

WE ALL SPEAK ONE LANGUAGE . . . FARMING. AGRA'S LATEST INVESTMENT INTO NAMIBIA

On Wednesday, 20 September Agra formally re-opened its flagship Windhoek branch in the Auas Valley Shopping Mall. The Minister of Agriculture, Water and Forestry, Honourable Dr Nickey Iyambo officially inaugurated the new facility during a cocktail event attended by clients, stakeholders and industry leaders. Agra invested in excess of N\$7,5 million into the revamp and can boast with a truly modern, state of the art facility.

During the event, CEO Peter Kazmaier confirmed the company's commitment to making Agra the choice for the Namibian farmer. "Agra has over the past 25 years developed a reputation across Namibia of being more than a chain of retail and wholesale outlets catering to farmers. Over time, Agra has become the centre of a network of farmers and a source of knowledge for the agricultural sector. Agra's primary focus is on delivering appropriate goods and services to the Namibian farmer, be it a commercial, communal or weekend farmer. In keeping with the times, we have adapted our products and services to suit our different client groups and we serve their needs as appropriately as possible, offering a wide range of products and services across Namibia at good value for money. Our approach to livestock marketing is reflected in our office lay-out and coffee counter being ideal for networking and concluding business deals."

With the re-launch of the branch, Agra has also expanded its product range to offer more variety to local shoppers. For the broader Windhoek community it certainly is worth while to visit Agra to check out the wide range of outdoor, pet, pool and gardening ranges at good prices on offer.

Key note speaker, the Honourable Dr Nickey Iyambo, applauded Agra for its ongoing contribution to Namibia and the Namibian economy. Agra employs over 400 Namibians

directly, and creates many more job opportunities indirectly. "The investment of N\$7,5 million into upgrading the facility is commendable, as it is a direct contribution to our economy".

Ryno van der Merwe, Agra's chairman, thanked clients and stakeholders alike of bearing with the company during the period of the renovations. "Upgrades are always welcome, and we all agree that it is necessary and desirable, however at the same time the actual renovations time is strenuous for all concerned. I'd like to thank all our valuable clients for bearing with us during the past



The Minister, hounarable Nickey Iyambo, cutting the ribbon at the official opening of the branch. Looking on is the CEO of Agra, Peter Kazmaier and the Chairman of the Board of Agra, Ryno van der Merwe

times – and looking at this state of the art facility I am sure that you agree with me that the wait was worth its while."

To signify its commitment to local community development, chairman Ryno van der Merwe announced Agra's latest social investment project. "As a local business we believe in supporting projects within our community – projects in which people learn to help themselves and in that manner become less dependent on hand-outs in future. At Agra, as you have heard tonight, we are successful, we run a successful

business and we are proud of that. To say thank you to the community in which we operate, we want to give something back which is for the good of our community. I take great pleasure in announcing Agra's support towards the agricultural project of the Windhoek-based Dagbreek School for mentally challenged children.

Dagbreek school started with an initiative to offer agricultural training as part of its syllabus. Although successful, the project is in need of additional funding and expert advice. The project commenced in 2004, and successfully opened a fresh produce market in October 2005. It aims at helping the mentally challenged children of Dagbreek to become financially independent and /or self sufficient after leaving school, by teaching them different aspects of gardening, farming and livestock holding. These skills may contribute to them finding employment on farms, at nurseries, as gardeners or as participants in SME's. To continue developing the project for the benefit of the learners, Dagbreek has been awarded a sponsorship in cash and in kind from Agra. Our support will stretch over the duration of a number of months, until we are sure that it can stand continue independently to operate successfully."

Agra has invested in excess of N\$7,5 million in renovating and upgrading its Windhoek branch. This is a considerable investment into the Namibian economy and a demonstration of Agra's faith in the country and in agriculture.

The branch is a demonstration of Agra's position as a leading modern day agricultural business in Namibia. The branch has become a modern, one-stop destination for Agra clients' retail and livestock needs.

In addition to serving the farming community, the store is also a destination for the wider Windhoek

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REDAKSIONEEL

Agra en sy lede behoort trots te wees op die verbeterings aan die Windhoek tak. Dit was goeie oordeel van die direksie en bestuur om die verbeterings aan te bring en dit vir lede geriefliker te maak om aankope te doen. Met die nuwe tak is Agra nou in 'n kompeterende posisie met ander soortgelyke besighede in die stad. Die spandering is 'n bewys dat die koöperasie bereid is om van sy winste na die lede terug te ploeg. Die idee is om van die Windhoek tak 'n model tak van Agra te maak en soos fondse beskikbaar raak ander takke van Agra ook op dieselfde basis op te gradeer.

Die Karakoelbedryf bly in die nuus. Die afgelope pelsveiling het vir ons produsente fantastiese goeie pryse tot gevolg gehad. Lees gerus die resultate van die veiling in die meegaande artikel hiernaas. Ons is saam met hulle dankbaar vir die aansien wat SWAKARA nog in die buiteland geniet en glo dat hierdie tendens sal voortduur. Die produsente wat deur die jare vasgebyt het met die Karakoel, pluk vandag die vrugte daarvan. Dit bly egter noodsaaklik om kwaliteit en nie noodwendig kwantiteit te produseer. Die klein hoeveelheid pelse van bietjie meer as 50 000 het dit bewys.

Vir ons bokboere verskyn daar in hierdie uitgawe 'n volledige artikel oor 'n inentingsprogram, met handige wenke en inligting rakende die hantering van entstowwe. Dit is op versoek van ons bokprodusente geplaas en ek hoop u vind dit nuttig.

Die meeste van die land se skoue is agter die rug, met nog net die Windhoek skou wat voor die deur is. Agra sal soos in die verlede weer op verskeie wyses by die skou betrokke wees. U word hartlik uitgenooi om 'n draai te maak by die stalletjie van Agra daar by die lewendehawe beoordelaarsringe. Ek glo daar sal vanjaar weer iets nuuts of nuttigs uitgestal word, wat u belangstelling sal prikkel.

Ek hoop u geniet hierdie uitgawe van die Ring. U is welkom om te reageer op artikels wat verskyn of selfs 'n bydrae vir die volgende uitgawe te lewer. Stuur u bydraes en reaksie aan die bemerkingsbestuurder van Agra, Mev Birgit Hoffmann by Privaatsak 12011, Windhoek of per e-pos aan birgith@agra.com.na

Gedagte vir die maand: G. A. Studdert Kennedy (1883-1929) het gesê . . . "Mag is altyd en oral 'n teken van vrees, 'n teken van swaakheid. Agter die enorme leërs en vlote wat ons die groot wêreldmagte noem, is daar vrees. Vrees is wat ons tot oorlog dryf. Vrees is die vader van woede en die vervalsing van die swaard. Vanuit die skepping beskou, wat God se perspektief is, is mag swaakheid, en slegs die liefde is mag (The Wicket Gate, 1923).

Koöperasiegroete

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SWAKARA BEHAAL NUWE REKORDPRYSE

Die SWAKARA veiling van Agra op 10 September 2006 in Kopenhagen het nuwe rekordhoogtes bereik. 'n Styging van 21.07% in Namibiese Dollar het voorgekom. Indien slegs die swart pelse se gemiddeld met April 2006 vergelyk sou word, was die styging 22.39%. 'n Gemiddelde prys van N\$494.04 is behaal teenoor die gemiddelde N\$408.05 van die vorige veiling.

In Deense Krone het 'n daling van 4,75% voorgekom, met 'n gemiddelde prys van 390 Deense Krone (DKK) teenoor die DKK 410.00 wat in April 2006 behaal is. Die prys in Amerikaanse Dollar het konstant gebly teen US\$66. Die daling is grootliks toe te skryf aan die versterking van die US\$ teenoor die Deense Krone. (Kopers kon op die vorige veiling met US\$66 DKK410 koop teenoor 'n koers van DKK390 op hierdie veiling).

Die totale aanbod van 52 187 pelse het soos soetkoek verkoop. Dit het bestaan uit 42 170 swart, 5 443 grys, 2 860 wit, 113 bruin en 1 601 diverse pelse.

Die hoogste prys van N\$771.53, die hoogste ooit betaal in N\$, is betaal vir 'n pakkie van 60 D Lig Liere Platinum pelse en is gekoop deur Kopenhagen Fur vir 'n reklame projek. April 2006 se hoogste prys was N\$446.75. Die hoogste prys in Deense Krone, DKK610, was laer as die hoogste van DKK640 wat in April 2006 betaal is.

Die aanbod is deur 20 kopers oopgeraap, met ander belangstellendes wat aktief gebie het maar onsuksesvol was. Die grootste kopers was weereens die agente uit Engeland wat oorwegend vir Rusland gekoop het, met Griekeland die tweede en 'n nuwe koper uit die Arabiese Emerge die derde grootste

koper. Kopers uit Japan, Hong Kong, Israel, VSA en Ukraine het ook aan die veiling deelgeneem.

Kopers was dit eens dat ons pelse na die afgelope groot stygings baie duur is en dat verbruikers eers gewoon daaraan moet raak, maar is ook van mening dat Swakara nog steeds hoog mode is en dat die mark meer pelse benodig.

Die top Namibiese produsent (met meer as 250 pelse) vir hierdie veiling is John-Willy en Malcolm Campbell van Lovedale Farming CC wat 402 pelse teen gemiddeld N\$581.43 verkoop het.

Wat verder kleur aan die veiling verleen het, was die bywoning deur die Minister van Landbou, Water en Bosbou, agbare Dr Nicky Iyambo. Hy was baie beïndruk met die omvang van die internasionale pelsbedryf en die aktiwiteite van Kopenhagen Fur, die veilingshuis wat SWAKARA pelse verkoop.

Weens ons goeie weiding vanjaar was pelse se hare langer as normaal en kon dieselfde gehalte top lotte nie aangebied word nie.



Voor van links is mnr. Kobus van Wyk, voorsitter van die Karakoelraad, mnr. Desmond Tshikesho, ondersekretaris in die Ministerie van Landbou, Water en Bosbou en me. Jacqueline van Horsten, persoonlike assistent van dr. Nickey Iyambo, Minister van Landbou, Water en Bosbou. Agter van links is mnr. Peter Kazmaier, hoof uitvoerende beampte van Agra, dr. Iyambo, mnr. Per Knudsen, 'n afslaer by die pelsveiling in Kopenhagen en mnr. Wessel Visser, hoof van Agra se pelsentrum in Windhoek.

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public that can address a wide range of outdoor, pet and gardening requirements.

The extended pet, gardening, pool and outdoor ranges will definitely help to make the store attractive to the wider Windhoek community.

With the introduction of the of extra checkouts, the customer service counter, and the new improved loading facilities to advance service and convenience, Agra is able to offer customers a much improved shopping experience.

Agra's modern day approach towards livestock marketing is reflected in the modern and practical office lay-out and coffee counter being

ideal for networking and concluding business deals.

The above is another step toward achieving Agra's vision and mission of becoming the destination of choice for the Namibian consumer on a wide range of products and services, offering good value for money all year round.

Agra has now truly positioned itself as a Namibian business committed to making a real contribution towards the development of Namibia, underscoring its mission:

"Our mission is to grow our business with a dynamic team, providing a great shopping experience."

A PROPOSED IMMUNISATION PROGRAM FOR GOATS

Dr. E S (Stan) Miller: Animal Health Consultant & Course presenter.

Vaccination is the most cost-effective means for farmers to ensure that their livestock stay in good health.

However, with such a wide diversity of goat-farming methods in Namibia, it is advisable that every farmer draw up detailed vaccination plans in consultation with his/her veterinarian to suit his/her farming-enterprise.

It is almost impossible to draw up one vaccination plan that can be implemented in all the areas of the country and it would certainly not help the farmer to immunise his farm animals against diseases that are not present in his region. This immunisation program is proposed for goats as a general guideline only.

Personal vaccination plans are best drawn up with the help of a local veterinarian who will identify diseases present in the region and whether or not they may pose a threat in the future.

A vaccination plan should include management methods such as:

- The planning of the kidding/lambing seasons.
- The moving of animals from one area to another.

Vaccines like Rift Valley fever (live virus) and Heartwater (only in the Eastern Caprivi) that may have a serious effect on reproduction should receive special attention, for example, does should be vaccinated against Rift Valley Fever (live virus) at least 3-4 weeks before the mating season and not during pregnancy.

It is important to immunise your animals before attempting high-risk procedures, for example by vaccinating lambs or kids against tetanus before castrating with rubber bands or against pulpy kidney before goats begin grazing on lush pastures.

A vaccine is a product containing live, dead or weakened germs/kieme or parts thereof which cause disease.

Immunisation is obtained through vaccination of animals against diseases.

When the germs, present in the vaccine, are administered to the animal, it develops antibodies and cells (soldiers) against the disease. These antibodies and cells are weapons/armies the body produces to fight the disease. When the animal again comes into contact with the germs its body can fight the disease and it should not become ill.

Animals are vaccinated to protect them from contracting the disease after becoming infected with it. This depends on:

- The animal's ability to make the antibodies and cells to fight the disease.
- The immunity (souting) the animal builds up after it has been vaccinated.

In a vaccine the organisms or their products which cause the disease have been altered in a laboratory in such a way that they no longer cause disease, but still maintain the means to bring about immunity. There is a saying that the vaccinated animal is salted (gesout). This means that this animal will not become ill from the disease against which it has been vaccinated.

After the animal receives its first vaccination, it should take approximately 14 to 21 days to develop resistance to the disease. These antibodies and cells should aid the animal in fighting the disease. After administering a booster dose (versterkingsdosis), either 4 weeks or 1 year later, it takes only 24 to 36 hours for the antibodies to "remember" that the animal has had previous contact with the organisms that caused the disease. The animal is now protected and will not become ill when it comes into contact with the disease again. The ideal would be to vaccinate the animal for just one disease at a time in order to obtain the best immunity against it.

Always read the vaccine pamphlets/instructions/label before starting to vaccinate and FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS!

The instructions and the warnings that accompany the vaccine must be read very carefully and must be followed strictly.

- Groundwork: Boil syringes and needles

that have been used for vaccination, in water for 15 minutes. Do not use disinfectants like antiseptic products or methylated spirits for cleaning. It is important to use one needle per animal wherever practically possible. When the same needle is used for vaccinating more than one animal, the germs causing the disease may be transmitted from a sick animal to the healthy ones.

Vaccinations can be done at any location as long as the vaccine is kept inside a cooler bag with ice, in the shade.

- Shake the vaccine bottle every time you fill up the syringe. Vaccines in freeze-dried form that have to be mixed in water must be used immediately. Such a vaccine cannot be stored in the refrigerator to be used later.
- Do not place the vaccine near heat or in direct sunlight when storing it. The ultraviolet rays of the sun will damage or kill the germs/organisms in the vaccine. In fact, all vaccines are damaged by heat. Ensure that the vaccines are kept cool during transport. A cooler bag or ice bags should be used for this purpose.
- Different vaccines (for example anthrax and Corynebacterium) should not be mixed in the same syringe. As a rule, vaccines should not be injected together with mixtures such as antibiotics, vitamins or de-wormers (anthelmintics).
- When one vaccinates an animal, you ensure that the vaccine does not enter into your own body, either through the needle, through cracked skin, through inhaling or by swallowing. The live Brucella vaccine, for example, is very dangerous to man and has to be handled with the greatest of care. Infection with the Brucella vaccine causes brucellosis known as Malta fever in humans. See your doctor if you have pricked yourself with the needle during the vaccination process.
- Immunisation of animals during disease outbreaks: Vaccination of animals during outbreaks will not prevent the disease

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from spreading because it takes approximately 2-3 weeks before the vaccinated animal develops immunity. During that time it can still become ill with the disease.

- If the animal has already contracted the disease at the time of vaccination, it will still show symptoms of the disease and thus not become immune.
- Animals may be infected with the disease and still appear healthy. The farmer must ensure that he uses a sterile needle for each animal because he can transmit the disease to healthy animals. Transmitting the disease in this manner is especially possible with diseases such as Rift Valley Fever.
- Colostral (bies) immunity: Calves, lambs and kids of mothers that have been vaccinated should not be vaccinated before they are 10 weeks old. When the

new-born animal drinks from its mother it receives protective antibodies and cells. This is a period of "passive immunity" which they received through the intake of colostrum (first-milk/bies).

- **Booster vaccination:** Animals immunised for the first time with inactive vaccines against the Clostridial diseases such as Blackquarter (spossiekte), Botulism (lamsiekte) or swollen head (dikkop) should be vaccinated again with the same vaccine 3 weeks after the first injection. This booster will ensure that the animals stay in good health.
- **Development of immunity:** A small percentage of animals, $\pm 1\%$ (1 in a 100), may develop either a very weak immunity or no immunity at all after having been vaccinated. Such animals may die when infected with disease-causing germs, because their vaccination was not a success. On the

other hand, the 90% (90 in 100) of animals in a herd or flock will develop a very good protective immunity.

Immunisation programme for goats in Namibia

- 1. Please note that while I discuss these vaccines as single entities, many multi-component or combination vaccines are commercially available. Discuss this with your vaccine supplier (and read the label) before deciding which vaccine(s) to buy for your own farming-enterprise.**
- 2. The following table shows available goat vaccines in age of use sequence but the most important diseases to vaccinate against should be decided after discussion with your local veterinarian. From own experience I suggest, as priorities, those that are highlighted and marked with stars*:**

Group of goats / Time and age	Vaccine	Administration (ALWAYS first read the label)
Kids (lambs)	Orf / CPD / Vuilbek	From one day old, where & when needed*
	Heartwater blood	1-7 days of age ONLY in endemic area in Eastern Caprivi. Monitor because reactions can occur in kids as well.
	Pulpy kidney (enterotoxaemia/ Bloednier) - Clostridial	Wean and booster dose 21 days later, only where & when needed
	Pulpy kidney / Bloednier	2nd injection alum vaccine, only where & when needed
	*Botulism/Lamsiekte - Clostridial	1st injection - oil vaccine, only where cases has occurred before
	Rift Valley Fever (Live vaccine)	From weaning age, when high rainfall has occurred
	Botulism / Lamsiekte - Clostridial	2nd injection (booster), only where cases has occurred before
All goats	Anthrax / Miltsiekte	Starting from weaning age, where & when needed
	*Pasteurella pneumonia (<i>Pasteurella haemolytica</i>) & *Blue Udder (Mastitis)	Before the period when most cases occur, as before winter. Where cases of Blue udder has occurred before
Does (Females)	Pulpy kidney / Bloednier	Booster injections of alum vaccine - where & when needed
4-6 weeks before the breeding season (or before the period during which most of the cases occur)	*Enzootic abortion / Enzootiese aborsie (Chlamydiosis) Rift Valley fever (live vaccine)	Where cases of abortion occurs or has occurred From weaning age, when high rainfall has occurred
4-6 weeks before kidding	* Uterine gangrene / Baarmoeder gangreen (Cl. chavoiei, Cl. septicum or Cl. novyi). Give boosters.	Esp. where cases has occurred before - due to poor hygiene and lambing in contaminated kraals or camps.
6-8 weeks before & again 3 weeks before kidding	Tetanus (1st injection & booster)	Only where cases has occurred before - due to poor hygiene at castrations or other such procedures

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Agra and Holcim Namibia remain fully committed in supplying the Namibian market with the highest quality products on a sustainable basis at a fair price, in line with cost and market conditions. The imported product has been tested and initial results proofed to be of high quality.

Please note that Holcim will continue to source all other products for the market from South Africa, at least for the foreseeable future that carries the SABS quality mark.



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HOOGSDOELTREFFENDE LINTWURM BEHEER:

MDB Praziquantel 2,5 % Drench bevat die aktief Praziquantel wat deel is van die hoofgroep Kwinolienderivate(B). Die werkingse van praziquantel is sistemies en nie sistemies. Die aktief word vinnig gemetaboliseer en daarom het dit geen ontrekkingstyd vir vleis nie. MDB Praziquantel 2,5 % is 'n lintwurmmiddel wat hoogs doeltreffend is teen Melkintwurm (*Moniezia spp.*), Genfeilde lintwurm (*Thysanotria spp.*), Smal lintwurm (*Aviteline spp.*) en Lowerlintwurm (*Sitostes hepatica*) in skape en bokke. In volstruise is dit uiters doeltreffend teen *Houttuynia struthionis*.

MDB Praziquantel 2,5 % is vir die gebruik in skaap, bokke en volstruise. Lintwurms is nie bloedsuigend (vir en neem voedsel deur die wand van hulle liggame op. Die stiel moet egter in die sistiem opgeneem word om lintwurm te beheer. In Hoë lintwurm besmetting het daarmee tot gevolg en die dier lyk kroeg.

Die onderstaande diagram dui die doeltreffendheid van MDB Praziquantel 2,5 % drench vir die verskillende lintwurms in lamers en volstruise aan.

MDB
Animal Health

Erwin Strübing
Tel. 062-581 665
Sel. 081-279 0837

AGRA veilings in oënskou

Die afgelope maand het Agra met groot sukses verskeie veilings oor die lengte en breedte van die land aangebied. Vervolgens 'n kort oorsig met statistiek oor sommige van die veilings.

Op die Dorperveiling van Riaan de Klerk het 67 uitgesoekte diere onder die hamer gekom. Klas 5 ramme is vir 'n gemiddeld van N\$8 657 verkoop. Die duurste ram in hierdie klas is vir N\$16 000 aan Charney Farming verkoop. Die 30 Klas 5 stoetoeie is vir gemiddeld N\$3 216 van die hand gesit. Stoetramme en stoetoeie is vir onderskeidelik N\$4 795 en N\$1 284 verkoop.

Die Noordelike Santa Gertrudis veiling wat op 28 Julie in Otjiwarongo aangebied is, het uitstekende pryse opgelewer. Die totale aanbod van 41 diere is verkoop. Bulle is verkoop vir gemiddeld N\$17 657. Die eienaar van die duurste bul was GT de Jager wat 'n bul vir N\$28 000 aan HD Botha van Kalkfeld verkoop het.

'n Veldramveiling, is op 11 Augustus in die Agra/Standard Bank Ring, Windhoek aangebied. 8 Damara ramme is verkoop vir 'n gemiddeld van N\$2 762. Die duurste ram was 'n ram van Nic Kruger wat deur R Maasdorp vir N\$3 600 aangekoop is. Op dieselfde veiling het 33 Van Rooy ramme van eienaar verwissel vir 'n gemiddeld van N\$3 118. Die duurste ram was 'n ram van Francois Theron wat vir N\$5 100 aan J C van Wyk verkoop is. 12 Boerbok ramme is vir gemiddeld N\$5 200 van die hand gesit. Mnr E Tjikune het die duurste ram van Kobus van Wyk vir N\$7 000 gekoop.

Die Dorperveiling van Erich von Schauroth, op 15 Augustus het soos verwag weer die normale hoë kwaliteit opgelewer. Die 68 Dorperramme wat aangebied is, is almal vir 'n gemiddelde prys van N\$4 100 verkoop. Twee van die ramme is elk vir N\$9 000 verkoop, terwyl 60 Dorperooie 'n gemiddelde prys van N\$1 100 gehaal het.

Die jaarlikse Noordelike Bonsmara Veiling, te Otavi op 16 Augustus het uitstekende pryse opgelewer. Die gemiddelde prys vir die 12 bulle wat aangebied is, was N\$17



Gert van Wyk en Mnr Sydney Martin by die bul wat vir N\$29 000 an Z Kakujaha van Gobabis verkoop is.

083. Mnr WZ Smit van Otavi moes N\$26 000 opdok vir die duurste bul van Mnr J von Dewitz. Laasgenoemde het uitstekend presteer met 'n gemiddeld van N\$20 142 vir 7 bulle wat hy aangebied het. Mnr D Venter het gemiddeld N\$12 800 behaal vir die 5 bulle wat hy aangebied en verkoop het.

Die veiling van hoë gehalte diere uit die Promatria/ Buschbrunn Simmentalerstoet van Mnr Sidney Martin, het groot belangstelling ontlok. Die veiling is op 17 Augustus in die Agra/Standard Bank Ring, in Windhoek aangebied. Die 16 Simmentaler bulle van hierdie grootste teler het kopers gemiddeld N\$15



Mnr Jan Lausberg (links) van Gochas wat N\$17 000 vir hierdie ram van Willem Olivier tydens die Aranos Dorper Streekveiling betaal het.

468 uit die sak gejaag. Mnr Z Kakujaha het die nuwe eienaar geword van die duurste bul op die veiling, waarvoor hy N\$29 000 moes betaal.

Op dieselfde veiling het Mnre Mecki Schneider en Hagen Eggert as gasverkopers 5 Brahmanbulle aangebied wat vir gemiddeld N\$20 700 verkoop is. Mnr Schneider het die duurste bul vir N\$32 000 aan Dr J D Doring, van Otjiwarongo verkoop.

Tydens die Aranos Dorper Streekveiling, op 24 Augustus, het 83 Dorperramme onder die hamer gekom, waarvoor 'n gemiddelde prys van N\$4 461 betaal is. Die



Mnr Ernst Groenewald (links) lyk tevrede met die N\$37 000 vir die bul wat hy aan Mnr Schunemann verkoop het. Regs staan Kiep Lepen en Eddie Reed die afslaer.

Kalahari Dorperstoet het met die duurste prys van N\$7 700 weggestap, met Mnr GS Strauss van Aranos die nuwe eienaar van die duurste ram. Die 16 Stoetramme is verkoop vir gemiddeld N\$7 012. Die duurste ram van Mnr Willem Olivier is vir N\$17 000 aan Mnr AJ Lausberg, van die Gochas distrik verkoop.

Die Brahman Nasionale Veiling wat op 22 Augustus in die Agra/Standard Bank Ring, Windhoek aangebied is, het eweneens uitstekende pryse opgelewer. Mnr Ernst Groenewald het die beste presteer met die duurste bul. Mnr Shunemann van Hochfeld het nie gehuiwer om N\$37 000 vir die bul te betaal nie. Die res van die 26 bulle van verskeie telers wat aangebied is, is vir gemiddeld N\$22 769 van die hand gesit.

Brahman koeie het vir gemiddeld N\$9 000

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Die bul "Twilight" van Mnr Ferdie Strauss van Aranos wat tydens die SANTA "Spring Sale" op Gobabis vir N\$42 500 aan Mnr JP Jooste van Gobabis verkoop is.

Die 5 Brahman bulle is opgeveil vir 'n gemiddeld van N\$17 000. Die duurste bul van Mnre Jan de Wet & Ryno van der Merwe is vir N\$22 000 aan Riet Farming, Windhoek verkoop.

Twee Charolais bulle het gemiddeld N\$24 250 behaal, waarvan die duurste een, van Mnr J A Calitz vir N\$24 500.00 aan

verkoop, terwyl N\$8 300 vir 'n koei en 'n kalf betaal is.

Edward Hansen se Emok Bonsmara Stoetveiling, in die Hochfeld distrik op 25 Augustus is gekenmerk deur hoë kwaliteit diere wat goeie pryse opgelewer het. Die 18 Bonsmara bulle wat vir die veiling aangebied is, is almal verkoop vir 'n gemiddeld van N\$19 305. Mnr J Groenewald van Windhoek het die duurste bul gekoop en moes bereid wees om N\$32 500 te betaal om die bul te bekom. Die 12 Bonsmara verse wat opgeveil is, is vir 'n gemiddeld van N\$4 562 verkoop.

Bulle van verskeie rasse is tydens die "Namibia Genetics" Veiling, op 30 Augustus in die Agra/Standard Bank Ring, Windhoek aangebied. Diere was van hoogstaande gehalte en goeie pryse is behaal.

Vier Angus bulle is verkoop vir 'n gemiddeld van N\$16 625, waarvan die duurste bul N\$20 000 behaal het. Die eienaar was Mnr G Vermeulen en die koper Mnr B Harakuta.

Ses Beefmaster bulle het verkoop vir 'n gemiddeld van N\$19 000. Die duurste bul het aan Mnre Ryno & Willem van der Merwe behoort en is vir N\$24 500 deur Mnr W A Mosehuus, van Otjiwarongo aangeskaf.



Mnr S Oosthuizen van Grootfontein verkoop is.

Die 4 Limousin bulle het verkoop vir 'n gemiddeld van N\$19 875. Dr J H Human het die duurste bul aangebied, wat vir N\$26 000 deur Mnr S Knye van Omitara aangeskaf is.

Vyf Santa Gertrudis bulle is opgeveil vir gemiddeld N\$23 200. Mnr J P Jooste het die duurste bul vir N\$ 40 000 verkoop, wat ook die hoogste prys vir die dag was.

Vier Simbra bulle is vir 'n gemiddeld van N\$19 875 van die hand gesit. Mnr G R McNab het die duurste bul van Hardus Breedt vir N\$23 000 aangekoop.

Die 9 Simmentaler bulle wat aangebied is, het vir 'n gemiddeld van N\$21 000 van eienaar verwissel. Horsti Riedel het die duurste bul vir N\$30 000 aan Mnr J de Bruyn uit Suid-Afrika verkoop.

SPEENKALF VEILINGS

Agra se jaarlikse speenkalfveilings oor die lengte en breedte van die land, het besonder hoë pryse opgelewer. Met die goeie reënseisoen en volop weiding was die diere in besondere goeie kondisie, wat ook goeie pryse tot gevolg gehad het.

Hieronder 'n opsomming van die onderskeie veilings en pryse soos op elke veiling behaal:

Dinsdag, 8 Augustus:

Otavi

Tollies: 131 – 200kg:
Gemiddeld N\$14.61/kg
Hoogste prys: N\$15.49/kg

Tollies: 201 – 250kg:
Gemiddeld N\$13.97/kg
Hoogste prys: N\$14.56/kg

Woensdag, 9 Augustus:

Imkerhof

Tollies: 131 – 200kg:
Gemiddeld N\$14.72/kg
Hoogste prys: N\$15.76/kg

Tollies: 201 – 250kg:
Gemiddeld N\$13.96/kg
Hoogste prys: N\$14.83/kg

Donderdag, 10 Augustus:

Duikersvlei

Tollies: 131 – 200kg:
Gemiddeld N\$15.30/kg
Hoogste prys: N\$16.04/kg

Tollies: 201 – 250kg:
Gemiddeld N\$14.69/kg
Hoogste prys: N\$15.00/kg

Vrydag, 11 Augustus:

Loskop

Tollies: 131 – 200kg:
Gemiddeld N\$14.53/kg
Hoogste prys: N\$16.50/kg

Tollies: 201 – 250kg:
Gemiddeld N\$13.92/kg
Hoogste prys: N\$14.04/kg

Woensdag, 16 Augustus:

Aub

Tollies: 131 – 200kg:
Gemiddeld N\$14.30/kg
Hoogste prys: N\$14.97/kg

Tollies: 201 – 250kg:
Gemiddeld N\$14.01/kg
Hoogste prys: N\$14.34/kg

Donderdag, 24 Augustus:

Windhoek

Tollies: 131 – 200kg:
Gemiddeld N\$14.65/kg
Hoogste prys: N\$15.29/kg

Tollies: 201 – 250kg:
Gemiddeld N\$14.59/kg
Hoogste prys: N\$14.79/kg