







### **FAMILY SEDAN**

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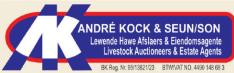
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### Brandmerk: Een van 2021 se ster-boeke!

Brandmerk, die nuutste misdaadroman uit die pen van Christelle van Rooyen-Wessels is op die Top 10-lys van Penguin Random House SA se beste verkopers van Afrikaanse misdaadfiksie vir 2021. Op die resensiewebwerf Goodreads, gee lesers Brandmerk 'n allemintige 4.6 sterre uit 'n moontlike 5. Hier is wat 'n paar lesers van Brandmerk gedink het:

Salomé Kotzé - rated it \*\*\*\*\* Heerlike leesstof. 'n Waardige opvolg vir Adder, maar kan net so goed alleen staan. Die boek hou jou geboei tot aan die einde met 'n verrassende einde. 'n Moet-lees as jy van Afrikaanse misdaadstories hou. Hoogs aanbeveel.

Cornel - rated it \*\*\*\*\* Sjoe! Uitstekend. Kon die boek nie neersit nie. Die karakters is so "real" en die storielyn so na aan realiteit dat dit jou eintlik tot in jou siel ruk. Sal dit beslis aanbeveel.

Michelle Van Dyk - rated it \*\*\*\*\* Wow! Lanklaas so lekker boek gelees! Het my op die punt van my stoel laat sit. Welgedaan Christelle. Kan nie wag vir jou volgende boek nie



### **VAKATURE RUSTENBURG RUSOORD** BESTUURDER

Die geskikte kandidaat is 'n persoon met bestuurskundigheid en -ervaring en die vermoë om 'n tuiste vir ouer persone (selfsorg en verswakte bejaardes) en aftree behuisingskema te bestuur. Die tuiste funksioneer as 'n Christelike geloofsgebaseerde kerklike organisasie en die suksesvolle kandidaat moet kan inskakel by en hom/haar vereenselwig met die etos en kultuur van die organisasie. DIENSAANVAARDING VANAF 1 JANUARIE 2022.

#### KERNPOSVEREISTES:

- Toepaslike na-skoolse kwalifikasie.
- Ten minste 5 jaar bewese en toepaslike kennis en ervaring van organisasiebestuursfunksies ten opsigte van onder andere: menslike hulpbronne, finansies, fasiliteite en bemarking.
- Bewese rekenaarvaardigheid
- Goeie leiers- en kommunikasievaardighede asook taalvaardigheid en die vermoë om bejaardes met empatie te hanteer.
- Motorvoertuig bestuurderslisensie en eie vervoe

#### **DIENSVOORDELE:**

- Totale jaarlikse vergoedingspakket: onderhandelbaar.
- Vergoedingspakket sluit alle werkgewersbydraes in. Geen mediesefonds beskikbaar.
- Deelname aan werkgewer se pensioenfonds is verpligtend vir persone jonger
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- Siekteverlof: 36 werksdae in siklus van 3 jaar

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#### ALGEMEEN:

- Geen aansoekdokumente word teruggestuur nie
- Die aansoeker aanvaar dat die aansoek onsuksesvol was indien 'n diensaanbod nie voor of op 1 NOVEMBER 2021 ontvang is nie. Aansoekdokumente word vernietig.



These two heavyweight oxen were auctioned by BKB Louwid Auctioneers in Klerksdorp and both have set new records in the industry. According to Rudy van der Westhuizen, (auctioneer center) the oxen weighed in at 2 800 kg - each about 1 400 kg. These were the biggest oxen ever auctioned in Klerksdorp, Van der Westhuizen said. Heinz Nieuwoudt of Viljoenskroon (right) was the buyer and Hansie Muller (also from Viljoenskroon) the seller. The two oxen were auctioned at R47 000 and R53 000 respectively.





Full Moon 7 Sept.



Quarter Moon 13 Sept.



New Moon 21 Sept.



**First** Quarter Moon 29 Sept.

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Press

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Council

### SAB turns brewery waste into spinach for the sake of local communities

AGRI-PULSE – NORTH WEST - SAB, in collaboration with its partners, WWF South Africa and the Nature Resource Management Programme, has released approximately 2.5 billion litres of water into rivers and basins over the past 6 months through watershed investment. Today, SAB is proud to launch a one-of-its kind initiative, Project Popeye.

Just like the cartoon, hero and sailor man Popeye saved his beloved Olive Oyl with a healthy dose of spinach, so too is the South African Breweries (SAB) providing economic salvation to a local start-up Business near its Ibhayi Brewery in the Eastern Cape.

In what has become aptly known as Project Popeye, SAB, through its Ibhayi Brewery and the Project Eden Water Conservation Park (another SAB initiative that involved the construction of an artificial wetland), will be developing a commercial 2000m2 drip irrigation system, that will help a local Business sustainably grow spinach in raised beds.

The unique value of Project Popeye is that the water and nutrient requirements of the crops are fully provided for by the wastewater generated in the brewing process, with no requirement for additional water or fertilisers. The Spinach beds only "use" roughly 10% of the water flowing through it, with 90% still available for reuse and this "polishing" of the water allows the brewery to recover more water through its water recycling plant. The losses from production normally become a waste management liability for a business and, all too frequently, society or the receiving environment. In SAB's unique approach these nutrients can be transformed into a new agricultural product. This turns a potential loss into a sustainable business with a literally green product - true circularity in action.

To comprehend the depth of impact of Project Eden, and in its wake Project Popeye, one needs to travel back to 1998, when Mr Martin Davies of Rhodes University was involved in conceptualising the innovation. 10 years later, SAB made an initial investment of R1 million towards Project Eden and over the following 13 years, the University's Prof. Cliff Jones from the Department of Ichthyology and Fisheries Science has led this research and development as a joint project with SAB. In collaboration with crop scientists from University of KwaZulu Natal and with financial support from the Water Research Commission (WRC), they developed and tested these innovations on experimental and pilot scales. "This is the triple helix at its best. SAB is leading the way for the sustainable use of our limited water resources while creating significant and tangible social benefits through the incorporation of the circular economy and water energy and food nexus principles,." Mr Dhesigen Naidoo, CEO of

Director of Agricultural Development at SAB, Josh Hammann says, "Through Project Eden we were able to double our impact to reduce our internal water consumption, and can now provide a source of food and income to our local community."

SAB has taken the economic impact of Project Popeye a step further, as it pledged to offer a capital investment to kick-start the agricultural ventures linked to Project Popeye together with local Business TaylorMade Water Solutions (TMWS).

"We will be supporting the operation of TMWS for the first 12 months through the construction and commercial establishment phase, and have offered additional technical and business coaching with the assistance of our Supplier Development Team, after which it will become self-sufficient," says Hammann.

"What began as a project to treat our water has become so much more," exclaims Hammann. "This is not only the first fully-green biological treatment system for a brewery in Africa, it is a platform for the continuation of research and development at Rhodes University, and a source of job creation worth R2 million of downstream value per year."

The benefit around maximising the efficient use of natural resources is critical in a water scarce country like South Africa. "What we are demonstrating is the pairing of complementary processes and water users in order to maximise the local benefit of water. With this approach we can use the water to make beer, grow crops and then reuse what remains in our recycling plant for cleaning and utilities applications," says

Hammann is confident this highlights SAB's continued commitment to sustainability. "These great strides fall perfectly in line with our greater corporate sustainability goals. It's easy to say we are committed, but in Project Eden and Project Popeye, we have proven our commitment to the environment and our local communities, as we all seek to build a stronger and more sustainable South Africa."



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### Manzu

- Oesgereed binne 80 tot 100 dae
- Geskik vir die verpakkings- en bossiemark
- Goeie toleransie teen *Rhizomania*



### Subeto

- Medium-vroëe kultivar
- Regop groeiwyse
- Uistekende somerkultivar
- Geskik vir die varsmark
- Hoë toleransie teen blaarvlek



### Natuna

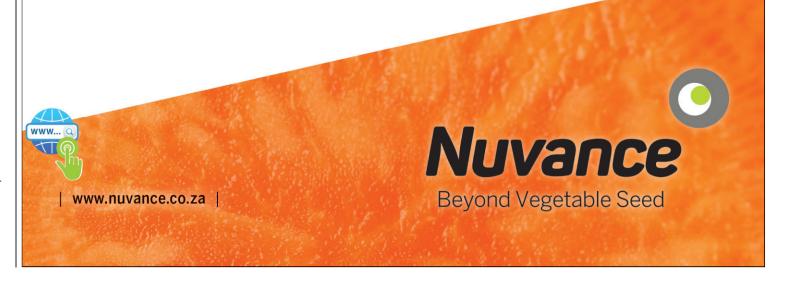
- Baie eenvormige, silindriese wortel
- Goeie verdraagsaamheid teen
   Alternaria
- Hoë opbrengspotensiaal
- Geskik vir die

   3 en 5 kg
   verpakkingsmark



### **Baltimore**

- Silindriese, gladde wortel met 'n afgeronde punt
- Sterk blaaraanhegting maak dit geskik vir meganiese oes
- Oesgereed na 100 tot 110 dae
- Geskik vir die vars- en prosesseringsmark





The first departmental owned poultry abattoir is operational. The facility is situated at Kgora Farmers Training Centre near Mahikeng and it is the first of many projects currently on-going at Kgora to be completed.



This abattoir can slaughter up to 500 birds a day and it operates fully under the supervision of an independent meat inspector as it is a requirement by the law. It is also fully compliant and has been registered as a low throughput abattoir.

### MEC Mohono embraces first departmental owned chicken abattoir

AGRI-PULSE - MAHIKENG: MEC Desbo Mohono of Agriculture and Rural Development in the North West Province has welcomed the completion of the first departmental owned poultry abattoir in the province. The facility is situated at Kgora Farmers Training Centre near Mahikeng and it is the first of many projects currently on-going at Kgora to be completed.

The abattoir slaughters up to 500 birds a day and operates fully under the supervision of an independent meat inspector as required by the law. It is also fully compliant and registered as a low throughput abattoir.

The facility is already benefiting the local farmers whose majority are newcomers to the poultry industry. These are mainly farmers with limited resources and who cannot afford private abattoir services costs.

One of them is Sipho Khoza from Bodibe Village outside Mahikeng. Khoza runs a poultry business and has employed seventeen (17) temporary workers. He has used the facility to slaughter his chickens and is happy about the quality of services he has received.

"I brought to the facility two hundred (200) chickens from my farm for slaughtering at this abattoir and after the service all I can say is that I was happy. All of the chickens were sold to one of the local shops on the same day. I will definitely call again," Khoza expressed.

The abattoir is also used to train university students. Recently, the International Meat Quality Assurance Services (IMQAS) trained a group of over fifty (50) third year animal health students from North West University in this facility and they want to bring other universities.

Giving thumbs up to this newly established facility, MEC Mohono said the facility was one of many important interventions by her department aimed to improve the lives of communities in the rural areas through infrastructure development.

"Among the department's goals with the establishment of facilities of this kind, is to give local food producers a platform to grow their businesses, the local economy and to create job opportunities," Mohono said.

"We have a meat inspector at the abattoir so we can confidently say to the farmers who are bringing in their chickens for slaughter that we are slaughtering under proper hygienic conditions," MEC Mohono emphasised.

Other than that, MEC Mohono wishes to inform farmers that the facility stands ready to be used to train farmers who own or want to own a poultry abattoir.

For training offered at the Kgora Farmers Training Centre and all other requirements to utilise this departmental owned facility, farmers are encouraged to enquire with State Extension Officers or with their local agricultural area



The Northern Cape provincial legislature visited the department's Kalahari Kid Corporation (KKC) in Groblershoop earlier this year. MEC Mase Manopole, AHOD Mr Lerato Wa Modise and the acting CEO of the KKC, Rre Dan Kekana, joined the portfolio committee.

AGRI-PULSE - UPINGTON: Goat and sheep farmers in the Northern Cape will now be able to export their products, thanks to a successful partnership that ensures that goat and sheep products are of the highest quality.

The Kalahari Kid Corporation (KKC) is a joint initiative between commercial promoters, the Northern Cape government and emerging farmers in the province.

The KKC main aim is to promote increased production and provide expertise for improved livelihoods, a sustainable rural economy and food security for all.

According to the KKC's CEO, Dan Kekana, the KKC, under the supervision of the province's department of agriculture, environmental affairs, rural development and land reform, helps farmers to commercialize the goat industry by marketing goats and goat products. It also helps farmers to set up cooperatives. "We provide training to the cooperatives and lend good rams to farmers to improve the genetic material of their herds," he says. So far, the KKC has helped establish 95 goat cooperatives and trained more than 1,000 farmers in how to farm goats that meet export requirements. The farmers sell them to the KKC, once the goats have been raised and meet the necessary standards, and then the KKC slaughter them and sell the carcasses and cuts of meat to various markets. "The purpose of the KKC is to market goat and mutton, offal, leather, milk and fiber," says Kekana. He says to compete for shelf space the KKC brand has been developed nationally and internationally. "The meat sold by the KKC is one of the best in the world. We also have excellent internal marketing knowledge and expertise in both markets, "says Kekana.

According to research done by the Agricultural Research Council, the KKC brand is crucial to successfully market goat meat in the international arena. It also provides quality control and traceability for buyers, says Kekana.

Farmers who work with the KKC can therefore gain access to international markets with an ever-improving product.



The KKC's strategic objectives are further to provide agricultural advisory services to goat cooperatives, including individual goat farmers.

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16 SEPTEMBER 2021

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Since its inception, KKC has been a leader in the goat industry, with the aim of commercializing goats in the market, promoting and facilitating increased production and providing expertise for improved livelihoods, sustainable rural economy and food security for all.





AGRI-PULSE - The National Red Meat Producers Organisation (RPO) has noted with gratitude and appreciation the appointment of a task team responsible for animal biosecurity by the Honorable Minister of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development, Ms. Thoko Didiza.

The RPO congratulates the members of the task team and offers its full co-operation on this important matter.

"The red meat industry is seen as the sleeping giant in South African agriculture, but the constant outbreaks of foot-and-mouth disease stand in the way of the success of this industry. The industry is 40% transformed and can make a greater contribution to growing the agricultural sector's gross domestic product (GDP) and to ensuring income and food security, but then footand-mouth disease will have to be controlled." says Mr. James Faber, chairman of the national

South Africa has lost its foot-and-mouth disease free zone status with the international animal health organisation, the OIE, and it will take about five years of hard work to get it reinstated. This can only be done if a more in depth strategy is followed.

"Business as usual will therefore not be good enough," said Mr. Faber.

The RPO is ready to work with the national and provincial departments to roll out a new strategy. The RPO is instrumental in the functioning of the nine provincial Animal Health Forums and is also a member of the national Animal Health Forum. These structures should play a major role in rolling out a new strategy.

The establishment of biosecurity measures at livestock auctions, which has been in place since 1 July 2021, is an encouraging step in the right direction.

According to Mr. Faber, the local development and availability of foot-and-mouth disease vaccines has now become essential.

The red meat industry is in the run-up to a new application for a statutory levy and biosecurity in the industry has been identified as one of the priorities. The RPO believes that foot-and-mouth disease control should be undertaken as a team effort between the industry and government and that the necessary capacity will have to be created to support private / public

"The cost of controlling foot-and-mouth disease is small when compared to realising the potential of the industry. Current red meat exports can grow to as much as 20% of production, and this is in national interest," says Mr. Faber.

### OneFarm Share platform gives farmers an opportunity to provide hunger relief

AGRIPULSE - MAHIKENG: In an effort to address the hunger crisis in the country that was exacerbated by the Covid-19 pandemic, Standard Bank partnered with agri-tech pioneers HelloChoice and non-profit organisation Food Forward SA to develop the OneFarm Share food relief platform.

OneFarm Share is a digital match-making platform that encourages farmers to donate their excess produce to those in need. Since launching in April of 2020, 55 farmers from small to large have signed up to the platform, which leverages the logistics capabilities of Food Forward SA to collect produce from farmers for distribution to registered charity organisations and feeding schemes across the

HelloChoice, as a result of its existing capability of an online marketplace that directly connects farmers and buyers, had an existing database of farmers, including various smallholder farmers that it invited to join the OneFarm Share pilot as a way for them to access a new type of market: the relief market.

Many farmers were greatly impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic. As the country entered lockdown, farmers battled to offload their produce as traditional markets were unable to operate under the restrictions and retailers clamped down on their supply chains to focus on major offtakers.

OneFarm Share provides an alternative in that farmers can donate or sell their produce at a lower cost through the platform, which can then be selected or purchased by beneficiary

When HelloChoice introduced Sebenzangamandla Trading, a small-scale farm operated by brothers Bheki and Nathi Nene, to the OneFarm Share pilot. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, they were struggling to sell their produce, but the OneFarm Share programme gave them an opportunity to sell excess produce without making a loss.

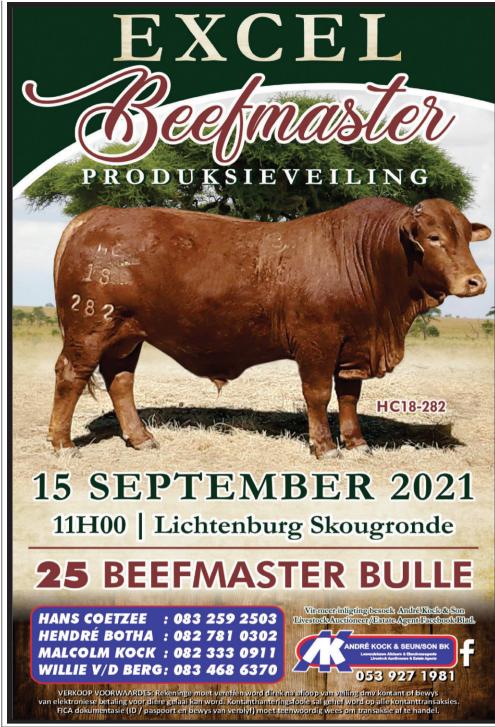
Since then, they have seen exceptional positive influences on their sales and access to different markets as emerging farmers.

They started by contributing broccoli and cauliflower to the initiative in 2020 and later were able to contribute potatoes as well. They have contributed a total of 17 227kgs of food to OneFarm Share to date.

The Nene brothers say that they are happy to be a part of the OneFarm share platform as it opens many avenues to them and their farming business. "It has provided us with access to many new markets and logistic support, which has helped us contribute our fresh produce and we are happy to do so because we know that it is going to the people who need it most."

Bheki Nene says he wants to see the things they are doing in South Africa as we face the food security issues that have been a result of the pandemic. They are happy to donate their fresh produce, as they know it is going to the people who need it. The brothers believe that if emerging farmers received more assistance in fields such as logistics, they would be able to do a lot more in South Africa. They believe it could help with food security issues we are experiencing in our country.

Farmers who want to get involved can donate or sell produce at a reduced price. Farmers who donate fresh produce will receive a Section 18A Donations Certificate from FoodForward SA.







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# First SA saffron season exceeds expectations

GEMSBOK-UPINGTON: South Africa started operating its first full-fledged saffron this year and with most farmers producing successful harvests, the first season seems to have exceeded all expectations.

According to the company at the helm of the local saffron revolution, saffron has been planted in all nine provinces and the feedback from farmers indicates a success rate of about

"Here and there, farmers experienced a hiccup, but the vast majority's harvests were successful and yielded flowers. In many cases, the first year's harvest produced more flowers than initially expected. This bodes well for the harvests of the coming seasons and the expansion of the industry. Says Bennie Engelbrecht, founding member and director of Saffricon. Engelbrecht initially imported and tested bulbs from the Netherlands and adapted

"consumer-friendly" for South African farmers. After seven years (including four years of perfecting saffron cultivation) on a farm between Williston and Calvinia in the Northern Cape, Engelbrecht proposed this 'red gold' niche farm to other South African farmers. This year, Saffricon signed cultivation contracts with three farmers, one in Laingsburg and two in Pretoria, with plantings ranging from about 6,000 tubers to just over 150,000 tubers. Corne Liebenberg, marketing director of Laeveld Agrochem (one of Saffricon's partners), says the demand was largely driven by the massive media interest and coverage that a cultivation contract," saffron cultivation received in South Africa. Saffricon also sold 173 starter packs to 134 interested parties. But Engelbrecht believes many more contracts will be signed next year thanks to the larger number of tubers available A starter pack contains about 700 prepared

program, soil analyzes done by Nvirotek and recommendations from Agri Technovation, a manual for cultivation, as well as support from

There are also no contractual obligations that come with a starter pack.

"The starter packs are ideal, as they allow prospective farmers to test the crop all over South Africa in

different climatic conditions before a large-scale farm is considered in terms of says Engelbrecht. "For everyone I talk to, the most attractive part of the current offer is the fact that they 'just have to plant' and that Saffricon buys

well as the bells after year three. "There is a certain outcome that gives peace of mind," says Liebenberg Saffron leaves multiply under favorable conditions underground, on average about three times a year, with the production of flowers usually in year three.

SEPTEMBER 2021

The flowers (with the blood-red saffron threads) are

The winter crop's tubers are usually planted between March

harvested 40 days after the tubers have started to germinate. Furthermore, flowers should be harvested immediately on the day they start flowering.

Buyer interest from the Middle East Engelbrecht believes there is a lot of copper interest in their saffron and they are apparently currently negotiating with different parties in the Middle East. "The world demand for saffron is much greater than what is produced annually, which is

good news for local production. Iran is by far the largest producer and according to Statista (a provider of market and consumer data) produced 430 tons in 2019. India (mainly the Kashmir region) was the second largest producer with 22 tonnes, followed by Greece with 7.2 tonnes. ISO rating indicates that saffron is top quality Engelbrecht believes that South Africa has the potential to become one of the world's leading suppliers of saffron, provided it is done on

a judicious and orderly basis. Saffron is rated according to the ISO3632 classification of the International Organization for Standardization for saffron. Engelbrecht says initial indications are that Saffricon's saffron is of good quality, which means that their product must get a good price on the international market. For more information contact Anel Engelbrecht (Saffricon) at Tel: +27 71 431 0249 or E-mail: info@saffricon.com or visit www.saffricon.co.za























MICHAEL BONDESIO - 072 587 3544 / sport@nwisp.co.za





AGRI PULSE - RUSTENBURG - The praise of spekboom trees is sung high and low.

But is this plant really such a powerful carbon fighter, or is its possible impact a bit exaggerated?

Portulacaria afra- what we know as the indigenous succulent, grows easily and is drought resistant. And everywhere you look you see where it is planted - and sold at a high price!

Look, the little tree -also known as elephant food or pork bush - is definitely a special plant - it is hardy, water-smart and versatile. You can make it a potted plant, or if a small tree grows in your garden or you can let it develop into a shrub. With a little creative pruning, your spekboom tree can even serve as a striking Christmas tree

Because it is edible, for donkey years the spekboom tree has also been used for a variety of ailments. It contains a whole lot of vitamin C - so, feel free to toss a few leaves in your salad for a little crunchiness and bite.

Spekboom trees occur naturally in the Eastern Cape in particular, where it is a key species in the unique scrub field of places such as the Addo Elephant National Park. Very appropriate, as elephants have a penchant for spekboom trees. But it is also good grazing for game and livestock in general. Spekboom trees also grow wild in the veld in the Little Karoo and parts of KwaZulu-Natal, Mpumulanga and Limpopo.

But is all the hype around spekboom trees justified? Or should the tales be taken with a pinch of salt?

It is said: Spekboom trees are one of the most effective plant species to remove carbon dioxide from the air.

Fact: The rate at which spekboom tree plants photosynthesize is mediocre and more or less the same as many other plants. The spekboom tree in your garden will therefore, relative to its size, not remove more carbon dioxide from the atmosphere than the other plants you have there.

It is said: Spekboom trees can photosynthesize at night and can therefore cope with little water.

Facts: Spekboom trees are among the few plants in the world that can vary between two types of photosynthesis. If there is enough water, spekboom trees use C3 photosynthesis, like most other plants, which means that the plant loses water as it "breathes" during the day. In drought conditions, spekboom trees can also switch to CAM photosynthesis to rather "breathe" in the cool of the night and thus lose less water.

It is said: One hectare of spekboom trees removes four to ten tons of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere per year. That's more than an acre of tropical rainforest can do!

Facts: Two figures are important if one wants to determine the value of a particular type of vegetation in carbon terms: how much carbon does the vegetation store and how much carbon can be taken up if a damaged area were to be repaired?

The thicket or valley forest of the Eastern Cape, where spekboom tree occurs naturally, does store significant amounts of carbon, especially for an area with relatively low rainfall: one study recorded 87 tons of carbon per hectare and another 209 tons. It was in the dense, sometimes impenetrable spekboom-tree thickets that were common in the region before overgrazing thinned them out. Is this amount of carbon comparable to that of a rainforest full of giant trees? No, tropical rainforests easily contain 280 tons of carbon per hectare. And moderate rainforests up to 500 tons

How much carbon dioxide can be absorbed by planting spekboom trees in the barren areas of the Eastern Cape? Between 3.7 and 8.5 tons of carbon dioxide per hectare per year over a period of 25 to 30 years is considered realistic, with a maximum of as much as 15.4 tons per year.

It is said: Given the amount of carbon dioxide that spekboom trees absorb, can I significantly reduce my carbon footprint by planting spekboom

Facts: First, keep in mind that the impressive carbon uptake of spekboom trees only works in the natural habitat where it grows densely for decades. Suppose you are planting an acre in the right part of the Eastern Cape: it is the size of a decent rugby field and you have to insert 2,000 or more fingerthick spekboom trees. If all goes well, you can absorb an average of six tons of carbon dioxide per year. This is more or less the equivalent of almost 50,000 km of exhaust gases from your average car. The experts believe that planting spekboom trees in your garden, at your office or anywhere outside the natural habitat is not environmental restoration, it is simply gardening. The short of the long is therefore that we are not going to save the earth by just planting trees; We will have to do more to adapt our lifestyle and to emit less greenhouse gases. Even more important is that governments around the world have to make much more drastic changes in government policies and force the private sector, where necessary, to do their part.

But do not get discouraged now! Feel free to plant a spekboom tree or two. It may not be quite the Superman of plants right now, but it remains a cute little tree and we can all do with spending a little more time outdoors.

### Jan has a plan – a new way to find water

AGRI-PULSE – NORTH WEST – A pensioner of Mooinooi a few kilometers from Rustenburg in North West is a man with a head for ideas. Mr Jan le Roux who has celebrated his 80th birthday earlier this year, won't be discouraged by small or large obstacles or other problems coming his way. Despite his age, Jan still enjoys good health.

Jan is convinced that he has developed a ingenious plan/patent (though this is not registered yet) to develop a not too complicated mechanical "machine" that could run on perpetual motion for hours/days/months on end without any additional energy, power or action. Further along the line, once up and running, the "machine" is able to drive a couple of quite standard electricity generators which generate a specifically required voltage. Finally, these generators drive another, vet somewhat smaller mechanical device which in turn brings simple "science" into play in the form of a heating/cooling device

which is able to produce up to 3 000 liters of pure, clean drinking water from the atmosphere by means of the principle of condensation.

Though some similar machines/devices are already available commercially, none of

Mr Jan le Roux of Mooinooi just outside Rustenburg in North West with one of his first designs of an innovative water plan.

these patents could come even close to equaling the amount of water than that of his design, Jan maintains. Jan said he was wondering whether mechanical or electrical engineers or other experts in the field, the Department of Minerals & Energy, or perhaps even the people of the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry would be interested in persuing his ideas. "I would love to have input from other parties only some ideas which could be to my benefit", Jan says. If you or someone you know might be interested to hear what Jan has to say, contact Jan on 072 159 9712 all hours.

Click here on your electronic device or go to https://bit.ly/wateruitdielug for a short video clip.



VOORWAARDES: SLEGS KONTANT- EN ELEKTRONIESE BETALINGS. KAARTFASILITEITE SAL BESKIKBAAR WEES, BANKKOSTES WORD OP KONTANT-EN KAARTBETALINGS GEHEF, AANKOPE MAG EERS GELAAI EN VERWYDER WORD SODRA KAROO-OCHSE BEWYS VAN BETALING ONTVANG HET. FOTO'S SLEGS TER ILLUSTRASIE

### Rabbit farmer to take notice of

AGRI PULSE - COLIGNY - In the Coligny district one finds one of 128 rabbit farmers in South Africa. Pieter Keyser from the farm Rietvlei has been in the industry for eight years and started his farming with 65 female rabbits.

Pieter's farm currently consists of 350 females and he would like to expand his farm so that he has 1000 rabbit females on the farm. He currently has 2400 rabbits in total in his cages. "It is not a fast-growing scheme, it requires love of farming, dedication and passion. You have to keep your hand on it and be present," he says.

Pieter heard about Rabbit farming years ago and started doing his homework on it. He had a number of empty stores and because it is a farm that does not require many hectares, it was ideal for him. He decided on the New Zealand White Rabbit breed. He says the average price for commercial females varies between R150 - R350 each. Up to R1800 per female can be paid for top bloodlines. Pieter says this breed has a very thin skin and females have two wombs. They can have an average of 7 - 8 pups every 5th week and can be covered again three days after giving birth. Occupancy average in rabbits is 80%. Pieter says the best weaning

average is obtained if females only get 6 - 7 pups. The goal is to gain the best weight at the lowest feed conversion. Females sometimes have up to 13 pups but when litters are so large, there are pups that are underweight and do not grow well. Grass or shavings are placed as bedding in nest boxes but females pick out their own hair and then line the nest further with it. Males should be replaced every four months to prevent inbreeding. Weaner rabbits are fed in growth cages for 4 - 5 weeks after which they are slaughtered. Rabbits eat only balanced pills. He says a good average is four rabbits per month per female that is slaughtered. Pieter delivers his rabbits to the commercial market but says that rabbit meat is very sought after, especially abroad. He says the main market for rabbits is between 800 grams and 1 kg. There are also markets that require a weight of 1.2 kg - 1.5 kg. The price of rabbit meat depends on the grade and varies between R36 per kg to R51,00 per kg. Rabbits are transported in chicken crates to the abattoir at Carltonville which is owned by the Farmers' Association, RASA (Rabbit Association of South Africa). He says RASA is investigating the export market of furs and this branch can also be expanded later.



A female rabbit with her little one's.



Little baby rabbits three to four days old lie cuddly in a nest box lined by the female with hair.



Young weaned rabbits in the growth cages.







# Pake with Gerda from jacarandam

Stellalander-Vryburg- We cooked with Gerda De Sousa, one of the famous voices on Jacaranda FM. Gerda is a former pupil of Vryburg High School and matriculated in 1991. Gerda shares her special recipe for banana puffs. Gerda says it's one of those recipes that you can put together anytime and anywhere for any meal and anyone – and it's always a winner.

Gerda reveals that she learned about these puffs when she browsed through her Portuguese cookbook one day in search of inspiration. Since then, she has adapted the recipe a bit and added a handful of over-ripe blueberries as well. It's also lovely

with cinnamon sugar. The puffs can be served with anything from chocolate sauce to strawberry jam or chopped nuts.



Ingredients: 500 grams of self-raising flour A pinch of salt

4 eggs

500 ml buttermilk

4 bananas, finely pressed 10ml grated lemon zest



94.2 Gerda de Sousa from Gerda de Sousa from jacarandafm shares her Portuguese banana puffs.





### This hard feather is a heavyweight



AGRIPULSE - RUSTENBURG - The Indian Games' originate from England, they are classified as a hard feather, heavy breed. The large hens' weight minimum 2.7kg and the large cocks' weight minimum 3.6kg, the bantam hens' weight maximum 1.4kg and the bantam cocks' weight maximum 1.8kg. TO Cornwall must get the credit for giving us the Indian Game breeds. Used in the make-up were the red Aseel, blackbreasted red Old English Game, and the Malay. The breed has been developed for its abundant quantity of breast meat, in which respect no other breed can equal it. When large table birds were the most popular in Britain Indian Game males were chosen as mates for females of such table breeds as the Sussex, Dorking and Orpington, to produce extra large crosses. The females that

were chosen for mating belonged to breeds possessing, white flesh and shanks. The jubilee Indian Game are similar to Indians (dark), but the lacing is white; in Indians (dark) it is black. The two varieties are often

interbred. The cocks' carriage is upright and powerful, the back sloping downwards to the tail, their bodies are very thick and compact, and tapering slightly to the tail, broad shoulders with prominent butts, with a short and flat back, but not flat sided. They have a deep and well rounded breast with short muscular wings, rather high in front and close to the body, rounded at the points. With a medium length tail with a slight droop, short and narrow sickles, tail coverts close and hard. The skull is rather broad, long and thick, not as keen as the Old English Game nor as thick as in the Malay, somewhat beetlebrowed but not giving such a cruel expression as that of the Malay. Their beak is short and well curved, stout where it is set on the head and giving the bird a powerful appearance. The eyes are full and bold, slightly beetle-browed, the comb is pea type, small, and close fitting,

the face is smooth and

of fine texture. Their ear-lobes and wattles are small. Their throats are bare and dotted with small feathers.

Their necks are of medium length and slightly arched and the hackle feathers short and just covering the base of the neck. The Indian game legs are strong and thick, the thighs round and stout, the shanks short, well scaled, wide apart.

The four toes are straight, strong and spreading, the back toe are low and nearly flat on the ground. The plumage must be short, hard and close, and if you handle the chicken it must be firm and muscular.

The hens' general characteristics are similar to those of the male, allowing for the natural sexual differences with the exception of the tail, rather

short venetianed, but close and not as low. The Indian Games comes in the following recognised colours: the dark or indian, the jubilee and double laced blue.

For more information please contact Rustenburg Poultry Club: Hanri at 083 465 1486, Dawie at 071 196 7696 or Marlize at 072 668 1495; Email: rustenburgpoultryclub@gmail.com.













AGRIPULSE – BRITS – Only at Die Hoërskool Wagpos, an Afrikaans school on the farm, just outside Brits, will you get a diverse choice of subjects academic, technical and agricultural.

Saturday, 11 September 2021, Die Hoërskool Wagpos presents an Open Day between 09:00-13:00 and interested parties are welcome to visit them at the school (call 012 072 2733 or visit the website at www. wagposhs.co.za for more information on this dynamic school).

Agricultural science involves a study of the relationship between soil, plants and animals in the production and processing of food and other agricultural commodities

that have an economic, aesthetic and cultural value - and at this school, it is no different.

Die Hoërskool Wagpos will share more on the following Farming Divisions that are also offered: commercial Bonsmara herd, Simbra stud herd, Holstein Friesian herd, Boerperd stud, beekeeping, pasture crops such as lucerne, wheat, a game camp and grazing camps. It is important that learners are taught the importance of adding value to farming. "It is precisely because of this, that a number of years ago, we started to convert some of our dairy's milk, that is not used by the residence kitchens into yoghurt, which has a longer shelf life and brings more money into your pocket," says Jacques

Nel, deputy principal. "We do the same with the Bonsmara beef cattle. When there are animals that can be slaughtered, they are sent to the abattoir and when the carcasses are returned, learners receive training in the processing of meat. The school residences receive a bulk portion of the meat for the learners' meals or is sold in the farm butchery, including homemade cheese and yogurt to the public, retailers and parents.' To experience first-hand the full scope of every field of study; academic, technical and agricultural offered at Die Hoërskool Wagpos, we are looking forward to meeting you at our Open Day on Saturday, 11 September 2021 between 09:00 and 13:00







### 15 September 2021

om 11:00 te Plaas Hibernia, Lichtenburg

Stroper, planters, spuite, waens, disse, beitelploeë, skoffels, fieldspans, skroot, rolmoer, stoortoerusting en nog vele meer

Sien Facebook blad vir meer inligting

Roete: 15km Wes van Lichtenburg op Deelpanpad **GPS Koördinate:** 

26°12'23.9"\$ 26°01'09.3"E

R5000 deposito is betaalbaar

Gedeelte 7 van die plaas Hibernia no 52 - IP 351.6ha waarvan 260ha saailande 3 Sipkamer huis, dubbelmotorhuis, woonstel,

pveil van plaas stiptelik om 12:00

groot stoor, werkershuise en 2 boorgate waarvan 1 toegerus

Bemarker Marius Nel

: 083 983 7280 fslaer Steven Mathews: 076 865 0640 ■**《** Karoo-Ochse

VRYBURG: 053 927 2311

TERME: Slegs kontant of elektroniese betalings. Kaart fasiliteite sal beskikbaar wees. Bankkostes word op kontant en kaartbetalings gehef. Aankope mag eers gelaai en verwyder word sodra Karoo-Ochse bewys van betaling ontvang het.

## Preservation breeding of Arabian horses

AGRI-PULSE - HARTSWATER - Tersia Rediker described Rodania as a mare of "extraordinary is raising a special line of Arabian horses. Their blood is unique to Southern Africa, as it was lost everywhere else in the world. They are the asil descendants of the mare Rosina, a Kuhaylat al-

Arabian horses are divided into many different strains - Kuhaylan, Saqlawi, Tuwaisan, Ma'nagi, Hamdani, Dahman, and so on. These strains are passed down by the mares to their foals, as, historically, the Bedouins of the Arabian-desert prized their mares before all else. They rode their mares into battle, and let them wander in and out of their black tents. The strain of Kuhaylan al-'Ajuz from which Rosina and her descendants at Rediker Arabiere come is amongst the oldest of all Arabian strains, and has been the wellspring of many others.

Tersia, from Hartswater, was riding horse from a very young age. She wanted to purchase horses for her children to grow up with. Rediker bought her first child horse Souvereigh Dublin, also her first registered Arabian horse. Her first foal, Rd Ki-Urash is her son Jaco's horse. Tersia then bought her first stallion, Karana Serenity Heir and after he produced a few fillies, her son Marco is riding him. Tersia then obtained a beautiful black mare, R-El-Bandar Magic Midnight. This is her daughter, Lucka's mare and also any other child that wants to ride a horse.

After a few years, Tersia decided to focus on Se/Asil breeding. She was introduced to the importance of Arabian bloodlines by Albie Jacobs, a legend in the Arabian horse community in Southern Africa for his vast knowledge of everything Arabian.

Another breeder, Marika van Wyk, told Tersia of the rare and prestigious Rosina dam line when she brought home her first Rosina line mare, Waseem Ye Tba.

The Rosina line in South Africa goes back to the chestnut Bedouin mare Rodania, who was the personal war mare of Sheikh Sottam ibn Sha'lan of the Ruwalah. She was sold to Lady Anne Blunt and her husband Wilfrid, who shipped her from Syria to Crabbet Park, England, where they were building a stud of Arabian horses soon to be famous the world over. Lady Anne Blunt

strength and style and going, up to any weight". Her eyes were ringed with white, and she had a dangerous temper, Lady Anne writing that "she strikes with the two forefeet and kicks too", qualities that no doubt were valuable in battle.

At Crabbet Park, Rodania founded a global dynasty through her three daughters' Rose of Jericho, Rose of Sharon and Rosemary. Rose of Jericho was exported to Australia while Rose of Sharon went to the United States. Rosemary, however, remained in England. She was a versatile mare, who played polo, drove, and showed, in addition to being a broodmare.

Rosemary produced a number of foals for the Crabbet Stud; two of her sons by the famous Egyptian stallion Mesaoud made their way to South Africa in the late 1890s, but neither of them left any recorded descendants here. Instead, the Rediker horses trace their ancestry back to Rosemary through her daughter Rabla, and Rabla's daughter Rangha, an attractive little mare who was owned by the Prince of Wales, the future Edward VIII. Rangha was not just a pretty face, though, for in the inaugural class for ridden Arabians at the National Pony Show, London, 1920, she placed third, behind two charismatic stallions.

Rangha later ended up at the Courthouse Stud of Mr. H. V. Musgrave Clark, a man who

Waseem Ye

Tba is the mare that prized rideability in his horses.

Musgrave Clark also had stallions he had imported from the desert. One of them, Atesh, had served as the charger for an Ottoman Pasha in WWI, while a second, Nimr, was bred by one of the sons of the Sharif of Mecca. In 1950, a little bay filly was born at Courthouse, who combined in her veins the blood of Musgrave Clark's desertbred stallions with that of the prized endurance mare Belka and the descendants of the war mare Rodania. She was named Rosina, and as a three-year-old, she left England for South Africa.

Rosina was imported by A. J. Botha, who owned the Raktha Stud, in the southern Drakensberg, near Barkly East. Rosina produced five foals for the stud, and their descendants are still found in South African Arabians. However, these five foals were not asil - that is, not all of their ancestors came from the Arabian Desert.

Asil is a special term for Arabian horses. It refers to their authenticity, by which is meant that in the desert, the Bedouin who bred and owned them knew their ancestry, and who had bred their parents and grandparents and great-grandparents, and could therefore confirm the purity of their lines. An asil Arabian is a horse that can be linked back to the individual Bedouins who bred their ancestors. Today, very few Arabian horses around the world are asil.

> Rosina herself was asil, and fortunately for the future of asil Arabians in South Africa, in 1965, Rosina was sold to Dr. Valerie Noli-Marais, an Arabian horse breeder in Cape Town, whose breeding programme was based on the blood of the asil Egyptian Arabians, In 1966. Rosina foaled her only asil daughter, Sahiby Yakouta: sometimes bloodlines hang on by a single thread, and so it was for the Rosina

Rosina died in 1971 from biliary. Her daughter, Sahiby Yakouta, was five years old, and had no foals of her own. It

would be another four years before a suitable stallion was found for her, but at last, in 1976, Yakouta produced her first foal, an asil daughter. Yakouta had three foals in her lifetime - all of them full sisters, sired by the imported stallion Anchor Hill Omar. He was a superb horse, winning riding classes, as well as being crowned Stallion of the Year in 1977 against all breeds, and South African National Champion Stallion in 1978. Yakouta and Omar's daughters were bred not just to be beautiful, but also to perform.

RD Kamal, a little out of the lovely grey mare Waseem Ye Tba, a great-greatgranddaughter of Sahiby Yakouta is the first Rosina to be bred at Rediker.

That is a beautiful horse, with large, soft eyes and her white tail that she holds like a banner when running around. Tersia calls her her fairy, a most appropriate nickname for this mare who seems to fly when she runs.

Another of the Rosina descendants bred by Jadon, named and bought by Tersia, is the sprightly young chestnut filly, RD Yakouta. While she is named for her ancestress, the daughter of Rosina, she has her father's red coat and blonde mane and tail. Al - Yatun Masud x Kairo-Star Kamalah. Straight Egyptian Asil Arabian Colt

Strain: Seglawieh Jedran of Ibn Sudan. His sire, Masud, is the son of Messaoud - one of the most popular Arabian horses of his era in Germany and heavily used as a breeding stallion by breeders of all bloodlines. He won numerous shows and was Junior Champion of the Stallion Licensing in 1981 as a two-year old colt, and is also the sire of the world famous stallions' Imperial Madheen and Orashan. On the dam side, he is a line breeding of the German stallion Kamal, who was sired by Madmaymour, a full brother of Messaoud.

Sadly, African Horse Sickness has taken its

Rd Durvank was lost due to Ahs and this year Waseem Yazourka's Queen and Jauhar El-Zar both dying of suspected Ahs. Yazourka's Queen left behind a little colt. Jadon Hansie. who is now with Imperial Asil Arabians and another beautiful brother at Jadon. After these heart-breaking losses, Tersia plans to move her precious Rosina-line horses to somewhere that horse sickness is less of a risk. She said she has sold a few purebreds to private owners.

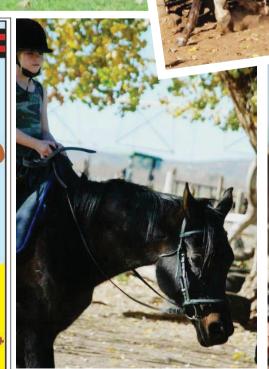
Tersia has opted to export horses, but is not ready for it yet. "The Arabian horses is not my property. They are souls that found their way to me," said Rediker.



Dry storage bins Site huts

Toilets, and more!





Daughter of Tersia Rediker, Lucka and her mare, R-El-Bandar Magic Midnight.



Lateefa's daughter, Rb Helwa. Tersia

calls Rb Helwa her

little princess.

Marco Rediker, Tersia's son, and his Karana Serenity Heir.