

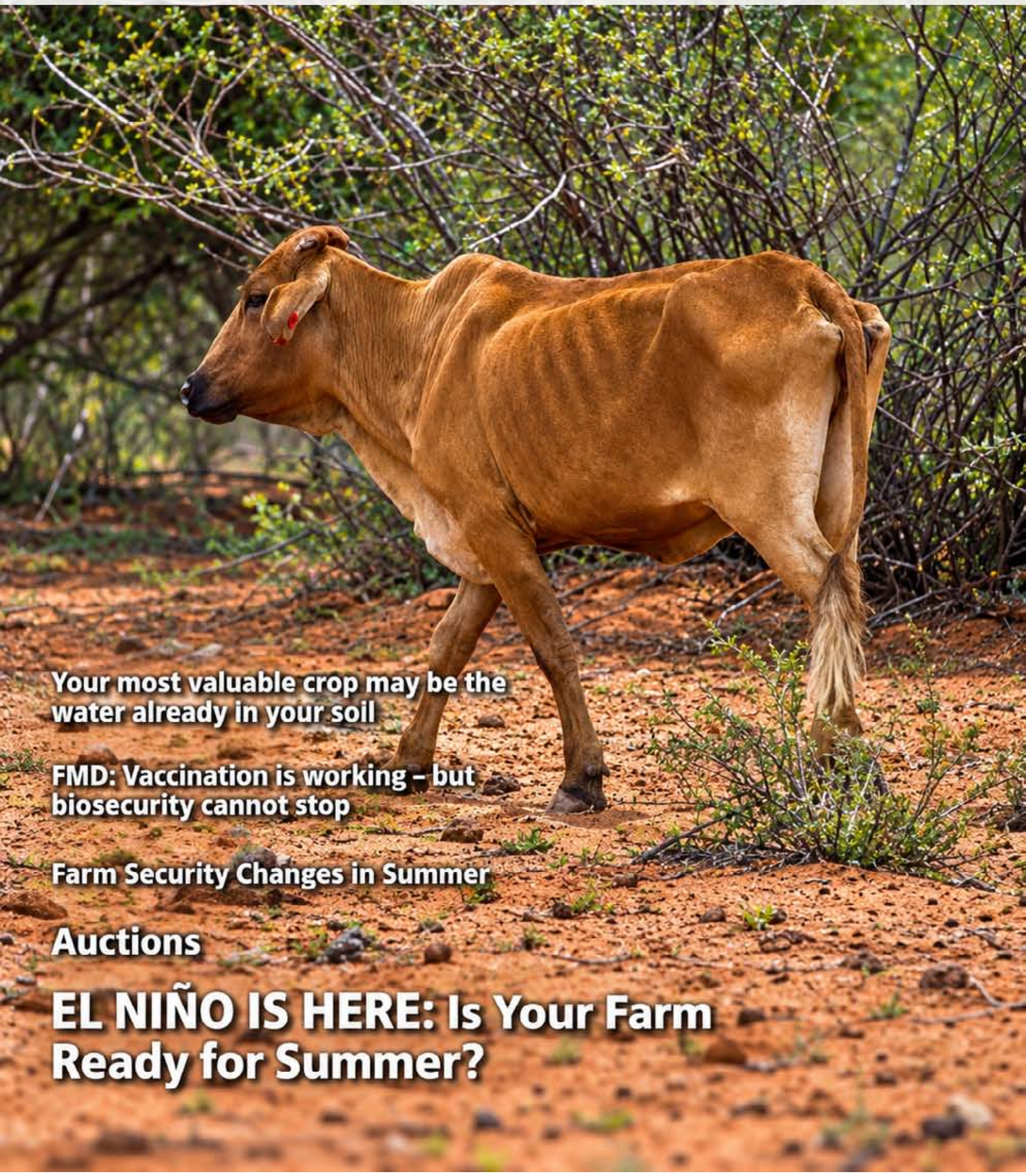
FARMhere

Farmers are handpicked by God

FREE
Edition 70

10 September 2026

www.boerhier.co.za

A photograph of a brown cow standing in a dry, bushy landscape. The cow is facing left, and the background consists of dense, dry brush and trees. The ground is reddish-brown soil with some small green plants.

Your most valuable crop may be the water already in your soil

FMD: Vaccination is working – but biosecurity cannot stop

Farm Security Changes in Summer

Auctions

EL NIÑO IS HERE: Is Your Farm Ready for Summer?

Contents

- 5** EL NIÑO IS HERE:
Is Your Farm Ready for Summer?
- 10** Your most valuable crop may be the water
already in your soil
- 14** Don't Plant on the Calendar – Plant When the
Soil Is Ready
- 19** The September Veld Audit: How Many Animals
Can Your Farm Really Carry?
- 23** Dam Levels
- 25** FMD: Vaccination is working – but biosecurity
cannot stop
- 29** Before the First Summer Storm: Get Your Farm
Fire-Ready
- 33** The Rands-and-Cents Planting Decision: What
Can You Actually Afford to Plant?
- 37** EZE-GRAZE POWDER – Keep your animals in
tip-top condition until the first rains
- 41** Your Tractor Has Been Standing All Winter – Is
It Really Planting-Ready?
- 45** The Spring Parasite Explosion: What Farmers
Should Watch Before It Starts
- 49** Farm Security Changes in Summer
- 52** Human Liver Parasites: What Livestock
Farmers Need to Know
- 55** Did you know?
- 56** BKB Livestock: Connecting South African
Farmers to the Market
- 59** Interest Facts
- 61** ALL ABOUT AUCTIONS
- 68** Auction results
- 69** Did you know?
- 70** Recipe: Traditional South African Lamb Potjie
- 71** What's in the Markets
- 72** Previous Editions

FARMhere

Editorial & Publishing Notice

Articles featured in FARMhere are compiled by the BOERhier / FARMhere editorial team, where applicable in collaboration with our valued advertisers and industry contributors.

Design, layout and composition are produced by BOERhier / FARMhere, with marketing and client services managed by our dedicated team.

All content published in BOERhier / FARMhere is protected by copyright. All rights are strictly reserved. No material may be reproduced, distributed or republished without prior written permission.

Contact Us

For editorial, advertising or general enquiries:

Tel: 073 895 6392

Email: info@boerhier.co.za

Web: www.boerhier.co.za

Web: www.farmhere.co.za

Disclaimer

While every reasonable effort is made to publish accurate and relevant information, FARMhere and BOERhier accept no liability for any loss, damage or injury arising from the use of, or reliance upon, products, services, advertisements or information featured in this publication.

Advertising and contributed content should not necessarily be regarded as an endorsement by the publisher. Readers are encouraged to conduct their own research and, where appropriate, seek professional advice before purchasing products, engaging service providers or acting on information contained in articles or advertisements.



Click on this icon for the Index page



Click on this icon to watch a video



Click on this icon for more information links





Editor's Note

A Season of Preparation, Faith and New Beginnings



September always carries a sense of expectation.

Across South Africa, winter is giving way to spring. Fields are being prepared, machinery is being checked, livestock management changes with the warmer weather, and farmers once again look towards the skies wondering what the coming season will bring.

This September edition of FARMhere is about preparation.

We look at the possibility of El Niño and what a drier summer could mean for grazing, water, feed reserves, planting and farm finances. We examine soil moisture, planting readiness, machinery maintenance and the real rands-and-cents decisions producers must make before putting seed into the ground.

For livestock farmers, we focus on grazing capacity, minerals, spring parasites and FMD biosecurity. We also address veld-fire preparedness, farm security and protecting ourselves against diseases and parasites that can pass from animals to people.

But preparation is more than making plans for everything that might go wrong.

For me, farming continually reminds us of faith.

A farmer plants a seed without being able to command the rain. He prepares his land without knowing exactly what the season will bring. He cares for his livestock without controlling tomorrow.

Yet he continues.

"Those who plant in tears will harvest with shouts of joy." – Psalm 126:5 (NLT)

Perhaps some of our farmers are entering this new season carrying exhaustion, financial pressure, uncertainty or disappointment from the season behind them. My prayer is that September reminds us that a difficult season does not mean God has forgotten the seed you have faithfully planted.

Prepare your soil. Protect your livestock. Check your machinery. Preserve your water. Make wise financial decisions.

And then trust God with what remains beyond your control.

From all of us at FARMhere, may this spring bring renewed strength, sufficient rain and a harvest that exceeds expectation.

May God protect our farmers, their families, workers and livestock—and continue to bless South African agriculture.

Lizelle Little

Editor | FARMhere

Honouring God in all we do.

What are you Sowing?

When the Bible speaks about sowing and reaping, we should not automatically think about money. Sowing is a spiritual principle that reaches into every part of our lives. Every day we are planting seeds through our words, actions, attitudes, obedience, kindness, forgiveness, faith, and love.

Galatians 6:7–9 (NLT) teaches us:

«“You will always harvest what you plant.”»

If we sow anger, bitterness and division, eventually those seeds produce a harvest. But when we sow patience, forgiveness, compassion and love, God can use those seeds to produce something beautiful—not only in our own lives, but in the lives of others.

Sometimes the harvest takes time.

Galatians 6:9 (NLT) reminds us:

«“So let’s not get tired of doing what is good. At just the right time we will reap a harvest of blessing if we don’t give up.”»

Perhaps you have been praying for someone for years. Perhaps you have continued showing kindness when it was never returned. Perhaps you have served God faithfully without recognition. Do not mistake a delayed harvest for a forgotten seed. God sees what has been planted.

Jesus also teaches us that the condition of our hearts matters. In Luke 8:15 (NLT), speaking about the seed of God’s Word, He says that those with good and honest hearts “cling to it and patiently produce a huge harvest.”

Therefore, one of the greatest things we can sow is God’s Word into our hearts. When Scripture takes root within us, our lives begin producing its fruit.

And what should that fruit look like?

Galatians 5:22–23 (NLT) tells us:

«“The Holy Spirit produces this kind of fruit in our lives: love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, and self-control.”»

These are seeds worth planting.

Jesus gives us another powerful principle in Luke 6:31 (NLT):

«“Do to others as you would like them to do to you.”»

Sow encouragement where there is discouragement. Sow peace where there is conflict. Sow forgiveness where there has been hurt. Sow truth where there is confusion. Sow prayer where there seems to be no answer. Sow kindness where nobody expects it. Sow the Word of God into your children, your family and those around you.

And remember 1 Corinthians 3:6–7 (NLT): Paul planted, Apollos watered, **“but it was God who made the seed grow.”**

Our responsibility is to faithfully sow.

God is responsible for the growth.

So keep planting good seed, even when you cannot yet see anything breaking through the soil. The harvest God intends may be growing where your eyes cannot yet see it.

Sow faithfully. Water prayerfully. Wait patiently. And trust God completely for the harvest. □

“Those who plant in tears will harvest with shouts of joy.” — Psalm 126:5 (NLT)

EL NIÑO IS HERE:

Is Your Farm Ready for Summer?

The greatest danger of a difficult summer is not always the weather itself — it is waiting too long to respond. For South African farmers, preparation for the 2026/27 production season needs to begin before grazing deteriorates, dams fall and feed prices rise.



El Niño is associated with an increased risk of hotter and drier conditions across important parts of southern Africa, although rainfall can vary considerably between regions and individual seasons. For farmers, the correct response is therefore not panic, but risk management.

The decisions made during September and early spring could determine how well a farming operation survives the months ahead.

1. Recalculate your stocking rate now

Livestock farmers should assess how many animals their veld can realistically carry if rainfall disappoints.

Do not calculate carrying capacity according to an ideal summer. Consider a poorer rainfall scenario. Identify unproductive cows, animals with fertility problems and

other stock that could be marketed before grazing pressure becomes severe.

Selling strategically while animals are still in reasonable condition is very different from being forced to sell during a drought when feed costs have escalated and large numbers of producers may be sending livestock to market.

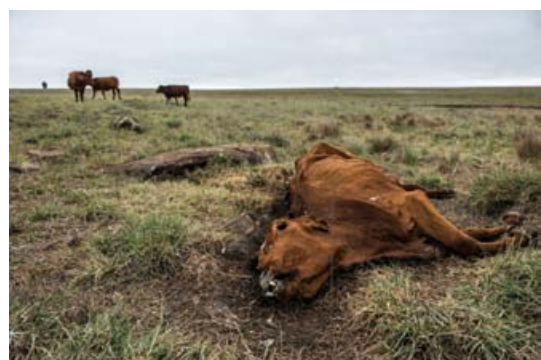
Protect your breeding nucleus before protecting animal numbers.

2. Treat every kilogram of grass as an asset

The first spring rain can create a dangerous illusion. Green veld does not necessarily mean sufficient grazing.

Avoid overgrazing camps as soon as new growth appears. Give plants an opportunity to establish adequate leaf material and rebuild root reserves.

Farmers should assess camps



individually, rotate animals carefully and identify areas that can be rested. Where possible, preserve standing dry matter as insurance against a difficult late summer.

The objective is not simply to have grazing today — it is to still have grazing several months from now.

3. Audit your water system

Water may become one of the biggest constraints during a hot, dry summer.

Inspect boreholes, pumps, pipelines, reservoirs, troughs and dams now. Repair leaking infrastructure and determine whether your current water supply can meet peak livestock demand.

Ask a simple question:

If this farm receives substantially less rain than expected, how long can our present water system sustain the animals?

Know your borehole capacity and consider backup arrangements for critical pumps and water infrastructure. A drought plan without a water plan is incomplete.

4. Plant according to moisture – not the calendar

Crop producers face equally difficult decisions.

Traditional planting dates should not automatically determine when seed enters the soil. Soil-moisture profiles, local forecasts, cultivar selection, planting population and production costs should all form part of the decision.

Where appropriate, farmers may need to reconsider planting density, crop choice or the proportion of hectares planted.

The objective should be profitable

production under realistic conditions, rather than planting maximum hectares simply because those hectares are available.

5. Build feed reserves before everybody needs them

Calculate winter and emergency feed requirements early.

Inventory hay, silage, crop residues, licks and concentrates. Determine how many feeding days are currently available and what additional reserves would be required if grazing deteriorates.

Waiting until a drought is obvious can be expensive. By then, demand for roughage may have increased, transport becomes a major cost and suitable feed may be difficult to source.

Feed reserves are not wasted money when they form part of a properly calculated risk-management strategy.

6. Stress-test your cash flow

Perhaps the most important drought preparation happens behind a desk.

Calculate what happens if rainfall is poor, crop yields decline, supplementary feeding continues longer than expected or livestock must be sold earlier than planned.

Identify essential expenditure,



postponable capital purchases and your minimum monthly cash requirement.

Speak to financiers and suppliers before cash flow becomes a crisis.

Prepare for the season you may get

Nobody can control the rain. Farmers can, however, control stocking pressure, grazing management, water security, planting exposure, feed reserves and financial planning.

The 2026/27 summer may still deliver good rainfall in some areas. That does not make preparation unnecessary.

Good farming has always involved preparing for uncertainty.

Hope for rain. Plan for less. Protect your veld, your livestock, your water and your cash flow – because the decisions made before a drought are usually cheaper than the decisions forced upon you during one.

FARMhere Article

Maxipour

**KILLS
TICKS DEAD**

Ready-to-use pour-on for ticks on cattle, sheep, ostriches and game



Product name: Maxipour Registration number: G3567 Act 36/1947 (South Africa). Contains: Flumethrin 1 % m/v Export countries: Namibia - V05/18.3.3/287 Act 13/2003 [NSO]
Registration holder: Kyrone Animal Health (Pty) Ltd, Co. Reg. No. 2004/021847/07, Unit 45C, 45 Parkview Street, Highway Business Park, Rooihuiskraal Ext. 31, Centurion, 0157, South Africa.

My Farm. My Passion.

PHOTO & STORY COMPETITION

Real Farmers. Real Stories.
A Stronger South Africa. ♥

SHOW US
WHAT FARMING
MEANS TO YOU!

PEOPLE | FARMS | FOOD
FAMILIES | A BRIGHTER TOMORROW

Farming is not just
a job – it's a lifestyle,
a calling and a hope
for tomorrow. ♥



Capture the *moments*. Share the *stories*. Celebrate *farming*. ♥

HOW TO ENTER



Take 6 photos
on your farm

1

Show us the beauty,
the work, the people,
the animals, the land –
anything that shows
your farming life.



Write a 500 word
essay

2

Tell us your story.
Why do you farm?
What does farming
mean to you?
What are you proud of?
What keeps you going?



Email your entry

3

Send your 6 photos
and 500 word essay to
competition@boerhier.co.za
Include your full name,
phone number, farm name,
town and province.



Join the BOERhier
WhatsApp channel

4

Follow our WhatsApp
channel to see updates,
finalists and who
the winner is!



SCAN HERE
TO JOIN



Join BOERhier
WhatsApp channel

[https://whatsapp.com/channel/
0029VbAmVyc72WTw9h6YoS3A](https://whatsapp.com/channel/0029VbAmVyc72WTw9h6YoS3A)

The Prize!

5 DAYS ACCOMMODATION
AT ARNISTON COTTAGES
FOR 2 PEOPLE DURING
NAMPO BREDASDORP 2027!

Relax. Recharge.
Experience Nampo! ♥



ARNISTON
— COTTAGES —

Where the ocean
meets tranquillity



A perfect break
while you experience
NAMPO BREDASDORP 2027!

ENTRIES IN ENGLISH AND AFRIKAANS WELCOME!

TERMS AND CONDITIONS APPLY. ♥

Same passion. A stronger tomorrow.

Cattle Mobile Crush

with Neck Clamp



- THE CATTLE MOBILE CRUSH IS A 2,4M CRUSH ON WHEELS
- WITH A NECK CLAMP AT THE FRONT AND A GUILLOTINE GATE AT THE BACK.
- THE MOBILE CRUSH IS ROADWORTHY AND COMES WITH A CHEVRON.
- YOU CAN USE THIS UNIT AS A SCALE WHEN PURCHASING THE LS4 SCALE (1000MM LOADBARS), WHICH GETS MOUNTED AT THE BOTTOM.
- YOU CAN TRANSPORT A MAXIMUM OF EIGHT 2,3M KRAAL SIDES INSIDE THE TRAILER.



When to feed a protein lick

- After the first frost
- On dry grass
- After 2-3 weeks on crop residues

Advantages

- Prevents mass loss
- Maintains body condition
- Promotes optimal placental growth in pregnant animals

Wanneer word 'n proteïenlekkie voorsien?

- Na die eerste ryp
- Volwasse droë gras
- Na 2-3 weke op oesreste

Voordele

- Voorkom massaverlies
- Handhaaf liggaamskondisie
- Optimale plasentagroeï in dragtige diere



60 YEARS
JAAR

More than 60 Years of Outstanding Products & Services
Meer as 60 Jaar van Uitstaande Produkte & Diens



Voermol

Your most valuable crop may be the water already in your soil

As South African farmers prepare for what could be a hotter and drier 2026/27 summer, protecting the moisture already stored beneath their feet may prove just as important as waiting for the next rainfall event.

South Africa enters the new production season with a significant warning. The South African Weather Service's latest seasonal outlook indicates that El Niño is occurring and is expected to continue through the 2026/27 summer. Below-normal rainfall is considered the most likely outcome across many parts of the country, together with above-normal temperatures. However, El Niño does not guarantee drought, making good risk management more important than trying to predict individual rainfall events.

There is some good news. Above-normal rainfall during the 2025/26 summer improved dam levels and soil-moisture reserves across much of South Africa's summer-rainfall region. The challenge now is keeping as much of that water in the soil as possible.

Disturb the soil only when necessary

Every unnecessary cultivation operation can expose moist soil to sun and wind. Excessive disturbance can also damage soil structure and leave fields more vulnerable to crusting, erosion and runoff.

This season, ask a simple question before putting another implement into a field: **Does this operation genuinely need to be done?**

Government is specifically encouraging crop farmers to implement climate-smart agriculture and use implements aligned with conservation-agriculture principles to conserve moisture and minimise erosion.

Keep your soil covered

Crop residue is not waste. Maize stalks, wheat stubble and other plant material remaining after harvest can become valuable protection for the next crop.

The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) identifies permanent soil cover as a fundamental conservation-agriculture principle. A mulch layer suppresses evaporation, increases water infiltration, shields soil from raindrop impact and helps maintain soil moisture.



Think of residue as **armour for your soil**.

Where crop residues are also required for livestock feed, farmers naturally face a balancing act. But wherever possible, avoid leaving soil unnecessarily bare.

Don't let weeds drink your crop's water

A weed is not merely competing for nutrients and sunlight. It is also using precious soil water.

This becomes particularly important between harvest and planting. Allowing weeds to grow unchecked means moisture is continually being removed through transpiration.

Effective weed control therefore forms part of moisture conservation. Residue and organic soil cover can also help suppress weed establishment.

Slow down runoff

A 30 mm thunderstorm represents approximately 300,000 litres of water falling on every hectare.

The question is: how much enters the soil?

Bare, compacted or degraded fields may lose substantial water through runoff. FAO guidance notes that protective crop residue slows runoff, protects surface porosity and gives rainfall more opportunity to infiltrate the soil.

Before the summer storms arrive, inspect contours, waterways and erosion-control structures. Repair damaged areas and identify places where water repeatedly leaves fields instead of soaking into them.

The principle is simple:

Slow it. Spread it. Let it soak in.

Harvest the rain you receive

Water harvesting deserves greater

attention during a potentially dry season.

Research conducted under semi-arid conditions near Bloemfontein has demonstrated the importance of efficiently using rainfall and examined micro-catchment water harvesting as a strategy for reducing production risk associated with variable rainfall and ENSO conditions.

Government's September El Niño advisory similarly urges farmers to use water sparingly, implement water-harvesting techniques and employ efficient irrigation systems such as drip irrigation where appropriate.

Every millimetre counts

Farmers cannot manufacture rain. They cannot determine exactly where the next thunderstorm will fall or how long the next dry spell will last.

But management determines what happens after the rain reaches the ground.

Going into the 2026/27 summer, soil moisture should be treated like money in the bank.

Don't unnecessarily expose it.

Don't allow weeds to spend it.

Don't let runoff carry it away.

Because during a difficult summer, your most valuable crop may not be

the one you are preparing to plant.

It may be the water you have already managed to store beneath it.

Sources

1. South African Department of Agriculture – El Niño Weather Climate Advisory, 2 September 2026
Government's official agricultural advisory covering the 2026/27 El Niño, soil-moisture conservation, conservation agriculture and water harvesting. Read the Department of Agriculture advisory
2. South African Weather Service (SAWS), reported by SAnews – 1 September 2026
Seasonal outlook covering the developing El Niño, rainfall expectations and above-normal temperatures. Read the SAWS seasonal outlook report
3. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) – Conservation Agriculture: Soil Organic Cover
Technical guidance on residues, mulch, infiltration, evaporation, weed suppression and soil moisture. FAO: Soil Organic Cover
4. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) – Drought-resistant soils
Guidance on rainfall infiltration, surface protection, residue cover and slowing runoff. FAO: Drought-resistant soils
5. Journal of Arid Environments – Water harvesting and maize production in a semi-arid South African environment
Research examining maize production, ENSO and micro-catchment water harvesting near Bloemfontein. Read the research summary

BE SURE. TRIO-SURE



**PROTECTION
AGAINST**

- ANTHRAX
- BOTULISM
- BLACK QUARTER



Available in:
**50 M, 250 M/
& Value Pack**

Trio-Sure



Product Name: Trio-Sure. Registration Number: G4242 Act 36/1947 (South Africa). Composition: *Bacillus anthracis* uncapsulated avirulent Sterne 34F₂ strain active spores, *Clostridium botulinum* type C1 + C2 and type D toxoids and *Clostridium chauvoei* anacultures. Registration holder: Kyrone Animal Health (Pty) Ltd, Co. Reg. No. 2004/021847/07, Unit 45C, 45 Parkview Street, Highway Business Park, Rooihuiskraal Ext. 31, Centurion, 0157, South Africa. Export countries: Botswana: BV2100462A/B [POM]; Namibia – V18/24.4/1439 [NSO]

FARMhere

'Farming is our calling, God is our guide'

Advertise with FARMhere and connect with the heart of South African agriculture!

HOW FARMhere WORKS:



A trusted voice in the agricultural sector – full of inspiring stories of success and faith.



Reaching farmers daily, farming communities & rural organisations.



High-impact exposure – quality products & services that deliver results.



Guided by values of growth & integrity – faith-based and community focused.



Affordable, effective digital marketing for your niche market.



Professional videography, photography & editing that brings your brand to life.



Live broadcasts – local and international reach.



BE PART OF THE FARMhere-SUCCESS!

Let's grow agriculture together.

Work together with us and reach farmers who value quality, integrity and God's blessing!

✉ info@farmhere.co.za

☎ 073 895 6392



- ✓ Reach thousands of passionate farmers.
- ✓ Tested, effective success marketing.
- ✓ A platform where God is honoured and integrity shines through.

Place your advert today with FARMhere!

Magazine Dates:

FARMhere
10th monthly

BOERhier
20th monthly



DAMLININGS

WATER IS LIFE!



DAMLINING SPECIALISTS

PROTECT YOUR WATER. PROTECT YOUR FUTURE.



**PREVENTS
LEAKS**



**STRONG &
DURABLE**



**CONSERVES
WATER**



**ENVIRONMENTALLY
FRIENDLY**



Andre

076 062 4272



WATER IS LIFE!

Don't Plant on the Calendar – Plant When the Soil Is Ready

The calendar may say planting season has arrived, but the soil has the final say. For South African producers preparing to plant maize, soybeans, sunflower and sorghum, getting seed into the ground a few days earlier is far less important than getting it into the right conditions.

Spring brings pressure. Seed has been delivered, planters are serviced and every weather forecast is watched closely. Then the first thunderstorm arrives.

The temptation is obvious: **Plant.**

But one isolated spring shower can be one of the most dangerous signals on the farm.

Start with soil temperature

Germination depends on moisture, oxygen and suitable temperature. Cold soil slows germination and emergence, leaving seed and young seedlings exposed to disease, insects and environmental stress for longer.

For soybeans, Grain SA notes that seed can germinate at around 10°C, but approximately 13°C is preferable for strong germination. For early planting in cooler production areas, it recommends measuring soil temperature at about 5 cm depth at 07:00 and looking for temperatures above 13°C for three consecutive days.

Sorghum needs warmer conditions. South African production guidance



indicates that planting should begin only once soil temperatures are sufficiently warm and soil moisture is adequate. Recommendations vary with production conditions, but approximately 15°C or higher is a useful threshold, with DALRRD guidance citing temperatures above 18.5°C.

Maize likewise needs warm, favourable conditions for rapid establishment. Cold soils slow early development, making the apparent advantage of very early planting less valuable.

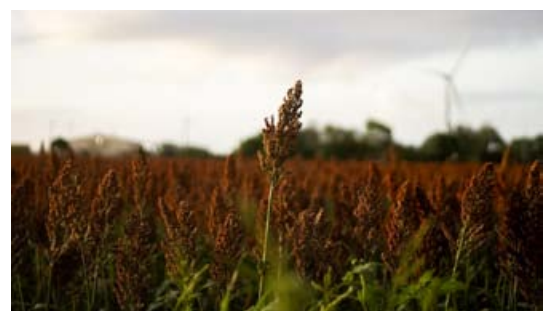
Don't judge moisture from the surface

A field can look beautifully wet after 15 or 20 mm of rain while remaining dry underneath.

Take a spade or soil auger and inspect the moisture profile. The important question is not: *Is there enough moisture to germinate the seed?*

It is: **Is there enough moisture to establish the plant if it does not rain again next week?**

Seed germinating in a thin layer of wet topsoil can encounter dry soil underneath. Hot weather and wind can then remove shallow



moisture rapidly, resulting in uneven emergence, poor stands or replanting.

Planting depth matters

Depth must be adjusted for crop, soil type and available moisture.

For soybeans, Grain SA recommends approximately 3–5 cm, with slightly deeper placement potentially appropriate where surface drying is a concern.

Sunflower is relatively shallow-planted. Grain SA recommends approximately 25 mm in high-clay soils and 25–60 mm in sandy soils.

DALRRD guidance places sorghum at approximately 1.5–5 cm, depending on conditions.

With maize, the objective is uniform placement into reliable moisture with good seed-to-soil contact. Local soil conditions, cultivar recommendations and planter configuration should determine final depth.

Do not simply set the planter in the yard and assume it remains correct across every field. Stop. Dig. Find the seed. Measure its depth.

Prepare a seedbed, not a powder bed

A successful seedbed must provide consistent depth, good seed-to-soil contact and an environment in which emerging seedlings can establish quickly.

Excessive tillage can destroy soil structure and moisture, while compaction, large clods and uneven residue can interfere with placement.

Sorghum deserves particular attention because of its smaller seed. Grain SA notes that its seedbed, particularly on clay soils, should be sufficiently fine to promote good germination and emergence.

Beware the first-rain trap

The first spring shower does not necessarily mean the rainy season has started.

A single storm followed by several hot, windy days can create ideal germination conditions for 48 hours and very poor establishment conditions thereafter.

This is why the soil moisture profile and short-term weather outlook should be considered together.

The economics make establishment increasingly important. Seed, fertiliser, chemicals, diesel, labour and machinery have already been committed before the first seedling appears.

Whether you are planting maize, soybeans, sunflower or sorghum, spend time behind the planter.

Measure the soil temperature. Dig into the moisture profile. Check seed depth. Examine seed-to-soil contact. Watch the forecast.

The calendar tells you approximately when planting season should begin.

The soil tells you when your field is ready.

Sources

- Agricultural Research Council (ARC)
 - Grain Crops Institute: Sunflower production information, cultivar recommendations and grain-crop production resources.
- Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD): Maize – Agronomic Requirements and Sorghum Production Guideline.
- Grain SA: When to Plant Soybeans; Guidelines for First-Time Soybean Growers; Consider Sorghum as an Alternative Crop; and Crop Rotation is Key to Sunflower Production.

LIVESTOCK TRANSPORT

Reliable & Efficient Nationwide Animal Transportation



Load Capacities:

- Sheep and Goats: 350–750 animals
- Cattle: +50 Cows
+100 Calves

- ✓ Safe & Humane Livestock Transport
- ✓ Fully Secured Modern Trailers
- ✓ Prompt & Professional Service

Based in Benoni

☎ 072 253 6109



PRIME

— GAME TRADERS —

BUYING • SELLING • SOURCING
WILD ANIMALS

WATERBUCK BULL

Available Now



**EXCELLENT
QUALITY**



**STRONG
MATURE BULL**



**TRANSPORT
CAN BE
ARRANGED**



**MIDDLEBURG
AREA**

Your Trusted Partner in Game.



CONTACT US



063 543 2861

“Those who plant
in tears will harvest
with shouts of joy.”

PSALM 126:5 (NLT)



Old Oil

WARM WATER HEATER

150
LITRES

PERFECT FOR
FARMS,
WORKSHOPS,
CAMPSITES &
HOMES!



HEAT WATER
USING OLD OIL!



RECYCLE OLD OIL
SAVE MONEY!



IDEAL FOR:
SHOWERS, WASHING &
OTHER NEEDS!



STRONG, DURABLE &
BUILT TO LAST!

WARM WATER,
LOW COST!
SMART CHOICE!

CONTACT

ANTON GILFILLAN



082 771 8407



PROUDLY MADE IN
**MIDDELBURG,
MPUMALANGA**



58 SOUTH STREET

The September Veld Audit: How Many Animals Can Your Farm Really Carry?

September is the month to stop counting animals and start counting grass. Before summer heat and grazing pressure arrive, livestock farmers need an honest answer to one question: can the veld actually carry the animals currently standing on the farm?

South Africa's Department of Agriculture has specifically warned livestock producers to keep animal numbers in balance with the carrying capacity of the veld and available grazing as the country prepares for El Niño conditions during the 2026/27 summer. Below-normal rainfall and higher temperatures could place additional pressure on grazing and water resources.

A good 2025/26 rainfall season means grazing in many areas entered winter in relatively favourable condition. But yesterday's rain does not guarantee tomorrow's grass. September is therefore an ideal time for a veld audit.



Walk the farm – don't assess it from the bakkie

Inspect every grazing camp individually. Look at grass cover, plant density, species composition, remaining dry material and evidence of bare soil or erosion. Identify camps that have been heavily utilised and those capable of providing a grazing reserve.

The Agricultural Research Council recommends veld-condition assessment, stocking-rate calculation, grazing-capacity determination and fodder-flow planning as fundamental components of climate-smart veld management.

Importantly, hectares alone tell you very little. One hundred hectares of productive veld is not equivalent to 100 hectares of degraded veld.



Know your LSU requirement

South African grazing capacity is commonly expressed as hectares per Large Stock Unit (ha/LSU). The applicable carrying capacity varies according to veld type, rainfall, condition and management.

As a practical example of feed demand, government agricultural-resource information indicates that a 450 kg cow may consume approximately 10 kg of dry matter per day – around 3.65

tonnes annually – while water consumption may be approximately 45 litres per day.

Farmers should therefore convert the different classes of livestock on the farm to the appropriate LSU equivalents and compare the total requirement with the current realistic grazing capacity, rather than relying blindly on a historic farm average.

If the numbers do not balance, act early.

Selling surplus or market-ready animals while they are still in good condition is generally preferable to buying increasingly expensive feed later simply to maintain livestock the veld can no longer support.

Rotation does not create grass

Rotational grazing is valuable, but moving too many animals between camps does not solve overstocking.

Divide the farm according to relatively uniform veld types and use camps strategically. Grazed camps need adequate recovery periods. Government veld-management guidance warns that both keeping animals in a camp too long and carrying too many animals can reduce grass vigour, productivity and biodiversity and increase erosion.

Keep records: which animals entered each camp, when they entered, when they left and how much usable grazing remained.

Calculate the feed gap now

Estimate grazing requirements through spring and into summer. Then compare this with available veld, hay, silage, crop residues and other stored feed.

Supplementation should support a planned feeding strategy – it should not become a way of disguising chronic overstocking. Government drought guidance



recommends additional fodder where required and appropriate nutritional supplementation according to local vegetation, soil and climatic conditions.

Audit water as carefully as grass

Every grazing plan eventually becomes a water plan.

Check boreholes, pumps, pipelines, reservoirs, troughs and dams now. Calculate whether each water point can supply the number of animals allocated to that camp during extremely hot conditions. Water points should also be distributed

so animals do not repeatedly concentrate around one area, damaging vegetation and soil.

The Department specifically recommends additional feed and adequate watering points as part of livestock risk reduction ahead of the anticipated dry summer.

September's decision is not simply: "How many cattle or sheep do I own?"

It is: "How many can this veld sustainably feed if summer rainfall disappoints?"

Answer that question now – while you still have options.

ISUZU NPR 400



Isuzu Ladysmith

N-SERIES



Contact us for
GREAT DEALS!

**BUILD
— FOR —
LIFE**

ISUZU

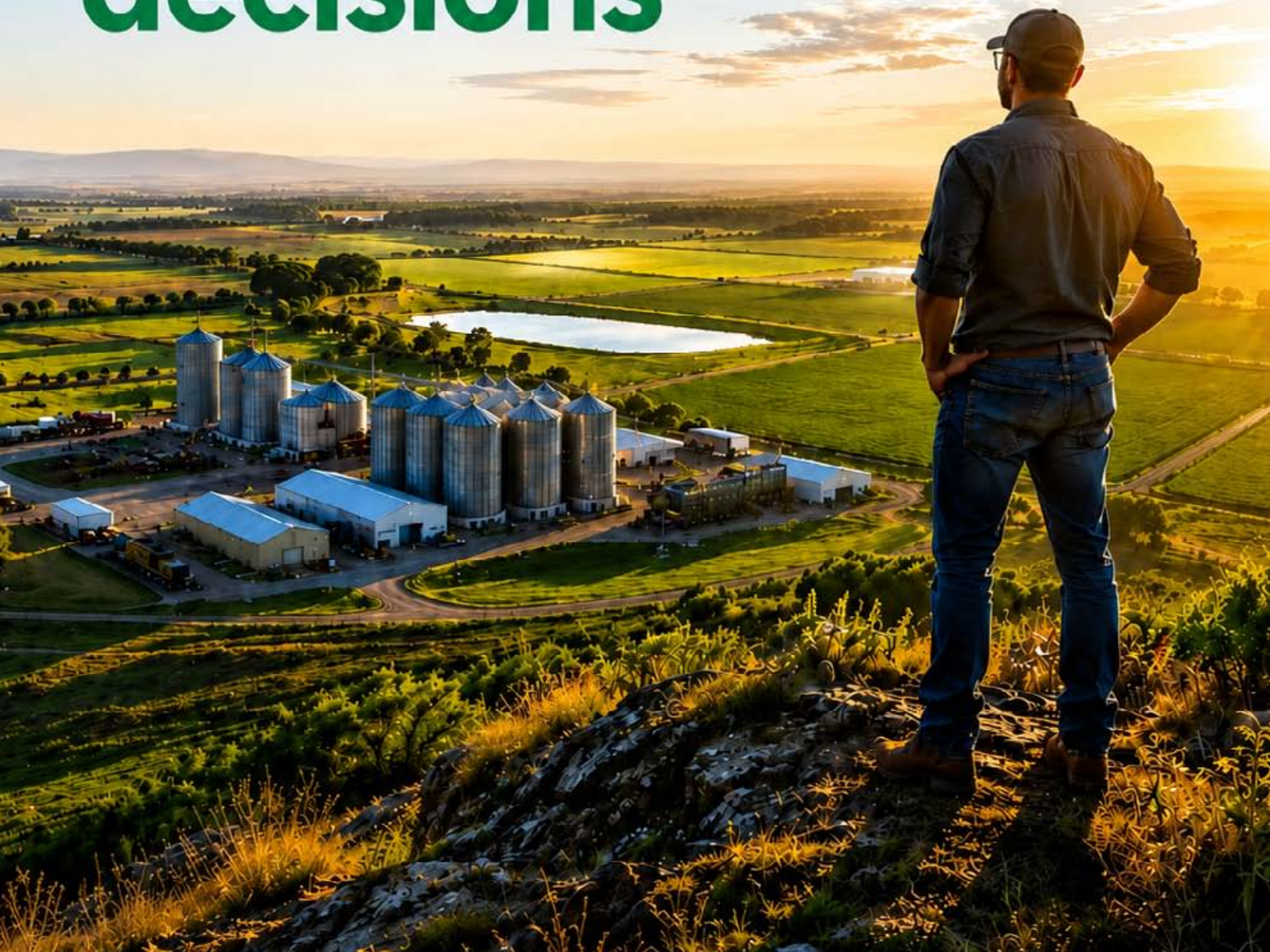
With you, for the long run



087 286 1300

*T's and C's Apply**

Resilience starts with informed decisions



UPDATED 7 SEPTEMBER 2026

DAM LEVELS FOR EVERY DAM

*Accurate. Up to date. Essential
information for every farmer.*

*Water
is life.*

PLAN AHEAD.
MAKE INFORMED
DECISIONS FOR
YOUR LAND, YOUR
LIVESTOCK AND
YOUR LEGACY.



REAL
FIGURES



REAL
IMPACT



REAL
SOUTH AFRICA

DAM	% FULL
 Albert Falls Dam	96.7%
 Bloemhof Dam	88.3%
 Bon Accord Dam	77.2%
 Buffelskloof Dam	68.4%
 Clanwilliam Dam	81.6%
 Gariep Dam	60.9%
 Hartbeespoort Dam	92.1%
 Inanda Dam	89.4%
 Theewaterskloof Dam	70.5%
 Vaal Dam	85.8%
 Wemmershoek Dam	93.6%
 Woodstock Dam	69.2%
 Sterkfontein Dam	74.7%
 Nagle Dam	54.3%
 Roodeplaat Dam	83.1%



PLAN
AHEAD



SAVE
RESOURCES



BUILD
RESILIENCE



SECURE
TOMORROW



Visit us online for daily updates

farmhere.co.za



Call our team

073-895-6392

Stay informed. Stay ahead.

FOLLOW US FOR MORE



Farmers are hand-picked by God



BAKGAT

FEEDS & FARMING

QUALITY FEED FOR HEALTHY ANIMALS

- ✓ CATTLE FEED
- ✓ SHEEP & GOAT FEED
- ✓ POULTRY FEED
- ✓ DOG FOOD
- ✓ CUSTOM FEED MIXES AVAILABLE



BETTER NUTRITION • BETTER GROWTH • BETTER RESULTS



**BASED IN
RANDFONTEIN
GAUTENG**



**DELIVERY
AVAILABLE**



**OFFICE:
077 284 6603**

BAKGAT

FEEDS

**YOUR TRUSTED PARTNER
IN ANIMAL NUTRITION**

-  CATTLE
-  SHEEP
-  GOATS
-  POULTRY
-  DOGS



**AFFORDABLE
PRICES**



**QUALITY
INGREDIENTS**



**CUSTOM MIXES
AVAILABLE**



**RANDFONTEIN
GAUTENG**



**DELIVERY
AVAILABLE**



**CONTACT OUR OFFICE:
077 284 6603**



BAKGAT

★ FEEDS & FARMING ★

FROM OUR FARM TO YOUR FARM

QUALITY ANIMAL FEEDS AVAILABLE



CUSTOM MIXES AVAILABLE



**RANDFONTEIN
GAUTENG**



**DELIVERY
AVAILABLE**



077 284 6603

BAKGAT FEEDS — FEEDING SUCCESS 

FMD: Vaccination is working – but biosecurity cannot stop

South Africa's battle against Foot-and-Mouth Disease (FMD) is showing encouraging signs. Vaccination is expanding, booster programmes are getting under way, and some heavily affected areas are beginning to see a reduction in new infections.



But farmers must understand one critical point: **vaccination does not replace biosecurity.**

On 1 September 2026, the North West Department of Agriculture and Rural Development reported its first full week without a new FMD case since December 2025. By then, 1,413,859 animals had been vaccinated in the province from 1,570,100 vaccine doses received. The province expects to begin booster vaccinations during September in areas where cattle have already received their first vaccination.

Nationally, the campaign is also gathering momentum. Agriculture Minister Willie Aucamp reported on 4 September that government and the private sector had imported more than **23 million vaccine doses**, while vaccination was continuing across all provinces. Second-round booster distribution is already progressing.

The message for livestock farmers is therefore not to relax controls, but to strengthen them.

1. Do not miss the booster

Where a vaccination programme requires a booster, the first vaccination should not be regarded as the end of the process. Farmers should work with their state veterinarian, authorised veterinarian or animal-health officials to establish exactly when animals must receive their next dose.

Maintain a vaccination register recording individual or group identification, vaccination date, vaccine used and batch number. South Africa's vaccination scheme specifically requires vaccination records, vaccine batch information and post-vaccination surveillance.

2. Control every animal entering the farm

Buying vaccinated cattle does not mean farmers can abandon quarantine and introduction procedures.

Know the origin of every animal. Obtain movement and health



documentation where required and verify its vaccination history. Newly purchased livestock should be kept physically separated from the resident herd according to the biosecurity plan agreed with your veterinarian.

South Africa's updated FMD control measures distinguish between healthy vaccinated animals and animals affected by quarantine or infection. Vaccinated animals

that have never been infected and are not subject to quarantine may move and trade according to applicable requirements – but vaccination is not a blanket exemption from movement controls.

3. Treat visitors and vehicles as potential pathways

FMD virus can be carried mechanically between livestock operations on contaminated equipment, footwear, clothing and vehicles.

Limit unnecessary visitors. Keep a visitor register and record the person's name, contact details, date, previous livestock contact and areas of the farm visited.

Livestock trucks, feed vehicles, auction vehicles, contractors and equipment arriving from other farms deserve particular attention. Establish a controlled entry point and require appropriate cleaning and disinfection before vehicles enter high-risk livestock areas.

4. Auctions require discipline

Farmers attending auctions should avoid treating them as ordinary social gatherings during an FMD campaign.

Confirm movement requirements before loading animals. Do not move cattle showing suspicious symptoms. Avoid unnecessary contact between animals from different farms and clean and

disinfect livestock trailers and loading equipment before returning them to the farm.

The same applies to communal loading ramps. A loading facility used by multiple farms can become an important biosecurity weak point unless cleaning and movement are carefully controlled.

5. Keep records that can trace an outbreak

A farmer should be able to answer within minutes: **Which animals arrived? Where did they come from? Which animals left? Where did they go? Who visited the farm? Which vehicle transported them? When were they vaccinated?**

Good traceability can dramatically improve the response when infection is suspected.

Farmers authorised to vaccinate their own cattle are also subject to formal reporting requirements. Current government guidance requires authorised persons to notify authorities before vaccination and submit vaccination information to the local State Veterinarian after vaccination.

Vaccination is buying South Africa an opportunity

The improving North West figures are encouraging, but they are not permission to become complacent. The provincial government itself has stressed that vaccination must be accompanied by responsible livestock management, surveillance and strict biosecurity.



The Western Cape provides another indication of the scale of the campaign: by 2 September approximately 82% of its cattle herd had received primary vaccination and about 30% of eligible cattle had already received boosters.

South Africa now has a powerful vaccination campaign behind its livestock industry.

Farm-level biosecurity is what must protect those gains.

Sources used

- [The principal sources are the South African Department of Agriculture / South African Government, North West Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Western Cape Department of Agriculture, SAnews, the official FMD Reporting System, and Government Gazette No. 54605 containing the FMD routine-vaccination framework.](#)
- Useful official pages: North West FMD update – 1 September 2026; National vaccination progress – 4 September 2026; National FMD control measures; and Official FMD Reporting System.



NAMPO
KAAP | CAPE

9-12 Sep 2026

BREDASDORP PARK

www.nampo.co.za

BOERhier

'n Boer is gekies deur God

WIN

A BRAND NEW

BIG BOY

125cc MOTORBIKE!

STAND A
CHANCE TO
WIN!



RELIABLE
PERFORMANCE



BUILT FOR
ADVENTURE



IDEAL FOR
EVERYDAY RIDING



BIG VALUE
125cc POWER



DRAW DATE:
1 NOVEMBER 2026

JOIN & STAY CONNECTED!

Join the BOERhier WhatsApp Channel for **FREE** Agricultural Magazines, the latest farming news, special offers, updates & **competitions**.

*Don't miss your chance to **WIN** this **Big Boy 125cc Motorbike!***



JOIN OUR WHATSAPP CHANNEL
CLICK HERE TO JOIN NOW!



BE IN THE KNOW!



STAY UPDATED!

Competitions • Farming News
Special Offers • Updates



EXCLUSIVE CONTENT!

Be the first to know about
all the latest updates.



WIN BIG!

Stand a chance to win this
Big Boy 125cc Motorbike!

16+

NO UNDER 16'S
ALLOWED TO ENTER



STANDARD TERMS
AND CONDITIONS APPLY



THIS PROMOTION IS NOT
AFFILIATED WITH OR ENDORSED
BY WHATSAPP



TERMS & CONDITIONS APPLY.



LIVESTOCK SPRAY RACES

PROTECT YOUR LIVESTOCK EFFICIENTLY



**EFFECTIVE TICK AND
PARASITE CONTROL
FOR HEALTHIER LIVESTOCK
AND BETTER PRODUCTIVITY.**



IDEAL FOR
CATTLE,
GOATS AND
SHEEP OF
ALL SIZES



BUILT TO LAST
MADE WITH
QUALITY MATERIALS
FOR LONG LIFE
AND RELIABILITY



CATTLE SPRAY RACE

- ✓ Strong and spacious design for cattle
- ✓ Efficient full-body spray coverage
- ✓ Reduces tick and disease infestation
- ✓ Ideal for all cattle breeds and sizes



GOAT & SHEEP SPRAY RACE

- ✓ Specially designed for goats and sheep
- ✓ Gentle and safe for all animals
- ✓ Effective parasite control
- ✓ Easy to operate and maintain



KEY BENEFITS



REDUCES TICK
AND DISEASE
INFESTATION



DURABLE AND
WEATHER
RESISTANT



EASY TO USE
AND
MAINTAIN



SAVES TIME,
LABOUR AND
COSTS

CALL OR WHATSAPP

+263782664066

+27691276418



EMAIL
talentmadhinga89
@gmail.com



ADDRESS
22 Hebbs Street,
Cambridge, East London,
South Africa

HEALTHY LIVESTOCK, BETTER PRODUCTIVITY, GREATER PROFITS!

Let's Grow Together!

Before the First Summer Storm: Get Your Farm Fire-Ready

September is the month to prepare — not the month to discover that the pump will not start, the water trailer is empty or nobody knows who to phone when smoke appears on the horizon.

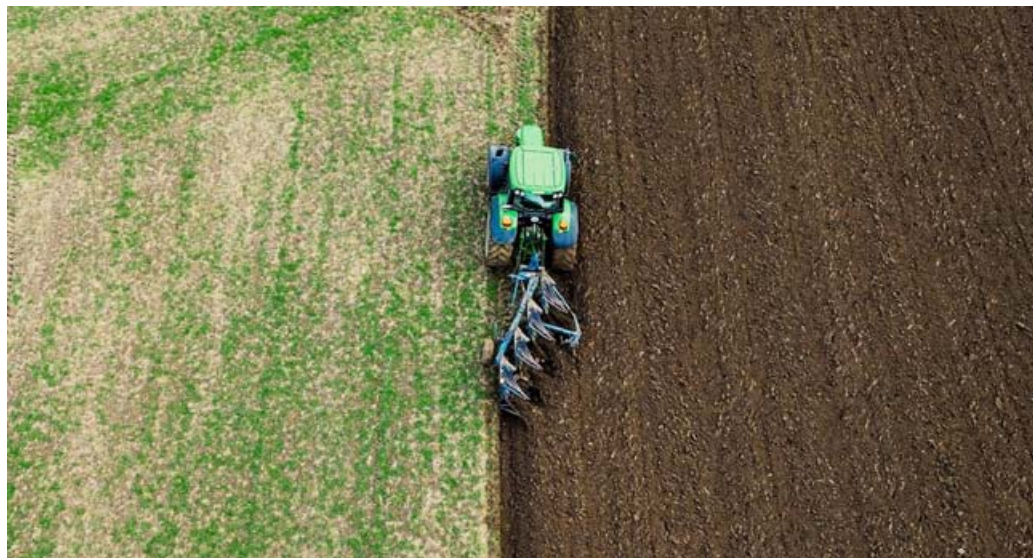
For South African farmers, veld fires are not only an environmental threat. Within minutes, an uncontrolled fire can destroy grazing, fencing, livestock infrastructure, machinery, crops and buildings, while putting workers, animals and neighbouring properties at risk.

The National Veld and Forest Fire Act 101 of 1998 places clear responsibilities on landowners whose land may experience or spread a veld fire. These include maintaining appropriate firebreaks and having reasonably adequate firefighting equipment, protective clothing and trained personnel available.

Start with your firebreaks

Walk or drive every firebreak before the high-risk period. Do not simply assume that because a break was prepared earlier in the year it remains effective.

Under the Act, a firebreak must be sufficiently wide and long to have a reasonable chance of preventing a veld fire from spreading between properties. It



must also be reasonably free of combustible material and should not create unnecessary soil erosion. Importantly, the legislation does not prescribe one universal firebreak width – conditions such as vegetation, terrain, climate and local fire risk matter.

Check especially around homesteads, sheds, workshops, fuel-storage areas, livestock facilities and other strategic assets. Long dry grass, weeds and accumulated combustible material can create a pathway directly towards infrastructure.

Farmers should also follow the rules and instructions of their local Fire Protection Association (FPA), where applicable.

Test the equipment now

A water trailer standing in the yard is not a firefighting system unless it works.

Fill the tank and test the pump under operating conditions. Inspect hoses, couplings, nozzles and valves for leaks or damage. Start firefighting bakkies, tractors and



other dedicated equipment and make sure fuel is available.

Depending on the farm and local risk, equipment may include water tankers or trailers, pumps, hoses, knapsack units, fire beaters, radios and suitable vehicles or tractors.

South African law requires landowners to have firefighting equipment that is prescribed or,

where no specific prescription applies, reasonably required for their circumstances.

Protect the people fighting the fire

Never overlook PPE.

Workers expected to assist with veld fires need suitable protective clothing and must understand how to use the equipment provided. The Act specifically requires protective clothing and trained personnel as part of a landowner's firefighting readiness.

More equipment is not necessarily safer if nobody has been trained to use it.

September is therefore a good time for a farm fire drill. Decide who drives the water tanker, who operates the pump, who contacts neighbours and the FPA, who moves livestock and who remains responsible for gates and access routes.

The law also requires responsible people to be available on or near the property when the owner is absent, so that they can assist in fighting a fire and alert neighbouring landowners and the relevant FPA.

Put the emergency numbers where everyone can find them

Create a fire-emergency contact sheet and place copies in the office, workshop, farmhouse and farm vehicles.

Include the local FPA/fire protection officer, municipal fire service, neighbouring farmers, farm manager and other relevant emergency contacts.

Do not rely on one person's mobile phone.

If a veld fire threatens life, property or the environment, the Act requires reasonable steps to notify the relevant fire protection structures and adjoining landowners, while doing everything reasonably possible to stop the fire spreading.

Your neighbour may be your most important firefighting asset

Wildfire preparedness works best across property boundaries. DFFE describes FPAs as community-based organisations through which landowners such as farmers and foresters cooperate to predict, prevent, manage and extinguish veld and forest fires.

Speak to neighbours before the emergency. Confirm contact numbers, access gates, water points, available equipment and who will coordinate the response.

When the first smoke appears on the horizon, it is too late to introduce yourself.

Before summer arrives, ask one simple question: if a fire started on the farm this afternoon, could your team respond immediately?

If the answer is anything other than a confident yes, September is the time to fix it.



Sources

1. Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment / South African Government – National Veld and Forest Fire Act 101 of 1998, particularly sections 12–18 covering firebreaks and firefighting readiness.
2. Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE) – Fire Protection Association information and forms; explanation of the role of FPAs in veld-fire prevention and management.
3. Southern African Legal Information Institute (SAFLII) – Nieuco Properties 1005 and Another v Trustees for the time being of the Inkululeko Community Trust and Others (2018), discussing statutory duties concerning firebreaks, equipment and personnel.
4. Southern African Legal Information Institute (SAFLII) – Oosthuizen N.O and Another v Kotze (2023), addressing landowners' obligations regarding firebreaks and firefighting readiness.

The injection that kills external & internal parasites in cattle & sheep* (Data on file)

Available in:
50 ml, 250 ml
500 ml
& Value Pack
(3 x 500 ml)



DORAJECT
+AD3E



**THE BROAD SPECTRUM
ANTIPARASITIC AGENT**



**PLUS Vitamin Booster
for Livestock**
(Contain Vitamins A, D3 & E)

*Cattle: gastro-intestinal roundworms, parafilaria, screwworm, single-host ticks; Sheep: sheep roundworms, sheep scab, nasal worm, blowfly strike, itch mites.

Product Name: Doraject AD₃E LA. Registration Number: G3912 Act 36/1947 (South Africa). Composition: Doramectin 1,0 % m/v, Vitamin A 3,3 % m/v, Vitamin D₃ 0,01 % m/v, Vitamin E 5,0 % m/v. Registration holder: Kyrion Animal Health (Pty) Ltd, Co. Reg. No. 2004/021847/07, Unit 45C, 45 Parkview Street, Highway Business Park, Rooihuiskraal Ext. 31, Centurion, 0157, South Africa. Export countries: Botswana – BV2100145/A [POM]; Namibia – V13/18.1.8/1190 [NSO].

UNLOCK YOUR LIVESTOCK'S POTENTIAL WITH OUR PREMIUM MIX FEED MIX!



**SUITABLE FOR
FEEDLOTING SUCCESS**



**ENHANCED ANIMAL
GROWTH & HEALTH**



**NUTRITIONALLY
BALANCED FORMULA**



**OPTIMAL DIGESTION
& PALATABILITY**



PRICE:
R250
per 40kg bag

**BULK PRICES
AVAILABLE**
for orders of
1 Ton and above!

ORDER NOW!

CONTACT: 0611124927

LOCATION: Brits, Northwest

WATER BACK UP SYSTEM

Eco Tanks

From 990L - 5000L Tank's

Pressure Pumps

DAB EasyBox 1.1 kw

DAB EasyBox Mini .75kw

Tesk PMC 2.2kw

Tesk PMC .75kw

3 Stage Filter

950L From R18 000

1100L From R25 000

2220L From R33 665

5000L From R38 000



THE SMART BACKUP WATER SOLUTION



Hydro Plumbings

☎ 0731772652

📞 WhatsApp 0817019404

✉ hydro_plumbings@outlook.com

The Rands-and-Cents Planting Decision: What Can You Actually Afford to Plant?

*For South African grain farmers, the most important question before the 2026/27 planter enters the land may not be **what can I plant?** but rather: **How many tonnes per hectare must I harvest before this crop actually makes money?***

That calculation matters more than ever. Grain SA's August 2026 production budgets describe the coming season as an exceptionally difficult planning environment, with commodity prices under pressure while input and financing costs remain high.

Start with the real cost per hectare

A planting budget must include far more than seed and fertiliser. Farmers should calculate seed, fertiliser, herbicides and pesticides, diesel, machinery repairs and operating costs, crop insurance, labour and other overheads, marketing and delivery expenses, and interest on production capital.

For its 2026/27 budgets, Grain SA uses production-credit interest of 12.5%, calculated at prime plus 2%.



Fertiliser remains particularly important. In Grain SA's Eastern Free State maize example it exceeds R8,600/ha, while in the eastern Highveld it exceeds R10,000/ha. Total maize variable costs are above R20,000/ha in both eastern production regions. In North West, maize variable costs are approximately R15,508/ha.

These numbers are benchmarks—not quotations. Your own soil fertility, cultivar, plant population, machinery, distance from delivery points and financing structure can change them substantially.

The number every farmer should know

Your break-even yield is calculated from your total cost per hectare divided by the realistic net farmgate price per tonne.

For example, suppose your complete maize budget is R22,000/ha and your realistic farmgate price



after differential, handling and marketing costs is R3,500/t:

$$\text{R22,000} \div \text{R3,500} = 6.29 \text{ t/ha.}$$

At 5 t/ha you lose money. At 6 t/ha you still have not covered the full R22,000. Only after approximately 6.3 t/ha do you cross the break-even line.

This is why using the SAFEX price alone can create a dangerously optimistic budget. Grain SA specifically calculates farmgate prices after deducting transport differential and marketing costs.

For planning purposes, Grain SA's 2026/27 budget assumptions used futures prices of R3,800/t for white and yellow maize (July 2027), R10,000/t for sunflower (May 2027), and R7,900/t for soybeans (May 2027) before relevant farmgate deductions.

Put every crop through the stress test

Do not prepare only one optimistic budget. Calculate at least three yield scenarios.

If your expected maize yield is 6 t/ha, ask what happens at 4.5 t/ha after poor rainfall—and what happens at 7 t/ha. Then repeat the exercise with a lower commodity price and a 10% increase in selected input costs.

That exercise may reveal that the crop with the highest potential turnover is not necessarily the crop

your business can most safely finance.

Grain SA's current budgets illustrate the point. Sunflower is showing stronger gross-margin performance in several dryland regions because its input requirement is considerably lower, while maize profitability is highly dependent on yield and disciplined cost control. Soybeans can also require substantially less variable capital than maize in some regions.

Cash flow can decide what gets planted

A profitable-looking crop can still create a cash-flow crisis if R20,000-plus per hectare must be financed months before harvest.

Before committing 1,000 hectares, multiply every rand-per-hectare figure by 1,000. A seemingly insignificant R300/ha overlooked expense suddenly becomes R300,000.

And never confuse a positive gross margin with profit. Gross margin only shows whether crop income covers variable production costs. Net margin must cover variable costs plus fixed and overhead costs.

The final planting decision therefore comes down to three numbers: **cost, realistic farmgate price and achievable yield.**

Before the first seed goes into the soil, know your break-even yield.



If your farm cannot realistically produce it under a difficult season, the most profitable hectare may sometimes be the hectare you decide not to plant.

Sources

1. Grain SA / SA Grain Magazine — Planning for the season ahead: 2026/2027 summer grain production budgets, 11 August 2026.
2. Grain SA — Low maize prices bring consumer relief but push Grain Producers under severe financial pressure, 22 January 2026.
3. Grain SA & FERTASA — Middle East Volatility Puts Fertiliser Prices Under Pressure, 30 March 2026.
4. Grain SA — Grain Marketing: Plan Ahead to Ensure a Profit.
5. Grain SA — Calculate the Cost Before You Plant.

#SustainabilitySynergised
PEOPLE | PLANET | PROFIT



#IntegrityIntegrated

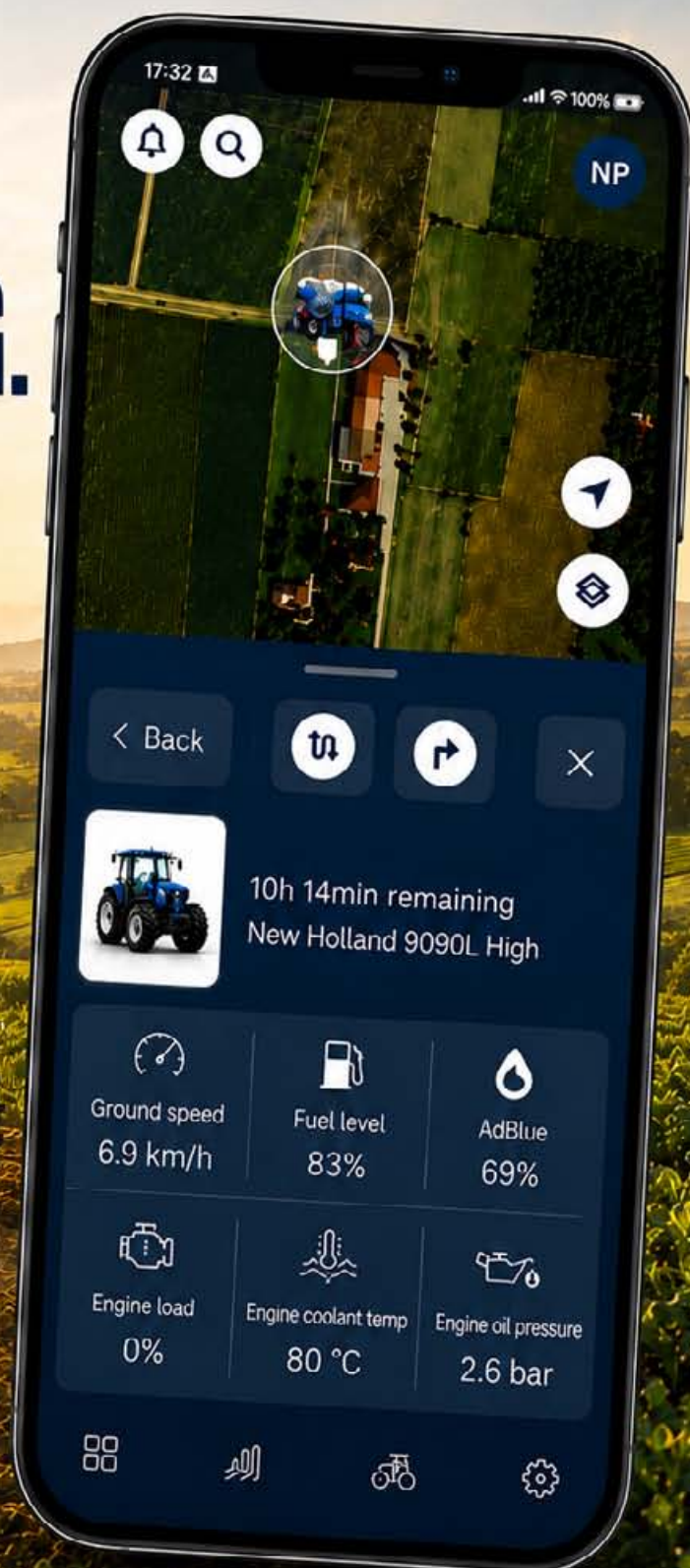
SERVICE EXCELLENCE | ENTREPRENEURSHIP | EARNING | EMPLOYEES | ENVIRONMENT



NEW HOLLAND
FieldOps

LESS DATA. MORE FARMING. MORE YIELD.

New Holland FieldOps connects your machinery, land and data – so that the right decisions can be made at the right time, reducing your operating costs and maximising your yield potential.



MONITOR YOUR MACHINERY

See the location, status and performance in real time.



DATA DISCOVERY & INSIGHTS

Turn valuable data into insights for better planning and decision-making.



REDUCE OPERATING COSTS

Optimise fuel consumption and improve overall efficiency.



MAXIMISE YIELD

Make better decisions based on reliable data from your land.

**CONTACT YOUR
NEW HOLLAND
DEALER TODAY!**



**RELIABLE
CLOUD DATA**



**SECURE &
PROTECTED**



**AVAILABLE
24/7**



www.newholland.com/za



0800 64 111



NEW HOLLAND

TOYOTA HILUX

(2026)

**STRONGER. SMARTER.
MORE CAPABLE.**

Built for South African
conditions.



TOYOTA

LEAD THE WAY



STRONGER

Built for the
toughest work.



SMARTER

Advanced safety
and connectivity.



MORE CAPABLE

Power, torque and
off-road confidence.



COMFORT

Refined interior for
work and family.



UPDATED

Revised pricing and
specifications.



FOCUS

Stronger focus on
key derivatives.

 **THE UPGRADED
KING
OF THE BAKKIE MARKET**

Toyota has refreshed the Hilux range
for 2026 with **revised pricing**,
updated specifications, and a
stronger focus on key derivatives.



**BUILT FOR SOUTH AFRICA.
BUILT TO LEAD.**



TOYOTA HILUX
WORK. **PLAY.** EVERY DAY.

EZE-GRAZE POWDER –

Keep your animals in tip-top condition until the first rains



Eze-Graze – support for optimal digestion

Eze-Graze is a digestive modifier that supports rumen microbes (protozoa, bacteria and fungi), thereby improving and optimising the digestive process. It is a cost-effective way to optimally support the rumen microbes of ruminants during the dry season for the efficient digestion and utilisation of natural grazing.

Ingredients

The product contains four highly effective active ingredients that complement each other and work synergistically, namely:

- **Polyethylene glycol (PEG)** binds tannins and releases proteins that have already bound to tannins.
- **Polyvinylpyrrolidone (PVP)**, together with calcium hydroxide, binds tannin molecules and helps prevent their toxic effect on the liver.
- **Calcium hydroxide** works together with PVP and prevents tannins from binding to pepsin, a protein-digesting enzyme.



- **Molasses** serves as an energy source for the rumen microbes.

Recommendations and mode of action

Why is Eze-Graze recommended during the dry season?

As the dry season progresses, the quality and nutritional value of natural grazing decline. In summer-rainfall regions, little or no rain falls during this period, and plants undergo physiological changes that affect their nutritional value and digestibility.

In grasses, nutrients are translocated to the roots, while the less digestible fibre fraction and indigestible lignin fraction increase. This results in a decline



in the digestibility of the available grazing.

In shrubs and trees, the terpene and tannin content of the leaves may increase as part of the plant's natural defence against overutilisation by browsing animals. This can be particularly problematic in smaller camps and on smaller farms.

It is important to remember that ruminants, such as cattle, do not secrete their own digestive enzymes into the rumen. The digestion of grass and other plant material in the rumen is therefore dependent on the activity of rumen microbes. As the microbes digest the plant material, they utilise the available nutrients to grow and multiply.

Due to the lower protein content of dry grass, as well as the presence of tannins and terpenes in shrubs and trees, fewer nutrients are available to the rumen microbes. This can slow their activity and multiplication and consequently negatively affect the digestive process.

By supporting the rumen microbes, the digestion and utilisation of dry grazing are promoted. Dry grass and leaves can be digested more rapidly and pass through the rumen more quickly, which may promote feed intake.

Rumen microbes are also an excellent source of microbial protein for the animal. When the microbes pass together with fine, undigested plant material into the abomasum (true/milk stomach), they are digested by the animal's own gastric acids and digestive enzymes.

A healthy microbial population in the rumen therefore contributes to efficient digestion and provides the animal with a valuable source of microbial protein.

References are available on request.

Eze-Graze – where every gram makes a difference.

KyronAgri article

Directions for use

When should Eze-Graze be used?

It is advisable to start using Eze-Graze early in the dry season, before the rumen microbial population is adversely affected by poorer-quality grazing or by tannins present in leaves.

Start using it at approximately the same time as a dry-season/winter lick and **continue using Eze-Graze until the grazing has improved sufficiently following the first good rains.**

Eze-Graze can be used for both grazers and browsers.

How do I know Eze-Graze is working?

When using Eze-Graze, the following signs may be observed in the animals:

- Improved appetite.
- Better utilisation of poor-quality grazing, shrubs and leaves.
- Improved body condition.
- Manure that remains consistently soft and forms pats.

How do I give Eze-Graze to my animals?

Eze-Graze can be administered in water, feed or licks. One of the easiest methods is to mix it into the animals' dry-season/winter lick.

For game that, for example, do not receive a lick, the product can be added to the drinking water.

Eze-Graze should be given daily to provide continuous support to the rumen microbes.

The injection that kills external & internal parasites in cattle & sheep* (Data on file)

Available in:
50 ml, 250 ml
500 ml
& Value Pack
(3 x 500 ml)



DORAJECT LA
+AD3E

**THE BROAD SPECTRUM
ANTIPARASITIC AGENT**



**PLUS Vitamin Booster
for Livestock**
(Contain Vitamins A, D3 & E)

*Cattle: gastro-intestinal roundworms, paratuberculosis, screwworm, single-host ticks; Sheep: sheep roundworms, sheep scab, nasal worm, blowfly strike, itch mites.

Product Name: Doraject AD₃E LA. Registration Number: G3912 Act 36/1947 (South Africa). Composition: Doramectin 1,0 % m/v, Vitamin A 3,3 % m/v, Vitamin D₃ 0,01 % m/v, Vitamin E 5,0 % m/v. Registration holder: Kyron Animal Health (Pty) Ltd, Co. Reg. No. 2004/021847/07, Unit 45C, 45 Parkview Street, Highway Business Park, Roodhuiskraal Ext. 31, Centurion, 0157, South Africa. Export countries: Botswana – BV2100145/AFOM; Namibia – V13/18.1.8/1190/BSA.

EZE- GRAZE

POWDER

Happy Rumen,
Happy Ruminants!



Support your
animal's rumen
microorganisms
and assist in
improving rumen
function in the
dry season.^{1,2}



Every gram makes
a difference!

References:

1. Yisehak K., Kibreab Y., Taye T., Ribeiro Alves Lourenço & M. Janssens GP. 2016. Response to dietary tannin challenges in view of the browser/grazer dichotomy in an Ethiopian setting: Bonga sheep versus Kaffa goats. Tropical Animal Health Production, 48:125–131 DOI 10.1007/s11250-015-0931-3
2. Priolo A., Waghorn G. C., Lanza M., Biondi L. & Pennisi P. Polyethylene glycol as a means for reducing the impact of condensed tannins in carob pulp: effects on lamb growth performance and meat quality. Journal of Animal Science, 78:810–816.

Product name: Eze-Graze Powder **Registration number:** V26646 Act 36/1947 (South Africa). **Composition:** Polyethylene glycol [PEG] 930 g / kg, Polyvinylpyrrolidone [PVP] 10 g / kg, Ethyl concentrate [MDDS] 50 g / kg, Calcium hydroxide [Ca(OH)₂] 10 g / kg **Registration holder:** Kyron Animal Health (Pty) Ltd, Co. Reg. No. 2004/021847/07, Unit 45C, 45 Parkview Street, Highway Business Park, Rooihuiskraal Ext. 31, Centurion, 0157, South Africa. **Export countries:** Botswana - BV2100189/A/B [GSM]; Namibia - N-FF3504 [NSO]



www.algar.co.za

082 324 6256

algar@algar.co.za

Your Tractor Has Been Standing All Winter – Is It Really Planting-Ready?

September machinery maintenance can prevent a small repair from becoming an expensive breakdown when every planting hour counts.



The first good planting rain arrives. Soil moisture is right, seed is delivered and the planting team is ready. You turn the key – and discover a hydraulic leak, seized planter bearing or faulty seed meter.

That is exactly the wrong time to start repairing machinery.

A tractor or planter that ran perfectly at the end of last season is not automatically ready after months of standing. Seals deteriorate, batteries discharge, tyres lose pressure, electrical connections corrode, rodents damage wiring and chains develop stiff links. Penn State Extension warns that poor planter maintenance can cause both breakdown-related planting delays and poor crop establishment through incorrect depth, skips, doubles and uneven seed placement.

Start with the tractor

September's inspection should



begin before the tractor is coupled to anything.

Check engine oil, coolant, transmission and hydraulic-fluid levels. Inspect belts and hoses for cracking, deterioration or rubbing. Look underneath the tractor for evidence of oil, coolant or hydraulic leaks.

Check the battery, terminals, lights and electrical system. Start the tractor and allow it to reach operating temperature while listening for abnormal noises.

Tyres deserve particular attention. Check pressure against the manufacturer's specification,

inspect sidewalls and tread for damage and ensure wheel nuts are correctly torqued. Incorrect tyre pressure can affect traction and, on planters, operating accuracy. The University of Georgia specifically includes correct planter tyre pressure in its pre-season checklist.

Your planter needs more than grease



The planter can be mechanically operational and still cost you yield.

Inspect every row unit rather than assuming that because one works,



all work. Check parallel linkages and bushings for excessive movement. Inspect opening discs, gauge wheels, closing wheels, bearings and seed tubes.

Bearings should rotate smoothly without excessive play. Chains must move freely and have correct tension; inspect sprockets, idlers and bushings at the same time. Worn chains or sprockets should be replaced before planting, not after they fail in the field.

Pay special attention to seed meters. Inspect vacuum seals, brushes, scrapers, fingers, plates or discs and double eliminators, depending on the planter. A malfunctioning meter can create skips, doubles and triples. Seed tubes must also be clean and free of cracks or obstructions.

Before planting commercially, calibrate the planter using the actual seed type and intended population. Then stop after the first field pass, dig behind several row units and physically check seed depth, spacing and seed-to-soil contact.

Hydraulics: find the leak now

Inspect hydraulic hoses for cracks, abrasions, damaged fittings and leaks. Check cylinders and connections, including hydraulic planter drives and downforce systems.

Never use your hand to search for a pressurised hydraulic leak. Hydraulic fluid under pressure

can penetrate skin and cause a serious injection injury. Follow the machinery manufacturer's shutdown and pressure-relief procedure before inspecting or repairing the system.

Also test planter electronics, monitors, sensors, harnesses, GPS equipment and controllers before entering the field. Modern planting depends as much on functioning electronics as mechanical components.

Don't forget the sprayer

A sprayer that starts and pumps water is not necessarily calibrated.

Remove and inspect nozzle tips, strainers, O-rings and nozzle bodies. Look for blocked, damaged or worn components and check the boom, hoses, pump and fittings for leaks. The University of Georgia recommends running clean water through the system before the season and checking individual nozzle performance.

Catch and measure the output from each nozzle, because one worn or blocked nozzle can create an incorrectly treated strip across an entire field. Calibration should reflect the intended nozzle, pressure, speed and application rate.

The cheapest breakdown is the one that never happens

A bearing, hose, chain, nozzle, electrical connector or seal discovered in the workshop may be a relatively inexpensive repair.



The same component failing when planting conditions are perfect can stop a tractor and planter worth millions, idle employees and cost precious hours — or days.

The exact cost of downtime will differ dramatically between farms, so the principle matters more than attaching an arbitrary figure to it: **maintenance is cheap compared with losing your planting window.**

September is therefore not merely "getting the machinery ready" month. It is the opportunity to put the entire planting system — tractor, planter and sprayer — through a controlled dry run while there is still time to order parts and fix problems properly.

Don't wait for the first planting rain to discover what winter did to your machinery.

Sources

Penn State Extension, Planter and Drill Maintenance (updated January 2026); Penn State Extension, Planter Maintenance Tips and Video Resources; University of Georgia Extension Precision Ag and Irrigation, 12-Point Checklist to Ensure Your Planter is Ready for the Field; University of Georgia Extension, Sprayer Calibration; University of Georgia Extension, Sprayer Maintenance Tips for the Spring (2026); Iowa State University Extension, The Planter "Pre-Flight" Checklist and Planter Maintenance Tips; Iowa State University Extension, Preparing for Success: Your 2026 Planter Maintenance Guide.

HDPE

LINER SOLUTIONS

BUILT TO LAST. ENGINEERED TO PROTECT.

0.5mm To 2mm
HDPE SMOOTH LINER

We specialize in HDPE welding



**DURABLE &
PUNCTURE RESISTANT**

High-quality HDPE
for long-term
performance



**STRONG &
RELIABLE WELDS**

Expert HDPE welding
for leak-proof
installations



**WATERPROOF
PROTECTION**

Ideal for dams, ponds,
reservoirs, canals,
& more



**NATIONWIDE
SERVICE**

We work
country wide



**EXPERIENCED
TEAM**

Professional,
efficient & committed
to quality

**PROTECT YOUR INVESTMENT
WITH QUALITY HDPE LINERS**

PERFECT FOR:

- ✓ Dams & Reservoirs
- ✓ Irrigation Ponds
- ✓ Mining & Industrial Applications
- ✓ Landfill Sites
- ✓ Water Storage Solutions



CONTACT ANDRE TODAY!

076 062 4272

**WE WORK
COUNTRY WIDE**





GET IT MOUNTED. MAKE IT LEGENDARY!

Preserve *your* passion. Celebrate *your* hunt.

GAME ON

TAXIDERMISTRY SERVICES

EST. 2022

OUR SERVICES:

- European Skull Mounts
- Leather Mounts
- Shoulder Mounts
- Full Body Mounts
- Taxidermy Services
- Hide Tanning
- Rug Making

**YOUR MEMORY.
OUR CRAFTSMANSHIP.**
A LEGACY THAT LASTS.

CONTACT US:  E-mail: taxidermygameon@gmail.com |  Jonathan: 065 902 3244 |  Facebook: Game On

**GAME ON.
FOREVER REMEMBERED.**



SKULL MOUNTS



FULL BODY MOUNTS



EUROPEAN MOUNTS



HIDES & RUGS

syngenta®

Download the **My Seeds Syngenta** app today for expert advice, right at your fingertips.

GET ACCESS TO:



Agronomic Data



Products



Diseases and Pests



Videos



Distributors



Weather



Download on the
App Store



GET IT ON
Google Play



The Spring Parasite Explosion: What Farmers Should Watch Before It Starts



As South Africa moves into spring, rising temperatures can bring more than new grass. Ticks, worms, flies and other parasites can quickly become a costly livestock problem. But the answer is not simply to dip or dose everything on a calendar. Effective parasite control begins with monitoring.

The Department of Agriculture warned on 2 September 2026 that the anticipated hot conditions associated with the 2026/27 El Niño summer may also be accompanied by increased pest and disease pressure. Farmers have specifically been urged to scout continually, introduce control measures where necessary and maintain regular veterinary involvement.

Know what you are fighting

Parasite pressure differs between farms, camps, seasons and livestock classes. Ticks can cause direct production losses but are particularly important because of diseases they transmit. Recent South African livestock disease reports have highlighted blue ticks and associated diseases including African and Asiatic redwater and anaplasmosis. Wireworm (*Haemonchus contortus*) has meanwhile remained an important internal-parasite problem in sheep. Spring monitoring should therefore become routine. Inspect cattle for

ticks, particularly around the ears, dewlap, under the tail, between the legs and other preferred attachment areas. Watch sheep and goats for pale eyelids, bottle jaw, declining body condition, poor growth and weakness that may indicate serious worm burdens.

Faecal egg counts can help determine worm burdens and whether a treatment is working. For wireworm, targeted treatment systems such as FAMACHA allow susceptible animals to be identified rather than automatically treating an entire flock.

Don't treat simply because it is September

Every unnecessary treatment increases selection pressure for resistance.

Anthelmintic resistance in South African small-ruminant worms has long been recognised as a serious problem. Maintaining a population of susceptible parasites in **refugia** – parasites not exposed to treatment – can help slow the selection of resistant worms.



The same principle of responsible chemical use applies to ticks. Farmers should not assume that a dip has “stopped working” before checking application technique, concentration and actual tick counts. University of Pretoria guidance recommends investigating suspected acaricide resistance rather than repeatedly changing chemicals without evidence.



Withdrawal periods are not optional

Meat and milk withdrawal periods vary between active ingredients and formulations. Farmers must therefore check the label every time rather than assuming that two parasite products have identical withholding requirements.

South African stock-remedy regulations also place strict conditions on extra-label use. In food-producing animals, extra-label treatment must be veterinarian-directed and an appropriate withdrawal period must be specified to protect consumers from unacceptable residues.

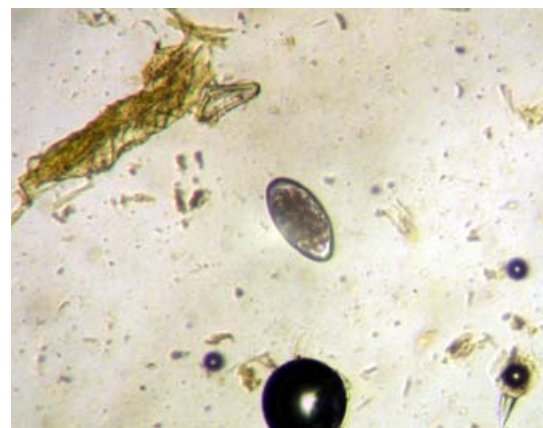
Know when to call the vet

Veterinary intervention becomes particularly important when animals develop fever, severe anaemia, weakness, neurological signs, jaundice, rapid weight loss, persistent diarrhoea, bottle jaw, unexplained deaths or suspected tick-borne disease.

Repeated treatment failure is another warning sign. Instead of increasing the dose or changing products randomly, investigate the parasite involved and possible resistance with your veterinarian.

The objective this spring is therefore not maximum treatment. It is maximum control with minimum unnecessary chemical exposure.

Walk through the herd. Check the sheep. Count the ticks. Examine eyelids. Use faecal testing where appropriate. Record treatments and



withdrawal dates.

The parasite problem that is detected in September is usually far cheaper to manage than the outbreak discovered when livestock are already losing condition.

Sources

1. South African Department of Agriculture / SA Government — El Niño weather climate, 2 September 2026.
2. Ruminant Veterinary Association of South Africa / RMIS — 2026 livestock disease reports and seasonal parasite trends.
3. University of Pretoria, Afrivet/Anipedia — Control of ticks and tick-borne diseases in Southern Africa.
4. University of Pretoria, Anipedia — Helminths of ruminants.
5. University of Pretoria / ARC- Onderstepoort Veterinary Institute — research on refugia and anthelmintic resistance.
6. South African Government — Animal Diseases Act regulations concerning treatment against external parasites.
7. Department of Agriculture / Government Gazette — Regulations relating to Stock Remedies under Act 36 of 1947, including extra-label use and withdrawal periods.
8. Agricultural Research Council — Climate-Smart Agriculture Beef Production Training Manual, including parasite control and withdrawal guidance.

Dips, pour-ons and injectables must be used correctly

There is no universal parasite product suitable for every farm.

Plunge dipping and spray races can provide effective external-parasite control when animals are thoroughly treated and the dip concentration is correct. Pour-ons offer a practical alternative, while certain injectable or systemic products may control particular internal and/or external parasites.

Whatever strategy is selected, **follow the registered product label precisely.** Weigh or accurately estimate livestock weight, administer the correct dose and keep treatment records. Under-dosing may leave parasites alive and contribute to treatment failure and resistance; inappropriate over-dosing can create toxicity and residue risks.

South African regulations require animals infected or suspected of being infected with external parasites to be treated with an effective remedy according to prescribed or approved methods.

LEVOXY 5,9%

CONTAINS
Levamisole hydrochloride 2,5 % m/v
Oxyclozanide 3,4 % m/v



† Imidothiazoles
† Salicylanilides



Roundworm, liver fluke and conical fluke remedy for cattle and sheep.



Product name: Levomy 5,9 % Registration number: G4160 Act 36/1947 (South Africa). Each 1 litre contains: Levamisole hydrochloride 2,5 % m/v, Oxyclozanide 3,4 % m/v. Registration holder: Kyron Animal Health (Pty) Ltd, Co. Reg. No. 2004/07040/07, Unit 2/3, 45 Parkview Street, Highway Business Park, Floodmead Road 1st, 31, Centurion, 0152, South Africa.



What is the next evolution in farming? Pick an insurer that's already there.

Farming is constantly changing. Shouldn't your insurance do the same?
As a market leader with over 105 years of experience and a nationwide infrastructure, you can count on Santam to be at the forefront of farming.

To find out more about our agriculture insurance,
speak to your intermediary or visit santam.co.za/products/agriculture.

Santam is an authorised financial services provider (FSP 3416),
a licensed non-life insurer and controlling company for its group companies.



GEREED OM TE ROL GEREED VIR OES

VOORSEISOEN-INSPEKSIE | EGTE CASE IH ONDERDELE

EGTE ONDERDELE
HOË WERKVERRIGTING



CASE IH

Farm Security Changes in Summer

Protecting Livestock, Diesel, Equipment and Your Family

Summer changes the rhythm of a South African farm. Planting and spraying increase vehicle movements, contractors come and go, livestock are moved between camps, gates are opened more frequently and expensive machinery may remain closer to fields overnight. All that activity can create opportunities for criminals.

Farm security therefore needs to change with the season. The objective is not to turn the farm into a fortress, but to make theft difficult, detection early and investigation easier.

Start with livestock

Stock theft remains a serious threat to agricultural businesses and rural communities. A 2026 Western Cape Government statement following an attack linked to suspected stock theft again highlighted the economic and personal consequences of rural crime.

Knowing exactly what livestock you have is one of the simplest security measures. Keep an updated livestock register and investigate unexplained discrepancies



immediately rather than waiting until the next major count.

Permanent identification is particularly important. In South Africa, owners of cattle, sheep, goats and pigs are required to mark their animals with a registered identification mark. The government notes that this helps establish ownership when lost or stolen animals are recovered.

SAPS has similarly advised farmers to maintain livestock registers, correctly brand-mark animals and report stock theft immediately.

Diesel deserves its own security plan

A large diesel tank standing conveniently beside a shed may also be convenient for thieves.

Where practical, tanks should be positioned inside controlled areas rather than beside public roads or isolated workshops. Lock pumps and filling points, illuminate the area and consider positioning a



camera where it records both the tank and approaching vehicles.

Keep a basic fuel register showing deliveries, machinery refuelling and expected stock levels. Sudden unexplained consumption then becomes visible much sooner.

The same principle applies to machinery. Record serial numbers, registration numbers and identifying features of tractors, generators, pumps, trailers, implements and other valuable equipment. Photograph them periodically and keep copies somewhere other than the farm office.

Build security in layers

One electric fence or camera should never be the entire security system.

Think in layers: perimeter fences, controlled gates, lighting, electric fencing, cameras, alarms and finally secure buildings and the farmhouse itself.

During summer, vegetation can quickly interfere with electric fences and obscure cameras. Inspect fence lines regularly, clear vegetation, test energisers and backup batteries, and check camera views at both daytime and night.

Restrict unnecessary entrances. Visitors, delivery vehicles and contractors should ideally use a designated entrance, with staff knowing who is expected on the property.

Your staff are part of the system

Every employee should know what to do when something looks wrong.

Establish a simple protocol covering unfamiliar vehicles, people asking questions about livestock or machinery, damaged fences, open gates and suspicious activity. Employees should know whom to phone and should never be expected to confront potentially armed criminals.

Neighbourhood farm-watch and WhatsApp groups can provide rapid warning, but information should be factual: location, vehicle description, direction of travel, time and observable behaviour. Avoid spreading rumours or unverified accusations.

Protect the evidence

What happens **after** a crime can be as important as what happened before it.

Contact SAPS promptly and avoid unnecessarily disturbing the scene. Preserve CCTV recordings immediately before they are overwritten. Keep photographs, livestock registers, identification certificates, invoices, serial numbers, vehicle descriptions and relevant access records.

Do not allow dozens of people to walk through the suspected crime scene before police arrive.

A photograph of a stolen tractor, a registered livestock mark, a usable number plate captured by a camera or an accurate timeline may become valuable evidence.

Summer security is ultimately about preparedness. **Know what you own, know who is entering your property, detect abnormalities early and make sure that, when something does happen, you can prove exactly what has been stolen.**



Sources

1. South African Government – Animal Identification Mark registration and livestock-marking requirements.
2. South African Police Service – Stock-theft prevention guidance, including livestock registers, branding and immediate reporting.
3. South African Government / Western Cape Government – March 2026 statement on rural crime and stock theft.
4. South African Government – National Animal Identification System information.



Ectoshield

THE TRUSTED
DOUBLE ACTION SHIELD
AGAINST EXTERNAL PARASITES

POUR-ON WITH 2 ACTIVES, CYPERMETHRIN AND AMITRAZ

Product Name: Ectoshield. **Registration Number:** G2671 Act 36/1947 (South Africa). **Composition:** Cypermethrin 1,5 % m/v, Amitraz 1,75 % m/v. **Registration holder:** Kyron Animal Health (Pty) Ltd, Co. Reg. No. 2004/021847/07, Unit 45C, 45 Parkview Street, Highway Business Park, Rooihuiskraal Ext. 31, Centurion, 0157, South Africa. **Export countries:** Namibia – V09/18.3.4/1137 [NSO].



CONTROLS TICKS, HOUSE-, STABLE- AND FACE FLIES & ALSO KILLS LICE ON CATTLE

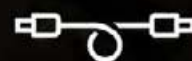


CONTROLS BONT TICKS AND RED-LEGGED TICKS ON SHEEP





Our weighbars are
PORTABLE
with cables that are
REMOVABLE



CATTLE SCALE

COMPLETE WITH PLATFORM

WEIGH BARS, INDICATOR & PLATFORM

ONLY
R14,500

WEIGH BARS

- 600mm Weigh bars
- Silver zinc plated
- Strong industrial design with high capacity
- Steel endcaps for protection of loadcells
- Height adjustable feet

PLATFORM

2.45 m x 710 mm x 380 mm

INDICATOR



Animal weighing function



Rechargeable battery



Direct 220V power

CONTACT US NOW

082 783 7227



vtechscalessa@gmail.com

WE ARE SITUATED JUST OUTSIDE VANDERBIJLPARK

Ovi-Clos P



- Pulpy Kidney Disease
- Tetanus
- Blackleg
- Malignant Oedema
- Pasteurellosis
(Pneumonic & Septicaemic)



Available in:
100ml & 250ml
50 Doses 125 Doses



**BE SURE & USE OVI-CLOS P
TO VACCINATE YOUR
LAMBS OR KIDS**

Product name: Ovi-Clos P Registration number: G4261 Act 36/1947 (South Africa). Each 1 ml contains: Contains purified and concentrated toxoids of *Clostridium perfringens* Type D, *Clostridium septicum* and *Clostridium tetani*; integral anaerobes of *Clostridium chauvoei*, bacterins of *Pasteurella multocida* and *Mannheimia (Pasteurella) haemolytica*, adsorbed with aluminium hydroxide gel. Registration holder: Kyrion Animal Health (Pty) Ltd. Co. Reg. No. 2004/021847/07, Unit 45C, 45 Parkview Street, Highway Business Park, Rooihuiskraal Ext. 31, Centurion, 0157, South Africa. Export countries: Botswana - BV2100499/A/B(VPS); Namibia - V18/24.4.2/1435 Wet 13/2003(NSD)



Human Liver Parasites:

What Livestock Farmers Need to Know

Working with cattle, sheep and goats inevitably brings people into contact with manure, soil, water and animal tissues. One parasite worth understanding is *Fasciola*, commonly called the liver fluke. It infects livestock worldwide and can also infect humans. The good news is that human infection is preventable and treatable.

Can you catch liver fluke directly from livestock?

The main liver flukes affecting humans are *Fasciola hepatica* and *Fasciola gigantica*. Sheep, cattle, goats and other herbivores can act as hosts. *Fasciola* occurs in more than 70 countries, particularly where livestock are raised.

Importantly, **you normally do not become infected simply by touching an infected cow or sheep**. The parasite has a life cycle involving freshwater snails. Humans usually become infected by swallowing the infective larvae, particularly through raw aquatic plants such as watercress, contaminated vegetables or contaminated water.

This means farmers should pay particular attention to wetlands, irrigation channels, dams, streams



and marshy grazing areas where livestock and freshwater snails may occur.

How common is it in people?

Livestock fasciolosis occurs in many parts of the world, but **human fascioliasis is much less common** and tends to occur in specific geographical hotspots. WHO reports particularly high human prevalence in areas of Bolivia, Peru and Egypt. African prevalence is harder to quantify because epidemiological data remain limited.

Worldwide, foodborne trematode infections as a group are estimated to cause around 200,000 illnesses and more than 7,000 deaths annually, although these figures include several different fluke species, not just *Fasciola*.

For livestock workers, therefore, exposure to animals does not mean you probably have liver fluke.

How would you know?

One difficulty is that infection may initially cause few or no obvious



symptoms.

During the acute phase, immature flukes migrate through the liver. Symptoms can include fever, nausea, abdominal pain, enlarged or tender liver, skin rash and generally feeling unwell. Blood tests may show increased eosinophils, a type of white blood cell commonly associated with parasitic infection.

Once adult flukes reach the bile ducts, chronic infection may produce intermittent upper abdominal pain, jaundice, anaemia, inflammation or obstruction of the bile ducts, pancreatitis or gallstone-like problems. Long-standing inflammation can damage the liver.

These symptoms have many other possible causes, so liver fluke cannot be diagnosed from

symptoms alone.

Doctors may use blood tests, antibody testing, stool examination and imaging such as ultrasound or CT, depending on the stage of infection.

Seven precautions on the farm

1. **Don't drink untreated water** from dams, streams, irrigation channels or other questionable farm-water sources.
2. **Don't eat wild watercress or other raw aquatic plants** collected where livestock graze.
3. Wash vegetables thoroughly with safe potable water, particularly produce grown near potentially contaminated water.
4. **Wash hands thoroughly** after handling livestock, manure, contaminated equipment or soil and before eating.
5. **Wear gloves** when handling manure, carcasses, organs or potentially contaminated

material. This protects against numerous zoonotic pathogens, even though skin contact itself is not the usual route for Fasciola.

6. **Work with your veterinarian** to control liver fluke in livestock, particularly where wet, snail-friendly grazing areas occur. Veterinary control reduces environmental contamination.
7. Never take livestock dewormers yourself. **Veterinary formulations and doses are not substitutes for human medical treatment.**

What if you think you have liver fluke?

See a doctor and specifically mention livestock exposure, untreated water, aquatic plants and any known liver-fluke problem in the herd or flock.

Human fascioliasis is treatable. The WHO-recommended medicine is triclabendazole, which is active against immature and adult

Fasciola. Treatment should be prescribed and supervised by an appropriate healthcare professional rather than attempted with farm anthelmintics.

The central message for farmers is simple: having liver fluke in your cattle or sheep does not mean you will automatically contract it. The greatest human risk comes from swallowing infective larvae in contaminated water or aquatic vegetation, making safe water, food hygiene and good livestock parasite control the most important defences.

Sources

1. World Health Organization — Foodborne trematode infections and Fascioliasis Q&A.
2. U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention — About Fasciola and Clinical Overview of Fasciola.
3. Merck Veterinary Manual — Fasciola hepatica in Ruminants and Zoonotic Diseases.



9-12 September 2026

BREDASDORP PARK

NAMPO
KAAP | CAPE

KYRON
AGRI

Kom besoek ons in die
Overberg Agri tent.

OUR ADVERTISING RATES

ONE PRICE TO ADVERTISE IN ALL MONTHLY MAGAZINES.

MONTH TO MONTH

R6500

- 2 magazines
- 30 days social media
- Boosting

6 MONTH AGREEMENT

R5800
PER MONTH

- 2 magazines
- 30 days social media
- Boosting

12 MONTH AGREEMENT

R5500
PER MONTH

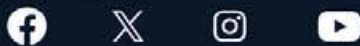
- 2 magazines
- 30 days social media
- 1x Front cover & feature article
- Boosting



REAL FARMERS. REAL RESULTS.
YOUR BRAND. THEIR SUCCESS.

(0) 73 895 6392 | (0) 73 895 6392

info@boerhier.co.za



www.boerhier.co.za

GRAPHIC DESIGN Services

CREATIVE DESIGN.
STRONG BRANDS.
REAL RESULTS.

WE DESIGN:

- Brochures
- Reports
- Magazines
- Adverts (print & social media)
- Word & PPT formatting and template design
- Invitations

Professional design solutions for **agricultural** companies, **corporate businesses** and individuals who want to stand out and grow.

- Logos
- Corporate branding
- Signage
- Posters
- Letterheads • Business cards • Flyers
- Transcribing (audio to text)



DESIGNING FOR BUSINESSES THAT
FEED, BUILD AND DRIVE OUR ECONOMY.



FARMS & AGRI BUSINESSES



LIVESTOCK BREEDERS & AUCTION HOUSES



CORPORATE COMPANIES



SMALL BUSINESSES & ENTREPRENEURS



SUPPLIERS, RETAILERS & SERVICE PROVIDERS



CALL NOW FOR A FREE QUOTE!

082 784 1838
cpietersen001@gmail.com



CREATIVE SOLUTIONS
That get results



TAILORED APPROACH
Designed for you



PROFESSIONAL QUALITY
You can trust



FAST, RELIABLE SERVICE
On time, every time

GREAT DESIGN. STRONGER BRANDS. REAL RESULTS.

Did You Know?



Vaccination is our strongest defence against Foot and Mouth Disease.

Here's how many animals have been protected so far in 2026.



ANIMALS VACCINATED AGAINST FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE

SO FAR IN 2026

8,745,330

ACROSS ALL LIVESTOCK SPECIES



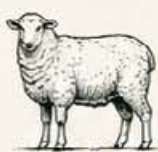
BREAKDOWN BY SPECIES



CATTLE

6,102,450

69.8%
OF TOTAL



SHEEP

1,582,910

18.1%
OF TOTAL



GOATS

647,830

7.4%
OF TOTAL



PIGS

364,780

4.2%
OF TOTAL



BUFFALO

47,360

0.5%
OF TOTAL



BUILDING A HEALTHIER HERD. SECURING OUR FUTURE.

Every vaccination helps protect our livestock, our livelihoods, and our food security.



Thank you to all farmers and animal health workers for your continued commitment.



Stay vigilant. Stay informed. Stay protected.
Together, we keep Foot and Mouth Disease out.

SOURCES

- Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD)
- Onderstepoort Biological Products (OBP)
- State Veterinary Services (Provincial Reports)
- National Animal Identification and Traceability System (NAITIS)

Data accurate as of 31 May 2026

BKB Livestock: Connecting South African Farmers to the Market



From weekly commercial sales to elite genetics and digital auctions, BKB remains a significant link between South Africa's livestock producers and buyers.

For livestock farmers, an auction is far more than the moment when the auctioneer's hammer falls. It is where months – sometimes generations – of breeding, feeding, selection and management finally meet the market.

BKB Livestock & Auctioneering has built a substantial footprint in this space, providing farmers with access to commercial, production, stud, national and digital livestock auctions across South Africa.

According to BKB, its livestock division currently operates through 11 branch offices and 57 fixed auction points nationwide, hosting an average of approximately five auctions per day. The company reports that livestock worth around R2.6 billion is sold through its auctions annually.

That scale matters because livestock marketing ultimately depends on bringing enough buyers and sellers together to establish competitive price discovery.



From commercial stock to elite genetics

BKB's auction calendar demonstrates just how diverse the South African livestock market has become.

The company's services range from fixed-point auctions and liaison transactions to on-farm production sales and specialised stud auctions.

During 2026, its programme has included major breed and production sales involving cattle and sheep genetics.

The National Merino Auction at Graaff-Reinet in July, for example, offered 46 Merino rams from several established breeders. The National Landskaap Auction in Bloemfontein offered 50 stud rams and 50 stud ewes, with specific reproductive and health testing incorporated into preparations for the sale.

Cattle sales can operate on an even larger scale. BKB's Standerton



online auction held in May 2026 advertised 2,380 weaner calves representing Beefmaster, Bovelder, Drakensberger, Bonsmara, Brangus and crossbred genetics, in addition to sheep and cows.

These auctions demonstrate an important principle: a livestock auction is not simply somewhere to dispose of animals. Properly used, it becomes part of a farmer's marketing strategy.

The auction is becoming digital

Technology has also changed the traditional auction ring.

BKB increasingly combines physical auctions with digital participation, while some sales are conducted as digital auctions. Several 2026 BKB auctions have incorporated the SwiftVee online platform.

For farmers, this potentially widens the buyer pool beyond those physically standing beside the auction ring. Buyers can assess catalogues and participate remotely, while sellers gain exposure to prospective buyers from a much wider geographical area.

The traditional auction atmosphere has therefore not disappeared – it has gained a digital extension.

Biosecurity can no longer be an afterthought

Perhaps the most important change affecting South African livestock marketing is the increased emphasis on animal health and biosecurity.

BKB states that its fixed auction facilities have undergone structural adaptations supporting biosecurity. Measures include vehicle and personnel sanitisation, animal inspection points, separation of hygienic and contaminated zones and quarantine pens.

The importance of disease management is also visible in individual 2026 auction requirements. Several BKB Bovelder sales specifically stated that animals or entire herds had been vaccinated against foot-and-mouth disease (FMD).

This is becoming part of the commercial reality of livestock farming. Health records, vaccination programmes, identification, traceability and compliance can influence whether animals can move and ultimately whether they can be marketed.

Preparation starts before auction day

Farmers wanting the strongest possible result should therefore prepare well before loading animals onto a truck.

Animals should be correctly identified, grouped into commercially sensible lots and accompanied by the required documentation. Breeding animals need accurate performance, fertility, pedigree and health

information where applicable.

Presentation matters too. Buyers are evaluating uniformity, condition, structural soundness, genetics and future production potential.

Ultimately, BKB's extensive auction network illustrates how livestock marketing is evolving.

The auction ring remains one of agriculture's oldest marketplaces, but today's successful sale increasingly combines good livestock, professional **marketing, digital reach, accurate information and strict biosecurity.**

For South African farmers, producing the animal is only the first half of the job.

Marketing it correctly is where production becomes income.

Sources

1. The principal source is BKB Livestock & Auctioneering, which reports 11 branch offices, 57 fixed auction points, approximately five auctions daily and R2.6 billion in animals sold annually, as well as BKB's stated biosecurity measures.
2. [The current BKB Livestock Auctions calendar provides the company's 2026 auction programme. Specific examples were checked against BKB's National Merino Auction, National Landskaap Auction, Standerton online auction, Mandy Farming production sale, Deale Bovelders sale and other 2026 BKB listings.](#)

The Kyron Agri Solution for Comprehensive Liver Fluke Control



Product name: Trinex Plus 19.5% **Registration number:** G3814 Act 36/1947 (South Africa). **Each 1 mℓ contains:** Levamisole hydrochloride 2.5 % m/v, Oxytocin 3.4 % m/v **Product name:** Ovi Dose 3 **Registration number:** G3916 Act 36/1947 (South Africa). **Composition:** Ivermectin 0.2 % m/v, Triclabendazole 10.0 % m/v, Levamisole 8.0 % m/v **Export Countries:** Namibia - V13/18.1.8/1188 **Product name:** Levogy 5.9% **Registration number:** G4148 Act 36/1947 (South Africa). **Each 1 mℓ contains:** Levamisole hydrochloride 2.5 % m/v, Oxytocin 3.4 % m/v **Product name:** Ovi Dose 4 **Registration number:** G4041 Act 36/1947 (South Africa). **Composition:** Praziquantel 2.50 % m/v, Levamisole 4.00 % m/v, Closantel 3.75 % m/v, Ivermectin 0.10 % m/v, Sodium selenite 0.11 % m/v, As Selenium base 0.97 mg / mℓ, Cobalt chloride 0.10 % m/v, As Cobalt base 0.70 mg / mℓ **Export Countries:** Namibia - V14/18.1.8/1244 **Product name:** Ivermax + Fluke **Registration number:** G4224 Act 36/1947 (South Africa). **Composition:** Ivermectin 1 % m/v, Clorsulon 10 % m/v **Product name:** Endoject + Fluke **Registration number:** G3648 Act 36/1947 (South Africa). **Composition:** Closantel 7.5 % m/v **Registration holder:** Kyron Animal Health (Pty) Ltd, Co. Reg. No. 2004/021847/07, Unit 45C, 45 Parkview Street, Highway Business Park, Rooiboskraal Ext. 31, Centurion, 0157, South Africa.

heuning van die heuningbye van die hemel

SUIWER. ROUG. KRAGTIG.



100%
NATUURLIK



GEEN KUNSMATIGE
PRESERVEERMIDDELS



NIE-
BESTRAAL



ONDERSTEUN
IMMUNITEIT



PLAASLIK
GEPRODUUSEER

Die natuur se perfekte versoeter
wat jou liggaam voed
en jou immuniteit versterk.

- ✓ Rou, suiwer & natuurlike heuning
- ✓ Handgemaakte 5g-heuningstokkies – perfek vir onderweg
- ✓ 1.4 kg-heuningemmers
- ✓ Geen verfynde suiker
- ✓ Geen suikerstroop
- ✓ Geen suikerbreuk

HANDIG
GESOND
LEKKER

♥ Eeue-oue goedheid,
gemaak vir moderne lewens.

BESTEL NOU

- 📞 064 505 4516
- 📱 @honey_liquid_gold
- 🚚 Pudo & Koerier
- 📍 Landswy aflewering



@HONEY_LIQUID_GOLD

♥ Ondersteun 'n missie

Trots Suid-Afrikaans.
Suiwer heuning. Ware impak.
'n Gesonder môre
begin vandag.



VARS VAN DIE HEML SE HEUNINGBYE. AFGELEWER BY JOU DEUR. 'N SOET KEUSE VIR 'N GESONDER SUID-AFRIKA.



heuning van die
heuningbye van die hemel



Wat begin het as 'n
kinderpassie om my ma
te help bak, het gegroei
tot iets groter as wat ek
oort kon droom.

Ek is **Alichia Nel**, 'n Graad 9-leerder
en die trotse stigter van
Crème & Crumbs Co.

Van my oond tot by jou hart –
elke lekkerny word gemaak om
vir jou vreugde te bring!

Alichia Nel
STIGTER & BAKSTER

TUISGEMAAKTE
GELUK
IN ELKE
HAPPIE!

MET PASSIE GEBAK,
GEMAAK OM TE BLY MAAK.

6 GEURE VAN PURE LEKKERTE!



SJOKOLADESKYFIEKDEKIES

Bros aan die buitekant,
sag in die middel en
propvol onweerstaanbare
geur.



**RYK
SJOKOLADEBRUINJIES**

Sag en fudgerig,
dekadent en propvol
sjokolade.



MUESLIBESKUIT

Bros, heilsaam en
perfek saam met
jou oggendkoffie.



**ROOIBOSBESSIE-
BESKUIT**

Propvol geur in elke
bros, goudbruin
happie.



**KARRINGMELK-
BESKUIT**

Klassiek, bros en
eenvoudig
onweerstaanbaar.



**ROOIBOSBESSIE-
BLOKKIES**

Sag, soet en propvol
heerlike rooibessiegeur.



TROTSE
SEMIFINALIS
in die
**Maak My
Miljoenêr-
kompetisie!**

BEDERF JOUSELF
OF IEMAND
VIR WIE JY LIEF IS!

PLAASLIK
GEBAK IN
BRANKAN

BESTEL NOU!

- 📞 072 988 3144
- 📱 @creme_and_crumbs_15
- 📍 Crème & Crumbs Co.

DANKIE DAT JY
'N JONG DROOM
EN 'N PLAASLIKE
ONDERNEMING
ONDERSTEUN!

TUISGEMAAKTE LEKKERNYE. GROOT DROME. EINDELOSE DANKBAARHEID.

Interesting FACTS

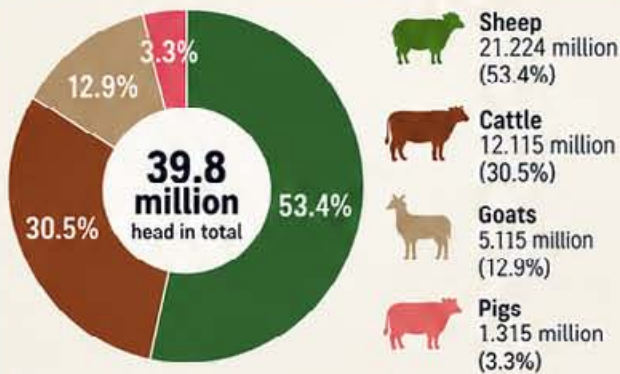
ABOUT SOUTH AFRICA'S LIVESTOCK

Diverse animals. Stronger communities.
A food-secure future.

*Healthy animals.
Thriving farms. Stronger South Africa.*

FARMERS
FEED NATIONS
BUILD
COMMUNITIES
SHAPE
TOMORROW

LIVESTOCK POPULATION IN SOUTH AFRICA (AUGUST 2025)



For every 100 head of these livestock animals in South Africa, there are roughly 53 sheep : 30 cattle : 13 goats : 3 pigs.

Source: Department of Agriculture, August 2025.

DID YOU KNOW?



South Africa has about 590,000 km² of land used for extensive livestock farming.



Our livestock are adapted to tough conditions, from the dry Karoo to the green pastures of the Highveld.



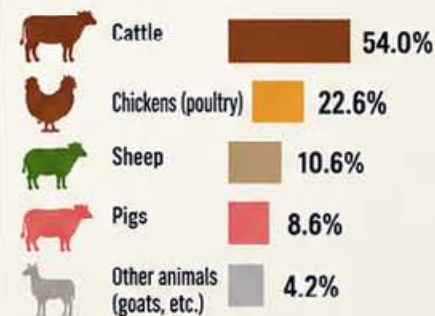
Cattle, sheep and goats play a vital role in using South Africa's vast grasslands.



Livestock provide more than food — they bring nutrition, livelihoods, heritage and hope.

LIVESTOCK BY ECONOMIC VALUE (ANIMAL SALES – 2024)

Although sheep are the most numerous, cattle contribute the highest value in animal production in South Africa.



Source: Stats SA, Agricultural Industry, 2024.

A STRONGER TOMORROW



SUPPORT OUR FARMERS
Support local. Strengthen rural communities.



INVEST IN SUSTAINABLE FARMING
Healthy livestock. Healthy land. A brighter future.



VALUE OUR LIVESTOCK SECTOR
From food security to economic growth — livestock count.



TOGETHER FOR SOUTH AFRICA
Farmers. Communities. Consumers. A stronger tomorrow.

Livestock matter because...

- ✓ They provide high-quality protein for our nation.
- ✓ They support hundreds of thousands of jobs.
- ✓ They help sustain rural communities.
- ✓ They make use of land that cannot be cropped.
- ✓ They are part of our agricultural heritage.
- ✓ They contribute to a stronger, more food-secure South Africa.

*More than animals
— they are opportunity.*



**SAME LAND.
BRIGHTER
TOMORROWS.**



CATTLE

MEAT. MILK. LIVELIHOODS.



SHEEP

ADAPTED. RESILIENT. RELIABLE.



GOATS

HARDY. VERSATILE. VALUABLE.



PIGS

EFFICIENCY. NUTRITION. OPPORTUNITY.



POULTRY

FOOD. JOBS. GROWTH.

Algar Clamp and Weigh

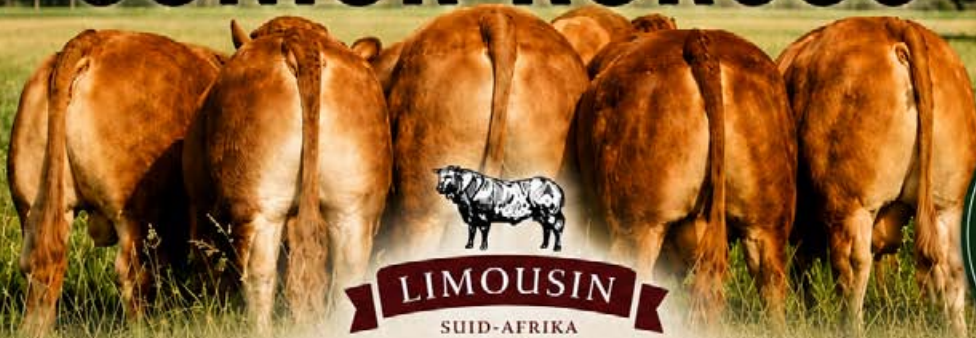
- The Clamp and Weigh crate is ideal for quickly and efficiently working with your animals. You can securely clamp your sheep to get an accurate weight, and inject or doses your animals safely and saves you labour
- The crate helps maintain the flow of animals by not having sliding gates that interrupt the animals' movement.



082 324 6256
www.algar.co.za
algar@algar.co.za



Xourel Limousins BEGINNERS & JUNIOR KURSUS



Xourel
PRODUKSIEVEILING
12 SEPTEMBER
2026



DATUM:
25 & 26 AUGUSTUS 2026



WAAR:
XOUREL LIMOUSINS,
LICHTENBURG



KOSTE:
R1200



RSVP:
15 AUGUSTUS 2026



Bespreek jou plek by Melissa 0825716709

BOERhier VEILINGS

ALL ABOUT AUCTIONS





34STE PRODUKSIEVEILING 10 SEPTEMBER 2026

DAGBOEK DIE DATUM

Vrydag 21 Augustus 2026 - Boeredag

GRATIS VERVOER-400km radius

LEWENDIG EN AANLYN



ERMELO

AG BONSMARA Arthur de Villiers 082 564 8912 • Stephan Cronje 082 771 4044
AFSLAER Mike Killassy 082 378 8112 **BEMARKER** Johny Muller 082 829 5699

Terms and Conditions: 1.) All buyers must register and provide a copy of their ID as well as proof of address. 2.) Auction day – NO CASH. Payment by card or electronic transfer only. 3.) VAT is payable. 4.) The seller reserves the right to withdraw any item prior to or during the auction without prior notice. 5.) Vleissentraal's standard terms of sale (Auction Rules) apply – available at www.vleissentraal.co.za



B2 EN EL TAURO BONSMARAVEILING

📅 18 SEP. '26 ⌚ 11:00
📍 NKLH VEILINGSKRALE,
KIMBERLEY



Bemarkers: Dirk Beukes - 082 375 1849 | Awie Burger - 083 272 0870 | IG Zwiegers - 082 821 5797
Stoet- & Spesiale Vellings: Ramona de Bruin - 083 319 8626 | **Afslaer:** Gert Jordaan - 082 557 3508





Ram Veiling

PREISS
& KOCK

MERINO STOET

— 115 JAAR VAN —
GENETIESE UITNEMENDHEID

**'N OOI GEE JOU
2 LAMMERS
PER JAAR.
'N RAM GEE JOU
100 LAMMERS
PER JAAR.**



DIS DIE EENVOUDIGSTE REKENKUNDE IN DIE SKAAPBOERDERY,
EN DIS OOK WAAROM DIE RAM WAT JY KOOP ÓF DIE DUURSTE
ÓF DIE GOEDKOOPSTE BESLUIT VAN JOU HELE SEISOEN IS.



Frankfort
Golf Klub



11 September
2026



Reinhardt Kock (082 373 5546) Eienaar
Danie de Wet (082 772 4537) BKB

*Genetika wat bly.
Prestasie wat tel.*

AANBIED DEUR



Die Betroubare Tuistehouer
The Trusted Home of Agriculture



NOORD-KAAP BRAHMANKLUB BULVEILING

📅 16 SEPTEMBER '26 ⌚ 11:00 📍 VRYBURG SKOUGRONDE



Op aanbod:

- 35 BULLE
- 30 STOET VROULIKE DIERE
- 200 KOMMERSIËLE VROULIKE DIERE



Bemarkers: Wouter Mentz - 082 944 0217 | Marco Salmonson - 078 079 0588

Stoet- & Spesiale Veilings: Ramona de Bruin - 083 319 8626

Afslaer: Theuns Visser - 082 338 1356

☎ 053 927 3871 | ✉ info@nklh.co.za | 📍 Industria Str 6, Vryburg, 8600



WWW.NKLH.CO.ZA

WIMPIE MOOLMAN

Totale uitverkoop

23 SEPTEMBER 2026

11:00 | NKLH Veilingskrale, Stella



- 110** Koeie + Kalwers
- 60** Dragtige Koeie
- 10** Dragtige Verse
- 20** Verse (by bul geloop)
- 15** Koeie
- 80** Oop verse (7-20 maande)

Top kwaliteit Brahmane



Bemarker: Wouter Mentz - 082 944 0217

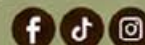
Stoet- & Spesiale Veilings: Ramona de Bruin - 083 319 8626

Afslaer: Theuns Visser - 082 338 1356

 053 927 3871

 info@nklh.co.za

 Industria Str 6, Vryburg, 8600



WWW.NKLH.CO.ZA



8STE SAVANNA KLUBVEILING

OP AANBOD:
15 RAMME | 50 OOIE
150 KOMMERSIËLE AANTEEL OOIE

1 OKTOBER '26

📍 NKLH
VEILINGSKRALE,
KIMBERLEY

🕒 16:00



Dagboek die datum!



Bemarkers: IG Swiegers - 082 821 5797 | Awie Burger - 083 272 0870

Stoet- & Spesiale Veilings: Ramona de Bruin - 083 319 8626

Joe Scholtz (Savanna Klub): 082 324 9600 | **Afslaer:** Koos Coetzee - 079 945 4355



053 927 3871



info@nklh.co.za



Industria Str 6, Vryburg, 8600



WWW.NKLH.CO.ZA



ILE DE FRANCE

ELITE SA

*Nasionale
Veiling*



19 SEPTEMBER 2026

AFRIDOME - PARYS, VRYSTAAT



Auction results



TRANSVELD MEATMASTER KLUB

GOLDEN TAG

Auction

QUALITY • PERFORMANCE • PROFIT



FRIDAY 04 SEPTEMBER 2026

17:00 | Fire & Wine | Pretoria

VEILINGSRESULTATE

ITEMNAME	TURNVR	QTY	MAX_AMT	AVG_AMT	MIN_AMT
MEATMASTER OOI	37,000.00	7	8,000.00	5,285.71	3,500.00
MEATMASTER OOI & LAM	275,000.00	35	17,000.00	7,857.14	4,000.00
MEATMASTER OOI DRAGTIG	120,000.00	22	10,000.00	5,454.55	3,000.00
MEATMASTER OOI AANGETEKEN	105,500.00	8	45,000.00	13,187.50	4,500.00
MEATMASTER OOI AANGETEKEN 3 IN 1	108,000.00	3	65,000.00	36,000.00	7,000.00
MEATMASTER OOI AANGETEKEN 4 IN 1	26,000.00	1	26,000.00	26,000.00	26,000.00
MEATMASTER OOI AANGETEKEN DRAGTIG	561,500.00	36	80,000.00	15,597.22	4,500.00
MEATMASTER OOI AANGETEKEN MET LAM	431,500.00	30	40,000.00	14,383.33	5,000.00
MEATMASTER RAM	30,000.00	2	20,000.00	15,000.00	10,000.00
MEATMASTER RAM AANGETEKEN	410,000.00	16	50,000.00	25,625.00	12,000.00
MEATMASTER OOI KOMMERSIEEL	7,000.00	2	4,000.00	3,500.00	3,000.00
MEATMASTER OOI & LAM KOMMERSIEEL	26,750.00	6	6,250.00	4,458.33	3,250.00
MEATMASTER OOI 3 IN 1 KOMMERSIEEL	4,000.00	1	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
MEATMASTER OOI KOMMERSIEEL DRAGTIG	23,750.00	6	7,500.00	3,958.33	3,000.00
MEATMASTER OOI KOMMERSIEEL DRAGTIG AANGETEKEN	8,500.00	2	5,000.00	4,250.00	3,500.00
MEATMASTER OOI 3 IN 1 KOMMERSIEEL AANGETEKEN	5,500.00	1	5,500.00	5,500.00	5,500.00
TOTAAL	2,180,000.00	178			
VLOER	1,525,250.00	70%			
AANLYN	654,750.00	30%			
REGISTRASIES	113				
VLOER	48				
AANLYN	65				

Corné du Plessis | 076 101 9996
Marlise | 065 716 4689 (Online)

PW van Heerden | 083 627 4133 (Marketing & Transport)
Jim Makgae | 073 735 9195 (Marketing)

cdpauctions.co.za



ONLINE CONDITIONS:

- 1) Fica documentation at registration
 - 2) 1% Online auction commission payable
- Online registration and more information: <https://bid.cdpauctioneers.co.za/>

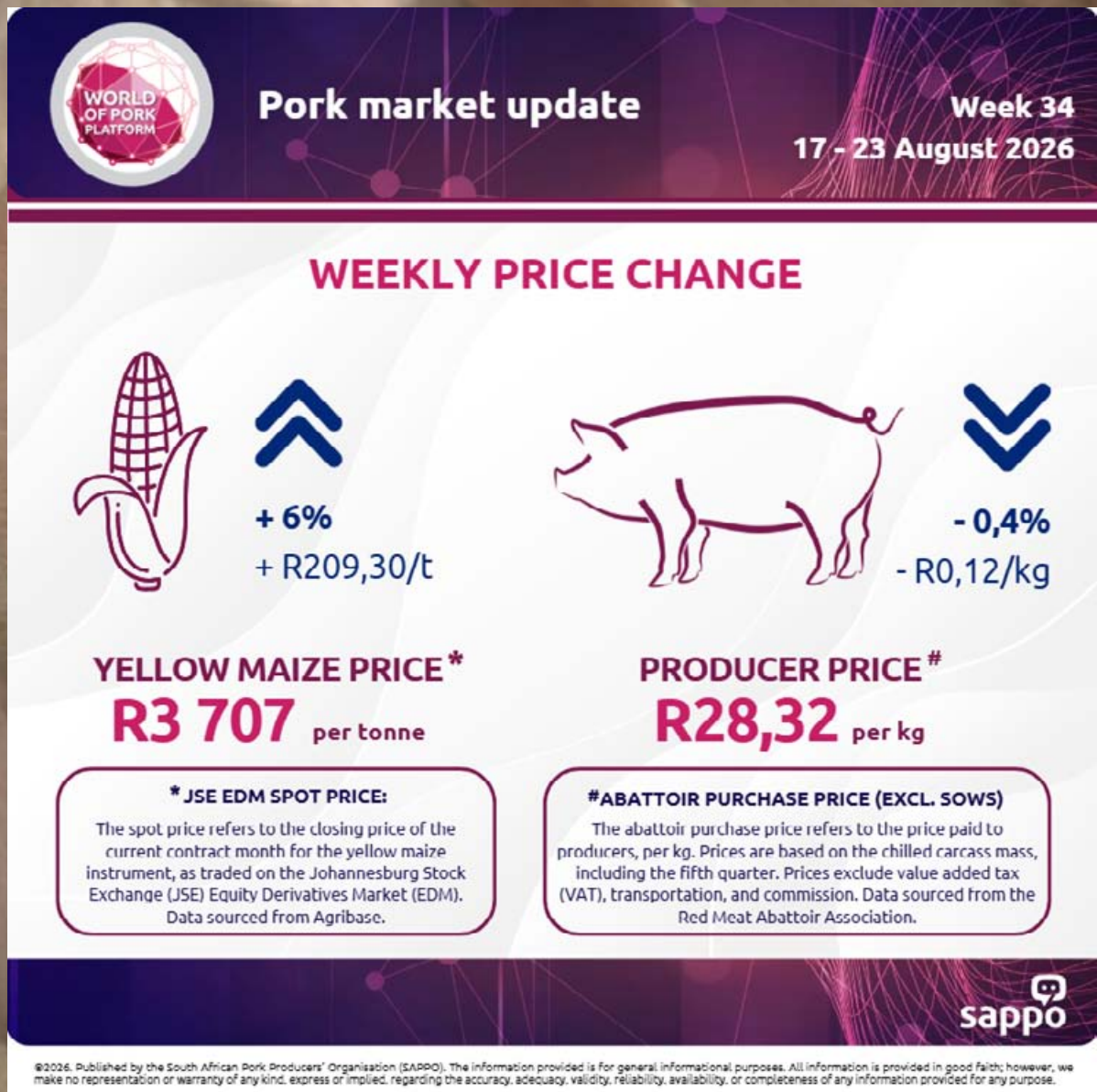
CdP
AUCTIONEERING
SERVICES

Did you know?



**WORLD
OF PORK**

**Pork market update
17-23 August 2026**



Decreased producer prices and increased yellow maize prices during week 34

During week 34 of 2026, the pork producer price averaged R28,32/kg, 0,4% lower than the previous week. The yellow maize price averaged R3 707/t, 6% higher than the previous week. Producer prices in relation to yellow maize prices averaged 7,7, 5,7% lower than the previous week.

[Download report](#)

FROM THE FARM KITCHEN

TRADITIONAL RECIPES • REAL INGREDIENTS • FARM LIFE

Good Food Stronger Farms ♥

Traditional South African Lamb Potjie

Slow-cooked, hearty and made for sharing.

Few meals capture South African farm hospitality quite like a potjie simmering over the coals. As spring arrives and families gather after a long day on the farm, this traditional lamb potjie brings together tender meat, vegetables and rich, slow-cooked flavours.



SERVES
6–8



PREPARATION
25 minutes



COOKING TIME
±2½ – 3 hours

INGREDIENTS

- 2 kg lamb knuckles, neck or stewing lamb
- 2 tbs cooking oil
- 2 large onions, roughly chopped
- 3 garlic cloves, crushed
- 4 large potatoes, peeled and quartered
- 4 carrots, cut into thick pieces
- 250 g green beans
- 2–3 mielies, sliced into rounds
- 250 g button mushrooms
- 2 tomatoes, chopped
- 2 tbs tomato paste
- 500 ml beef or lamb stock
- 250 ml dry red wine, or additional stock
- 2 tbs Worcestershire sauce
- 2 tsp ground coriander
- 1 tsp paprika
- 2 bay leaves
- 1 sprig fresh rosemary
- Salt and freshly ground black pepper
- 1 tbs brown sugar
- 2 tbs chutney

*Simple ingredients.
Extraordinary flavours.*

METHOD

- 1 Prepare a medium fire and heat the potjie over the coals. Add the oil and brown the lamb well in batches. Remove and set aside.
- 2 Fry the onions until golden, then add the garlic, coriander and paprika. Return the lamb to the pot.
- 3 Add the tomatoes, tomato paste, Worcestershire sauce, chutney, brown sugar, rosemary and bay leaves. Pour in the wine and stock.
- 4 Cover and allow to simmer gently for approximately 1½ hours. A potjie should cook slowly – avoid excessive heat.
- 5 Layer the potatoes, carrots and mielies over the meat. Add the beans and mushrooms towards the end. Do not stir the potjie after layering the vegetables.
- 6 Replace the lid and simmer for another 60–90 minutes, or until the lamb is fall-apart tender and the vegetables are cooked through.
- 7 Taste and adjust the seasoning before serving.

FARM KITCHEN TIP

The secret to a memorable potjie isn't rushing it. Keep the coals moderate, the lid closed and give the flavours time to develop.

Serve with fresh farm bread, roosterkoek or steamed rice – and enough gravy for everyone to go back for seconds.

Good food. Good company. Farm life.

What's in the Markets

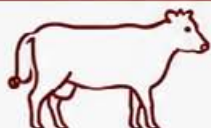


KNOW
TODAY.
GROW
TOMORROW.

MARKET UPDATE 7 SEPTEMBER 2026

Reliable figures. Smarter decisions.

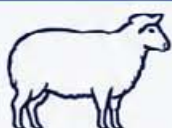
*Farming
feeds
nations*



CATTLE

(R/kg live weight)

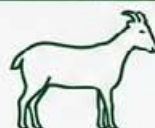
A2/3	R 67.40	↑ +0.80
B2/3	R 63.10	↑ +0.70
C2/3	R 60.20	↑ +0.60
Weaner calf (200–250 kg)	R 50.80	↑ +0.90



SHEEP

(R/kg live weight)

A2/3	R 109.20	↑ +1.40
B2/3	R 84.60	↑ +1.20
C2/3	R 80.10	↑ +0.80
Store lamb	R 55.90	↑ +1.10



GOATS

(R/kg live weight)

Class A	R 48.60	↑ +0.90
Kids <30kg	R 62.30	↑ +1.50
Kids 30–40kg	R 57.10	↑ +1.20
Kids >40kg	R 34.20	↑ +0.70



PORK

(R/kg)

Porkers	R 39.20	↓ -0.30
Baconers	R 38.40	↓ -0.40
Lean meat (live weight)	R 36.10	↓ -0.20



POULTRY

(R/kg)

Broilers (live)	R 37.10	↑ +0.40
Layers (live)	R 45.30	↑ +0.60
IQF (frozen)	R 38.90	↑ +0.30



GRAINS

(R/ton)

White maize	R 3 360	↓ -40
Yellow maize	R 3 420	↓ -30
Soybeans	R 6 880	↑ +60
Sunflower	R 8 750	↑ +70
Wheat	R 6 070	↓ -20



CURRENCY

(R per unit)

R / US\$	R 18.67	↓ -0.06
R / €	R 19.92	↓ -0.11
R / £	R 23.41	↓ -0.08



AS AT 7 SEPTEMBER 2026

Prices change regularly.
Use this as a guide for planning.



Get the latest market trends at
amtrends.co.za
daily prices, graphs and analysis.



AMT

SETTING THE TREND
IN AGRICULTURAL
MARKETS

SOURCES: AMT (www.amtrends.co.za) | RPO (www.rpo.co.za) | SAFEX (www.jse.co.za) | Red Meat Abattoir Association (RMAA) | Suid-Afrikaanse Vleisbedryfindustrie (SAVI) | Department of Agriculture | Exchange Rates: South African Reserve Bank (SARB)

Figures are national averages and may vary by region and quality.

Previous Editions



August 2026 • Issue 69



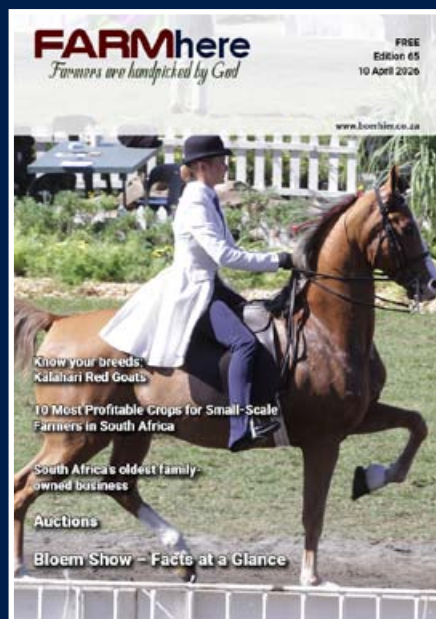
July 2026 • Issue 68



June 2026 • Issue 67



May 2026 • Issue 66



April 2026 • Issue 65



March 2026 • Issue 64

[Click here](#)

A PRAYER FOR FARMERS

*Farming
today for
a brighter
tomorrow™*

MORE THAN
A PROFESSION
A PURPOSE

Heavenly Father,

We lift up every farmer to You today. Thank You for the calling You have placed on their lives, to work the land, care for Your creation and provide food for families, communities and nations.

Grant them wisdom for every decision, strength for the physical and emotional demands, and patience in seasons of waiting. Bless the soil, the seeds, the livestock and the crops. Send the right rain in the right measure, and protection from drought, storms, pests and disease.

Surround farmers with safety, good health and resilient families. Give them peace in uncertain times and hope for the seasons ahead. Provide for their needs, open favour in the marketplace, and place supportive people alongside them.

May their work bear fruit, not only in harvests, but in lives, communities and a better tomorrow.

We pray all of this in the mighty name of Jesus.

Amen.

*"The land yields its harvest;
God, our God, blesses us."*

PSALM 67:6 (NLT)

