans are not adequate to support the expected increased life expectancy. One solution to this problem would be not to give up your farm and move to town to 'retire', as it is better to hold on to a going concern such as your farm.

Another challenge is our power supply. Economic growth demands electricity and the lack of supply will put a severe strain on economic growth.

Aids is another huge bugbear. We spent R33 billion building stadiums for the World Cup, while our annual grant in terms of Aids is R8 billion per year. In other words, we have spent four years of Aids grant to have a soccer party for a month, and fifty thousand people will die of Aids in the one month in which the world plays soccer in South Africa. How do we justify this expenditure on sport over health in a Third World country?

Unemployment still haunts us. We have lost more than nine hundred thousand jobs during this recent crisis and that number will escalate after the World Cup as public spending dries up.

Consumer confidence has not returned because the consumer is still spending 80% of his salary on debt repayment.

Can we survive this?

Yes, we can, because we are a resilient nation. We have survived some turbulent political years with good leadership. We have it in us to be champions. Against all odds, we won the Rugby World Cup in 1995, we are presenting the Soccer World Cup after much doom and gloom was predicted, and we are doing a fine job!

We can face any challenge, but we cannot wait for Government to solve our industry issues. We have to be pro-active and we have to work at solving our own issues. ■

SASKV KONGRES 2010

Met 'n gepaste geestelike boodskap deur Ds Alberts met die tema *As jy nie reg oefen nie, sal jy nie tagtig minute kan speel nie*, is die Sokkerwêreldbekerjaar-kongres van die SASKV op 10 Junie in Port Elizabeth op 'n treffende noot geopen.



Presidents Rede

Gerhard Grobler, President van SASKV, het in sy jaarverslag op die werksaamhede van die uitvoerende bestuur van die SASKV die afgelope jaar gefokus.

Hy het melding gemaak van die herorganisasie en restrukturering van die pligte van die uitvoerende komitee en sy persoonlike betrokkenheid by die alledaagse bestuur van dié produsente-organisasie. Volgens hom is die verskille tussen die werksaamhede en die pligte van SSA en SASKV die feit dat eersgenoemde betrokke is by die bevordering en belange van sybokhaar as vesel, terwyl die kwekersvereniging hoofsaaklik die belange van die bok en die produsent, wat die vesel produseer, op die hart dra.

Aktiewe deelname aan die organisasie is noodsaaklik vir die voortbestaan van 'n volhoubare, winsgewende, toekomsgerigte sybokhaarbedryf wat die uitdagings van die toekoms die hoof sal kan bied.

Dit sluit onder meer samewerking met ander verwante produsente-organisasies (RPO en NWKV) in, wat onderhandelinge met regeringsinstansies sal versterk.

As produsente sal boere aanspreeklik gehou word vir die sukses van die regering se grondhervormingsdoelwitte en -projekte en die gepaardgaande implikasies daarvan. Die daarstelling van die Ontwikkelingstrust is 'n stap in die regte rigting. Mentorskapprogramme geniet nou hoë prioriteit by die regering en dit is noodsaaklik dat daar sterk bande met die Department van Grondhervorming en Landelike Ontwikkeling gesmee word sodat produsente insae in hul eie toekoms kan behou. Die regering kyk met groot belangstelling na die betrokkenheid van die bedryf by SEB-projekte op produsentevlak, en die sukses van Harwood en die projekte in Prins Albert en elders word aangehaal as suksesvolle riglyne vir die toekoms.

Daar is nog steeds geweldige uitdagings vir produsente, waarvan die beheer van skadeveroorakende diere seker die grootste is. Daar is onlangs op die NWKV-kongres versoek dat die rooijakkals tot nasionale ramp verklaar word. Die Ongediertebestuurforum wat in samewerking met die RPO, die NWKV en die Wildbedryf gestig is, was onlangs op 'n feitesending na Amerika om die beheer van ongediertes daar te ondersoek, in 'n poging om te help verhoed dat daar wette wat op oningeligte besluite berus, afdwing word.

Produksiebevordering bly steeds 'n hoë prioriteit en hoewel die goeie sybokhaarpryse van die afgelope seisoen daartoe bygedra het dat die afname aan produksie effens afgeplat het, word die aanstelling van 'n produksiebevorderaar op produsentevlak as 'n baie positiewe stap ervaar. Justin Coetzee word dus van 1 Julie in dié pos aangestel.

Die eerste toetsprogram ten opsigte van Volhoubare Bedryfsriglyne, wat onder die bestuur van die SSA val, is op Rietbron van stapel gestuur. Die volledige program sal eersdaags in die res van die produksiegebied ook in werking gestel word. Die riglyne is opgestel en aanvaar tot op produsentevlak, en daar word gehoop dat die res van die bedryfsketting ook so gou moontlik by die proses gemoeid sal raak. Die borg van die Miyukitrofee het reeds aangedui dat slegs produsente wat aan dié riglyne voldoen voortaan vir die trofee in aanmerking sal kom.

Daarna het Gerhard Grobler sy dank teenoor sy komitee, die personeel in Jansenville en die kwekers uitgespreek vir hulle ondersteuning die afgelope jaar.



1. Paul Webber and Rothner Becker.
2. Sydney Lee addresses the SAMGA Congress for the last time before his official retirement from the Mohair Trust.
3. Maura Jarvis and Pierre van der Vyver.
4. Deon Saayman, Dirk van Schalkwyk en Roy Heydenrych.
5. Lotter van Niekerk, Voorsitter van die Aberdeen tak van die SASKV, ontvang die Henfred Coetzer gedenk trofee van R thner Bekker.
6. Gerhard Grobler, President of SAMGA, hands the certification of Registration of the Industry Trade Mark to Reinhold du Randt, Chairman of MSA.
7. The students from Hardwood attended the Congress.
8. Fransie Fourie, Dirk van Schalkwyk, Elna van den Bergh & Boertjie Oelofse.



Caught attending the Congress 2010
Hulle was by Kongres 2010



Congress Resolutions

The following resolutions were presented and accepted at Congress.

Predation control and sustainable mohair production remain major challenges in the mohair industry and formed a focal point of discussions.

- Mortimer requested the Trust to make funds available to sponsor the entire Predator Management Forum initiative, which incorporates research and training in terms of effective, scientific methods of predator control. This resolution was introduced to counter pressure from environmental groups with well-researched scientific evidence, in an effort to prevent rash and ill-advised legislation pertaining to predation.
- Jansenville requested that funds be made available to investigate affordable electronic satellite technology aimed at supporting growers to manage and control their Angora goats. There is already technology that could assist growers, and a further investment in satellite-linked technology should be investigated, with a view to early warning systems with regard to stock theft, weather patterns and stock diseases.
- The outbreak of Rift Valley Fever resulted in a request to Congress that Onderstepoort be asked to act with expediency and renewed efficiency to produce a vaccine to counter this disease. Onderstepoort was further requested to provide more information regarding the latest research in terms of a vaccine for heart-water disease.
- A request from an international buyer for the elimination of the poly-propylene contamination associated with green bags resulted in Congress being requested to investigate the viability of marketing mohair in white nylon bags.
- Georgida requested that a full report be presented to Congress in respect of projects funded by SAMGA and MSA, to which Jackie Gant responded with a full report on all the marketing activities of the MSA. Deon Saayman then presented the financial report on these projects.
- The Angora Ram Breeders Society requested that MSA give priority to thorough research into the extent of kemp in the South African clip. Deon Saayman explained that research in

this field was ongoing, and that technical challenges related to the kemp meter and the standard kemp measurement were a high priority.

- Klipplaat requested Congress to allocate funds to a more intense investigation into the promotion of Angora goat meat and related products, as well as a scientific study to evaluate the health aspects of goat meat.

Paneelbespreking

Omkeerstrategie vir dalende sybokhaarproduksie

Een verfrissende wending in die statiese formaat van Kongres was 'n paneelbespreking waartydens kwekers hul kommer uitgespreek het oor die dalende sybokhaarproduksie en die strategie om dit om te keer.

Dr Antonie Geyer het die paneelbespreking ingelei met 'n oorsig oor die ekonomiese waarde van angorabokboerdery onder huidige omstandighede.

Volgens hom is Suid-Afrika nog steeds die grootste produsent van sybokhaar, maar het wêreldproduksie in 2009 afgeneem tot 5,25 miljoen kilogram.

Die skeerselsamestelling bestaan steeds uit 19% kleinbokhaar, 20% jongbokhaar, 19% fyn grootbokhaar en 42% sterk grootbokhaar. Statistiek toon dat bokgetalle steeds aan die afneem is en dat die produksie per bok ook gedaal het van nagenoeg 3,2 kg tot 3 kg (as alle bokke wat op die plaas geskeer is, in ag geneem word). Die grootste bron van kommer is egter die swak reproduksiestatistiek. Volgens studiegroepsyfers blyk dit dat van ooie wat gedek is, 83% gelam het en 75% 'n lam gespeen het. As dié toedrag van sake positief aangespreek kan word, sal dit beslis beter speenpersentasies en produksieprestasie tot gevolg hê.

Ten spyte van bostaande statistiek lyk dit asof die brutomarge uit angorabokke teen R446.94 per kleinvee-eenheid die meeste ander kleinveerasse uitstof.

Die inkomste van angoras kom net uit sybokhaar en slegs intensiewe bestuur kan dié syfers verbeter.

'n Produsent moet homself afvra of hy wil boer en geld maak met angoras en of hy bloot bokke op sy plaas wil hê.

Die skeerselsamestelling bestaan steeds uit 19% kleinbokhaar, 20% jongbokhaar, 19% fyn grootbokhaar en 42% sterk grootbokhaar

Daar is ook gevra wat gedoen moet word om nuwe produsente na die bedryf te lok, waarop dr Geyer die volgende aan die hand gedoen het:

- Dit is noodsaaklik om die bedryf te bemark, en bemarkingsaksies soos by NAMPO moet aangemoedig en uitgebrei word. 'n Bemarker, Justin Coetzee, is onlangs deur die SASKV aangestel om kwekersgetalle te help verstewig deur nuwe toetreders na die bedryf te lok.
- Die voorbeeld van die wolkwekers is nastrewenswaardig. Hulle het 'n genetiese uitruilskema in die Transkei en Ciskei waar ou ramme met beter ramme vervang word, wat genetiese vooruitgang bevorder. Dit het die gehalte van die wol van dié gebiede dramaties verbeter. Hierdie model kan ook met sukses in Sybokhaar produksie areas toegepas word.
- Opkomende boere wat op meentgrond boer, moet ondersteun en aangemoedig word om beter sybokhaar te produseer en plaaslike kwekerstakke moet aangemoedig word om betrokke te raak.
- Staatsgronde soos dié by Mpofo naby Alice wat goeie opleidingsfasiliteite het kan by 'n sybokhaarproduksie-aksie betrokke raak.
- Die bedryf moet betrokke raak deur opleidingsmateriaal aan landbouskole te skenk om kinders van kleinsaf aan te moedig om kennis van en 'n liefde vir die angorabedryf aan te kweek.

Afgevaardigdes is genooi om tot die bespreking toe te tree en daar is na die volgende verwys:

- Veranderde produksieomstandighede wat die situasie beïnvloed, soos arbeidswetgewing, predasie, grondhervorming, ensovoorts;
- Kompetisies soos Zegna het verdere klem op fynheid as 'n nastrewenswaardige eienskap geplaas.
- Prestasietoetsing behoort by elke ramveiling ingestel te word om genetiese materiaal objektief te evalueer;
- Daar is groot kommer uitgespreek oor die verminderde produksie per dier, wat moontlik toegeskryf kan word aan die nastreef en teel van diere wat die ideale van fynheid ten koste van gehardheid en produksie najaag
- Kopers het hul besorgdheid oor die dalende produksie uitgespreek en genoem dat dit amper nie genoeg is om die twee plaaslike wasserye aan die gang te hou nie;
- Kopers het by navraag verduidelik waarom dit soms so is dat bale wat dieselfde merk dra, op veilings verskillende pryse behaal. Hulle het verduidelik dat lengte, skoonopbrengs en glans 'n rol speel by die bestellings wat kliënte plaas.

Die paneelbespreking is afgesluit met die versugting dat die huidige verhoogde vraag en goeie pryse die dalende tendens sal stuit. ■

Heartwater

Research Feedback – June 2010

Deon Saayman

At the recent SAMGA congress, heartwater was once again listed as a cause of grave concern to Angora goat producers, many of whom are of the opinion that the relevant authorities are not serious enough about this problem.

For many years, Alf Johnson from Albany has been following the progress made on heartwater research. The company Onderstepoort Biological Products was believed to be in the process of developing a new vaccine based on the research of Florida University. However, it has now become clear that this research has not been very successful thus far, as can be seen from the following brief summary:

- Present vaccination is an “infection and treatment”-type immunisation that makes use of a blood vaccine – the only registered vaccine in the country (live, virulent) which protects against most (not all) South African isolates – unfortunately only one of them from the Eastern Cape!
- Attenuated vaccine (live, not virulent) is highly promising, but not yet registered.
- Inactivated vaccine (dead)
- Sub-unit vaccine (molecular)

Onderstepoort regards the attenuated vaccine as the way forward and believes – despite the fact that the last research on it rendered mixed results – that this should replace the blood vaccine. This possibility has been substantially researched (without any mohair industry funding), but field trials are needed to continue studying the vaccine results.

Mohair South Africa (MSA) and Onderstepoort Veterinary Institute (OVI) reached an agreement regarding (and MSA's Board of Directors approved funding for) further heartwater research focusing specifically on Angora goats. MSA and OVI signed the research agreement at the recent Albany Mohair Growers Day at Grahamstown. Prof. Abdalla Latif will head up this research, which is envisaged to be for a three-year period, to include on-farm trials, and to focus on areas where heartwater is prevalent, and on developing an intra-muscular (attenuated) vaccine as well as storage methods relating to such vaccines (including at which temperatures such vaccines can be stored and transported).

An affordable and practical vaccine would go a very long way in helping producers manage this fast-spreading and threatening disease. ■

Rift Valley Fever

Dr 'Mac' Mc Farlane, State Veterinarian, Graaff Reinet

The Rift Valley Fever virus has been spreading across South Africa for two years, and good rainfall in the coming summer is likely to cause this disease to re-emerge, with serious consequences for the country as a whole.

An epizootic of RVF can generally be seen in years of unusually heavy rainfall and localised flooding. The excessive rainfall allows mosquito eggs, usually of the genus *Aedes*, to hatch. The mosquito eggs are naturally infected with the RVF virus, which is then transferred to the livestock on which the mosquitoes feed. Once the livestock is infected, other species of mosquitoes can become infected via the animals and spread the disease even further. The virus can also be transmitted by other biting insects.

The farming community can play a major role in limiting the number of RVF outbreaks if proper action is taken to immunize animals over the next few months, before natural conditions become conducive to spreading the disease again.

Those most at risk of contracting RVF are farmers, farm workers, slaughterhouse personnel and veterinarians and their assistants.

Some farmers believed that goats would not be affected. However, certain outbreaks affected only goats, while others affected mainly cattle. It is therefore essential to vaccinate all goats, cattle and sheep before the end of spring.

The live vaccine, which gives the best immunity, is available from Onderstepoort and other outlets. It should not be used on pregnant sheep or goats, however. If you have never vaccinated in the past, you can inoculate lambs and kids from one month onwards, as there is unlikely (at that stage) to be maternal/colostrum antibodies to interfere with the vaccine.

Precautions and symptoms

Precautions should be taken if you suspect you have RVF on your property, and your veterinarian or local state veterinary office should be contacted for advice and assistance, as RVF is a notifiable disease. Farmers and labourers should take extra precautions when dealing with suspect animals. Protective clothing, i.e. full overall, face mask, gloves and gumboots, should be worn when dealing with such cases. The post mortem material is infective, but due to decomposition, the Ph of the material changes, very quickly destroying the virus. Even so, it is advisable to bury or burn infected carcasses.

RVF is an extremely virulent virus and there is no known treatment for it. Those with a challenged immune system are especially vulnerable. In humans, the disease manifests with flu-like symptoms including photophobia (sensitivity to light) and severe headaches that could develop into encephalitis. As with most viruses, one's own immune system offers the best resistance against the disease. The virus lasts for four to seven days, and full recovery is possible. Bear in mind that some RVF complications may only manifest a few weeks after the acute infection.

Mohair and wool exports to China have suffered because of the fact that the veterinarians at ports of export have to sign a document stating that there has been no RVF in the district in question for 12 months. Since most districts in SA have been affected by RVF, China has declared a total, year-long ban on raw wool and mohair from South Africa. A deputation has been sent to China to impress upon the Chinese Government that RVF cannot be spread via wool or mohair fleece. Should the deputation be unsuccessful, there are bound to be serious consequences for our export market.

Do your share by taking measures to prevent RVF from occurring or spreading: Vaccinate all your animals as soon as possible! ■

Rooiluisse by Angorabokke

Dr Mac McFarlane, Staatsveearts

TO OUR ENGLISH READERS: This article about the control of red lice is available in English on our website www.mohair.co.za/files/journals/English52_2.pdf

Die voorkoms van rooiluisse onder angorabokke is deesdae dramaties hoër. Die probleem is nou moeiliker om te beheer omdat die luisse al 'n weerstand teen die organofosfate- en paratiroïed- dipmiddels en ander produkte op die mark opgebou het.

Die verliese in ons bedryf is groot, aangesien rooiluisse die gasheerdier irriteer, wat hom laat krap, wat op sy beurt die haar beskadig, en gevolglik die haargehalte sowel as die prestasie van die bokke nadelig raak.

Rooiluisse kan maklik gesien word, met die blote oog, as 'n mens net reg kyk. Hulle is beweeglik, rooierig van kleur en sowat 2 mm lank.

Moenie rooiluisse met blouluisse of die jong larwes of nimfe wat aan die vel sit verwar nie. Dié probleem moet egter ook aangespreek word, aangesien hulle die diere se kondisie erg kan laat verswak. Laasgenoemde is taamlik maklik om te beheer, omdat die meeste geregistreerde dipstowwe nog werk vir hulle.

Daar is nou 'n splinternuwe, onverwante dipverbinding met die naam van Extinosad op die mark wat dit vir 'n mens moontlik maak om die rooiluisse op jou eiendom of onder jou diere uit te roei. Extinosad is spesifiek vir rooiluisbeheer geregistreer. Dit is veilig vir die omgewing, en so te sê glad nie giftig vir hanteerders, skeerders, werkers en diere is nie, en daar is geen onttrekkingstydperk nie. Dit werk ook goed vir die beheer en voorkoming van brommers onder jou diere.

Om die probleem doeltreffend aan te spreek moet 'n mens presies dieselfde doen vir rooiluisse as wat jy sou doen as jy brandsiekte van jou plaas af wil weer. Dit beteken –

- dat jou heinings hulle doel goed moet dien, sodat diere van buurplase nie by jou diere kan uitkom nie; en
- dat *alle* bokke (pasgebore bokkies ingesluit) tegelykertyd behandel moet word. Al slaan jy net een besmette dier oor kan dit nog steeds die hele oefening in die wiele ry.

Luisse is uiters gasheerspesifiek. Die rooiluisse op bokke is nie dieselfde spesie as dié op skape of ander diere nie.

Wat Extinosad betref:

1. *Wanneer* jy dip is van kritieke belang. Die beste tyd is 2 tot 6 weke ná die diere geskeer is, wanneer die haar nog kort is en wonde genees het.
2. Al die diere moet behoorlik gedip word, in 'n gepaste dompeldip, en moet minstens twee keer heeltemal ondergedompel word aangesien die luisse om die basis van die horings en om die ore aan die lewe kan bly as die dier nie behoorlik gedip word nie. Die bokke moet ± 9 meter swem.
3. Daar moet elke keer vars dip aangemaak word en die dip moet op volsterkte gehou word:
 - Vars = 400 ml Extinosad per 1000 liter water
 - Vervanging = 600ml Extinosad per 1000 liter water
4. Al die bokke op jou eiendom moet tegelykertyd behandel word.
5. As daar enige nuwe bokke op die plaas aankom, moet hulle dadelik geïsoleer en behandel word, en drie maande onder kwarantyn wees. Hulle word ná die drie maande deurgekyk en miskien weer behandel voor hulle deel van die kudde kan word.
6. Skoudiere kan by ander diere luisse kry en moet behandel word wanneer hulle terug is.
7. Vervangingsdiere moet nét uit skoon kuddes aangekoop word.
8. Luisse kan ook deur skeerders van een plaas na die ander oorgedra word. As die skeerders so pas op 'n ander boer se plaas klaargeskeer het, moet hulle by hul aankoms skoon oorpakke kry.

As jy bostaande maatreëls toepas loop jy 'n baie kleiner risiko dat jou diere weer luisse kry. Dit mag selfs moontlik wees om die luisse geheel en al uit te roei.

Dit wat meer verdien omdat jou bokhaar van 'n beter gehalte is, behoort genoeg te wees om jou te vergoed vir die finansiële en bestuursinsette wat nodig is om rooiluisse onder ons nasionale kudde te beheer. ■

Genoeg kleinbokkies uit 'n groot, dorre vlakke – is dit moontlik?

Barries Snijman

Seker een van die interessantste boeke oor die Karoo is die een van Lawrence Green wat in 1955 vir die eerste keer verskyn het en later, in 1964, ook in Afrikaans vertaal is. In die eerste hoofstukke van hierdie besondere boek wei Green uit oor hoe ene Isaac Schrijver 37 jaar ná die aankoms van Jan van Riebeeck aan die Kaap, van Simon van der Stel opdrag gekry het om die binneland te gaan verken.

So het Schrijver die eerste ekspedisie oor die Outenikwaberge aangepak en sy ervarings neergeskryf. Lawrence Green haal in sy boek aan uit aantekeninge van Schrijver, waar hy skryf dat hulle naby die huidige Aberdeen in 'n streek gekom het wat nooit voorheen aan die westerse beskawing blootgestel is nie. Schrijver skryf ondermeer dat toe hulle Blydeberg vanuit die suide oorgesteek het, hul 'n vlakke teëgekome het wat "strek so ver as die oog kan sien". Blydeberg is die rante, of noem dit nou maar die berg, op die plaas Vleikuil, en die groot vlakke is Rietbron se uitgestrekte, dorre vlakke.

Vandag, meer as 300 jaar later, is hierdie vlakke in groot mate "makgemaak" met ontwikkelde, goedbeplande plase met behoorlike heinings en veewaters, en hier en daar selfs besproeiende aangeplante weiding. Om hier suksesvol met angorabokke te boer, bly egter steeds 'n uitdaging, veral in die geval van 'n ooiboerdery. Wyle Roelof Retief het in my begindae van angorabokboerdery (toe ek nog gedink het, "Hou maar minder ooie en meer kapaters aan") baie goeie raad gegee. Sy woorde was: "Al boer jy ook met sywurms of kapokhoendertjies, jy moet genoeg kleingoedjies aankry." Dié raad was genoeg!

Gou het ek egter besef dat dit makliker gesê as gedaan is. Ek het begin kyk wie in my omgewing dit wel regkry om op redelike groot skaal met min of geen aangeplante weiding genoeg kleinbokkies aan te kry, groot te maak en te speen.

My goeie vriend Rothner Bekker, so 10 jaar my senior in praktiese boklammerij-ondervinding, was 'n logiese keuse. Rothner het egter min oor lampraktyke te sê gehad. Sy uitgangspunt was dat jy nie 'n onaangepaste ooi se bokkie met intensiewe lampraktyke moet probeer groot kry nie, maar dat die ooie waarmee jy boer die vermoë moet hê om hulle bokkies natuurlik te speen. Uit my en Rothner se gedeelde visie het daar 'n mooi ooreenkoms tussen ons ontstaan om saam te werk aan ons gesamentlike doel, naamlik

om dié soort angorabokkies te teel én terselfdertyd hoëkwaliteit, redelike fyn sybokhaar te produseer. Verseker 'n groot uitdaging in hierdie vaal vlakke! Ek het baie dae gedink Schrijver moes eerder op Blydeberg omgedraai het toe hy die uitgestrekte vlakke voor hom sien, dan kon ons dalk vandag met veel minder moeite in Caledon of Swellendam, waar die eerste angoras in die vroeë 1800's gevestig is, hoëkwaliteit bokkies by die troppe gespeen het!

Maar Schrijver het nie omgedraai nie – en dan kan ons mos ook nie.

Ons is nou so 15 jaar doelgerig besig om ons doel na te streef. Met hierdie artikel wil ons glad nie te kenne gee dat ons al die antwoorde het of al die perfekte angora vir ekstensiewe toestande geteel het nie, maar ons kan wel vordering sien en meet. Ons weet vandag ook dat daar 'n skaarste aan teelmateriaal in die bedryf is, maar dat daar in bykans al die bestaande stoeterie teelramme beskikbaar is waarmee beter veldaangepaste angoras geteel kan word wat ook hoëkwaliteit sybokhaar lewer.

Waaroor ons wel uitgesproke en vol selfvertroue is, is dat ons nie 'n ander visie sal of wil navolg nie. Dit maak eenvoudig vandag net nie meer sin om in hierdie omgewing te boer met diere wat van intensiewe sorg en gereelde byvoeding afhanklik is nie. In die praktyk het ons met die hulp van Cassie Carstens (CMW) 'n oitrop gelykstaande aan 10% van ons gesamentlike ongeveer 4 500 ooie geselekteer. Dié ooie is aanvanklik visueel geselekteer vir hul moontlike vermoë om dit waarna ons op soek is, te produseer en te reproduseer, maar in 'n natuurlike omgewing.

Tweetand-ooie word jaarliks voor hul eerste paring volgens genoemde riglyn geselekteer. Die groot verbetering ten opsigte van besettingsyfer, tweelingooigetalle en speenpersentasie het enige twyfel oor die akkuraatheid van die manier van seleksie laat vervaag. Om suksesvol te wees hang egter nie net af van die goeie oog van 'n kundige wat die toekomstige potensiaal van die teelooi kan raaksien nie. Die identifisering van die regte teelooie is net die fondasie waarop die res van die "huis" gebou word. Goeie bestuurspraktyke (wat vele fasette insluit) moet deurentyd toegepas word. Dié bestuurspraktyke mag vir menige ervare sybokboer vanselfsprekend lyk, maar as dit nie jaar vir jaar met hardkoppige reëlmaat toegepas word nie, sal die kans op sukses net nie dieselfde wees nie.

Ben Brynard skryf in die jongste *Wolboer* dat baie produsente dit wat hulle reeds vermag het ongedaan maak deur die verkeerde ramme vir die nuwe teelseisoen te kies. Ek stem volmondig saam. Dié denksprong was een van die eerstes wat ons gemaak het. Daarom is ons toegewyd in ons ondersteuning van die veldramklubkonsep in die angorabedryf. Ons reken dit is die enigste plek waar 'n mens

Al boer jy nou ook met sywurms of kapokhoendertjies, jy moet genoeg kleingoedjies aankry.

met 'n groot mate van sekerheid teelramme kan koop wat in die veld sal aanpas en wat 'n nageslag sal produseer wat eweneens in die veld sal gedy. Die besprekerende ramme uit veldramklubs word konstant op die geselekteerde groep ooie gebruik. Ons glo dié praktyk het ons kuddes meer en vinniger laat verbeter. Met sulke resultate is dit eintlik moeilik om te verstaan waarom ramveelings met tradisioneel vetgevoerde ramme nog soveel aanhang geniet.

As jy eers die regte ooi en die regte ram gekies het, bestaan die res van die produksieproses omtrent nét uit die byhou van normale produksiedissiplines. Ten opsigte hiervan glo ons onder andere aan die volgende:

Die ooie moet tydens paartyd optimaal gesond wees. Vier weke voor paring word alle ooie behoorlik ontworm, gedip teen uitwendige parasiete soos luisse en bosluisse en 'n Multimin-aanvulling gegee. Vanaf 15 Maart word die ooie in spaarveld gepaar. Goeie spaarveld sal die ooie genoegsame prikkel gee. Die ramme kry dieselfde behandeling, maar hulle kry die maand voor paring ook 'n hoëproteïen-byvoeding. Dit help semenproduksie aan.

Ons paar in groot troppe, selfs 800 – 900 ooie in 'n trop. By groot troppe moet daar net genoeg suiping wees, en tot 5 ramme per 100 ooie. Sulke groot troppe met baie ramme het nie 'n negatiewe effek op die besettingsyfer nie – tewens, dit het 'n beter syfer tot gevolg.

Ooie word vir ses weke gepaar. 'n Maand tot ses weke nadat die ramme uitgehaal is, word al die ooie met sonar ondersoek om vas te stel watter diere dragtig is. Skandering is ononderhandelbaar. Daarom is dit nodig om 'n persoon te vind wat die werk akkuraat doen en wat met sukses tweelingooie korrek kan identifiseer. Ooie word nie onnodig gepamperlang nie, maar tweelingooie regverdig vier weke voor lamtyd deurvloei-proteïen-byvoeding om hulle in staat te stel om genoeg melk vir die twee bokkies te produseer.

Die droë ooie word net nadat hul geskeer is, verkoop. Sonder uitsondering! Moenie in die versoeking kom om droë ooie ter wille van toekomstige teelooigetalle te hou nie. 'n Tweetand-ooi kry selfs nie eens 'n tweede kans nie. As jy hier selfdissipline aan die dag lê, kry jy oor die lang termyn die gewenste resultate. Ons is vanjaar – in 'n relatief gemiddelde reënjaar – meer as tevrede met die besettingsyfers wat ons sonder byvoeding in ons kuddes behaal het. Die besettingsyfer van ons gesamentlike geselekteerde trop ooie was 96%, wat 38% geïdentifiseerde tweelingooie ingesluit het. Die gemiddelde besettingsyfer van die totale ooitrop (tweetand-ooie ingesluit) was 93%, met 19% tweeling. Hiermee is ons tevrede, want ons het die gerustheid dat dit sonder enige intensiewe hulp aan die ooie of ramme behaal is. Dit gee ons ook 'n billike grondslag waarop ons 'n aanvaarbare lampresentasie kan bou.

Cassie sê altyd die Curriebeker word nie in Meimaand gewen nie. Net so is die besettingsyfer maar net die begin, en lê die eintlike toets daarin of die ooi in veldtoestande kan lam en haar bokkie kan grootmaak en speen, sodat die bokkie daar kan wees om die bale superfyn kleinbökkiehaar vol te maak. Terloops, as daar genoeg superfyn kleinbökkiehaar in die bale beland, is die skeersel fyn sonder dat dit nodig is om te selekteer vir buitengewone fyn

grootbokhaar om die skeersel fyner te kry.

Soos ek vroeër gesê het, het ons tydens die lamprosses nie onnodige, intensiewe praktyke gevolg om bokkies groot te maak van ooie wat eintlik nie die vermoë het om dit natuurlik te doen nie. Dit beteken nie die ooie word aan hul eie genade oorgelaat nie, en sommige basiese lampraktyke bly steeds nodig. Al die dragtige ooie word 'n maand voor lamtyd weer met 'n breëspektrummiddel ontworm, en kry weer Multimin en Vitamien A. Om onnodige hantering van die dragtige ooie te beperk word uitwendige parasiete in hierdie stadium met 'n opgiemiddel behandel.

Elke plaas se lamomstandighede en -fasiliteite verskil. Beide van ons het beperkte besproeiingslande waar groenvoer gesaai word en wat hoofsaaklik gebruik word om die tweelingooie te laat lam. Om die weiding nie te gou op te gebruik nie word die tweelingooie naby die lande in kleinkampies gehou met deurvloei-proteïen-byvoeding. Sodra die ooi gelam het, word sy en die twee bokkies gemerk en ingebring na die lande. Hier word die troppe gereeld deurgestap en ooie met stywe uiers of dun bokkies geïdentifiseer. Sulke ooie en bokkies word dan weer bymekaar gebring. Omdat die tweelingooie al hoe meer word, gaan ek vanjaar vir die eerste keer lamhokke vir die tweelingooie gebruik.

Na wat ek vroeër gesê het mag die bestuur van die tweelingooie alreeds na 'n afwyking van ons doelwit lyk. Ek is egter heel gemaklik daarmee, aangesien ek gerus is dat hierdie hulp aan die tweelingooie gegee word aan ooie wat oor die afgelope jare geteel is, in natuurlike toestande.

Die res van die ooie (eenlingooie) lam in troppe van 70 – 120 in klein veldkampe met goeie heinings en net een suiping per kampie.

Deurlopende ongediertebeheer het ongelukkig noodsaaklik geword. 'n Mens kry nogal resultate as jy tydens die paplamstadium van jakkalsalarms gebruik maak. Die kampies word gereeld deurgestap, maar die ooie of bokkies word nooit hanteer nie en ongesteurd gelaat. Net die beweging van personeel deur die kampies skrik moontlik ook ongediertes af, en indien daar enige verliese is, kan hulle gou gerapporteer word.

Tagtig persent is miskien nie 'n aardskuddend hoë lampersentasie nie, maar ons behaal dit jaarliks met redelike gemak. Omdat dié persentasie binne ons spesifieke omvang en toestande behaal is, het ons genoeg vertrou dat ons – met volgehoue toepassing van ons bestaande beginsels en praktyke – geleidelik nog beter sal vaar.

Angorabokke, en veral die gesukkel met angorabokklammery, is om baie braaivleisvure 'n lekker onderwerp om oor te kla wanneer ons oor al die ander dinge klaar gekla het, maar klaagliedere gaan ongelukkig nie die kleinbökkiehaarbale vol maak nie. Produsente van dié spesialiteitsprodukt is al dikwels in die verlede aangenaam verras – en gaan in die toekoms weer verras word – met 'n behoorlike beloning! Rothner se pa, oom Thys Bekker, het altyd gesê, "As bokhaar duur raak, moet jy bokhaar hê." Daarom gaan ons nie omdraai omdat die vlakke voor ons 'n bietjie groot en vaal lyk nie! ■

Clip Preparation



GT and Werner Ferreira holding the future of their flock in their hands

Linda Henderson

Writing an article about the preparation of the mohair clip is an awkward task, since it is assumed that growers know the basics. It may be seen as irksome and tedious to state the obvious, yet it is remarkable how often the obvious is disregarded. It is often only when mohair growers look at the proverbial bottom line and compare their gross income to their net profit that they ask, 'How can I improve this?'

It is my contention that when you want to improve a situation you look to successful proponents for inspiration. There are several thriving mohair growers, who, despite the recession and all the challenges of mohair production, fit this bill very well.

Good mohair starts with good genetics

Clip preparation starts with the quality of the goats and the mohair they produce. No amount of cleaning or dipping in secret remedies will camouflage poor mohair. Dipping will certainly enhance the handle and can add to the lustre and general appearance, but it cannot replace the role of genetics and management.

'If you are serious about succeeding at anything, you have to do your home work well', GT Ferreira of Snyberg Angoras and multiple winner of the Miyuki, Zegna and Daidoh trophies said.

The Ferreriras farm in the Uniondale district, with approximately 3 000 goats, and have done exceptionally well with Angora goats, under harsh conditions. For the summer season of 2010, they realised a clip average of R126 per kilogram, which included the crutched hair, lox, stains and EK lines.

'Anything worth doing, is worth doing well. You have to decide if you merely want goats on your farm or if you want to farm with superior quality goats that generate a profit. Our army experience of strategic planning inspired us to find the most cost-effective route to financial success with Angora goats, without losing the balance. We did many hours of research to establish what the market wanted and we set about trying to breed the type of mohair that manufacturers told us is needed', Werner Ferreira added.

The Ferreriras were new faces on the mohair scene in the late eighties and did not have an established stud with a long genetic track record.

'We were able to acquire our first fifty stud ewes in 1988 and set about identifying the goat that could produce the mohair we thought the market was looking for, while making it a worthwhile economic exercise. We had to interpret the genetics to produce the right mohair for the market. The core of our breeding stems from a ram called *Dads* that we produced in 1989. This animal had a very even fleece with less density, more length and excellent conformation. He defied the old adage that fine is small. As a two-

tooth ram he registered a micron of 28,7 and a bodyweight of 82 kg. *Dads* epitomised the prototype animal we thought could bring us economic success. We were looking to breed a large, well-defined goat with fine quality mohair and evenness in all aspects of the fleece', GT commented.

The role of nutrition

Although genetics adds significantly to the final product, nutrition has a major impact on the quality of the mohair. Poor nutrition with protein and energy deficiencies at the vital stages of reproduction and production will have a negative effect on all aspects, including the length, style, character, lustre and handle of mohair. It should also be remembered that the ova in the next ovulation cycle are produced at approximately two weeks after kidding, and that poor nutrition at this stage could affect the reproductive cycle in terms of the next kidding season.

'Mohair growing involves intensive management for an extensive animal', Billy Colborne from Willowmore advised.

Billy farms with 3 500 goats on rugged terrain with a carrying capacity of 28 ha per LSU. His weaning percentage is more than 90% and if his good performance with record-priced clips is a measure of his philosophy, this is sound advice.

'You must know the challenges before you buy the first goats. They don't like being cold and wet when they are shorn, and if you apply common sense and vigilance, they will reward you handsomely', said Billy, whose clip average for the summer season 2010 was R115 per kg with an average weight of 1,1 kg per kid and approximately 1,9 kg per adult and young goat.

Although Billy farms in the Groot River Valley, where under normal circumstances he would be rearing his kids on lucerne pastures, the Beervlei dam has not had water for the past eight years and Billy has had to resort to natural grazing and supplemented feeding.

'Of course I look after my kids very well, because they are the future of my flock. I make sure the mothers have enough milk by feeding pellets containing bypass protein before and during lactation.'

Stress plays a very important part in the growth of kids and

ultimately determines the productive and reproductive quality of the adult goat.

'I reduce stress by creep feeding the kids from an early age with pellets containing SS 200 and I don't wean them until I'm sure that they feed independently and well on the creep feed mixture. I don't feed the pellets *ad lib*, since that can increase the micron. I find that running some old ewes among the newly weaned kids helps to reduce the stress, which in turn also reduces the risk of pasteurilla.'

'When you rear kids on lucerne pastures, you have to be very vigilant. Lucerne can increase the micron and cause diarrhoea. Veld management during this critical time is problematic. I try to keep the kids away from terrain where they will pick up seed or excessive dust, but it is not always possible. One has to balance rotational grazing with the management plan and sometimes nature is not conducive to that arrangement', Billy added.

According to GT Ferreira, every area has its own challenges.

Werner Ferreira agreed: 'Here in the Little Karoo we have to watch out for the staining effect on the mohair from *kraalbos* and *kraak-karoo*, whereas *noors* and *klitsgras* affects the quality of mohair in areas further north.'

GT explained that to counter the effects of droughts, they use licks like Veldgrazer and to prevent the goats on soft green veld or soft lucerne pastures from losing condition, they use Greengrazer lick.

The role of management

'One has to remember that mohair is harvested every six months and that the preparation for the new clip begins immediately after the last harvest', he added.

'The mohair you clip reflects to a great extent the effort you put into the goats in the previous six months. It is very important to adhere to good management practises based on sound environmental principles.'

To remain cost-effective and prevent unnecessary stress, care should be taken not to over-expose pregnant ewes and kids to handling. The normal animal husbandry routines of inoculating, dosing and dipping cannot be ignored and intensive watchfulness is needed to identify any causes of stress. Clip preparation also includes crutching and shearing fringes. These all add to the reduction of stress and increase the goats' ability to graze, which ultimately affects their mohair growth.

Dipping and cleaning

Mohair does not contain as much lanolin as wool and needs more specialised care when the clip is prepared for shearing.

'Buyers attach great value to clean hair, because they know they are not paying for weight that will be washed out. In fact, we are willing to pay a premium for clean mohair', said Andrew Laing, a buyer from SAMIL.

Besides the normal dipping programme for lice, the Ferreriras dip their adult goats only once, about three days before shearing.

'We watch the weather very carefully when we plan our dipping. The mohair has to dry quickly and in hot conditions, otherwise the handle is gummy and hard. The clean mohair needs to "sweat" a bit to return the natural oil flow once it has been washed.'

'We have two interlinked dip tanks. In the first round tank, we swim the adult goats in a mixture of SAFFIC to loosen and release the dirt. We then let them swim in a long tank to rinse off the soap. The water is replenished as needed and the collection pens have cement floors that allow the goats to drip dry without soiling the mohair.'

Farmers with all-weather tennis courts are also known to herd their dipped goats onto the courts to dry off, to prevent dirt contamination. Clive van Hasselt thought the tarred streets of the village where he lived formed perfect drying pens and would have his goats chased down the main street after dipping – much to the amusement of the locals and visitors.

'We only dip the number of goats we plan to shear the next day in order for the mohair to stay clean. If our ewes are pregnant and the weather looks adverse, we do not dip them, for fear of abortion. We prefer to add more value to the imminent kid than to the loss of handle that the mohair will suffer if the ewe is not dipped', GT cautioned.

'The kids get most attention. From weaning to shearing, we put our kids through clean water once a week. This seems to stimulate ringlet formation and keeps the mohair clean', Fred Colborne, chief manager of the Colborne stud, commented.

There are all sorts of shampoo recipes for dipping kids, and a wide range of suggestions on how to enhance the handle of the mohair. What is important to bear in mind, is the quality and cleanliness of the water one works with. *Brak* water creates a slightly harsher finish than fresh water and it may be necessary to add a softening agent to the rinse water. It is also important not to over-wash the mohair; it should retain its natural appearance.

One has to use one's discretion when dipping goats. Some growers don't believe in replenishing the water, which results in a murky drenching for the last goats in the pen. Sometimes the exercise needs to be repeated if one is not satisfied with the result.

'It is amazing how different areas produce different lustre and handling qualities. For instance, Burgersdorp is famous for its soft handle and high lustre', Andrew Laing from SAMIL commented.

Shearing and classing

Both the Colbornes and the Ferreriras do their own shearing and classing.

'One cannot hand over the most important part of one's preparation to a stranger and expect it to go well. We know what we want from our clips and we know how we want them baled and sorted. This way we also know exactly what is happening with our genetics', they agreed. They believe in maintaining a good orderly system in the shearing shed and in managing the shearers as well. Double cuts and nicks cost money and cannot be tolerated. They also try to be as efficient as possible in the shearing shed and like to have their clip sorted and baled within two weeks of shearing, otherwise it is not cost-effective.

'We prefer to use the local shearers, who understand how to shear a goat. They shear with the tip of the shear and don't leave uneven lengths on the goat. Our classers are also local folk who have been with us for many years and understand our system of sorting', Fred said.

'It is important to know what you are classing for. If there are contracts on EGT fleeces one would class the fleeces according to

micron only. We make sure that the other fleeces are sorted to the mohair standards and insist on types being kept together. There is a definite price value to keeping them well-defined. But it is important not to be lead by micron only. There is a very grey area between young goat hair that is sold as kid, and kid and adult hair sold as young goat hair. The micron may be the same, but the young goat hair has a lot more style and character and appears totally different from the kid fleece', GT explained.

Top makers also do not like different age groups of the same micron to be mixed, because the processing traits of the hair is too different in the manufacturing process, which has a negative effect on the lustre of the finished material, making it dull and dark. The Ferreiras use the mohair classing standards when they sort their clip, but are very aware of the characteristics of carding types:

A good weaving type is B length (125-150 mm in greasy form) with good evenness of length in the 24, 5-34, 5 micron range that is completely free of kemp and used for men's suiting.

A good knitting type is slightly shorter (75-95mm in greasy form) with good handle and lustre in the 23-38 micron range.

A good velour type will have good length and will be found in the 30-34 micron range.

It is important to know what the market requires. One should also try to prevent wrong binning by moving lines to suit the types and to fill a bale.

Clip presentation

It is very important to know what one's clip looks like on the auction floor. In one's own shearing shed, there is no opportunity for clip comparison. Insight into quality is often only gained when one has the opportunity to compare one's own clip with the rest of the catalogue.

On the auction floor, subjective measurements like handle, style and character, evenness of length, clean yield and lustre play a very important role and the efforts that producers put into the clip preparation are rewarded with good prices at this final stage.

It is also important to know who buys your mohair. Like any other business, confidence in the quality of the product plays a major role. Buyers build a relationship with suppliers. If buyers have a positive purchasing experience, they are likely to become repeat customers.

'Our clients sometimes instruct us to wait for a certain clip to be presented on a sale and to buy that particular grower's clip. This may be the reason why some bales marked the same, from different producers, fetch different prices', Andrew Laing explained.

It is a modern tendency to trace the origin of the fibre through the whole supply chain, and clients are insisting on specifics these days. Very soon the Sustainable Practice Guidelines regarding the identification of organophosphates in mohair will be enforced and growers will have to take note of the contents of the dipping mixtures they use.

'It is wise to bale the top lines of kid and young goat hair in white nylon bales. The buyers of these lines do not like the green polypropylene bags. Growers should also be very vigilant about baling twine contamination. This is a serious problem in drought stricken areas where lucerne feeding is the norm', Mathew Fox of CMW said.

The Cape mohair clip has always had a good reputation and buyers recognise its excellence. As producers and brokers, it is our duty to maintain that image by being vigilant and not becoming complacent about our image. ■

A Ram Breeder's Perspective

Ray Hobson,

President: Angora Ram Breeders Society

The Angora Ram Breeders Society (ARBS) has thoroughly analysed its function, and defined the role it is to play in the future of successful Angora goat production.

It is quite obvious that the most vital trait that needs to be recorded and applied in the selection process for improved reproduction is *fertility*.

This should not be seen as an insinuation that Angora goat farming is not successful or profitable at present, but rather as an attempt to inspire us to remain at the forefront in terms of meeting the demands of constantly changing conditions. Some interesting scientific progress has been made in this regard to help breeders decide on their breeding philosophies or policies:

- The measurement of several fibre characteristics (micron and length) is just one new selection criterion that breeders can correlate to produce an animal with suitable fibre traits for the mohair trade.
- The final paper on hardiness, with the marker of the CYP 17 hardiness gene having been identified in the DNA composition of animals carrying this gene, is soon to be presented.
- There have always been questions about the fertility and mothering ability of Angora ewes. The Kid Mortality Project run by Dr Greta Snyman has identified that this is not a general problem, but that management and nutrition play a major role in attaining acceptable weaning weights for Angora kids.
- The longevity project of mohair production and reproduction is another aspect that is being scientifically investigated, and we should soon be able to advise clients on the economic balance of body mass vs. fibre diameter while still maintaining or improving fleece mass for profitability. The single most important factor remains the number of kids weaned.

These are just a few important goals that the Breed Society is trying to achieve while also finding solutions to the problem of successfully freezing Angora semen, so as to improve conception rates. To this end, all projects are aimed at spreading the genetics from superior sires chosen from throughout the industry, based on sound scientific data.

This may seem like an unattainable pipedream, but in actual fact the mechanics are being put in place for the industry to produce exceptional mohair from superior quality animals.

The abovementioned factors and selection traits have to be based on very careful record-keeping in terms of ancestry as well as the individual data of each animal. The ARBS has therefore invested money and time in upgrading the computer-based record-keeping system. Members will link with *Intergis* for the analytic data to be fed back to our clients and fellow-breeders. (*Intergis* is an Agricultural

Research Council (ARC) project, under the management of Buks Olivier, for the assessment of all animal breeds.)

A look at the past ... and into the future

Between 1970 and 1980 record-keeping and pedigrees were identified as an important system for improving breed characteristics. The early system was introduced largely as an endeavour to overcome the problem of aborting in Angora ewes. Comprehensive score sheets were introduced to record widespread information of fleece and conformation characteristics. All this was subjective analysis based on each breeder's perceptions. The results were remarkable, however, as we saw huge improvements in fertility and impressive progress in terms of fibre production. Thus, line breeding became a reality.

From 1980 to 2000, objective measurement pilot projects were run in an attempt to evaluate Angoras according to more scientific methods making use of indices for the selection of replacement stock. This was implemented for a short while, but all parties agreed that little progress was being made in the breed. The drive for fine mohair at the cost of all other traits (micron-mania) upset the balance of the prototype goat of the era.

This is history and the lesson has been learnt.

To be able to take stock as the Breed Society and to focus on our objectives and aims, the Executive employed a facilitator. Thanks to the efforts of the Ram Breeders Executive and Jane Stevenson as our facilitator we provided the impetus we needed to be able to fulfil the expectations of our clients and members.

My vision and the new appointment

We need to educate members and clients to get back to selecting replacement stock for a balanced reproductive animal, using only the most important traits to improve each breeder's flock.

It is quite obvious that the most vital trait that needs to be recorded and applied in the selection process for improved reproduction is *fertility*. I believe the appointment of our new Production Advisor, Justin Coetzee, will give the South African mohair industry what it needs to improve genetics, expand the production area and ultimately produce greater volumes of mohair. ■

*There is no good flock
without a good shepherd ...*

and no good shepherd without a good sheepdog

Linda Henderson

Well trained sheepdogs should be in high demand given the particular challenges of Angora goat farming. It seems such an obvious solution to addressing certain labour issues, yet there seems to be little interest in these beautiful animals.

It was when I attended the Midlands sheepdog trials held on the airfield at Willowmore on 28 May this year, that this puzzle began really intriguing me. Why does every Angora goat farmer not own at least four trained sheepdogs?

The answer, it would seem, lies with the owners and not the dogs.

“Dog training is an art that requires much patience and a great interest in dogs. In nature, dogs respond to a pack leader, and the trainer needs to be able to impart the same instinctive authority when giving an instruction. The dog and the handler need to understand each other very clearly, otherwise frustration leads to poor management and control, with the resultant loss of interest from both parties”, says Faansie Basson from Swellendam, who is rated one of South Africa’s top sheepdog handlers.

“I suppose one of the reasons why there are not more dogs out there is because it requires dedicated work from the handler, and most people simply don’t have the time to dedicate to training their dogs properly.”

The dogs normally used for sheepdog trials are Border Collies and Kelpies. The word “Border” in the interesting name Border Collies stems from the early shepherding days when English shepherds met their Scottish counterparts at the border between the two countries to exchange and barter with dogs and bloodlines. (It is a misconception that the word derives from the very obvious white collar (border) around the dog’s neck.)

Both Border Collies and Kelpies are born with very strong herding instincts. There is a perception that Kelpies can tolerate the heat better as a result of their dark hassocks but actually both breeds adapt well to South African conditions.

Border Collies are often compared to dolphins for their intelligence.

“This is why they learn so easily. They are intelligent animals with a natural herding instinct, and what is more, they really enjoy their work! All they need to follow the handler’s commands correctly is clear instructions”, said Faansie, who recently returned

from Switzerland, where he had been asked to adjudicate at their national sheepdog trials.

Besides breeding sheepdogs, Faansie also runs a sheepdog training school and offers all kinds of training options, including a working holiday, where you and your dog are welcome to visit him for hands-on training.

The Sheepdog Training Centre, on the farm where Faansie manages a large flock of merinos, was started in 2007. Dogs are taken in between the ages of 10 and 24 months. The basic training takes about eight weeks. It is very important that the dog should be keen to work and that his interest in sheep has been stimulated. Dogs must know their names, and should not be afraid of people. All dogs must have had all their vaccinations and must be dewormed before they come on the course

Basic training consists of the following:

- Gathering of sheep: The dogs are taught to gather small flocks of sheep over a distance of 100 to 150 meters
- Stop: The dogs learn the “stop” command
- Drive: Although this is very early in the dog’s life, it will be taught to drive sheep for short distances, with the help of the handler
- Basic flanks: The dogs get to understand basic flank commands, but they will not be able to flank off-balance.

Faansie emphasises that it takes about two years to train a dog properly and that both dog and handler need experience. The handler will have to practise each different task with small flocks of sheep until he and the dog understand each other.

“Remember that training is a process that never stops. One cannot expect the dog to work big flocks of sheep in the early stage. It is also important to remember that every dog is an individual with its own unique temperament”, Faansie added.

Faansie is also prepared to run dog clinics to share his training expertise. These could also be very valuable to farm labourers who have the interest but not necessarily the skills to manage their own sheepdogs.

“This is why they learn so easily. They are intelligent animals with a natural herding instinct, and what is more, they really enjoy their work!...”

How do you know what to look for when selecting a puppy?

Billy Colborne, well known local sheepdog breeder and handler, says that it is a bit of a gamble choosing the best dog while it is still a puppy, but one thing that is very important, is that the dog should have keen eyes, to help it find the animals when sent to collect them.

“One must allow a sheepdog puppy a happy, carefree puppyhood. It is important that it gets to know its name. Remember that it is the *sound* of its name that the dog recognises”, Billy said.

“The handler should be consistent and discipline should only start after four months, at which time the dog is put on a lead for approximately fifteen minutes per day. I start off with a collar, and then a light string, and eventually I use a chain to tie the dog up. The dog should only be exposed to kids or lambs at about six months of

age, as big sheep will hurt it. The first training sessions should not be longer than fifteen minutes per day”, he warned.

Faansie Basson achieved great success with his dogs, Don and Jill, when he was recently invited to adjudicate at the national trials in the USA.

The South African Sheepdog Association is very helpful in dealing with enquiries related to sheepdogs, their breeders and all sheepdog-related activities, including sheepdog trials.

South Africa is producing its own sheepdog champions already.

“We have the much needed genetics and training expertise available to supply these very valuable dogs to the small-stock industry, where they could be used to great advantage to help solve a myriad of labour problems”, Faansie concluded.

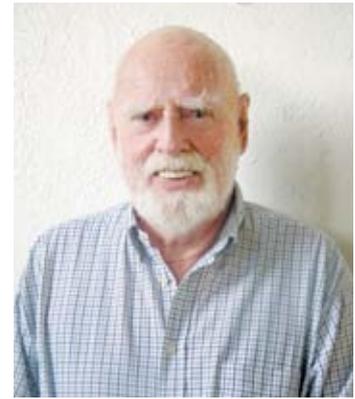
The food, love and attention a sheepdog requires to eagerly do a job it loves, is a small price to pay! ■

Contact Faansie at elfadogs@gmail.com.

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Many Microns!



Francis Patthey, a man who knows natural fibres.

Linda Henderson

Speaking to Francis Patthey is like having a conversation with the patron saint of natural fibres. As co-owner of Alpha Tops, Inca Tops and Cape Mohair Spinners (CMS), all specialising in the processing of natural fibres, such as alpaca, mohair and cashmere, there is no-one who knows his microns more intimately than Francis. He is an authority on natural fibres and has been directly associated with cashmere, alpaca and mohair since he emigrated from his native Switzerland to Peru in the 1950s.

As a young man, while improving his English in Bradford, Francis responded to a job advertisement in the *Economist* to work as a trainee for the Peruvian Corporation Railways and later worked for an auditing firm, also in Peru. His first venture into the natural fibre trade was with Kreglinger, a wool firm in Antwerp. Also in Peru, in 1957, he started his own company with a Peruvian partner, exporting raw alpaca. He was fortunate to enter the textile industry in Italy during a boom period in 1960. This was where he met Mr P G Alvigini, who was an agent at the time. 'Pino' Alvigini later became his partner and co-traveller on their long journey down the fibre road. Then, in 1979, they transformed their partnership into a new company called Alpha Tops.

In 1965, Francis started a washing and combing plant for alpaca in Peru, but in 1969 there was a left-wing military coup in the country and he had to leave with his young family and head back to the safety of Switzerland. He did not, however, break ties with Peru, but became a shareholder of Harold Laycock of Bradford, a firm trading with alpaca and mohair. This afforded him several opportunities to visit South Africa, in the 1970s.

He eventually sold his shares in Laycocks and continued trading with alpaca and mohair out of Switzerland. The company he managed traded the raw mohair on the auctions and had the combing done in France.

Laycocks sold its mohair combing plant – Border Combing – in 1992, and a new company, South African Mohair Industries Limited (SAMIL), based on that combing operation, was formed through an association between Cape Mohair Holdings (CMH) and Alpha Tops. The association then created Cape Mohair Spinners (CMS) and bought a specialised spinning plant which they transferred from Scotland to Port Elizabeth.

Later, CMH sold its shares in SAMIL and CMS to Alpha Tops. Alpha Tops had by then become one of the most important European speciality fibre top maker and trader in Europe, and has since

expanded into new worldwide sales markets.

Besides mohair, Alpha Tops also processes cashmere, alpaca and vicuna and has extensive processing interests in Beijing and Zhangjiagang in China. Francis has been instrumental in assisting these industries at producer level and also has strong ties – besides those in Peru – with Chinese, Mongolian, Bolivian and Argentinean producers.

From a mohair perspective, it is interesting to know that adult llamas have outer hair of a rather coarse micron (27/38) that is difficult to separate from the inner, finer hair. Llamas are sturdier than alpacas, their camelid cousins, and are also used as pack animals. Alpacas, a cud-chewing species with an unfortunate habit of spitting, live in the Andes mountains in Peru and Bolivia, at altitudes as high as 4 500 meters, where they need a thick fleece to keep out the cold. They are domesticated animals, valued as highly for their meat as for their fibre. Alpaca hair can be very fine, as low as 19/21 microns on a new-born, though the bulk when the animal is shorn is 21/31 micron (adult hair tends to be coarser, at 31/35 microns). It is also interesting to note that fertility is low in alpacas, since they bear only one kid – which often perishes in the cold mountain conditions.

Like many processors of mohair, Francis is most concerned about sustainable production and cautions that unrealistic prices for adult mohair will have a negative impact on the markets, which are still trying to align themselves after the tumultuous economic shake-up. He agrees that younger goat hair is possibly under-priced compared to adult hair, but ascribes that to fashion trends. The same situation exists with alpaca hair where there is too little disparity in value between the finer and coarser hair. Francis recently extended his investment in the mohair value chain by becoming involved in mohair production in a small way. He runs castrates (wethers, or *kapaters*) with private landowners and calls it the *No Future Farming Enterprise*, since he expects no progeny returns from his

investment. He has 825 *kapaters* already, and envisages owning a flock of 5 000—10 000 Angora *kapaters* by 2015.

Reminiscent of his saintly namesake, Francis was the benefactor in the initial BEE training scheme of the South African mohair industry at Hardwood. His company financed 200 ewes to be used as training animals by the students at Hardwood. Together with other benefactors, Francis also donated the rams for the project, and recently sponsored five Angora rams for the emerging farmers at the Grootvlei farming enterprise outside Steytlerville. Damascus Farming, another BEE project near Prince Albert, has also been on the receiving side of his generosity (see article on BEE in the Western Cape).

Francis's business ventures are not limited to fibres alone, however. The Patthey family is very versatile since it also owns a pharmaceutical complex in Peru and still has strong ties with that country, where one of Francis's sons farms with prickly pears for the harvesting of cochineal, a very unusual natural dye.

If there is someone who knows his microns, it is this very amiable Swiss-born auditor turned natural fibre industrialist, who has accumulated many voyager miles in his pursuit of the noblest fibre-producing animals in the world. It would take some doing to pull the wool over *his* eyes! ■

SEB in die WP

Gielie Grobler

Die sybokhaarbedryf se benadering ten opsigte van bemagtiging berus op opleiding. “Kennis is mag” is ook in hierdie geval van toepassing.

Die projek op Demascus in die Prins Albert-distrik het in April 2008 'n aanvang geneem. Die huidige studente sal dus hul kursus in 2011 voltooi, wanneer 'n ander groep weer met opleiding sal begin. Die projek is moontlik gemaak deur 'n skenking van die bokhaarbedryf van tweehonderd angorabokooie en ses ramme. Die diere bly die eiendom van die bedryf, maar die bokhaar en surplusvee (aanteel) is die eiendom van die studente. 'n Spesiale bankrekening is vir hulle geopen, waarvoor hulle volle beheer het.

Die eiendom wat deur die plaaslike owerheid vir die projek beskikbaar gestel is, beslaan 2 184 ha en lê wes van die dorp. Toe daar met die projek begin is, was daar slegs drie kampe – vandag is daar elf, waarvan ses kleinkampies is wat vir lammery gebruik word. Afgesien hiervan, is 'n nuwe boorgat gesink, wat verskeie kampe van veewater voorsien deur middel van 'n ppyleidingstelsel. Dié dinge is alles in die eerste jaar gedoen, met fondse wat deur die Weskaapse Departement van Landbou bewillig is.

In die tweede jaar, is 'n skeerhuis gebou wat so ontwerp en opgerig is dat daar onder die skeerhuis voorsiening gemaak kon word vir 'n skuur wat aan 250 tot 300 stuks vee beskutting kan bied. 'n Stel dienskrake – wat ook 'n diptenk insluit – is aan drie kante van die skeerhuis opgerig. Die diere kon tot in daardie

stadium al vir bykans agtien maande nie gedip word nie, omdat daar nie 'n diptenk beskikbaar was nie; daar moes dus uitsluitlik van opgiemiddels gebruik gemaak word. Deur die toedoen van 'n goeie Samaritaan, Francis Patthey, voorsitter van SAMIL en die maatskappye Cape Mohair Spinners en Border Combing-groep, was dit moontlik om gedurende Junie 2010 klasseertafels te laat maak en die nodige bokhaarbins te laat installeer.

Daar is nog enkele verbeterings wat aangebring moet word, soos twee stelle krale en 'n kamp wat van sifdraad voorsien moet word, maar wat die res betref, kan die nodige bestuurspraktyke nou met redelike gemak toegepas word.

Die ideaal is natuurlik dat die studente, met behulp van staatsfondse, na voltooiing van die opleidingstydperk, hulle eie plaas moet kan bekom. Daar is reeds met amptenare gesprekke hieroor gevoer, maar daar is nog geen belofte van hulp nie. Sou sodanige befondsing nie teen vroeg 2011 beskikbaar wees nie, sal die Munisipaliteit genader word om ander grond aan die studente te verhuur, waar hulle intussen met hul eie diere kan boer. Die sybokhaarbedryf sal bly hulp (in die vorm van mentorskap) verleen, om te verseker dat die studente 'n sukses maak van hul boerdery. Die mikpunt bly egter eie grond waarop hulle as kommersiële boere bokhaar kan produseer. ■

Visit to Australia

Justin Coetzee

In July, I was fortunate enough to be invited to judge the Australasian Angora Show in Bendigo, Victoria. This show is held in conjunction with Australia's largest sheep show, and includes approximately 2000 animals. The Angora Show took place over two days, with the animal judging occurring on the first day and the fleece competition on the second day.

There was a good sense of rivalry and a determination to win among the friendly participants and proud breeders, and an excellent offer of show animals. Although the entries were limited in some classes – due mainly to the vast distances competitors had to travel – competition was strong. It was pleasing to see the mohair growers' enthusiasm and their lively interest in the animals and how they performed.

The Grand Champion Angora on the show was a young ewe from Opium-Strodahlen, a ewe I believe would compete well anywhere in the world. The Most Successful Animal Exhibited came from Ceder Grange Angoras.

However, the Australian Mohair industry also seems to be facing several challenges that impact negatively on their growth. These include production figures below 250 000 kg, vast distances between producers and markets and unnecessary political turmoil within the industry. Unfortunately, many of the producers are hobby farmers and the number of growers farming with more than 500 animals is limited. Even so, the producers' dedication to mohair and their great passion for their animals is inspiring to see!

Other challenges facing the Australian mohair industry include a very competitive fat lamb market, limited marketing options in terms of mohair, and limited and expensive labour. Goat-shearing costs are as high as \$3.50 per animal, which excludes classing. The agricultural industry is closely regulated and includes regulations such as animal identification requirements, dosing and dipping stipulations (with limited products registered for goats) and numerous others.

When visiting the Australian Mohair Marketing Organization (AMMO Ltd) in Narrandera, the only mohair brokerage in Australia, I found a wider variation of mohair types within the bins than we have in South Africa. Bearing in mind the limited quantity of mohair

available, one could not expect more. I did, however, observe that the mohair clip is relatively fine, with the clean yield measured and recorded on the catalogue, something which is not done in SA.

Because Australia is a vast and diverse country, the bulk of Angora goats are to be found on pastures and grassland in winter rainfall regions similar to those in the Southern Cape. It must be recognised that Australia has an excellent record in respect of disease control, which creates and fosters a healthy environment in terms of livestock. To protect stock against foxes, extensive use is made of both Alpacas and dogs. Commercially speaking, I found the animals to be of large frames and good conformation. The animals carry more hair around their faces, and fleece weights are higher. It is my belief that the increased fleece weights are due to higher nutrition levels rather than genetic manipulation.

In a country with such great farming potential and opportunity, it saddens me that Australian mohair production has decreased to critically low levels and faces even greater production challenges than its South African counterpart. With the limited number of young people on the farms, the increasing size of economic units and the costs of maintaining and developing infrastructure suitable for goats, the future of mohair production in Australia is bound to be a huge challenge. One can only hope that it will be possible for the positive situation in the South African mohair industry to contribute to Australia achieving its desired goals.

Australia is a truly beautiful country, and Australian farmers, like South African farmers, are a friendly and hospitable community with a sincere love of the land. It's a country I highly recommend visiting.

Heartfelt thanks to all who so graciously welcomed and hosted me. It was a great experience. I sincerely hope I can visit you again – soon! ■

Nasionale Vag en

Agri Herold Landboufees:



GT Ferreira met die die Victor Lodorum vir vag kompetisies.
By hom is Charl van Niekerk (links) en Riano Greyling (regs).



Nadine Ferreira ontvang die Kampioen Jongbokvag prys
namens die Ferreriras van Deon Saayman.



Weber Truter se span hanteerders wat met die meeste louere weggestap het.
Koos Jantjies, Hannes Heyns, Andrie Walters en Kevin Pieterse.



Nasionale vagkompetisie

- Kampioenram-vag: Snyberg Angoras
- Kampioengrootbok-vag: Snyberg Angoras
- Kampioenjongbok-vag: Snyberg Angoras
- Kampioenkleinbokkie-vag: PH Viljoen, Kleinpoort

Vagkompetisie: Victor Ludorum

- 1 Snyberg Angoras
- 2 GF Stegmann
- 3 TI van Kerken
- 4 PH Viljoen
- 5 JB du Preez

HANTEERDERS

Vagtipering

- Eerste: Koos Jantjies
- Tweede: Hannes Heyns
- Derde: Andrie Walters

Mikronskatting

- Eerste: Kevin Pieterse
- Tweede: Andre Walters
- Derde: Hannes Heyns

Plasing van diere

- Eerste: Kevin Pieterse
- Tweede: Hendrick Swarts
- Derde: Pedro Hendricks

Kuddekompetisie

3 September 2010



Gary Willows van CMW en Susan Bouwer en Johnny du Preez van Fort Beaufort wat die kuddekompetisie in die versorgde groep gewen het.



Weber Truter en sy angora hanteerders wat die kudde kompetisie in die veld groep gewen het.

VERSORGDE GROEP

Kuddekompetisie

- Eerste:** Johnny du Preez, Fort Beaufort
Tweede: Vergelegen Boerdery, Sarel du Plessis, Oudtshoorn
Derde: Blair Henderson, Steytlerville
Vierde: Paul Webber, Grahamstad
Vyfde: Martin Truter, Uniondale

Individuele ooie

- Eerste:** Sarel du Plessis
Tweede: Johnny du Preez
Derde: Paul Webber

Beste bouvorm

Johnny du Preez

Beste vag

Vergelegen Boerdery

VELDGROEP

Kuddekompetisie

- Eerste:** Weber Truter, Herold
Tweede: Steven du Preez, Fort Beaufort
Derde: Langrug Boerdery, Kosie van Schalkwyk, Murraysburg
Vierde: Jaco Oelofse, Klipplaat
Vyfde: Dirk van Schalkwyk, Aberdeen

Individuele ooie

- Eerste:** Steven du Preez
Tweede: Steven du Preez
Derde: Weber Truter



Bennie Schoeman, Greeff Barnard en Willem van Schalkwyk van Oakdale Landbouskool het aan die program vir skoliere deelgeneem.

SKOLE KOMPETISIE

Vagtipering

- Eerste:** Darius Theron
Tweede: Kobus Frick
Derde: Patricia Ferreira

Mikronskatting:

- Eerste:** Kobus Oosthuizen
Tweede: Kotie van Rooyen
Derde: Flip Fryer

Plasing van diere

- Eerste:** Flip Fryer
Tweede: Kotie van Rooyen
Derde: Kobus Frick



Leerlinge van die Oudtshoorn Hoërskool was trotse wenners in die skolekompetisies.

Skoongesig is 'n trotse vader!

Vreemd hoe hierdie dinge werk!

Die studente by Grootfontein Landbou Instituut wat die angoraproduksie-eenheid bedryf, het dit goed gedink om 'n ram as prysgeld by die nasionale kuddekompetisie uit te loot.

Weber Truter, hooforganiseerder van die geleentheid, ondersteun toe die gebaar en koop tien kaartjies by die studente. Op sy beurt gee Weber die kaartjies aan tien skoliere van die Hoërskool Oudtshoorn, wat die dag se verrigtinge ondersteun. Later in die dag word Weber genader om die gelukkige kaartjie te trek. Die wenner is toe 'n skolier, Johan Schmidt, wie se pa John Schmidt in die distrik boer. John Schmidt het vroeër met angoras geboer, maar het na volstruise oorgeslaan. Hy het toevallig weer 'n paar angoras aangeskaf en was ingenome met sy seun se gelukkie. John het laat blyk dat die inkomste van die eerste skeersel van sy nuut aangekoopte bokke die aankoopprys van sy diere geëwenaar het. As 'n man wat met volstruise boer, waar hoë voerkoste en langer kapitaalinvestering aan die orde van die dag is, was hy baie ingenome met hierdie toedrag van sake. Hierdie baie belangrike ekonomiese realiteit behoort 'n goeie aansporing tot aksie te wees vir diegene wat twyfel of angorabokboerdery die moeite werd is!

En die wenram se pa? Niemand anders nie as Skoongesig, die Suid-Afrikaanse Groot Kampioen ram van 2009! Skoongesig het al sterstatus bereik met sy mannewales by NAMPO en het al sy merk in die bedryf gemaak. Skoongesig is 'n seun van Clive, die stamvader van die Grootfontein stoetery wat oorspronklik uit die Van Hasselt stoet kom.

Kom ons hoop "klein Skoongesig" of "Gevreetjie" (afstammeling van Skoongesig) maak ook sy merk in die Suid-Kaap.

Dit sal 'n angora pa se hart ook seker laat blom? ■



Finalists and winners with the Japanese ambassador to South Africa, Mr Toshiro Osawa.

30th Miyuki awards for best producers of mohair in South Africa



Billy Colborne receives the Miyuki trophy from Mr. Toshiro Ozawa, the Japanese ambassador to South Africa.

The Japanese ambassador to South Africa, Toshiro Ozawa, was the guest of honour at the 30th Miyuki Champion awards held at Cherry Place in Port Elizabeth.

The awards recognise excellence in mohair production in the region.

According to Kiyoshi Okumura, president of Miyuki Keori, 2010 marks the centennial year of international trade and co-operation between Japan and South Africa. The Miyuki Trophy, which recognises excellence in mohair production, has been part of this trade history for 30 years.

'Without the mohair growers and the people involved in the mohair supply chain, we could not have succeeded in our goal of delighting consumers with South African mohair products,' said Okumura.

Finalists and winners:

Grand Champion:	Billy Colborne and Son
Reserve Grand Champion:	Werner and GT Ferreira
Champion Summer clip:	Barries Snijman
Reserve Champion Summer clip:	Roy Heydenrych
Champion Winter clip:	Louw and Frans Retief
Reserve Champion Winter clip:	Charles Fitzhenry



DAIDOH AWARDS 2010

Message from Mr Murau, Managing Director of Daidoh, to Daidoh Trophy winners:

Your excellencies, distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen. We have to apologise for not attending the Daidoh Trophy presentation.

It is our great pleasure to extend heartfelt congratulations to the trophy winners. Your hard work and devotion to producing quality mohair are what has resulted in your award-winning performances this evening.

You might be aware that this year is the twentieth commemorative anniversary of the Daidoh Trophy competition. We are so proud of having been the sponsors of the Daidoh Trophy competition for so long, and trust this initiative has supported quality mohair production in South Africa.

The global economic situation changes every day – and is very fickle. Although every change is not necessarily a fair wind, the success of the Soccer World Cup made a very positive impression on the world. South Africa is now seen as a new economy, giving it many more opportunities to promote its mohair, one of South Africa's specialty products and the best quality in the world. We as textile manufacturers are happy to continue our good partnership with you, and would like to work with you, the producers of the golden fibre.

We believe that your great efforts will be rewarded with quality

mohair, thus also fulfilling our expectations of a stable supply of mohair in the future.

We would like to express our special appreciation to Mohair South Africa and the Stucken Group for its continuous support in terms of the Daidoh Trophy competition.

Congratulations again to all of you on your excellent performance.

Daidoh Winners 2010

- 1st Prize** Vleikuil Boerdery
- 2nd Prize** B van der Westhuyzen
- 3rd Prize** Snyberg Boerdery
- 4th Prize** PCL Michau
- 5th Prize** Blikkraal Boerdery
- 6th Prize** JL Retief & Son
- 6th Prize** AR Hobson
- 6th Prize** Barkhuizen Trust
- 6th Prize** AC Fitzhenry & Son
- 6th Prize** FE Colborne & Sons



Albany Mohair Growers Day:

22 June 2010

The 2010 Albany Mohair Growers Flock Competition was held on a cold and wet winter's day at the same time as the National Arts Festival, and was once again very successful.

This year there were eight competing flocks and the standard of the competition was high. The organisers were particularly pleased to have a number of emerging farmers competing again this year.

However, it would be a lady who scooped all the top awards!

Susan Boucher, manager of the goats on the farm Roxlyn in the Adelaide district, property of Johnny du Preez, won most of the prizes! Susan has returned to competing in the flock competitions having previously won numerous district championship awards for the same flock in 2002, 2004, 2006. She is also competing at the national championship at Herold later this year.

Susan's flock accumulated 91 points out of a possible 100 and she had stiff competition from very good opposition. She acknowledges and expressed appreciation for the input and advice that Gary Willows, CMW field agent, gives her with these competitions.

The judges for the day were Justin Coetzee and AB Hobson.

The winners were as follows:

Team of Five Ewe Kids:	1 st	Johnny du Preez
	2 nd	Paul Webber
	3 rd	Chris Bowker
Kid Best Conformation:		Johnny du Preez
Best Overall Ewe Kid:		Johnny du Preez
Best Fleece:		Johnny du Preez
Mohair Micron Estimation:		Steven Danckwerts

Steytlerville Kleinveekuddeskou:

27 Mei 2010

Louis Hayward en Corné Nel wys die studente die fynere kunsies van jeugskou.

Linda Henderson

Die eerste kleinveeskou in Steytlerville, wat deur die Landbouvereniging op die dorp aangebied is, was in die vorm van 'n kuddekompetisie. Meer as driehonderd stuks vee van angora-, merino-, dorper- en boerbok-kuddeboere het die krale vol laat staan. Daar was sterk wedywering in die verskillende klasse, naamlik beste individuele inskrywings, beste bouvorm, beste vag en beste groep.

Daar is veral aan opkomende boere geleentheid gegee om aan die kompetisie deel te neem, met die fokus op plaaswerkers en die jeug.

In die angora-afdeling vir opkomende boere was dit die Hardwood-studente wat met die meeste pryse weggestap het. Die opkomende boere van Steytlerville was nuwe deelnemers, en te oordeel aan die gehalte bokke in hulle geledere, sal hulle een van die dae sterk mededingers in alle kompetisies wees.

Louis Hayward van BKB het veertig studente van ses omliggende skole, waaronder ook die hoërskool op Steytlerville, touwys gemaak in hoe om 'n jeugskou te hou. Die jongmense is geleer hoe om angorabokke te vang en hoe om 'n bok volgens die opdrag van die beoordelaar te skou. Daar word gehoop dat 'n span uit Steytlerville gekies gaan word om aan die Jeugskou by die Agri Herald Fees deel te neem.

Vir die plaaswerkers is daar 'n boerdery-inligtingsprogram aangebied.

Die hoogtepunt van die dag was die veetel-kompetisie! Hier het Johannes Pieterse van Grasvlakke die trofee vir plaaswerkers gewen, terwyl Gary Hobson en Ross Henderson straf meegeding het om die eerste plek onder die boere. Dit was verblydend om te sien dat dié twee voormalige Grey-manne darem iets daar geleer het!

Die algehele wenners in die onderskeie klasse was soos volg:

Angoras vir opkomende boere: Hardwood

Merino's: Johan Marais en Liaan Erasmus

Dorpers: Albie Jacobs en Ernie Deyzel

Boerbokke: Christelle Knoesen en Mickey Hayward

Angoras: Blair Henderson

Jansenville:

Werknemers ontvang waardevolle inligting

Elna van den Bergh

Dit is 12 Mei 2010. Hierdie dag is vooraf bespreek en gepropageer onder die lede van die plaaslike Boerevereniging. Dit is die voetsoldate van ons bedryf, die plaaswerkers en hulle vrouens, se inligtingsdag. Wat wil ons as Landbouvereniging bereik deur hierdie dag vir ons werkers aan te bied? Ons wil vir hulle wys dat hulle vir ons belangrik is en dat kennis noodsaaklik is in vandag se boerdery, want kennis is mag.

So begin die bakkies vol werkers aankom. Daar word oor en weer gegroet, want ons sien mekaar maar selde. Skugter staan hulle rond, want die harte klop in die keel vir die onbekende, veral onder dié wat nog nie voorheen so 'n dag bygewoon het nie.

Grootfontein is soos gewoonlik altyd bereid om hulle kennis met ons te deel. Hans Greeff bied 'n baie leersame praatjie oor die hantering van angorabokke aan. Daarna verskuif die manne na die skuur, waar die veearts hulle mooi wys hoe daar nou eintlik na 'n bok se binnegoed gekyk word. Hulle leer van Slenkdalkoors en waarvoor 'n mens moet oplet. Daar word vrae gevra en as jy kyk na die gesigte, sien jy die konsentrasie en die groot dink wat plaasvind. Dit is mos lekker om te weet!

Na ete word daar oor brande gepraat en Waldo Nel van Port Elizabeth wys die regte toerusting wat gebruik moet word om 'n brand te blus. Jansenville se eie brandweer is ook daar om ondersteuning te gee.

Terwyl die manne met die bokke besig is, skop die damesprogram af. 'n Plaaslike groepie wat HIV/Vigs-voorligting doen, lewer 'n uitstekende rolspel om die boodskap oor dié gevreesde siekte oor

te dra. Daarna volg 'n baie openhartige paneelbespreking waaraan die gehoor ook deelneem.

Na die intense gesondheidsboodskap volg daar 'n interessante kralewerkswinkel. 'n Groepie vrouens wat op Jansenville krale-artikels maak kom wys die plaasvrouens hoe om dit te doen. Natuurlik wil 'n paar van ons ook probeer, en daar word oor en weer brille geleen, want ai, die oë is ook nie meer wat hulle moet wees nie!

Gina Vermeulen van die plaaslike skool spreek die dames toe oor kleuter- en peuterontwikkeling, en hoe 'n mens jou voorskoolse kind skoolgereed kan help maak. Juffrou Gina is nie net 'n uitstekende onderwyseres nie, maar ook 'n ongelooflike sangeres, en skielik word die damesoggend sommer 'n impromptu konsert. Wat 'n heerlikheid!

Na ete wys Retha Oelofse vir die dames hoe 'n mens in 'n swart pot en met min bestanddele 'n heerlike poeding maak.

Fransie Fourie, voorsitter van die Landbouvereniging, vat almal se gevoel saam met die woorde, "Hierdie dag is 'n *moet* op die kalender!"

Baie dankie aan SASKV, wat met hulle borgskap die dag moontlik gemaak het. ■

Nampo-oesdag

Hierdie jaar was 'n wenjaar vir die skou, wat vertoonruimte aan 40 tentoonstellers van die VSA, Australië en Argentinië, asook 600 plaaslike uitstallers gebied het. Danksy die meer as 70 000 skougangers was dit 'n wonderlike geleentheid om die sybokhaarbedryf aan nuwe belangstellendes bekend te stel. Die SASKV en SSA-span wat die tog meegemaak het, was Gerhard Grobler, Ray Hobson, Riano Greyling en Elna van den Bergh, uitstekend bygestaan deur Stanley Japhta en Veld Hemley.

Volgens Riano het boere buite die angorabedryf veral belangstelling getoon, en was hy en sy kollegas in die gelukkige posisie om die nuwe brosjures met die nodige boerdery-inligting in Engels en Afrikaans aan belangstellendes te kon uitdeel.

Skoongesig, die kampioenstoetram wat deur Grootfontein Landbou Instituut as uitstal-materiaal aan die skou geleen is, het die kollig gesteel. Hy was veral in sy noppies met die kopkrapsessies wat hy van 'n ieder en elk ontvang het, en het – soos dit 'n befaamde vermaaklikheidster betaam – by elke verbyganger geflikflooï en daarop aangedring om nét uit Stanley se beker water te drink! Die toeskouers kon nie glo dat hy eintlik 'n stoetram is, en nie 'n hanslam nie! *(Dit bewys maar net weer dat die manlike vorm van alle spesies maar min verskil! Red.)*

Die geleentheid is benut om sybokhaarprodukte aan die breër publiek bekend te stel. Daar was ook voorbeelde van produkte wat van angorabokleer en -vleis gemaak is. Die salami en droëwors het veral groot byval gevind, en die pragtige Zegna-materiale het veel bewondering uitgelok. Die skootrekenaarsak van angorabokleer en die handsak van vel en leer was altwee wenners.

Drie balies vol semi-verwerkte haar het mense die geleentheid gegee om bokhaar van naderby te leer ken. Studente en skoliere was veral bly om produkte vir hul werkstukke te kon versamel.

NAMPO is 'n wonderlike bemarkingsgeleentheid om angorabokboerdery en die angorabedryf te bevorder.

Daar word met groot verwagting uitgesien na die NAMPO-skou in 2011, wat van 17 tot 20 Mei gehou word. ■

100% handmade!

Linda Henderson

What to do if you fall in love with a man who takes you to live with him
“high on a hill (like) a lonely goatherd” ...

Coral Stephens did not have a book called *Things my mother never told me* when – soon after the Second World War – she followed her newly-wedded husband, Bob, a forestry pioneer, from Pretoria to Piggs Peak in Swaziland, to a barren and lonely hill high up on a mountain. She also had no electricity, no shops and very few neighbours!

Yet the one thing she didn't do was whine and decline. Instead, she ignored the fact that the goatherd had no goats and set about finding goat-hair, embracing the opportunity to establish a world-renowned mohair-weaving enterprise that has been the financial sanctuary for many generations of local Swazi women who create beautiful mohair masterpieces that adorn homes in far-flung corners of the world.

Today, Coral's pioneering spirit is still very evident in her grandson Tommy and his remarkable wife, Murrae, whose hilltop home, Boshimela, 'house with many chimneys', overlooks the beautiful Hhohho Valley, where birds seem to echo Coral's merry laughter on misty mornings.

My greatest regret is that I did not have the opportunity to meet Coral, who passed away in 2003. For many years, she was my personal inspiration in terms of weaving excellence. How I wished that I could emulate the beautiful, perfectly woven, vibrantly striped mohair curtains that were her trademark!

I did, however, meet Coral's daughter, Jane, and her granddaughter-in-law, Murrae, who now runs the business. There are so many stories to tell of this amiable family that I will digress, with self-granted editorial permission, from the mohair-focus for a moment.

Jane was married to the late Van Zyl Slabbert, the very charismatic and intelligent leader of the opposition during the nineties. Sadly, she has had to come to terms with the new emptiness caused by his recent death.

Van Zyl's library is testimony to a great spirit and the well-leafed books and smiling photographs recall a man of bright intellect and sharp wit. For many years, when Coral's health started failing, Jane, a qualified textile designer, ran her mother's business with great success. Jane is the sister of Mags, the very accomplished tapestry-weaver from Johannesburg. Perhaps it is the Swazi water, but the spinning and weaving genes seem to run through this family like a finely twisted yarn of mohair! How lucky for Tommy, Coral's grandson, to find Murrae, who was willing and keen to take over the hilltop business when Jane laid down the spindle.

Murrae had big shoes to fill, but this serene English rose is doing an excellent job, despite her petite feet!

Many things have happened since Coral started the business sixty years ago. Worst of all was the devastating bush-fire in 2007 that swept through part of the sixty thousand hectares of pine forest that Bob helped establish for the Swazi kingdom many years ago, destroying the beautiful original thatched homestead. Courageous as the pioneers who nurtured them, Murrae and Tommy decided to restore the historic home and were able to save one or two masterpieces, including the fifty-year old white mohair carpet originally woven by Coral.

Now Murrae is leading the well-established weaving enterprise to new heights. She sources her mohair from local Lesotho mohair farmers. Truly handmade is very rare in today's machine-made, post-industrial-revolution society. So many operators chase the value of the dollar, but for Murrae the whole operation is hands-on and handmade. When one fingers the lovely fabrics in her showroom and home, the thought that this fabric was all carded, spun, washed, dyed, woven and sewn by hand – running to literally thousands of man-hours – jolts the brain somewhat. It is almost unthinkable that it is still possible to create fabric this way in today's rushed society!

When one strolls through the lively new workplace where the spinning wheels whir in unison and the laughter of Swazi women greet you, you know that this is a happy place, despite the scourge of HIV causing major upheaval in the mountain kingdom.

The workshop is home to approximately twenty looms where nimble fingers on flying shuttles work through mountains of mohair, silk and raffia to create the signature Coral Stephens look. Brightly dyed yarns adorn the fence posts and undercover spaces of the new workshop. Bicycle-formatted spinning wheels add to both décor and productivity. The dye pots steaming on wood-fires are constantly being stirred, and it would seem that the chant 'bubble, bubble, toil and trouble' is not one invoking mayhem but rather inspiring true craftsmanship.

The terrain looks very different from when Coral and Bob first set foot there, and business communication is fast and effective. (Before faxes and telephones, Coral was often heard designing curtains over the phone. There were no colour charts to go by and the references to colour would be 'the colour of the sun when it sets' or 'the green of pine trees'.)

Today the Coral Stephens workshop and showroom are situated next to the national road from Manzini to Piggs Peak, luring many tourists to come and see the fabrics and other creative crafts from Swaziland.

Murrae's fabrics in mohair, silk and raffia have found a very lucrative market abroad. Jack Larsen, renowned international textile designer from America, discovered Coral's work in 1970 and involved her in a number of prestigious commissions such as the stage curtain for the Filene Centre at Wolf Trap outside Washington, DC. This eighty metre commission was the largest single export Swaziland dealt with for quite a while. Ironically, the building burned down, and much to Coral's dismay, she was asked to repeat the order!

Recently, Sylvia Mantanga, who started the business with Coral and was taught by a Swedish missionary to spin, also passed away at the age of eighty four. The proud industry they started together taught skills to many women, empowering them to bring dignity and independence to their lives while creating things of great beauty.

Today the company produces a wide array of curtain fabrics in combinations of mohair, silk and raffia, as well as carpets in cotton and mohair, and mohair throws and blankets.

Murrae has also found a ready market in the booming game-lodge industry. Her fabrics are very popular with international guests, who love the natural but sophisticated look of our truly African fibres.

Murrae Stephens has been tasked with taking the next step with her special group of ladies. May they continue to spin and weave their mohair magic to bring joy to many hearts. ■

Today the company produces a wide array of curtain fabrics in combinations of mohair, silk and raffia, as well as carpets in cotton and mohair, and mohair throws and blankets.

Murrae can be contacted at:

Telephone: +268 437 1140
Cellphone: +27 82 604 5758
E-mail: coralstephens@mweb.co.za
P O Box 305
Malelane
1320 South Africa.

Tjerries! Ripe for the picking...

Tjerries, the vibrant new product range from Cape Mohair, is leaving its mark on the hearts of all who have experienced the warm and fuzzy feeling of soft mohair against their skins.

Tjerries are made in South Africa from 100% fine Angora kid hair blended with superfine Merino wool, sourced primarily from the Karoo region in the Eastern Cape. Mohair thigh-highs, above-knees and knee-highs with single and double lace trim are all the rage among the youth and created a *Wow!* effect on the catwalk at the recent South African Fashion Week, when fashion designer Soda showcased her beautiful creations, which included the Tjerrie range.

"Tjerries is about knowing where you've come from and where you are going ... remembering your past and celebrating your future. It's about being an independent thinker while preserving your South African heritage", says Karen Hobson, Marketing and Product Development Manager at Cape Mohair.

Also included in the Tjerries range are bamboo legwarmers, made from bamboo and mohair. These versatile easy-to-wear accessories are perfect for both summer and winter and the extra stretch allows moms to use them to keep toddlers' legs warm.

Look out for the website : www.tjerrie.co.za – coming soon

Mohair Mill Shop Factory Outlets

The Mohair Mill has branched out by extending the brand that bears its name to three new factory outlet stores. These stores will continue the philosophy of the Mohair Mill Shop and will be home to the natural warmth and comfort of mohair from Angora goats, bred in the Karoo region of South Africa.

The flagship store just outside Plettenberg Bay is home to the largest selection of mohair products in South Africa. It also offers homeware, vintage furniture, leather products and linen.

At our factory outlet stores you can find from socks and leggings to scarves and throws; blankets in various colours, weaves and designs; and other handcrafted finishings. Select fine kid-mohair knitting yarns to combine with other natural fibre yarns. Direct from our factories, mohair is the new affordable luxury. ■



Make conscious choices!

**Buy local • Support rural
Be conscious • Live naturally**

Look out for brick-red The MILL-branding from the beginning of October!

Mohair Mill Shop, * Flagship Store

Plettenberg Bay
The Craggs Monkeyland Road, The Craggs
GPS: 33° 57.324'S and 23° 29.080'E
Tel. (044) 534 8997

Mohair Mill Shop, Factory Outlet

Port Elizabeth
79 Burman Road, Deal Party, 12 km from airport
Tel. (041) 486 1567

Mohair Mill Shop, Factory Outlet

Cape Town
23 Losack Avenue, Tel. (021) 534 4134

Mohair Mill Shop, Factory Outlet

East London
Shop 9, New Collonade, Devereux Avenue, Vincent
Tel. (043) 726 4859

Online orders: www.mohairmillshop.com

Mohair South Africa launches colourful

"Don't leave without it!" campaign

Jackie Gant

Mohair South Africa recently launched a dynamic marketing campaign to coincide with the 2010 FIFA World Cup. The 'Don't leave without it!' campaign was initially a call to action directed at visitors to the Eastern Cape region, in which MSA called on them to purchase a mohair product during their stay.

The campaign focused on the visual, highlighting the sleek allure of mohair, and taking the fibre from being 'old-fashioned' and 'uncomfortable' into the realm of high-end glamour and international catwalk couture.

The official launch was in Port Elizabeth, the mohair capital of the world (and one of the 2010 FIFA World Cup host cities) and the campaign continued, after the World Cup was over, telling the international world not to leave – South Africa, their homes, their offices – without mohair. The 'mohair message' is being driven home via printed advertisement campaigns in *Wool Trade International* and *Wool Exporter* (a Chinese publication), supported by extensive editorial coverage in both these international business publications.

"Mohair (or 'Mo' in youth parlance) should be a part of everyone's daily life, no matter where one lives. It is after all a natural, sustainable fibre with many uses and applications", Jackie Gant, Marketing and Promotions Manager of Mohair SA, said.

The campaign made extensive use of outdoor advertising in Port Elizabeth, with a huge billboard at the bottom of Mount Road and two inside the airport building (one large billboard promoting Nelson Mandela Bay as the mohair capital of the world and a smaller 'Don't leave without it!' banner at the Momentos of Africa retail store. In addition, there are two small billboards inside the Cape Town and Oliver Tambo international airports, placed outside of the Mementos of Africa retail stores. Mohair SA was also given advertising space in one of the six designated areas inside the Nelson Mandela Bay Soccer Stadium during the world cup.

The print element of the campaign consisted of full colour advertisements in the British Airways in-flight magazine for June and July, an advert on the inside cover of the Infocom magazine (the Port Elizabeth Regional Chamber of Commerce publication) for June and July, and a full-page advert in the Nelson Mandela Tourism Guide to promote the Mohair Meander.

The campaign was also boosted by air time on Bay FM, a popular Port Elizabeth community radio station, with a 10-minute slot to discuss the mohair industry, tourism and the 'Don't leave without

it!' campaign, as well as a live interview on SA FM and national exposure on the free-to-air TV channel, e TV. In addition to this, MSA sponsored, in conjunction with Nelson Mandela Bay Tourism, mohair socks for each of the soccer players who played and stayed in Port Elizabeth during the World Cup, as well as their managers. And for those guests and spectators staying at luxury hotels and guest houses, there were men's socks and ladies' knee-highs awaiting them on their arrival.

The 'Don't leave without it!' campaign has been driven by making extensive use of social television media (Twitter, in particular) and a comprehensive communications plan. The landing page of the newly revamped MSA website reflects the visuals used for the campaign.

The first stage of the campaign is complete and it has been a resounding success. We now enter the second phase, where we will remind diverse communities that 'Mo' is here to stay; it is sexy, and has many applications ... so whatever you do, don't leave without it!

The end result? Well ... If the MSA were to have paid for the exposure it received in the various media, it would have cost an estimated R287 800. That the coverage was all editorial greatly enhanced the perceived value of the product. In media industry terms, advertising value is normally multiplied by three, which means that mohair actually received more than R860 000 worth of advertising value in just over two months, and that is *over and above* the coverage that was paid for. ■

... it is sexy, and has many applications ... so whatever you do, don't leave without it!

Mohair South Africa and Mode Gakuen University (Japan)

form a partnership

Building on its growing international network of fashion fundis, Mohair South Africa has formed an alliance with the prestigious Mode Gakuen University in Tokyo, Japan.

Jackie Gant

Following recent discussions held in Nagoya and Tokyo, MSA committed to providing funding for 30 selected students to design mohair outfits, using their choice of mohair fabrics best suited to their designs. The student winning the 'Best Outfit' award will be travelling to South Africa to gain a practical understanding of the mohair industry.

According to Deon Saayman, General Manager of MSA, the organisation will pay for the mohair material that the selected students will use for their garments. The outfits will be given to MSA after the prize-giving and the fashion show on 21 August 2010 to be used for promotional purposes. University members will act as adjudicators and the winning student will receive his or her prize from a representative of MSA. MSA who will also host the winning student and a lecturer involved in his or her training in Port Elizabeth, in December this year.

The Mode Gakuen University has branches in Nagoya, Tokyo, Osaka and Paris, and specialises in IT, medical studies and fashion design. The University is known for providing world-class 'hands on' training, and Mode Gakuen graduates are renowned for securing high-level employment in various industries.

"We are thrilled to be aligned with such an impressive, internationally recognised institution", Saayman said. "And we are confident that this will be the start of a long and fruitful partnership between Mohair SA and Mode Gakuen."

The idea for the programme originated during talks initiated at the International Mohair Summit held in Graaff-Reinet in 2009, which was attended by two directors from Mode Gakuen who wanted to gain firsthand experience of the industry. ■



*Calla Michau, Reinhold du Randt and Pierre van der Vyver
with the students of the Mode Gauken University.*

News on the

Mohair Meander

Jackie Gant

The Mohair Meander was launched in November 2009 at the opening function of the International Mohair Summit in Graaff-Reinet, and is the first agri-tourism route to be launched in the Eastern Cape!

Since then, the following marketing drives have been put in place:

Temporary road signs were erected at various points along the meander, reading "Welcome to mohair country".

Ten thousand mohair brochures have been designed, printed and distributed, mainly via the brochure management company. Hot spots have been identified around the country from where the brochures can be handed out to the public.

The next print run of the brochure was updated to remove the names of products or product owners who were no longer in operation, and to add new products. The new brochures have been distributed country-wide.

The following advertisements have been placed:

- A full page in the *Explore* magazine in December 2009.
- A full page in the Nelson Mandela Bay Tourism Guide just before the Soccer World Cup.
- A full page in the *Business Link* and the *Info.Com* magazine (PERCCI's official publication).

As soon as the new marketing coordinator starts, all product owners will be visited, followed by an official tour by members of the Eastern Cape Tourism Board.

Nelson Mandela Bay Tourism punted the Mohair Meander as a must see in the area at the Tourism Indaba in Durban earlier this year.

The meander is an opportunity to create jobs and crafted products in the rural areas while exposing our very precious industry.

Not unlike the wine route, the Mohair Meander will also be an asset to the Angora goat and mohair industry.

The Mohair Experience Museum in Jansenville has seen a steady increase in the numbers of visitors. To read the comments is to realize that this is fast becoming an educational facility that can only get stronger as we continually upgrade the experience. ■

MSA supports

Cancer Awareness Campaign

*2010 pairs of pink feet must have
driven the message home!*

Those who watched the Comrades Marathon on television on 30 May must have noticed the myriad of pink feet taking to the long road between Durban and Pietermaritzburg and wondered why pink was the colour of choice among ultra-marathon runners ...

It was MSA, supporting the Cancer Awareness Campaign!

Jackie Gant, Marketing Manager of MSA, explained: "MSA, Cape Mohair and Rheeboek supported the Pink Drive by supplying 2010 pairs of pink mohair runners' socks to randomly selected athletes

to raise awareness of breast cancer and educating the public – particularly women who do not have access to information on breast health – about the disease. The marathon was also a very good opportunity to catch the attention of sportsmen who may not have been be aware of the excellent qualities of mohair."

The Pink Drive was followed by a survey to test the value of the marketing exercise and to record how the runners felt about the mohair product.

The response was very insightful and will help the marketing team drive the 'mohair socks' message home in future marketing campaigns. ■

Ernie Els, Andre Snyman and Ian McIntosh
enjoy the golf in the Karoo.



MSA kits out Celebrities at

Laer Volksskool Golf Day

Sixty-four sought-after South African sport celebrities, all comfortably kitted out in special mohair golf socks and mohair and silk scarves, recently converged on a Karoo golf course at Graaff-Reinet.

The legends, including Tiaan Strauss, Danie Gerber, Charl Marais, Justin Swart, Christian Steward, Mannetjies Roux, Schalk Burger, AJ Venter, André Snyman, Ian McIntosh, Mark Wood, Jacques Bellingham and Terence Chapman, had the locals talking from the minute of their arrival. They had come to participate in a golf day hosted by the Laer Volksskool to help raise funds to upgrade the school's rugby field.

"This was an incredible day which could only have been made possible by the hard-working and close-knit community of Karoo farmers, business leaders and educators", said Jackie Gant, Marketing and Promotions Manager of Mohair South Africa. "MSA was thrilled to be involved, and we fully support the initiatives of our friends and colleagues in the Karoo region. We are also looking forward to the competitors' feedback with regard to the sponsored mohair products."

The responses from the newly converted mohair consumers ranged from "Beautiful!", "Very good!", "So soft!" and "They are so comfortable, I didn't know I was wearing them!" to "In future I won't wear anything other than mohair".

Spearheaded by Annemie and Stephan Kirsten, Angora goat farmers from Camdeboo, the golf day was an opportunity for local businesses to demonstrate the hospitality for which the Karoo has become famous.

Each player received a bulging bag of 'goodies' (which can double as a sandbag) containing various useful items including three magazines, bottled water, cap/peak, umbrella and the traditional Karoo favourites, biltong and dried sausage. The Grades 6 and 7 boys from the Volksskool caddied for the players, giving them a unique opportunity to rub shoulders with their rugby heroes. ■

Angorabok- en Sybokhaarkursus

Riano Greyling

Gedurende Januarie en Julie 2010 het Gary Willows van CMW 'n angorabok- en sybokhaarkursus by die Hoër Landbouskool Marlow op Cradock aangebied, terwyl Ben Joubert die Hoër Landbouskool Winterberg op Fort Beaufort se kursusinstrukteur was. Beide praktiese en teoretiese aspekte is behandel, en die onderrig was van hoë gehalte.

Die lesings het spesifiek op die volgende aspekte gefokus:

- Wenke by die seleksie, beoordeling en plasing van angorabokke;
- Bestuursprogram ten opsigte van angorabokke in 'n somerreëvalgebied; en
- Die tipering van sybokhaarmonsters.

Aan die einde van die kursus is daar ook 'n teoretiese toets afgelê. Kursusgangers moes minstens 60% vir die kursus behaal om vir 'n sertifikaat te kwalifiseer.

Sybokhaar Suid-Afrika se tegniese beamptes, wat die kursus in samewerking met die makelaars aanbied, was verantwoordelik vir die kursusmateriaal, lesings, eksamen en daaropvolgende administrasie, uitreik van sertifikate en die merietetoekennings.

Die kursusse is deur 36 leerlinge bygewoon. Die klasgemiddeld was 67%, en 88% van die leerlinge het sertifikate verwerf. TL van der Walt van Marlow (88%) en Dawid Greyling van Winterberg (75%) het Sybokhaar Suid-Afrika merietetoekennings vir hul besondere prestasie op die gebied van angorabokke en sybokhaar ontvang. ■

Mohair Extravaganza

in the heart of the countryside

Linda Henderson

Bedford has carved out a reputation for itself as a district of extremely beautiful, well manicured gardens that often resemble parks in stature, grace and magnificence. It therefore came as no surprise that the local garden club wanted to add mohair, a valued locally produced product, to its list of specialities!

The Mohair Extravaganza, an elegant mohair event, was hosted in the impressive barn at Norwood, property of Brian and Anne Knox, and was a splendid showcase of the style and elegance befitting the rare fibre status of mohair.

Approximately one hundred and eighty guests from as far afield as Burgersdorp attended the function in the barnyard, which had been transformed into an elegant venue for a fashion show, followed by a tasty three course luncheon.

Jackie Gant, Marketing Manager of MSA, and Josef Greeff, renowned product designer, gave presentations that gave an insight into the creative process of the twenty four new mohair products from the soon to be launched Signature Collection.

The guests were entertained by students from the Nelson Mandela University's fashion institute, who showed their range of fashion designs in mohair. The mohair industry sponsors the fabric used by the students, and assists them with their third year range in an effort to expose new creative talents to the fibre.

The students' range included some thrilling new shapes inspired by architecture. It was refreshing – particularly since the industry needs it very much – to experience the excitement and passion of youth, which could be tangibly felt in their creations.

The various mohair stalls, set up along the walls of the barn, did brisk business and it was good to see the support from the local community for their own products, but even more so, the pride they took in them.

Our congratulations to the Bedford Garden Club for an event of exceptional elegance and style! ■

SPRING-SUMMER 2011

Men's wear fashion preview

Our correspondent from Italy, Andrea Cavalari, had a bird's eye view of the catwalks in Italy at the recent Spring-Summer fashion shows in Milan and reports on the latest trends in men's wear.

"Generally speaking, in view of the busy world of fashion, this is supposed to be a kind of Renaissance season."

It seems as if the global economic crisis is over and styles are slowly becoming less rigid. Certain colours are also returning with force.

Chatting to various personalities in the fashion industry, I could sense a freshness and positivity at all the fashion shows, probably resulting from the fact that more and more new potential customers from unusual countries are being invited to the events.

The Z-Zegna show was a perfect example of this fresh attitude. A large window, looking onto a garden, was the focal point from where the models emerged onto a minimalistic catwalk decorated in mainly white and green to drive home the quintessential ecological message.

Shapes are decisively more ample and comfortable this season. Long trousers have double turn-ups, exposing naked ankles; jackets are worn not with classic shirts, but with stylish t-shirts, while shirts are in classy printed fabrics and patchworks of different materials characterise the more smart-casual style.

All kinds of fabrics are used, and South African mohair is part of the repertoire.

The colour palette runs from clay to amber, passing through dark oranges and leather tones, and combined with non-colours like black, white and shades of grey.

Accessories are becoming more and more important in men's wardrobes. Shoes that can breathe make socks unnecessary, and there are many sophisticated colour-matched belts and various kinds of bags complementing the general look.

Designers such as Dolce & Gabbana and Benetton want to develop garments in mohair focusing on knitwear options, and are searching for new colours, styles and textures to explore atypical effects.

Very exclusive, prominent brands like Brioni, on the other hand, remain very classic in their approach to colours and styles. Their clients include celebrated VIPs like movie character James Bond 007, Barack Obama, Donald Trump, various Hollywood actors and the Italian Prime Minister, all of whom like to wear mohair-blend fabrics of distinction.

The above also applies to other famous fashion houses like Alfred Dunhill, Hickey Freeman and Dormeuil, which presented highly traditional styles based on a constant search for line perfection and more sophisticated fabrics of extraordinary finish, handle and drape.

The famous designer Tom Ford was spotted wearing his mohair-blend smoking jacket during evening shows in Milan – evidence yet again that the versatility of mohair is ideal for classic designs.

Mohair also features as an optional extra onboard the new Maserati range, in which cars are fitted with carpets and boot linings containing a percentage of mohair blended with wool, and treated to be 'flame retardant' in order to comply with certain EU car safety rules.

Mohair seems to be catching on in this post-soccer world cup season and the focus seems to be on high-quality natural fibres, used in a quirky, youthful way. This can only mean good news for mohair producers! ■

All kinds of fabrics are used, and South African mohair is part of the repertoire.

Designers such as Dolce & Gabbana and Benetton want to develop garments in mohair focusing on knitwear options

The industry welcomes *two new appointments*



LINDSAY HUMPHREYS

Mohair South Africa has announced the appointment of Lindsay Humphreys. Humphreys will take on the role of marketing co-ordinator and will be assisting Jackie Gant, Marketing and Promotion Manager.

Born in Port Elizabeth, Humphreys worked in Washington DC for a short stint before returning to South Africa to further her career in marketing. She was married in 2001, and has two children aged four and seven. "I'm thrilled to join the MSA team to pursue my passion for marketing in such a dynamic and exciting industry," says Humphreys.



JUSTIN COETZEE

As a result of the continual decrease in mohair production over the years, SAMGA in cooperation with the Mohair Trust recently made the decision to appoint a National Mohair Production Advisor to address this concern. SAMGA welcomes the

appointment of Mr Justin Coetzee in the position of Mohair Production Advisor to the SAMGA family. Justin joined SAMGA on the 1 July this year after 12 years with Cape Mohair and Wool, where he held the position as manager of mohair technical field services. Over the years Justin has been actively involved with numerous Angora studs and mohair producers in an advisory capacity. Justin matriculated at Rondebosch Boys' High School in Cape Town after which he completed a three year Agricultural Diploma at the Grootfontein Agricultural Institute in Middelburg.

We welcome both these two new, young faces to the industry and trust that they will serve the industry with pride.

2010 somerseisoensrekordprys vir kleinbokkiehaar

'n Rekord prys vir somer kleinbokkiehaar (R330 per kg) is aan Mnre. Billy Colborne, Paul Michau en Piet Viljoen betaal. Op die foto verskyn (van links) Mathew Fox (CMW) Mnr en Mev Piet Viljoen, Irene Colborne en en Pierre van der Vyver (CMW).



Hoogste prys - Somerbokkiehaar

Hierdie baal kleinbokkiehaar van Snyberg boerdery het ook die rekord prys van R330 per kg behaal. Op die foto verskyn Werner Ferreira, Saggrys Slabbert (BKB) en GT Ferreira.



World record price for adults

A world record price for adult mohair was paid on the second last sale of the winter season (25/5/10) for this bale of binned hair from CMW.

On the photo from the left are Andrew Phillips from CMW and David Nel of Mosenthals, the buyer.



Diploma Awards:

Hardwood Goat and Mohair Project

On 15 September 2010 the five students who completed the three-year part-time training course in Angora Goat Management under the auspices of the South African Mohair Growers Association on the farm Hardwood in the Ikwezi Municipality received their certificates.

The students also received good news from Mrs Ntombizodwa Mashologu, Chief Director of Agriculture and Rural Development, who informed them that the Mayor of Ikwezi, Mr Sizwe Mngwevu, had been instrumental in acquiring land on which they could continue their farming activities, thus taking the next step towards commercial farming. The property, known as Uitkomst, situated in the Ikwezi district, was recently purchased by Government. The students will be renting the property from the state and running full commercial Angora goat operations on it, under the continued mentorship of SAMGA.

This was a proud day for the industry! In his keynote address, Professor Dan Sandi, Regional Manager of the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, described the proposed partnership as a joint venture between previously disadvantaged individuals with farming aspirations, the industry (strong mentorship and training programmes) and Government (financial support), as well as a model for successful land redistribution that will help South Africa steer clear of the kind of debilitating repossession processes that have crippled Zimbabwe.

In this initiative, Government focuses on skills development and nation building, while all roleplayers are implementing a plan worthy of being emulated by other industries. ■



Edmund Edgar Henry Outram (Teddy)

11 December 1934-3 October 2010

Peter Cawood

‘This marks the end of a lifetime spent serving his fellowmen’. These words were spoken in tribute to Teddy’s father at his passing in 1987, but they are as apt for Teddy, who died peacefully at his home in Jansenville on Sunday morning, at the age of seventy five.

Ted was born in Graaff-Reinet and matriculated at Union High in 1953. He represented the school at rugby, tennis, athletics and cricket. He married Jennifer May in 1963 and their marriage was blessed with three sons and two daughters.

Ted started farming on the family farm at Jansenville and was the stud master of the Leeuwfontein Angora Stud 131 for many years. Ted had a keen eye for quality and a non-sense approach to Angora goat breeding. This stood him in good stead later as a respected Angora goat judge.

Ted served the mohair industry with distinction and served on several executive committees.

Between 1977 and 2001, he was a member of the SAMGA Executive and served as president from 1988 to 1998. At the same time, he was Vice-chairman of the South African Mohair Board and served on the newly constituted Mohair South Africa as a board member from 1998 to his retirement in 2001. As a measure of his competence and the respect he commanded, he was elected as council member of the International Mohair Association and served on that body as an executive member of their producer group.

Despite an already tough schedule, Ted did not shirk his duties locally and was a member of the executive of the Angora Stud Breeders Society from 1983 to 1993 as well as a member of the Journal Committee.

In addition to all these, he also found time to serve on the executive of the East Cape Agricultural Union and the East Cape Red Meat Producers Society.

As a natural leader and keen sportsman, Teddy was often elected onto various local agricultural and sporting committees, where he always attempted to serve the interests of his fellow-men to the best of his ability and with unblemished integrity.

Although Teddy was a man’s man, he had a gentle side, too, and enjoyed mentoring those in need ... and to celebrate their successes!

Given this impressive list of accolades, it would have been easy for Ted to hold himself in high regard, but his most endearing quality was his humility, his shrewd sense of humour and his infectious laugh. At this point, Teddy himself would likely have quipped, ‘Hierdie stasie is nou gesluit.’

To his caring wife, Jenny, and his family, we extend sincere sympathy on their bereavement as we pay our final respects to a man who served the mohair industry with distinction and dedication. Teddy was a gentleman of outstanding integrity, and he leaves a profound imprint on the mohair industry. His selfless contribution is much appreciated and will be sorely missed. ■



Malcolm Herbert Claasen:

26 November 1955 – 11 September 2010

The 2010 commemoration of the American 9/11 disaster was a sad day for the mohair industry, too, since it was on that day that Malcolm Claasen, senior director of MSA, lost his brave and dignified battle with cancer – a day on which the industry also lost a tower of strength.

MC, as he was popularly known among employees and associates, joined MSA in January 2002 as a representative of SAWAMPA. (South African Wool and Mohair Processors Association). It was a clear measure of how much respect MC commanded that he was appointed vice-chairman at his first meeting.

Malcolm initially joined the mohair industry when he was appointed accountant and company secretary to International Mohair Topmakers (IMT), now known as SAMIL, in 1986. During his career and his term as Managing Director, he was instrumental in guiding the business through several challenging changes, including the brokering of a deal between ITM and a Swiss and UK consortium, and Cape Mohair Holdings, thereby establishing SAMIL. These developments included establishing the combing plant in Berlin, introducing a spinning and dye plant that could produce fancy mohair twisted yarns, and brought about a major change in the local mohair processing capacity in South Africa – with a very positive price spin-off for local producers at the time.

MC served with distinction on many mohair bodies. He was

elected onto the Board of Directors of the South African Wool and Mohair Buyers' Association (SAWAMBA) in August 1996, and also served on the Wool Textile Council and the Wool and Mohair Exchange. In addition, he was vice-chairman of Mohair Promotion Cape from August 1996 until it was disbanded. MC was always punctual, respectful and well-prepared for meetings and contributed to all proceedings with characteristic intelligence, listening skills, tact and humility.

As a chartered accountant of immeasurable integrity, honesty and loyalty to his company and the industry, MC was held in high regard. His work ethic, understanding of the mohair industry and conscientious approach to all mohair and company matters made him a valuable asset to the industry. MC will be remembered for his impeccable manners and his genuine concern for all his employees and colleagues.

The mohair industry has lost a gentleman of distinction, whose voice of reason and sage advice will be sorely missed. His death has left a huge void in an industry that has witnessed a spate of untimely deaths in recent times.

Our hearts go out to his wife Odette, and daughters Melissa, Leigh and Liza in this difficult time. ■

Photography Competition

Many of our readers have good cameras and have opportunities to capture some excellent shots in our production area. It is often that rare interlude with an animal or scenery or situation that is so precious. We would like to share your camera moments with other readers and are offering rewards for your efforts!

Frontpage photos – what are we looking for?

- Photos must have a very obvious mohair/goat connection.
- Photos should preferably be in 'portrait format'.
- The photographed person/animal should preferably make 'eye-contact' with the camera.
- Remember that for a front cover the quality of the goats must be exceptional. Be careful not to capture culling faults!

PRIZE MONEY

Photos selected as front cover photos: R250,00 per photo.

Other photos

- We also welcome photos of good quality that capture the spirit of our production area. If they are selected for use in the *Journal*, a fee of R100,00 per photo will be paid.
- We are looking for natural (i.e. not staged) photos – photos that 'speak', and that tell the story behind the story ... photos that have a 'soul'!
- Digital photos must be high resolution to qualify for printing and must be e-mailed to the editor, who will submit them to the *Journal* committee for final selection.
- Photos must reach the editor by 5 January 2011 to qualify for publication in the next *Journal*.

So, get snapping! We would love to see what you can do!

Send photos to: paula@walkerdigital.co.za or
www.walkerdigital.co.za/prints/upload

Foto Kompetisie

Baie van ons lesers het goeie kameras en kry die geleentheid om mooi foto's te neem. Dit is soms die onverwagse oomblikke in die natuur of met ons diere wat daardie unieke foto maak. Ons wil graag deel in julle fotogenot – en ons gaan boonop die fotograwe vergoed vir hulle moeite!

Voorbladfoto's – ons is op soek na ...

- Daar moet 'n baie duidelike verband met sybokhaar/angorabokke wees.
- Foto's moet verkieslik in 'portretformaat' wees.
- Die mens/dier wat afgeneem word moet verkieslik 'oogkontak' met die kamera hê.
- Onthou dat vir 'n voorbladfoto die bokke van uitsonderlike gehalte moet wees. Oppas om 'n prulfout op kamera vas te lê!

PRYSGELD

Foto's wat op die voorblad gebruik word: R250,00 per foto.

Ander foto's

- Ons maak ook graag gebruik van foto's wat die omgewing of die natuur of selfs die mense in jou omgewing uitbeeld. Indien sulke foto's vir die *Joernaal* gekies word, bied ons R100,00 per foto aan.
- Ons is op soek na natuurlike foto's wat met 'n mens 'praat' – moenie probeer om die onderwerp van die foto te laat poseer nie – neem die foto met jou *hart*!
- Digitale foto's moet hoë-resolusie wees om vir publikasie geskik te wees en moet per e-pos aan die redakteur gestuur word. Sy sal hulle aan die *Joernaal*-komitee voorlê vir die finale keuring. Om te kwalifiseer vir plasing in die eersvolgende uitgawe moet foto's die redakteur teen 5 Januarie 2011 bereik.

Nouja toe, haal uit jou kamera en spring aan die werk!

Stuur foto's aan: paula@walkerdigital.co.za of
www.walkerdigital.co.za/prints/upload

Mohair Management 2010

Sybokhaar Suid-Afrika | Mohair South Africa:

Voorsitter/Chairman:	R du Randt (SAMGA)
Vice-Chairman/Ondervoorsitter:	Vacant/Vakant
Lede/Members:	F Alberts (SA Mohair Farm Workers Association), P vd Vyver (SA Wool and Mohair Brokers Association), F Michau (SAMGA), DR Nel (SAWAMBA), A Oelofse (SAMGA), L Henderson (SAMGA), AR Hobson (ARBS), I Smith (SAWAMBA)
Marketing and Promotional Manager:	J Gant
Hoofbestuurder/General Manager:	D Saayman

South African Mohair Growers' Association | Suid-Afrikaanse Sybokhaarkwekersvereniging

President:	GJ Grobler
Vice-President/Visepresident:	JL de Klerk
Bestuurslede/Executive Members:	IR Bekker, R du Randt, AAP Greeff, AR Hobson, EDB Hobson, J Oelofse, JL Retief, C Stegmann, E van den Bergh
General Manager/Hoofbestuurder:	Vacant/Vakant

Angora Ramtelersgenootskap | Angora Ram Breeders' Society

President:	A R Hobson
Vice-President /Visepresident:	M Shires
Bestuurslede/Executive Members:	AB Hobson, R du Toit, H Greeff, G Hope, W Jordaan, D Short
General Manager/Hoofbestuurder:	Vacant/Vakant

Angorabok- en Sybokhaarblad | Angora Goat And Mohair Journal

Voorsitter/Chairman:	A M Short
Vice-Chairman/Visevoorsitter:	G J Grobler
Redakteur/Editor:	L Henderson
Members/Lede:	G Fourie, J Gant, AB Hobson, EDB Hobson, JL Retief, P vd Vyver
Hoofbestuurder/General Manager:	Vacant/Vakant

SA Sybokhaarplaaswerkersvereniging | SA Mohair Farm Workers' Association

Chairman/Voorsitter:	F Alberts
Onder-voorsitter/Vice-Chairman:	J Maartins
General Manager/Hoofbestuurder:	Vacant/Vakant

Sybokhaar Trust | Mohair Trust

Voorsitter/Chairman:	EDB Hobson
Vice-Chairman/Visevoorsitter:	DW Herold
Members/Lede:	SJ Lee, AHL Masters, JL Retief, A Wood, JJW Cornelius, S Louw

Kontakbesonderhede | Contact Details

ARBS / Angora Goat And Mohair Journal / SAMGA / SA Mohair Farm Workers Association

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Tel: 049 836 0140

Faks/Fax: 049 836 0329 / 086 588 1568

E-mail/E-pos: samga@xsinet.co.za

Hoofbestuurder/General Manager: Vacant/Vakant

MSA and Trust

Adres/Address: Posbus/P O Box 2243
North End
Port Elizabeth
6056

Tel: 041 487 1386

Faks/Fax: 041 487 1336

E-mail/E-pos: info@mohair.co.za

Hoofbestuurder/General Manager: Deon Saayman

South African Mohair Growers Association Suid-Afrikaanse Sybokhaarkwekersvereniging

Please contact the SAMGA office to update your details. Please supply your telephone, cell and email address.

List of branches with the names and contact details of the chairman and secretaries respectively.
Lys van takke met die name en kontakbesonderhede van die voorsitters en sekretarisse respektiewelik.

ABERDEEN:

Chairman: L van Niekerk, Posbus 167, Graaff-Reinet 6280, (Tel 049-846 9025 / 082 774 3849)

Secretary: E van Niekerk, Posbus 167, Graaff-Reinet 6280, (Tel 049-846 9025 / 079 863 5527)

ADELAIDE:

Chairman: BA Ballentyne, PO Box 83, Adelaide 5760 (Tel 046-684 1095)

Secretary: E A van de Vyver, PO Box 117, Adelaide 5760, (Tel 046-645 3016)

ALBANIE/ALBANY:

Chairman: P Webber, PO Box 584, Grahamstown, 6140, (Tel 046-622 2363)

Secretary: Joanne Palmer, PO Box 174, Grahamstown 6140, (Tel 0832750227)

BEAUFORT-WES/WEST:

Chairman: R du Toit, Posbus 1281, Beaufort-Wes 6970, (Tel 023-416 1674)

Secretary: Vacant

BEDFORD:

Chairman: BET White, PO Box 75, Glenclyffe, Bedford 5780, (Tel 046-685 0658)

Secretary: SA King, PO Box 110, Bedford 5780 (Tel 046-685 0645)

COCKSCOMB:

Chairman: JG Müller, Akasia, Wolwefontein 6287 (Tel 049-838 0063)

Secretary: R Pietersen, Posbus 6049, Uitenhage 6232, (Tel 049-8370007)

CRADOCK:

Chairman: B van Zyl, Posbus 367, Cradock 5880 (Tel 048-881 2761)

Secretary: A de Klerk, Posbus 7, Mortimer 5870 (Tel 048-886 0859)

DRAKENSBERG:

Chairman: Vuyo Mtiya, Box 1354, Matatiele 4730, (Tel 0839409359)

Secretary: Temba Mavuso, PO Box 1354, Matatiele 4730, (Tel 0720270006)

FORT BEAUFORT:

Chairman: B J Mildenhall, Bath Farm, Fort Beaufort 5720

Secretary: Me R van Coller, Posbus 63, Fort Beaufort 5720, (Tel 046-645 1771)

GEORGIDA:

Chairman: W Ferreira, Posbus 73, De Rust 6650 (Tel 044-771 1060)

Secretary: Vakant

GLENCONNOR:

Chairman: D Dorfling, PO Box, 583, Uitenhage 6230 (Tel 042-2320180/0845052010)

Secretary: F Rudman, PO Box 583, Uitenhage 6230 (Tel 041-966 1441 / 083 280 1337)

GRAAFF-REINET:

Chairman: G Harris, 105 Caledon Street, Graaff-Reinet 6280

Secretary: P F de Klerk, Posbus 299, Graaff-Reinet 6280, (Tel 049-891 8108)

JANSEVILLE:

Chairman: F A Fourie, Posbus 168, Jansenville 6265, (Tel 049-838 0101)

Secretary: E van den Berg, Posbus 168, Jansenville 6265, (Tel 049-836 0720)

KLEIN-KAROO:

Chairman: W Truter, Posbus 5, Herold 6615 (Tel 044-888 1722)

Secretary: P van der Westhuysen, Posbus 2091, George 6530, (Tel 083 635 6884)

KLIPLAAT:

Chairman: C Lee, Claremont, Klipplaat 6255 (Tel 049-834 9038)

Secretary: N Outram, Posbus 8, Klipplaat 6255 (Tel 049-834 9065 / 082 332 5380)

MIDDELBURG KP/CP:

Chairman: J H Moolman, Rusoord, Middelburg 5900

Secretary: M Moolman, Posbus 46, Middelburg 5900

MORTIMER:

Chairman: K van den Heever, Posbus 616, Cradock 5880

Secretary: A de Klerk, Posbus 7, Mortimer 5870 (Tel 048-886 0859)

MURRAYSBURG:

Chairman: CT van der Merwe, Posbus 434, Murraysburg 6995, (Tel 049-852 9113)

Secretary: F J Retief, Posbus 415, Murraysburg 6995 (Tel 049-851 9411)

PEARSTON:

Chairman: J F Froelich, Posbus 33, Pearston 5860 (Tel 042-246 1520)

Secretary: ASE Lombard, Hudsonstraat 42, Pearston 5860, (Tel 042-246 1312)

POST RETIEF:

Chairman: G Pagel, PO Box, Adelaide 5760 (Tel 046-684 0494)

Secretary: AE Moorcroft, PO Box 326, Adelaide 5760 (Tel 046-684 0739)

PRINS/PRINCE ALBERT

Chairman: CWJ Marincowitz, Posbus 50, Klaarstroom 6932, (Tel 023-541 1487)

Secretary: Vacant

RICHMOND KP/CP:

Chairman: O D Hugo, Posbus 30, Richmond 7090 (Tel 0536912-2004)

Secretary: F Theron, Posbus 22, Richmond 7090 (Tel 0536912-2531)

RIETBRON:

Chairman: Barries D C Snijman, Posbus 137, Willowmore 6445, (Tel 044-934 1037)

Secretary: W Scheün, Posbus 324, Beaufort-Wes 6970, (Tel 044-934 1165)

SOMERSET-OOS / EAST:

Chairman: R P Gouws, Posbus 53, Jansenville 6265 (Tel 042-243 3706)

Secretary: B Henderson, Posbus 14, Somerset-Oos 5850, (Tel 042-243 3645)

STEYTLERVILLE:

Chairman: H C Dorfling, Posbus 51, Steytlerville 6250, (Tel 049-835 9045)

Secretary: R Strydom, Posbus, 93, Steytlerville 6250 (Tel 049-833 0006)

SWAERSHOEK:

Chairman: Tollie Jordaan, Grootvlakte, Somerset-Oos 5850, (Tel 042-243 2157)

Secretary: D F Erasmus, Loskop, Somerset-Oos 5850, (Tel 042-243 3567)

TARKASTAD:

Chairman: E A M Porter, PO Box 26, Tarkastad 5370 (Tel 045-846 9260)

Secretary: W Porter, PO Box 26, Tarkastad 5370 (Tel 045-846 9259)

UNIONDALE:

Chairman: DJ van Rensburg, Posbus 100, Uniondale 6460, (Tel 044-745 1353)

Secretary: N Fourie, Posbus 189, Uniondale 6460 (Tel 044-771 1070)

VICTORIA-WESIWEST:

Chairman: W Viljoen, Posbus 130, Victoria-Wes 7070 (Tel 0536912-3630)

Secretary: Henk Marais, Posbus 181, Victoria-Wes 7070

WATERFORD:

Chairman: G J Grobler, Posbus 4, Jansenville 6265 (Tel 049-838 0001)

Secretary: R Smith, Posbus 134, Jansenville 6265 (Tel 049-836 9001/083 738 0769)

WILLOWMORE:

Chairman: AAP Greeff, Posbus 34, Willowmore 6445, (Tel 044-923 1887)

Secretary: SJB Schoeman

WINTERHOEK-BOSVELD:

Chairman: C J Pietersen, Posbus 232, Uitenhage 6230, (Tel 041-964 1006)

Secretary: L Pietersen, Posbus 34889, Newton Park 6055

ZUURBERG:

Chairman: J J Moolman, Posbus 15, Kommadagga 5800, (Tel 042-235 1568)

Secretary: C Gowar, Posbus 92, Paterson 6130 (Tel 042-235 1574)

Angora Ram Breeders Society

Angora Ramtelersgenootskap

Please contact the ARBS office to update your details. Please supply your telephone, cell and email address.

Onderstaande is 'n volledige lys van lede van die bogenoemde vereniging. Ten einde die hoë standaard van die angorabok in Suid-Afrika te handhaaf en te verbeter, word op aansoek om lidmaatskap die geskiedenis van enige stoet ondersoek en aanbevelings gemaak.

The following is a list of the above society. In order to improve and maintain a high standard of the Angora goat in South Africa, all studs are inspected and flock histories investigated upon receipt of application for membership.

Lede / Members

Stoet Nr.	Eienaar/Owner	Stoet Nr.	Eienaar/Owner
Stud No.		Stud No.	
214	Baakensrug Angoras, Posbus 1281, Beaufort-Wes 6970	200	Loch Dale Angoras, Hobson D A and Sons, Box 114, Jansenville 6265
248	Barkhuizen Trust, Posbus 193, Uniondale 6460	196	Lötter, G J L, Doornpoort, Willowmore 6445
148	Biggs, R G & Sons, Droëkloof, PO Box 106, Jansenville 6265	318	Maasdorp, D C, Box 75, Pearston 5860
312	Botha, Andries P R, Kareekrans Boerdery, Posbus 440, Somerset-Oos 5850	270	Michau, F, Box 237, Cradock 5880
187	Cawood, P L, Cawoodholme, P/Bag, Klipplaat 6255	323	Mohair South Africa - Grootfontein Studente, Privaat Sak X529 Middelburg, Oos-Kaap 5900
153	Colborne, F E & Sons, Kilborne, PO Box 161, Willowmore 6680	133	Moolman & Seuns, C A J, Trelawney Angoras, Posbus 1, Mortimer 5870
315	Colborne, N, Box 165, Willowmore 6680	191	Nortje, J E R, Posbus 153, Willowmore 6680
322	Cornelius, C W, Posbus 6, Pearston 5860	320	Oelofse, A, Rietgat, Posbus 153, Jansenville 6250
212	Dodds, N M, Box 30, Klipplaat 6255	313	Retief, J L, Driehoekfontein, Posbus 425, Murraysburg 6995
169	Du Preez, O M, Posbus 100, Cradock 5880	188	Retief Willem, De Bad, Posbus 65, Hanover 7005
230	Du Randt, Reinhold, Schoongezicht, Posbus 63, Pearston 5860	242	Schoeman & van Hasselt, Swartberg Angoras, Box 137, Prince Albert 6930
299	Ferreira, G T & Seuns, Snyberg Angoras, Posbus 73, De Rust 6650	117	Shires, M "The Angora Stud", Mount Stewart, Private Bag Klipplaat 6250
244	Ferreira, G T & Seuns, Snyberg Angoras, Posbus 73, De Rust 6650	116	Shirlands Angora Stud, Box 325, Graaff-Reinet 6280
286	Ferreira, G T & Seuns, Snyberg Angoras, Posbus 73, De Rust 6650	217	Short and Sons, A M, Box 325, Graaff Reinet 6280
266	Ferreira, G T & Seuns, Snyberg Angoras, Posbus 73, De Rust 6650	178	Slabbert, L A F, Posbus 23, Aberdeen 6270
306	Ferreira, G T & Seuns, Snyberg Angoras, Posbus 73, De Rust 6650	262	Slater & Nel, Drie-Kuilen, Posbus 90, Steytlerville 6250
321	Fitzhenry, C, Posbus 31, Aberdeen 6270	175	Terblanche, J T, Driekopsvlei-Wes, Jansenville 6265
152	Gowar, A, Stonefontain, Kommadagga 5800	317	Thorn Berg Angoras, Box 47, Steytlerville 6250
120	Henderson, P J W, Box 14, Somerset East 5850	142	Thorn Park Angoras, Box 47, Steytlerville 6250
155	Herold (Pty) Ltd, David, Ordonantie, Posbus 196, Graaff-Reinet 6280	192	Troskie, Johan C, Middelburgplaas, Posbus 177, Cookhouse 5820
295	Hobson Pastoral, Box 482, Eppingdust 7475	301	Van der Westhuyzen, B, Posbus 53, Adelaide 5760
105	Hobson, A B, Box 129, Jansenville 6265	101	Van Hasselt Farming, C van Hasselt, PO Box 137, Prince Albert 6930
118	Hobson, David, Redcliffe, Box 16, Pearston 5860	233	Vermaak, S V E, Brakfontein, Posbus 163, Jansenville 6265
215	Hobson, G & A, Box 47, Steytlerville 6250	185	Viljoen, P H, De Hannesrust, Kleinpoort 6236
106	Hobson, G A, Box 82, Graaff- Reinet 6280	302	Viljoen, P P, De Hannesrust, Kleinpoort 6236
195	Jordaan, Willie, Posbus 68, Cradock 5880		
102	Kirkman, J D & Son, Nashvale, Steytlerville 6250		
159	Lategan, J P, Midlands, Posbus 66, Aberdeen 6270		
267	Lategan, J H, Fairview, Aberdeen 6270		
174	Lee, S J, Claremont, Klipplaat 6255		
109	Loch Dale Angoras, Hobson D A and Sons, Box 114, Jansenville 6265		