

Join the Brauhaus team on their tour around South Africa in 80's Vehicles in an attempt to raise funds for the Larries Happieklub, Tshupe Hospice and Alt Kroondal.



www.agripulse.co.za

APRIL 2021



The committed team of Hope Hill Rehabilitation Center in the foothills of the pristine Magaliesberg mountains just outside Rustenburg in North West. Hope Hill is the only rehabilitation center of its kids in North West and has helped dozens of addicted people to escape the chains of addiction to alcohol and drugs. Don't wait until addiction destroys the life of someone you love and contact Hope Hill today. From left in the photograph above are Lydia Medupe, Monica Chiponde, Chantelle Edwards (counsellor), Marlett Els (Clinical Supervisor) and Dave de Jager (Center Manager). See article on page 11.







AgriPu se

APRIL 2021

Agri**Pu se**









AHA 18-8041 //

WOENSDAG, 14 APRIL 2021

OM 11:00 TE LICHTENBURG SKOUGRONDE

GASVERKOPER : PSB BEEFMASTERS (IO VROULIKE DIERE)

30 VELD AANGEPASTE BULLE 20 VROULIKE DIERE

BEEFMASTER

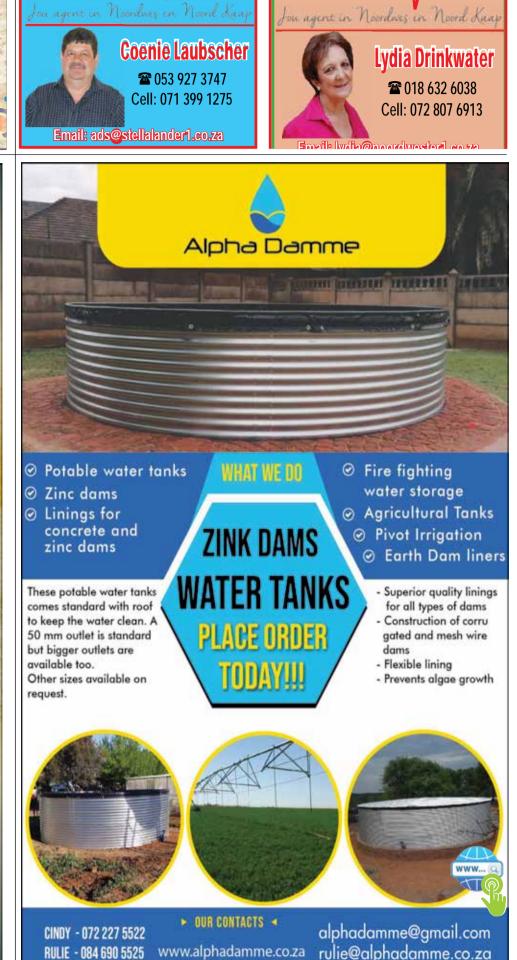
EULLE GETOETS VIR VRUEBAARHEID, TRICHOMONAS, VIEROSE & EM KATALOGUS BESKIKBAAR BY www.beefmastersa.co.za

Vir meer inligting besoek André Kock & Son Livestock Auctioneer/Estate Agent Facebook Blad.

RIEKS ESTERHUIZEN : 082 926 7757 JAN DU TOIT : 083 627 4402 PIETER VAN DEVENTER : 018 632 6061 THEUNS VISSER(Afslaer):082 338 1356



VERKOOP VOORWAARDESS: Rekeninge moet vereffen word direk na afloop van veiling dmv kontant of bewys elektroniese betaling voor diere gelaai kan word. Kontanthanteringsfooie sal gehef word op alle kontanttransa







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AgriPulse & hartklop van die boer

BLADSY 3



- NORTH WEST - "Over SF the last few years South African Farmers have started to cast the net wider than ever before and are constantly searching for alternative crops to produce. The need for risk management and diversification has never been more relevant and we at AGT Foods recognize this more than ever before", says David Lever of AGT Foods. One of these farmers who are always on the look-out for new crops is Drickus Verster, a farmer of Dwaalboom in Limpopo and Marikana just outside Rustenburg in North West. In recent years Drickus has caught an interest in a relatively new crop – the so-called Mung bean and decided to experiment with it. Today, Drickus is exceedingly enthusiastic about the excellent qualities of the Mung bean and even more so about the support of AGT Foods, the suppliers of the seed who also offers pre season guaranteed buy back contracts to farmers willing to take up the challenge. "Weather, as we are all aware, has become very erratic and the need for water efficient crops is more important than we have experienced in the past. With the above in mind AGT Foods Africa has been producing mung beans in South Africa over the last few years with reasonable success in difficult conditions and the demand for this crop is growing at a consistent rate", David continues. Mung beans allow farmers so much flexibility in that they are a fast growing option if late season rain falls and the window for other longer growing crops has closed. They are a fairly robust option in warmer climates with lower summer rainfalls and of course, they are the perfect fit in any rotation cycle leaving behind much needed nitrogen in the soil. Their input costs are lower than many crops being a short season grower. Seed can be direct sewed and the crop can be direct harvested at maturity and the cost of seed is relatively cheap when compared with other options. Mung beans are essentially adapted to

oplossings gedryf deur advies

saad | wetenskap | diens



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 tolerar
 - Hoë toleransie teen blaarvlek



Natuna

- Baie eenvormige, silindriese wortel
- Goeie verdraagsaamheid teen Alternaria
- Hoē opbrengspotensiaal
- Geskik vir die 1, 3 en 5 kg verpakkingsmark

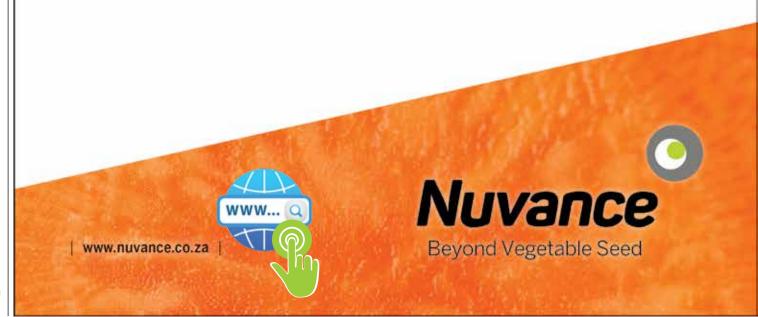


Baltimore

- 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 same climates as cow peas, beans, sunflower, Sorghum among other summer crops. The total production of Mung beans globally is estimated at approximately 3 million tons with consumption growing annually and the future for this crop looking very bright indeed.

This demand is driven by the increased need for more plant based protein as well as mung beans being used as a food ingredient. Mung beans are consumed as whole beans, split beans or dhal, sprouts, mung bean flour and even fractionated mung bean protein and isolates. If you have any interest in growing mung beans on a pre season guaranteed buy back contract please contact David Lever on 083 449 6937 or dlever@ agtfoods.com Prospective farmers could also visit the website – www.dlever@agtfoods.com



PAGE 4

KLK Landbou Bpk bied aan Towton Bonsmaras 19de Produksieveiling

Woensdag 21 April 2021 om 11vm te KLK Kuruman Veilingskompleks

Fisiese en Aanlynveiling https://bid.cdpauctioneers.co.za/auctions/catalog/id/39

Aanbod: 22 Bonsmara bulle 2-3 Jaar oud 150 Vroulik kommersiële diere Uit Towton Genetika





Plant breeding and hybrid

AGRI-PULSE – Nowadays, many of us are driving hybrid cars. Hybrid cars combine the best of two worlds into a single vehicle. The same principle applies when we consider hybrid vegetable varieties.

SEED IS THE PRODUCT OF SEXUAL REPRODUCTION

Plants produce seed through sexual reproduction: the pollen from the male plant fertilizes the ovum of the female plant, which then develops into a seed that contains the embryo of a new plant. This new plant carries genetic traits from both the male and female parent. The exchange of pollen between plants of the same species occurs at random in the wild. Pollen is distributed by wind or by insects. This unregulated distribution of pollen is called "open pollination", and it results in random distribution of genetic traits. There can be quite a bit of variation between the individuals that make up the population, with variation in vigour, strength, height, fecundity (ability to produce seed), root development, stress tolerance, etc.

PLANT BREEDING STARTED IN ANTIQUITY

Humans have taken advantage of this large amount of variability within wild populations of plant species to select plants that produce more food, more fibre, better nutrition, better storability, etc. By saving the seeds of plants that produce more grain, have better flavour, that outperform, humans have created more productive varieties for thousands of years.

It does indeed take a long time to improve varieties, especially when you would like to create plants and crops that have multiple useful traits. Because of the random distribution of genetic traits, it is not easy to find individual plants that have the ideal combination of traits, such as large seeds AND disease resistance AND good storage AND good flavour. You have to be very lucky, and work with a very large number of plants to find that one special individual that has (most of) it all.

HOW TO MAKE A HYBRID VARIETY

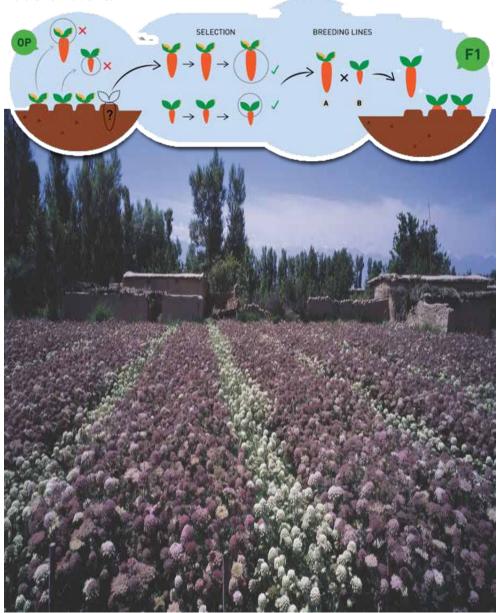
Plant breeders have learned a lot since Gregor Mendel first worked out the basic principles of genetics working with peas in his monastery's garden. The technique known as hybridization provides a process for bringing desirable traits together into a single individual. **Here is how it works:**

Imagine that you have an open-pollinated population of carrots. Some individuals in the population make really nice carrots, but they are still susceptible to foliar diseases. This means that these plants do not perform well in wet seasons. In the same population there are also individuals that do seem to have better tolerance to foliar diseases, but their roots are only average. As much as we try, we cannot find plants that have both nice roots AND have good tolerance to foliar diseases. Let's now select plants with good roots and keep them separate from the rest of the carrots. We let these plants interbreed, and over the course of several years we keep selecting the plants with the best roots and discard the rest. Eventually we will end up with a population of plants with mostly good roots. We can do the same with plants that seem to have good tolerance to foliar disease. Through selection of the healthiest plants, we end up with a group of plants with strong and healthy leaves, even under wet conditions. We call the population of plants with good roots a breeding line, and the population of plants with healthy leaves is another breeding line. Now we let these two lines make flowers in the same field and let them exchange pollen and make seed. This seed grows into hybrid individuals that produce both good roots AND have healthy foliage. Hybridization combines the traits of the parent populations, or breeding lines, into a new hybrid population, or hybrid variety. (In Latin this hybrid variety, which is the first generation of offspring from the two breeding lines, is called Filial 1. This is where the abbreviation F1 comes from).

ADVANTAGES OF HYBRID VARIETIES

The strong selection and inbreeding of the parent lines makes these parent lines more uniform. By combining two highly uniform breeding lines we create hybrids that are also quite uniform. This means that the crop tends to grow predictably and matures evenly. This has advantages in crop treatments and at harvesting.

The combination of selected genetics into a hybrid often gives the hybrid extra vigour (the hybrid has more vigour than the vigour of the two parent lines combined). This hybrid vigour allows the plants to grow strongly and produce larger crops.



60 Koeie & Kalwers (sommige reeds 3-in-1) 175 Dragtige Verse (sommige swaar dragtig) 90 Oop/Dragtige Verse Alle Diere is verse & 1STE KALF KOEIE.

BM-, VRUGBAARHEID- EN DRAGTIGHEIDS SERTIFIKATE SAL BESKIKBAAR WEES OP VEILINGSDATUM.

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> ANDRÉ KOCK & SEUN/SON BK Levendelrave Ablance & Electromasgante Unvetorit Austionaere & Estate Agente

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AgriPulse & hartklop van die boer

BLADSY 5





MAINTAINING HYBRID VARIETIES

Gregor Mendel demonstrated that the combination of traits of hybrid individuals will be broken up when these hybrid plants are allowed to interbreed through a process that we know as segregation. This is a result of the random rearrangement of genetic material through sexual reproduction. So, in order to be able to continue to produce the same hybrid variety we have to maintain the two parent breeding lines. Every time we cross the two parent lines, we will recreate the hybrid variety that carries the desirable traits from both parents.

WHAT ABOUT SEED SAVERS?

Sometimes we hear criticism of hybridization that points out that growers cannot save their own seed and have to buy new seed of the hybrid variety every year from the seed company. Yes, this is certainly true. But hybridization is not the exclusive domain of commercial seed companies. Hobbyists, gardeners and commercial growers can apply the same principles and make their own hybrids. It is just a lot of work, and it takes a lot of time and a well-organized team to maintain breeding lines, produce hybrids and produce clean and healthy seed. Gardeners and growers who rely on the advantages of good and productive hybrids agree this yearly purchase is well worth the money.

HYBRIDS ARE NATURAL

Hybridization makes use of genetic variation that exist in natural populations. Through selection we can make multiple different breeding lines in which traits of our choosing are combined. By mixing and matching different breeding lines we can combine these traits in a variety of combinations and create a range of new hybrid varieties.

HYBRIDS ARE NOT GMO

There are multiple techniques that can facilitate the development of inbred parent lines and hybrid varieties, such as hand-pollination (instead of relying on insects or wind) and naturally occurring self-incompatibility mechanisms or male sterility. Regardless, hybridization works with the genetic material in one species, and does not involve techniques that modify the species genome by introduction of DNA from non-crossable species.

Hybrids are not clones. A hybrid population is made up of a group of individuals that share some major characteristics, but there still is a considerable amount of genetic variation. After all, the parent lines are not completely identical, just strongly selected (typically for about 6-7generations). Clones are individuals that are produced by vegetative reproduction (potatoes, garlic, fruit trees, grapes, etc.), while hybrids are the product of sexual reproduction. PLANT BREEDING NEVER STOPS Modern plant breeding is assisted by increasing knowledge of the plant genome. We now have laboratory equipment that can help us quickly figure out the genetic content of an individual, and allows us to determine in an early stage of plant growth which plants have the trait that we are interested in. This is the same kind of equipment that is being used to study viruses and develop vaccines, by the way. The rapid expansion of our knowledge of the plant genome and the availability of automated analytical equipment will help develop new varieties that can thrive under stressful environmental conditions, have greater nutritional content and better flavour, and produce well with only minimal inputs.



The thoughtful and considerate application of these techniques will benefit us all.

equipment countrywide, with installations completed in Gauteng, Mpumalanga, Northwest and the Northern Cape.

The first ZA Solar retail shop opened its doors in the second half of 2015 in Hartbeespoort in Northwest, and provides a blueprint for the future growth of the business.



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AgriPulse & heartbeat of the farmer



South African Institute of Auctioneers president, John Cowing

Chickens of the same feather flock together

AGRI-PULS - RUSTENBURG - The Wyandotte is a breed that originated from America in the 1870's. Wyandottes come in many different varieties of colour, just to name a few, The Silver Laced Wyandotte which originated in New York State in 1888 is the parent variety of the Wyandotte. Both the White and Black varieties were sports from the Silver Laced. The Golden Laced was produced by mating Silver Laced females to males from a Partridge Cochin x Brown Leghorn cross.

Wyandotte's is a dual purpose chicken breed that is kept for their brown eggs and their meat. Wyandotte hens can lay about 200 eggs annually. They are available as large fowl and as bantam fowl. The large fowl Wyandotte can range anywhere form 3.2kg-4.1kg (when fully grown) and the bantams can range anywhere from 1.5kg-1.7kg

Wyandotte cocks have rose combs that is low and firm on the head with an oval shape. The surface of the comb is covered with small rounded points tapering to a well-defined point at the rear. The cock has a broad deep and well rounded breast. They also have short round and broad heads. Their beaks are usually short and well curved and their eyes are large and oval.

Wyandotte hens have smaller and neater eyes compared to a cocks. They have broad combs as well as a broad deep and well-rounded breast. They have short well curved beaks with a medium to short round head.

The carriage of the hens and cocks are cobby, well set together, graceful and well balanced giving the bird a noble and majestic appearance. 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.

Afslaers • Auctioneers

SA'S TEXAS

SALE

NOORDKAAP

Beware fly-by-night online auctions

AGRI-PULS - Covid-19 lockdown restrictions have led to an unprecedented migration to online auctions as a means of selling anything from properties and cars to office furniture and even household goods.

New companies are emerging using social media marketing to encourage buyers to bid or make offers on goods and buyers in the agricultural industry can be duped into participating in a sale process or socalled auction that is not transparent, legal or safe.

As a result, the South African Institute of Auctioneers (SAIA), has noticed an uptick in complaints leveled at fly-by-night auctioneers who do not fulfill their obligations to deliver goods or choose to provide alternative goods that are not what the customers bid for. There have also been reports of problems associated with the refunding of deposits where these are required.

"Unfortunately, it is only when problems arise that the bidder realizes they are dealing with unprofessional sellers purporting to be Bonafede auctioneers and this should send a clear signal to the public to only deal with professional, registered auctioneers who are members of SAIA. Before committing to purchase on a so-called auction site, a simple check on the co.za SAIA webpage will dispel any concerns you may have. Our members have ick here remained resilient in the face of the virus and are among the leaders in online auctioneering," says SAIA chairman, John Cowing.

He continues that the institute's members comply with all requirement and legal requirements to ensure honest and fair auctions. Most will display their membership credentials on their website which can be verified by our office if the bidder has any doubt. "Our members are responsible custodians of assets who prescribe to our code of conduct. You are well advised to establish who in fact you are dealing with before parting with money. These auctions are putting a stain on our industry and we hope

in time with legislation we will be able to eradicate these illicit traders.

"While we actively promote the growth of the industry and the uptake of new technologies, we do not support these organised crime syndicates. You can often find bargains at auction but put simply, if it sounds too good to be true, it probably isn't true.

It also pays to go to the institute's website www.auctioneering.co.za to explore member offerings or phone the Hotline on 021 813 6342 or WhatsApp 067 117 7049 with any queries," concludes John. South African Institute of Auctioneers, Sonja

Styger, SAIA Secretary, Tel: (021) 813 6342, Fax: 086 660 5276, Email: sonja.styger@ auctioneering.

http://www. **ONLINE AUCTIONS:** Online auctions – the future or not?

AGRIPULSE - NORTH WEST - Online auctions have increased remarkably over the past year. With Covid-19 still with us after more than a year, it appears that farmers/breeders are resorting to this option far more often than before

AgriPulse spoke to Fanie Lombard of André Kock en Sons Vryburg to prompt him on his experience of online auctions during the recent past. "We have been involved in a number of these auctions over the past year and from my experience I must agree that these are specifically successful and suited to small stock auctions. Unfortunately the same cannot be said exactly in the case of cattle, according to Fanie. He explains that stud auctions are usually far easier as breeders have in most cases been afforded the luxury to take a look at the stock well in advance, or that they may have previous experience of the specific blood line and could therefore more comfortable to participate. At cattle and bull auctions, our experience is that potential buyers still prefer to come to the auctions and see the animals in person before purchases

are made. This is however not the case with commercial auctions because these are usually pressed for time and potential buyers do not always have the opportunity to view the stock at their own time. You could for example view the animals on a screen and they would all look perfectly, but only when you see the stock from eye to eye that you will notice something that could be bothering you", Fanie explains.

"It remains a fact that these auctions have more or less equal positives and negatives", he says. "Though some buyers may be rather careful of online auctions, they still offer a solution to those wishing to buy stock when they are tied up with other responsibilities, or when they are on holiday or abroad. Very few other solutions would offer you the luxury of your own home when you're in fact doing business". Another advantage of perhaps a more personal nature, is that the potential buyers are far less exposed to the dangers of Covid-19 in the times we are currently living in", Fanie concluded.

New auction pens for Lichtenburg

AGRI-PULSE - LICHTENBURG - New auction pens for Swarico Auctioneers were erected on the church grounds of the Dutch Reformed Church Nietverdiend. These pens were officially opened on 25 February 2021. The erection of the pens followed after Swarico Auctioneers? lease expired on their previous premises, which was not far from the church's grounds. Good co-operation prevails between Swarico and the Dutch Reformed Church Nietverdiend and the church also thanks them for the good co-operation and trust they place in the congregation. During the opening of the auction pens, a toast – by way of a glass of champagne - was made and guests were treated to a lunch to celebrate

A champagne toast were made by Doibie Helm and Hennie Enslin during the opening of the auction penss on Nietverdiend.

Innon

the big event. The pens can handle about 500 large stock while separate pens are built for auctioning sheep and goats. A farmers market is held on a regular basis during which almost anything is on offer- from live chickens to delicious homemade cakes. Auctions are offered twice a month - every second Thursday and then again every last Thursday of each month. During auctions, ladies of the congregation work with great enthusiasm to offer tasty food for sale - freshly baked pancakes, 'pap en vleis', as well as vetkoek and minced meat. Cold and hot drinks are also available. Feel free to visit the auctions and support the church that also benefits from it.

The marketing officer for Swarico is Hennie Enslin and he can be contacted on 0823232093.

BULL SALE BEEL 06 MAY 2021 - 11:00 VRYBURG SHOW GROUNDS BI

071 687 8453

BRAHMAN **CHAROLAIS** SIMMENTALERS

ENQUIRIES:

Marketing Agent: Stephan Van Wyk: 083 273 6227 Auctioneer: Theuns Visser: 082 338 1356 Stud- & special auctions: Mari Steyn: 083 630 2334



Present during the opening of the new auction pens on the church grounds of the Dutch Reformed Church Nietverdiend is Sanet Smith, Joss Erasmus, Rev. Paul Kern and Jan Steinman.

APRIL 2021

BLADSY 7



- Hydraulics Hoses & Fittings
- Conveyors Idlers/Rollers
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Madibeng Hydraulic Services Supplies a Range of Hydraulic Hoses and Hydraulic Fittings for use across a wide Spectrum of Industries, Including Mining, Automotive and Trucking.



PAGE 8

SA table grape industry's 4th crop estimate for the 2020/2021 season

Orange River up to 18.5 million cartons

AGRI-PULSE - UPINGTON - The South African Table Grape Industry (SATI) has the 4th Crop Estimate for the 2020/2021 season with the intake of between 67.2 million and 70.9 million cartons (equivalent of 4.5 kg) due to the earliest two regions which closed their packaging and released continuous favorable harvest conditions in the 3 Western Cape producer areas.

The estimate for the Northern Provinces has been increased to between 7.8 and 7.9 million cartons and for the Orange River to between 18.3 and 18.5 million cartons.

The Olifants River is adapted to between 4.0 and 4.2 million cartons and the Berg River to between 16.5 and 17.3 million cartons.

The estimate for the Hex River region remains unchanged. New plantings with higher

yield cultivars now coming into full production also contribute to the increased intake

The updated 4th estimate was achieved by considering the best available information, experience and observations, the latest industry census and historical data.

Crop estimates are made in collaboration with producers and industry experts representing all production regions.



Fewer raisins will beexported

AGRI-PULSE - UPINGTON - Fewer raisins will be exported this year due to the heavy rains that fell in early January 2021 in the Orange River Valley. So did Mr Ferdie Botha, general manager of Raisins SA said in an interview with Agri-Pulse.

It is estimated that between 70 000 and 75 000 tons of raisins will be delivered this year, compared to the initial crop estimate of 86,000 tons (12% to 18% loss of production volumes).

Although the Lower Orange region has been exposed to summer rainfall and is to be expected, raisins are farmed on a large scale. Raisins along the Lower Orange represent about 90% of South Africa's total production. Despite the area's summer rainfall climate, the area makes some of the best raisins in the world. The industry further creates a lot of jobs and has a massive impact on the local economy of the area

The recent rainfall was widespread and stretched from Prieska to Augrabies. Thus, all raisin producers suffered damage in the Orange River area, some more than others. The degree of ripeness of the fruit plays a big role. While fruit still has low sugars, it is a smaller risk, but once fruit is ripe, it becomes a bigger problem, as in the case of especially Sultana, where major damage is caused due to the rain.

Sultanas now represent a much smaller portion of the total industry (about 30%), up from over 50% a decade ago. The current estimate of the damage of Sultanas as a cultivar varies from 30% to 50%. Apart from cultivars, there are also product types such as Thompsons, Goues, SA Sultanas, OR types and cultivar also play an important role in which product producers can dry and make. For example, Sultanas make the best Gold. It is predicted that there will be 50% less Gold for this year due to the damage to Sultanas, as well as a lower price for the product. The volumes estimated for the Gold (2021) are between 12 000 and 13 000 tons for the year, which is much less compared to 2020's production year which produced 25 000 - 26 000 tons. "What we foresee this year is that many more SA Sultanas (old WPs) will be dried by producers. The strategy of producers is to pick fruit earlier so that it can be dried quickly," said Botha.

OORWINNING DEUR VOLHARDING

Joa Bekker, die skrywer van Oorwinning deur Volharding

Rosyne 100 jaar

deur Joa Bekker

AGRI-PULSE - UPINGTON: Oorwinning oor die uiterste armoede, swaarkry en ontbering kon net verkry word deur volharding! In die laat 19 de eeu was groot armoede 'n dreigende gevaar wat veral



die platteland en sy inwoners bedreig het. Die staat en die kerk moes ingryp. Een van die baie planne om aan mense 'n bestaansgeleentheid te gee, was om besproeiingsnedersettings langs die Oranjerivier te begin. Dis dan ook tydens hierdie laaste 100 jaar wat 'n belangrike tydperk van die rivier se geskiedenis hom afspeel en 'n grondslag lê vir die totstandkoming van gemeenskappe en boerderve wat vandag 'n streeksekonomie dryf. Druiwe, en naas uitvoerdruiwe spesifiek rosyne, het die landskap verander van klein bestaansboerderye na 'n vooruitstrewende landbougebied wat 'n bestaan vir baie boere, werkers en hulle gesinne verseker.

In 1918 het senator A.S. Brink die eerste sultanastokkies langs die rivier gevestig. In 2018 was rosyneboerdery langs die Oranjerivier dus 100 jaar oud en het Raisins SA, die bedryfsliggaam van die rosyneboere in Suid-Afrika, vir Joa Bekker opdrag gegee om 'n boek te skryf oor die geskiedenis van rosvne.

Die geskiedenis hiervan begin egter 'n paar duisend jaar terug. Die eerste wingerdbou dateer terug na omstreeks 6 000 v.C in die Transkaukasië-gebied wat nou Armenië, Azerbaidjan en Georgië is en dit kan geredelik aanvaar word dat daar toe reeds rosyne geëet is. Dit was egter die vroeë Fenisiërs en Egiptenare wat dit dwarsdeur die Westerse wêreld gewild gemaak het.

Rosyne as gesonde kos, 'n natuurlike kuur teen sekere kwale, maniere om mans om te koop en 'n belangrike bestandeel in disse vir keisers en politici is deur Bybelsskrywers, dramaturge en kokke deur die loop van die geskiedenis beskrvf.

Interessante verhale oor die handel en verspreiding daarvan is ontdek en word in die boek opgeteken. Die geskiedenis van die totstandkoming van dorpe, nedersettings en boerderye langs die Oranjerivier en die Olifantsrivier is nou verweef met wisselbou en rosyneproduksie.

Mense moes geweldige ontberings trotseer om vir hulself 'n toekoms skep. Behalwe vloede, droogtes en ekonomiese wisselvalligheid het die mense wat hierdie bedryf tot stand gebring het, 'n Engelse oorlog en twee Wêreldoorloë beleef, moes daar deurentyd planne gemaak word om die produk teen die beste moontlike prys te bemark, moes die produk se kwaliteit aan wêreldstandaarde voldoen en is daar teen reuse soos die VSA, Australië en Turkye meegeding vir 'n mark wat volhoubaarheid moes verseker.



Toeriste wat ons streek besoek is altyd op soek na unieke materiaal oor hierdie groen Kalahari wat soveel mense betower sodra hulle hier kom. Hierdie boek kan hulle net meer opgewonde oor ons streek en sy mense maak

OORWINNING DEUR VOLHARDING - Rosyne 100 jaar, handel nie net oor die vrug self nie maar oor die ryke geskiedenis van die Oranjerivier en sy mense. Staaltjies en profiele van mense wat 'n rol gespeel het om die bedryf te vestig word vertel en laat jou net weer besef dat niks eintlik onmoontlik is nie, as daar 'n wil is om iets te laat werk. Deurentyd raak jy net meer bewus daarvan dat Suid-Afrikaners unieke mense is en boere en hulle werkers ... 'n unieke spesie!

Die boek is hardeband, keurig versorg met verhale en kleurfoto's op glansblad in 'n koffietafelstyl. Dit sluit af met 'n bekendstelling aan die huidige verpakkers en die rol wat hulle en die bedryfsliggaam, Raisins SA, speel. Dit is beskikbaar by Raisins SA se kantoor, by party padstalle en sal mettertyd verder uitgeplaas word.

AgriPu/se & hartklop van die boer

BLADSY 9

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053 927 1981

17de PRODUKSIEVEILING VAN

WOENSDAG, 5 MEI 2021

GPS: S26°53'46.2" E024:58'50.3"

TE PLAAS SKATKIS, VRYBURG AREA OM 11H00

om wants to beef farmer

AGRI-PULSE - The Potchefstroom College of Agriculture announced their top achievers for 2020 and a scientist from Stilfontein in North West is top of the class.

Mampa Mosengpila, a scientist by profession who also graduated with distinction, reflected on the significant encounters she had with experts like Veterinarians and technical managers while still studying. She registered for her diploma because she wanted to gain more knowledge and is prepared to pass that knowledge to fellow farmers. She told Klerksdorp Record that she wanted to become a commercial beef farmer and therefore felt that training was necessary and enrolled at Potchefstroom College of Agriculture in 2018. "I have a master's degree in chemistry, but always planned to become a farmer," she said. She grew up in Rustenburg, lived in Potchefstroom when her husband was the mayor and moved to Stilfontein six years ago. "Now I intend moving to Ventersdorp where the farm is situated," she said. She gives a lot of credit to her husband and two children who supported her during her studies. She described her studies

are very tough where she thought it would be easy. "Agriculture is the future. If you enjoy the outdoors, and you have passion of working with your hands, you can make it in agriculture. You can become your own boss and generate your own income," said Mosengpila. She is one of the 47 graduates who have successfully obtained a 3-year-Diploma in Mixed agriculture. MEC Desbo Mohono of the North West Department of Agriculture and Rural Development congratulated all graduates and urged all to be part of a generation that will adapt and deliver amid the new normal prompted by Covid 19. She said amid the challenges that came with Covid 19, she believed that the students would emerge and develop farming solutions that would contribute to a better farming nation.



Mampa Mosengpila is the top achiever of the 2020 academic year at Potchefstroom College of Agriculture.

The year 2020 saw the College taking teaching precautions throughout the remainder of the academic year, though, not compromising on the guality of education. Out of a total of 263 students, this year's annual graduation ceremony witnessed the college conferring diplomas in agriculture (mixed farming) to 23 females and 24 males. The agricultural institution offers a Diploma in Agriculture (Mixed Agriculture) 3 years Qualification (NQF level 6) with the modules including Animal Production, Agricultural Engineering/Trades, Agricultural Management and Plant Production.

Brandmerk: 'n storie wat meesleur, en ontstel

AGRI-PULSE - RUSTENBURG - 'n Kind verdwyn, sommer so oop en bloot in 'n plattelandse dorp. Dan nóg een. En nog een. Kaptein André Cochran is radeloos; hy begin selfs wonder of hulle nie met iets bonatuurliks te doen het nie, want hóé kry dié moordenaar dit reg om, blykbaar uit die niet te verskyn - en nét so maklik weer te verdwyn. Maar, soos die speurders en die dorp besef, monsters van vlees en bloed is baie dodelikers as dié wat net in jou drome skuil. Brandmerk is Christelle van Rooyen-Wessels se tweede misdaadroman. Die boek, uitgegee deur Penguin Random House SA, het middel-Januarie die lig gesien en is onmiddellik goed deur die leserspubliek ontvang. Brandmerk is tans vir die tweede maand agtereenvolgens op Graffiti Boeke se topverkoperslys. Christelle, wat in 1999 by die Klerksdorp Rekord as verslaggewer begin werk het, is tans die mediabestuurder vir die Noordwes Koerantgroep, wat insluit Agri-Pulse, Rustenburg Herald, Klerksdorp Rekord, Lentswe, Gemsbok, Stellalander, Brits Pos, Noordwester en die Mahikeng Mail. Volg dié skakel om jou kopie van Brandmerk aanlyn te koop by Graffiti - http://bit.ly/graffitibrandmerk of by Takealot - http://bit.ly/takebrandmerk Jy kan ook 'n e-pos na christellevanrooyenwessels@gmail.com stuur om 'n getekende kopie te bestel.



Roman

LOT 9 CRV160112 **KUDDEVAAR** Teelwaardes beskikbaar op Bonsmara **KUDDE BULLE** SA webwerf **22**) TOP GEREGISTREERDE BULLE 100) KOMMERSIËLE VROULIKE DIERE BONSMARA (ALLE PRODUKSIESTADIA) <u>TOTALEAANBOD VAN ALLE 2014 VROULIKE STOETE DIERE</u> BM vry getoets. Vrugbaarheid en dragtigheidstatus bekend op dag van veiling Kontaka Vir meer inligting besoek André Kock & Son CHRIS VISSER Livestock Auctioneer/Estate Agent Facebook Blad. : 082 410 6146 ALBERTUS VENTER : 083 336 0464 : 082 333 0911 MALCOLM KOCK **JOPPIE PRETORIUS** : 083 395 6978

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THEUNS VISSER (Afslaer) :082 338 1356



ROOYEN-WESSE

11:00 | VRYBURG SKOUGRONDE

KUDDE IS BM & TB SKOON GETOETS. DIERE IS GEËNT TEEN ALLE HEERSENDE SIEKT AGTIGHEIDSTATUS SAL BESKIKBAAR WEES OP DIE DAG VAN DIE VEILING.

350 + 350 KOEIE & KALWERS 250 + 250 (3 in 1) koeie **40 DRAGTIGE KOEIE 35 DRAGTIGE VERSE**

10 SIMMENTALER BULLE | MALEMBA BOERDERY

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Vir meer inligting besoek André Kock & Son Livestock Auctioneer/Estate Agent Facebook Blad

MALCOLM KOCK : 082 333 0911 ANDRE KOCK : 071 323 2449 THEUNS VISSER (AFSLAER) : 082 338 1356

ANDRÉ KOCK & SEUN/SON BK endehawe Afslaers & Elendomsage Livestock Auctioneers & Estate Ag

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APRIL 2021



AgriPulse.

- 6 deboned pork loin chops
- 2 medium sized brown onions, finely chopped
- · 3 greenpeppers cut in cubes (use green, yellow and red for added colour)
- 150g fresh mushrooms, chopped 500ml good quality rum
- 500ml cream
- 3 Tbsp green peppercorns
- 1 Tbsp paprika 1 Tbsp dry BBQ rub
- Olive oil
- · Salt and pepper to taste

METHOD::

- Season the pork chops with the BBQ rub and salt and pepper.
- · Heat the olive oil in a pan and seal the chops quickly on both sides. Remove the pan from the heat and leave the meat to rest.
- . In the same pan, flambé the green peppercorns in the rum vir about two
- minutes.
- Add the onion, greenpepper and mushrooms and fry over medium heat until the onion is shiny. Add the paprika and stir.
 - Add the cream, stir thoroughly and then add the
 - chops to the pan again.



Allow to simmer for minutes.

Serve this sumptuous chops with 'roosterkoek', mash, rice, couscous or any other starch of your choice.

APRIL 2021



Deforestation in Africa: Killing our 'lungs'

AGRI-PULSE - Deforestation is the permanent removal of trees to make room for something besides forest - include clearing the land for agriculture or grazing, or using the timber for fuel, construction or manufacturing.

Forests cover more than 30% of the Earth's land surface, according to the World Wildlife Fund. These forested areas can provide food, medicine and fuel for more than a billion people. Worldwide, forests provide 13.4 million people with jobs in the forest sector, and another 41 million people have jobs related to forests.

Today, most deforestation is happening in the tropics. Areas that were inaccessible in the past are now within reach as new roads are constructed through the dense forests. A recent report by scientists at the University of Maryland showed that the tropics lost about 158,000 square kilometres of forest in 2017 — an area the size of a small country.

The World Bank estimates that about 10 million square km of forest have been lost since the beginning of the 20th century. In the past 25 years, forests shrank by 1.3 million square km — an area bigger than the size of the whole of South Africa. In 2018, it was reported that **every second**, a chunk of forest equivalent to the size of a soccer field is lost.

Often, deforestation occurs when forested area is cut and cleared to make way for agriculture or grazing. The Union of Concerned Scientists (UCS) reports that just four commodities are responsible for tropical deforestation: beef, soy, palm oil and wood products. UCS estimates that an area the size of Switzerland - 38,300 square km - is lost to deforestation every year.

Natural fires in tropical forests tend to be rare but intense. Human-lit fires are commonly used to clear land for agricultural use. First, valuable timber is harvested, then the remaining vegetation is burned to make way for crops like soy or cattle grazing. In 2019, the number of human-lit fires in Brazil skyrocketed. As of August 2019, more than 80,000 fires burned in the Amazon, an increase of almost 80% from 2018, National Geographic reported.

Many forests are cleared to make way for palm oil plantations. **Palm oil is the most commonly produced vegetable oil and is found in half of all supermarket products.** It's cheap, versatile and can be added to both food and personal products like lipsticks and shampoo. Its popularity has spurred people to clear tropical forests to grow more palm trees. Growing the trees that produce the oil requires the levelling of native forest and the destruction of local peatlands — which doubles the harmful effect on the ecosystem.

Effects of deforestation

Forests can be found from the tropics to high-latitude areas. They are home to 80% of terrestrial biodiversity, containing a wide array of trees, plants, animals and microbes, according to the World Bank, an international financial institution. Some places are especially diverse the tropical forests of New Guinea, for example, contain more than 6% of the world's species of plants and animals.

Forests provide more than a home for a diverse collection of living things; they are also an important resource for many around the world. In countries like Uganda, people rely on trees for firewood, timber and charcoal. Over the past 25 years, Uganda has lost 63% of its forest cover, Reuters reported. Families send children to collect firewood, and kids have to trek farther and farther to get to the trees. Collecting enough wood often takes all day, so the children miss school. According to a 2018 FAO report, threequarters of the Earth's freshwater comes from forested watersheds, and the loss of trees can affect water quality. The UN's 2018 State of the World's Forests report found that over half the global population relies on forested watersheds for their drinking water as well as water used for agriculture and industry. Deforestation in tropical regions can also affect the way water vapour is produced over the canopy, which causes reduced rainfall. A 2019 study published in the journal 'Ecohydrology' showed that parts of rainforests that were converted to agricultural land had higher soil and air temperatures, which can exacerbate drought conditions. In comparison, forested land had rates of evapotranspiration that were about three times higher, adding more water vapour to the air. Trees also absorb carbon dioxide, mitigating greenhouse gas emissions produced by human activity. As climate change continues,

trees play an important role in carbon sequestration, or the capture and storage of excess carbon dioxide. **Tropical trees alone are estimated to provide about 23% of the climate mitigation that's needed to offset climate change**, according to the World Resources

Institute, a non-profit global research institute. Deforestation not only removes vegetation that is important for removing carbon dioxide from the air, but the act of clearing the forests also produces greenhouse gas emissions. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations says that deforestation is the secondleading cause of climate change. (The first is the burning of fossil fuels.) In fact, deforestation accounts for nearly 20% of greenhouse gas emissions.

Deforestation solutions

Developing alternatives to deforestation can help decrease the need for tree clearing. For example, the desire to expand the amount of land used for agriculture is an attractive reason to deforest an area. But if people adopted sustainable farming practices or employed new farming technologies and crops, the need for more land might be diminished, according to the UN's Sustainable Forest Management Toolbox. Forests can also be restored, through replanting trees in cleared areas or simply allowing the forest ecosystem to regenerate over time. The sooner a cleared area is reforested, the quicker the ecosystem can start to repair itself. Afterward, wildlife will return, water systems will re-establish, carbon will be sequestered and soils will be replenished.



Click here to watch a video about how widespread logging threatens the Congo Basin's critical rainforest http://bit.ly/ deforestationinafrica



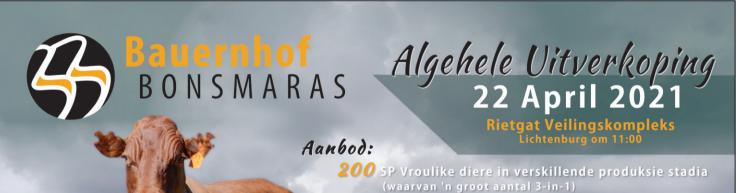
Hope Hill Rehabilitation Centre on the front line in the fight against addiction and alcoholism

AGRIPULSE – NORTH WEST - Substance use disorder is a problem that is increasing in reach and in intensity in South Africa. Many people attempt to find release from their perceived pressures of life by using illegal drugs or alcohol without understanding the effects or the addictive potential of these substances. In some cases, a person will require assistance in getting rid of the crutch that is addiction or alcoholism.

Hope Hill Rehabilitation Centre is located 8 km outside of the city of Rustenburg situated in the North West Province. Hope Hill is the only facility taking a clinical approach to treat Substance Use Disorder in the Bojanala District and surrounding areas. The facility is located at the foot of the Magaliesburg Mountains and offers spectacular views, large open gardens, well-kept lawns and closeness to nature unsurpassed by any other facility in the North West Province. Hope Hill Rehabilitation Centre will not only provide in-patient treatment to those in need, but will lay the foundation of recovery and set the standard for treatment of substance use disorder.

The Minnesota treatment model provides the backbone of the treatment program at Hope Hill but a strong emphasis is placed on skills development and personal growth. The treatment program also employs various forms of therapy to help work through trauma and emotional pain in a safe and nurturing environment. We use cognitive group therapy, individual sessions, step work assessed by counsellors who are in recovery, art therapy, meditation, and motivational speakers to unlock the subconscious and break the patterns of addiction. Hope Hill Rehabilitation Centre also hosts 12 step recovery meetings at the facility open to the community.

Contact Hope Hill Rehabilitation Centre today if some of your friends, loved ones or family is struggling with substance use disorder. You can reach Hope Hill on tel: 076 023 2574; cell: 083 601 7984 or the email address: Info@hopehillcentre.co.za





Vavrae:

 Bauernhof:
 Carl Kirstein 082 828 5834 | Friedel Kirstein 082 465 8193 | Janneman Bronkhorst 082 785 5923

 Bemarkers:
 Kobus van Jaarsveld 082 573 6609 | Marius Nel 083 983 7280 | Steven Mathews 076 865 0640

 Afslaer:
 Mike Killassy 082 378 8112



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Countless firearm renewals still outstanding - what now?

AGRIPULSE – By now it should be common news that the South African Police is attempting to re-license all former "white firearm licenses" which were not renewed by their rightful owners in time with these expiring in meantime, by means of periods of amnesty. The first amnesty period lasted from 1 December 2019 to 31 May 2020. As everyone knows the country was hit by Covid-19 at the time causing the amnesty attempt mostly a failure.

The Minister however thought it good to announce another amnesty period which was in effect from 1 Augustus 2020 to 3 January 2021. Although the participation this time was considerably better, the country was hit by a second wave of Covid-19 leaving the police and licence holders with more or less the same outcome. The current situation is that thousands of licences that had been renewed in time at the time but have since expired due to the backlog and Covid-19 limitations, are still outstanding.

"Confidential information has it that the Minister is currently considering possibly a third amnesty period, though only time will tell', says Carl Arnold, a well-known lawyer in North West and expert in terms of South African Firearm legislation.

The current situation is that applications for new licence renewals were not only hampered by Covid-19, but of course also by the increasing number of amnesty applications. Most police stations were so badly inundated by these, that the usual new applications were somewhat neglected, leading to a serious backlog in the issuing of it, "to such an extent" says Arnold, "that any chances of issuing any renewals within the prescribed period of 90 days, is highly irregular. According to Arnold, some applications for renewals which were received well in time, have been dragging on for more than a year.

"The status guo is currently unchanged with regard to the former "green licences" of which the legitimate firearm owners had not moved on to the "new white licences". "Such firearm owners in fact still enjoy protection in terms of the 2009 court interdict" says Arnold. "We understand that the Minister and Co are currently hard at work to ensure that the former "green licences" are removed from the system. The first suggestion or announcement in this regard is in fact expected any day now", how explains.

"In meantime, my advice to firearm licence holders would be to make sure that you apply for the renewal of your firearm licence within the prescribed 90 day period. If you had however missed the 90 days cut-off, it is not the end of the word, as

long as you take extra care in ensuring that you apply for the renewal before the expiry of your licence. Be however prepared that it is currently somewhat of a headache to renew your firearm licence", he concludes.





AGRI-PULSE – The new date Nampo 2021 was announced to take place from 17-20 August.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the show is also expected to run at only 70% capacity. The date would be reviewed in June. The event was initially supposed to be held from 11 to 14 May, but was re-scheduled. While Nampo would go ahead in a physical format in August, the show would be smaller than before, due to the COVID-19 pandemic. In the statement, GrainSA said that it was hopeful that government policies and guidelines would permit the postponed date.

"As the COVID-19 pandemic continues to rage across South Africa unabated, Grain SA continued to consult extensively with all stakeholders on the best way forward. The potential risk of further waves in the coming months cannot be discounted and Grain SA had to once again make the difficult, but responsible, decision to postpone." Grain SA said that it would reassess the new date on 1 June if necessary. "We will continually evaluate the possibility of hosting the 2021 NAMPO Harvest Day in its original format, albeit with best practices in mind to ensure the safety of exhibitors and visitors alike," the statement said.

Toit Wessels, assistant manager for Nampo and marketing at Grain SA, said that the event would most likely be run at 70% of capacity. In the past, Nampo had attracted about 15 000 to 20 000 visitors a day. In 2020, Nampo was also initially postponed to August from May; however, the physical show was eventually cancelled and replaced by Nampo Virtual, which took place in September. Wessels added, however, that Nampo Virtual would not run again. Jannie de Villiers, CEO of Grain SA, said that the decision to postpone the event was a necessary one. "The health and safety of visitors, exhibitors, staff, sponsors and the entire agricultural community during Nampo are paramount and guided by these priorities and best practice." Dirk Strydom, manager of grain economy and marketing at Grain SA, said that Grain SA would remain committed to applying risk-informed decision making and keeping all stakeholders informed every step of the way. "While we're taking precautions and doing some things a little differently, our aim is to present a diversified agricultural trade exhibition [that benefits] our loyal and longstanding partners, the local communities and the broader agriculture sector as a whole." Nampo Cape, scheduled for 8 to 10 September in Bredasdorp, Western Cape, and the Nampo Alfa show, scheduled for 30 September to 2 October at Nampo Park, Bothaville, were, as yet, set to continue on these confirmed dates





6 BULLE **VRUGBAARHEID**-83 KOEIE & KALWERS (SOMMIGE REEDS 3-IN-1) **EN DRAGTIGHEIDS** 73 DRAGTIGE KOEIE SERTIFIKATE 33 DROË KOEIE SAL BESKIKBAAR 31 VERSE (LOOP BY BUL) WEES OP **18 WIT- & SWARTKOP DORPER SKAPE** VEILINGSDATUM. GPS: S - 26° 08' 49.5" | O - 25° 07' 31.8" Vir meer inligting besoek André Kock & Son Livestock Auctioneer/Estate Agent Facebook Blad. MALCOM KOCK : 082 333 0911 ANDRÉ KOCK & SEUN/SON BK 1 HENDRÉ BOTHA : 082 781 0302 wendehawe Afslaers & Elendomsagente Livestock Auctioneers & Estate Agents WILLIE VD BERG : 083 468 6370 053 927 1981

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