

# THE DIE **ANGORA**

Bok- en Sybokhaarblad | Goat & Mohair Journal

Deel / Volume 54  
2012 / 2013



Vir almal in die sybokhaarbedryf  
For everyone in the mohair industry

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# CONTENTS

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## FRONT COVER

**Cover:** *The journey from fibre to fabric is delicate and starts with the birth of an Angora kid*

**Photograph of kid:** Linda Henderson

## DIE ANGORABOK- EN SYBOKHAARBLAD

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*Ampelike tydskrif van die SA Sybokhaarkwekersvereniging, Angora Ramtelersgenootskap en Sybokhaar Suid-Afrika.*

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## THE ANGORA GOAT AND MOHAIR JOURNAL

P O Box 50, Jansenville, 6265

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Redaksioneel .....	2
Editorial .....	4
Van die / from the President SASKV / SAMGA .....	7
Message from the Chairman of MSA .....	8
Annual Mohair Market Review 2012 .....	9
Trust Report 2012 .....	11

## PRE-GATE

BEE – moving ahead in the industry .....	14
SEB beur dapper voort .....	15
MSA funds Mohair Research .....	17
Só kry jy wêreldrekordpryse .....	18
David Hobson retires after forty years of dedicated service .....	23
Is goeie klassering van sybokhaar nog belangrik? .....	24
Murraysburgers praat padlans .....	28
Sustainable farming in a nutshell – The law of the land .....	31
Just award for sustainable farming .....	32
’n Boer, en sy vrou, maak ’n plan .....	37
The Angora Veld Rams – an indisputable success .....	38
Jong produsent ’n inspirasie vir die sybokhaarbedryf .....	40
Fibre workshop in Bolivia! .....	44
Interesting facts about Alpacas .....	45
Traditional Mohair Cinches .....	46
Dr Mac Advises .....	49
Ram Sales 2012 .....	52
Miyuki Trophy Winners 2012 .....	55
Daidoh Mohair Trophy .....	56
The Zegna Awards 2012 .....	57
Bokhaar vanaf hoë koue berg .....	58
Angora News .....	61

## POST-GATE

Kids to break your heart! .....	62
Mohair Mill Shop expanding .....	65
Casalis at the forefront of deslgn .....	68
Scabal .....	71
Dunhill elegance from Camdeboo Mohair .....	74
Mohair Velours... Nature’s hardest-wearing luxury fibre .....	79
Forget sleepless nights! .....	82
Peta-Lee – Queen of felting! .....	84
SAMIL produces top quality yarn .....	86
Mohair Marketing .....	88
Spin Expo – Shanghai 2012 .....	89
Maison Objet Paris 2012 .....	90
VOGUE Knitting Live! .....	92
Addo Wildsfees local mohair style .....	94
Design Indaba 2012 – Mohair is the fibre of the future .....	96
Design Tasting .....	99
Talking mohair to the media .....	102
MSA and Mode University collaborate .....	104
SSA ondersteun mode- en tekstielontwerp by NMMU .....	106
Gabi Darne – Her star is rising! .....	108
Arielle Arndt – Another rising star .....	109
Casey D – a brand to watch! .....	111
Oh, for the joy of knitting! .....	112

Rare mohair moments .....	114
Karoo magic .....	115
Mohair Management 2012 & Contact details .....	119

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# REDAKSIONEEL

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Die onrus op wêreldmarkte saai steeds onsekerheid in die kommoditeitshandel, en 2012 was vir baie bedrywe 'n jaar van soet sowel as suur.

Ons het gesien hoe groot finansiële instansies die onderspit delf en hoe staatskaste bankrot raak... Ons vervaardigings- en kleinhandelsektore het egter ten spyte van al die uitdagings daarin geslaag om 'n goeie marktaandeel te behou en die sybokhaarbedryf was deur die Genade in staat om die stormsee met taamlike sukses te bevaar. Ons hoop die ergste lê nou agter ons!

Die toestande was in 2012 baie gunstig vir die produksie van topgehalte sybokhaar, aangesien ons op die regte tye milde reëns gehad het en die weiveld dus in die meeste gebiede uitsonderlik goed was. Ons het rede om te glo dat dit die daling in sybokhaarproduksie selfs nog meer sal help hoksla, namate produsente die vrugte van hul buitengewoon hoë lam- en speenpersentasies pluk.

Dis altyd vir produsente 'n uitdaging om waarde aan hul skeersels toe te voeg, en daar is oor en oor bewys dat gefokusde skeerselvoorbereiding finansiële vrugte afwerp. Die Retiefs van Murraysburg, wat soveel aandag aan die fyn detail gee, kan hiervan getuig met die wêreldrekord-sybokhaarpryse wat hulle behaal het.

Net so inspirerend is Roy Heydenrych se uitstekende holistiese benadering tot veldbestuur, wat ten grondslag lê van sy filosofie dat boere maar net tydelike huurders van hulle grond is, en dat dit hulle plig is om dit vir toekomstige geslagte te verryk en te bewaar. Roy was 'n verdienstelike ontvanger van die Miyuki Volhoubare Sybokhaar-toekenning.

So baie van ons sybokhaar word oorsee verwerk, en vir baie produsente is die aflaai by die makelaars se pakhuis die laaste sien van hulle produk. Dit is baie insiggewend om dieper te kyk na die tyd, geld en vaardigheid wat dié

sektor van die bedryf in die vesel belê, ten einde dit in die luukse-kategorie van verbruikbare produkte te plaas. Dit herinner ons dat hulle risiko's net so werklik is as dié van die res van die skakels in die sybokhaarketting.

Sybokhaarbemarking, plaaslik sowel as internasionaal, is 'n mandaat wat SSA baie ernstig opneem en dit is voorwaar 'n plesier om te berig oor die bemarkingsinisiatiewe van 2012. Die menslike en finansiële hulpbronne om dié reuse taak te verrig is weliswaar beperk, maar die klein, toegewyde bemarkingspan is besig om groot sybokhaaropslae in verskeie wêrelddele te maak. Die sybokhaarboodskap word by handelskoue, sybokhaar-breikompetiesies, via die media, by plaaslike feeste en deur samewerking met sybokhaarvervaardigers plaaslik en oorsee, uitgedra. Sybokhaar is inderdaad ver meer sigbaar as wat dit 'n paar jaar gelede was, en die altyd-toenemende bewustheid begin nou ons moeite loon.

Dat sybokhaar veelsydig is, is heeltemal te min gesê! Lees hoe die vesel gebruik word in hare vir poppe, buikgorde vir perde en ski-velle.

Angorabok-boerdery het sy uitdagings, maar die prysaansporing en die genoegdoening van te weet dat jy topgehalte sybokhaar produseer, wat wêreldwyd gesien en gewaardeer gaan word, is meer as genoeg beloning.

Daar is min kommoditeite wat so nou aan die Karoo verbind is as ons sybokhaar, skaapvleis en wol, en ons kan met reg trots wees op die feit dat derduisende verbruikers oral ter wêreld – mense wat góéd weet wat hulle wil hê – ons produk begeer.

**REDAKTRISE: LINDA HENDERSON**

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# EDITORIAL

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The turmoil in world markets continues to sow uncertainty in commodity trading, and 2012 has been a year of mixed fortunes for many industries.

**W**e have witnessed the collapse of strong financial institutions and the bankruptcy of country's coffers. However, our manufacturing and retail sectors have, despite these challenges, been able to maintain a good market share, and somehow the mohair industry has managed to navigate the troubled waters fairly successfully. We are hopeful that the worst is behind us.

Conditions for the production of top quality mohair have been very favourable this year, as copious rains fell at the correct time and grazing conditions were exceptional in most areas. There is good reason to believe that this will stem the slide in mohair production even more as producers reap the benefits of exceptional kidding and weaning percentages.

For producers, it is always a challenge to add value to their clips and it has been proved over and over that focussed clip preparation bears financial fruit. The attention to detail of the Retiefs of Murraysburg bears testimony to this in their achievement of world record mohair prices.

Equally inspirational is the excellent holistic veld management approach that Roy Heydenrych applies to his farming. Roy was a worthy recipient of the Miyuki Sustainable Mohair award and his approach to veld conservation underpins his philosophy that farmers are only temporary tenants of the soil and that it is their duty to nourish and protect it for future generations.

So much of our mohair is processed overseas, and for many producers the last they see of their clip is when it is offloaded at the broker's warehouses. Taking a closer look at the time, finance and skill that this

sector of the industry invests in the fibre to place it in the luxury category of consumables is insightful. It reminds us that their risks are as real as those in the rest of the links in the mohair chain.

Mohair marketing, both locally and internationally, is a mandate that MSA takes very seriously and reporting back on the marketing drive of 2012 is a pleasure. While the human and financial resources to perform this mammoth task are limited, the small and dedicated marketing team are making mohair waves in several parts of the world. The mohair message is heard at trade shows, mohair knitting competitions, via the media, at local festivals and through collaboration with mohair manufacturing companies locally and abroad. Mohair is far more visible than it was a couple of years ago and the ever-growing awareness is beginning to bear fruit.

That mohair is versatile is an understatement of note! Read how it is applied as doll's hair, horse cinches and ski skins. (And we thought knitting and weaving were the most this goat could contribute to!)

Angora goat farming does present certain challenges, but the price incentive and the feeling of fulfilment from knowing that you produce top quality mohair to grace the stages of the world more than compensates for those challenges.

There are few commodities that are as closely connected to the Karoo as our mohair, mutton and wool, and we should take pride in the fact that we produce a fibre that is coveted globally by many, many discerning consumers.

**THE EDITOR: LINDA HENDERSON**



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# VAN DIE / FROM THE PRESIDENT SASKV / SAMGA

“Life without a passion is not worth living” – *Steve Fisher (Steve’s Auto Clinic)*

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BY GJ GROBLER

These days, farming and business are mentioned in the same context. Surviving in the current financial environment needs thorough planning and sound business principles. Farmers are passionate people and have been surviving hardships – including droughts, diseases and economic pitfalls – for centuries.

The world is still recovering from a recession which is currently still being felt by many businesses and farmers alike.

Members of the South African mohair industry have been focusing on the importance of adding value to their product. Mohair, the incredibly versatile fibre, is what creates passion in most of the Angora goat farmers in South Africa. The correct clip preparation and classing procedures in our shearing sheds are some of the easiest and main contributors to adding value to our clips. This is evident when one visits our auction venues where mohair is displayed for the buying houses.

A buyer recently commented that he could not understand why producers take care of their goats for six months to ensure good length and high quality mohair and then rush through the shearing and classing processes.

The last five years have shown that the Angora goat was constantly the most viable financial prospect on the farm.

The million rand question is what could happen to personal income if all producers concentrated their passion on strict selection criteria and the purchasing of superior quality rams. It is a known fact that producers who follow the breeding standards produce superior clips which are financially more rewarding. As farmers, we can add value to our own product by following the laws that govern the breeding of high quality animals. I challenge all producers to add value to their product by investing in what we as a mohair industry have to offer our members.

We have to ask ourselves: “Are we protecting the status quo of the industry or are we prepared to face new challenges to ensure a sustainable industry for the future?” We owe it to ourselves to build our futures by ensuring a strong and viable mohair industry for all.

Deesdae word boerdery en besigheid in dieselfde konteks genoem. Om in die huidige finansiële omgewing te oorleef, verg deeglike beplanning en gesonde besigheidsbeginsels. Boere is passievolle mense en hulle oorleef swaarkry- wat droogtes, siektes en ekonomiese slaggate insluit – al vir eeue lank.

Die wêreld probeer nog regkom na ’n resessie wat steeds deur baie besighede én deur baie boere gevoel word.

Lede van die Suid-Afrikaanse sybokhaarbedryf fokus op hoe belangrik dit is om waarde tot hul produk toe te voeg. Sybokhaar, die ongelooflik veelsydige vesel, is wat passie by die meeste van die angorabok-boere in Suid-Afrika wakkermaak. Van die maklikste (en belangrikste) maniere om waarde tot ons skeersel toe te voeg is die regte skeerselvoorbereiding en klasseringsprosedures. Dit is duidelik as mens ons verkoopslokale besoek, waar die bokhaar vir die kopershuise uitgestal word.

’n Koper sê onlangs vir my dat hy nie kan verstaan waarom produsente vir ses maande lank hulle bokke oppas om goeie lengte en hoë gehalte bokhaar te verseker en dan die skeer- en klasseerprosesse afjaag nie.

Die afgelope vyf jaar het getoon dat angorabokke deurgaans die mees lewensvatbare finansiële vooruitsig op die plaas bied.

Die groot vraag is nou wat met persoonlike inkomste sou kon gebeur as alle produsente hul passie op streng seleksiekriteria en die aankoop van ramme van uitstaande gehalte sou toespits. Dis ’n bekende feit dat produsente wat die teelstandaarde volg beter skeersels produseer, wat finansiël meer lonend is. Ons as boere kan waarde by ons eie produk voeg deur te hou by die wette wat vir die teel van hoëgehalte diere geld. Ek daag alle produsente uit om waarde tot hul produk toe te voeg deur te belê in dit wat ons as ’n sybokhaarbedryf aan ons lede kan bied.

Ons moet onself afvra: “Beskerm ons die status quo van die bedryf deur verandering teen te staan, of bou ons ’n nuwe toekoms wat nuwe uitdagings sal moet trotseer maar wat ’n volhoubare bedryf sal verseker?” Ons is dit aan onself verskuldig om ons toekoms te bou deur ’n sterk, lewensvatbare sybokhaarbedryf vir almal te verseker.



# MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF MSA

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And so 2012 comes to an end...

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## REINHOLD DU RANDT

How blessed we were to receive such bountiful rains, over most of our production area, and at the right time to boot! Hopefully, this will result in a great kid harvest, which will help to address the decline in production. That is one of the blessings bestowed on our industry in a year in which it was (to say the least) very difficult to predict the future ... and a good reason indeed to give thanks!

2012 was an uncertain year for the industry which trades on a global stage yet mohair held its own quite successfully within the fibre industry, amidst all the international economic turbulence and price fluctuations. Young goat mohair could sustain the positive trend, thanks to a steady demand from the velour and knitting yarn industry. It was disappointing however that the kid mohair prices did not live up to expectations despite a reasonable demand for it.

The uncertainties regarding market conditions in China put great pressure on the demand for adult mohair and on adult mohair prices during the winter season, so that the industry by way of the Trust had to step in with measures designed to avoid a slump.

The Trust has a huge responsibility to manage the assets of the industry with care and to achieve a fine balance between the growth of its funds and the needs of the industry, which includes promoting mohair production as well as the fibre itself. It is critical that the financial growth objectives of the Trust not become more important than its industry promotion objectives.

MSA's marketers are placing great emphasis on the promotion of adult mohair and the stronger side of the clip at the moment. That is where the largest part of our clip composition lies, and good prices are extremely important in this section if the industry is to remain sustainable and production is to increase. These efforts are aimed at making this part of the industry more stable as well as more niche focussed.

The restructuring did not take place after all. However, each structure within the industry has its own unique tasks, which it has to perform to the best of its ability, for the benefit of the industry.

I would like to appeal to producers to strive earnestly to adhere to the Guidelines for Sustainable Mohair Production formulated by the industry, and to apply these to their management practices. There is ever-increasing pressure on the industry to prove that we produce mohair in an ethical and sustainable manner. At present, it is a programme in which producers participate voluntarily, but we foresee that it is going to become enforceable by law in the near future. In addition, consumers are becoming more and more sensitive regarding the source and origins of the goods they consume, and are profoundly influenced by the media. The fibre industry, which includes mohair, could become a target if our house is not in order.

In the medium term, mohair remains one of the most profitable small stock industries, despite its costly labour component, and should its profitability be measured over a period of five years, mohair would still have the advantage over the other small stock industries.

Enjoy your farm and your farming, and be grateful for the privilege of being able to produce this noble fibre of ours.



# ANNUAL MOHAIR MARKET REVIEW 2012

The 2012 mohair market was characterised by the continued strong demand for young goat's as well as kid's hair, culminating in the average market indicator for young goats for the year increasing by 11,4% from 2011 to R134,48 p/kg.

## DEON SAAYMAN

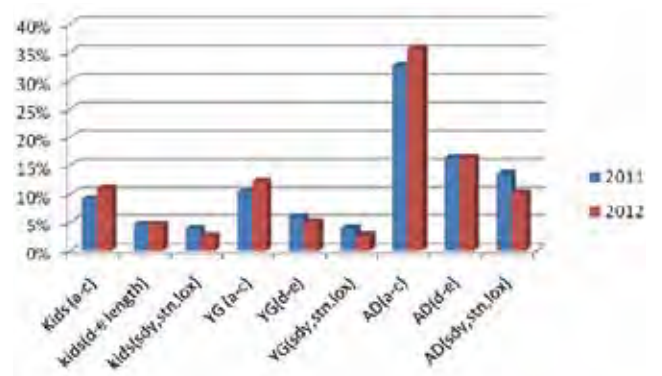
The handknitting and velour sectors have been the main drivers behind the strong demand for young goats' hair this past year.

The kid's sector also posed some impressive gains, especially during the summer season, when kid's prices closed the season 23% higher than the second sale of the season (The first sale being too mixed to draw a comparison with.) The kid indicator closed on R210,16 at the end of the summer season, with an average market indicator for kid's for the year settling at R184,36 p/kg. This sector was still mainly driven by demand from Italy, despite their continuing economic difficulties, as well as Korea and Japan.

The graph below indicates the average market indicator for the year compared to exchange rates.



The actual average price for the year amounted to R106,01 p/kg, up 5,4% from the 2011 year. The better quality and length of the clip contributed to the better prices achieved. (see comparison below)



The only sector which could not improve on its performance from 2011 was the adult sector. This was attributed to the economic growth in China slowing down and the wage sector's rapid rise in costs. The over reliance from China on its export markets, especially Europe, has resulted in challenges for Chinese policymakers. The Chinese government has released a plan to boost domestic consumption to balance its economy and aim to create 130 million new jobs. The influx of inferior quality mohair from the old Russian republics into China is also putting pressure on the price of the adult clip from South Africa.

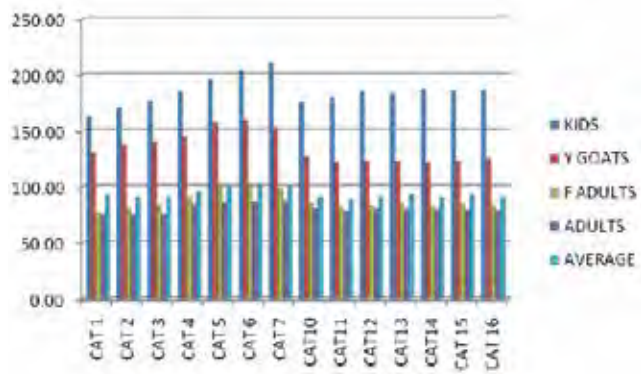
For the 10 months ending October 2012, exports to China have decreased by 50% over the last two years, showing the massive impact of the economic slowdown.

Total exports for the 10 months ending October 2012 are down 10% from 2011. Italy and China were down from 2011, with the UK and Taiwan contributing with the biggest growth in exports.

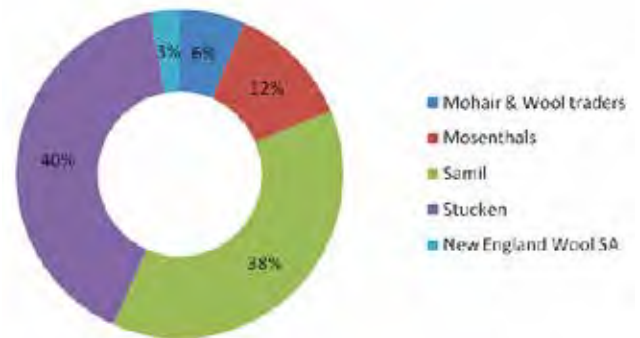
The market indicator for fine adults averaged at R86,75p/kg for the year and at R80,05 p/kg for strong adults, which was lower than expectations, but still satisfactory taking into account the Chinese market situation outlined above.

The average market indicator for the year was basically unchanged from 2011, closing on R93,57 for the year.

The table below gives an indication of the market indicator per sector achieved throughout the year:



The competition in the sale room was not at optimal levels throughout the year, with the two topmakers taking up nearly 80% of the mohair offered via the auction system. (see graph on purchases below)



A slight increase is expected in mohair production for the 2012 year, which is also confirmed by the increase in mohair offered via the auction system. This will be the first time in 23 years that an increased production figure is recorded.

# TRUST REPORT 2012

Before reporting on the activities and performance of the Mohair Trust, it is necessary to consider the main objectives set out in the Trust Deed, namely to optimise the income from the assets, so that it can be used for the advancement of the mohair industry.



**DAVID HOBSON**

The Trustees have tasked Old Mutual asset managers with the administration of the investment portfolio and can report a year on year return of 13% up to the end of October 2012. This exceeds the benchmark of inflation plus 5% by 2,1%.

The Trustees have service agreements with Mohair South Africa and SA Mohair Growers to promote the demand for and use of the fibre and promote the production of mohair (among other tasks). In return, funds are distributed after consideration of the relevant business plans and budgets. Trustees have a fiduciary duty to ensure that the funds so distributed are utilised correctly and in the most

effective manner. As a consequence, the Trustees have tended to take greater ownership of all expenditure, and distributions to beneficiaries have steadily increased to a point where it is now a challenge to maintain the real (inflation-adjusted) value of the Trust assets.

Because our present set-up has remained largely unchanged since deregulation in 1997, the Trustees felt that the structures serving the mohair industry needed some scrutiny and assessment to determine whether the now much smaller industry is still being served and administrated in the most effective manner. This debate has met some challenges, but needs to be pursued.

The terms of office of two Trustees, Mr Louw Retief and I, ended at the end of October. Elections were held and new appointments were made to fill the vacancies. We would like to welcome Mr Barries Snijman and Mr Arthur Short as new Trustees and wish them well as fellow-custodians of the assets of the mohair industry.





Bongani with Minister Nkwinti, minister of Land Affairs and Rural Development.

# BEE – MOVING AHEAD IN THE INDUSTRY

In order to ensure that we are all on the same page, or for the purpose of refreshing your memories, I shall begin by giving a background to BEE.

## BONGANI NDHLOVU

(Development Officer of The Empowerment Trust)

2007 marked the beginning of BEE in the mohair industry, when the Ikwezi Municipality made the farm Hardwood available to be used as a training centre for emerging farmers. This initiative was taken by SAMIL (Pty) Ltd, a local mohair buyer and topmaking company; the Ikwezi Municipality and the Department of Agriculture. SAMIL made 210 Angora ewes and 8 rams available to be used for training students.

### This was the first in a series of BEE projects in the mohair industry.

A lot of planning and research preceded the first intake of students on 1 September 2007. The five students were keen and committed to their task, and were eager to learn everything about Angora goats and mohair farming.

During the three year study period, the students were not paid, but all the income from the sale of mohair and surplus stock was paid into their own bank account. The first students successfully completed their training and started farming on their own, as black commercial farmers, in January 2011, on the farm Uitkomst in the Ikwezi Municipality.

A mentor was appointed to assist the beneficiary farmers for a time to make sure that they make a success of their farming enterprise.

Today, the Mohair Empowerment Trust is involved in 16 projects – ten in the Eastern Cape and six in the Western Cape. And all this happened in the last five years!

Mr Gielie Grobler, BEE Consultant to the mohair industry, drove the BEE initiative from 2007 until my appointment as Development Officer

on 1 May 2011 by the Mohair Empowerment Trust. The Trust was formed on 17 March 2010 to promote Black Economic Empowerment within the mohair industry and its main business activity is to ensure that historically disadvantaged farmers are empowered and given access to the benefits offered by Government and the industry.

## DEVELOPMENT OFFICER'S CONTRIBUTION

### Ensuring success and sustainability

During the year under review we continued our commitment at project level by helping beneficiaries register as legal entities to ensure that they benefit from the grants offered by Government. We also appointed a Project Management Team (PMT) for every project. A PMT is a formally constituted structure that manages the project at ground level to ensure its success. Working in a transparent and consistent manner, involving the beneficiaries, PMTs are interactive groups that consider, debate and make recommendations on the needs of the projects. The PMT meetings are held once a month under chairmanship of Mr Gielie Grobler.

### Donor funding/Sponsorships

We remain committed to helping project beneficiaries secure veterinary medicine sponsorships, and are very grateful for the support of pharmaceutical companies like Merial SA, Pfizer, Virbac and Afrivet.

We are constantly engaged in seeking the development funding support of Government departments. Western Cape Agriculture made R2 million available for the BEE projects, while the Eastern Cape Department of Rural Development and Agrarian Reform Livestock Improvement made a

The commercial flock of goats at Uitkomst, near Jansenville



Visitors from the Dept of Agriculture view the new arrivals at Uitkomst



commitment to assist with the acquisition of production stock. In addition, the Department of Trade and Industry, through their Co-operative Incentive Scheme, has commitment to grants of up to R360 000 per project.

Several meetings were held with the Department of Rural Development and Land Affairs, where we requested a possible Memorandum of Agreement with the Department, but in vain. The solution was to resort to the advice of the ANC Secretary General, Gwede Mantashe, who said the following at the Agri SA Congress:

"You must talk to us directly and if you find that the doors of politicians are closed, then you must kick down those doors. Agri SA does not have the option to walk away and ignore the ANC. You are giving yourselves a luxury you don't have."

To kick down the doors, we forwarded our Memorandum of Agreement (proposal document) to the Ministry of Rural Development and Land Reform in Pretoria.

## GROWING PAINS

Our biggest challenge is the lack of donor funding and agricultural land to expand our work. We will continue to call upon Government at a national level as well as on the private sector to impress upon them the magnitude of the Trust's role in improving the lives of emerging farmers and to get them to come on board.

## PROSPECTS

### Mohair Farm Workers

A plan for the development of mohair farm workers has already been put in place and industry-specific training will be offered to them in the coming year.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to extend a word of appreciation to the trustees of the Development Trust for their continued support and inspiration. Our gratitude is also extended to veterinarian companies Merial SA, Pfizer, Virbac and Afrivet, the Department of Agriculture in the Western Cape and the Department of Rural Development and Agrarian Reform in the Eastern Cape for their on-going support.

Finally, I would like to extend a special word of appreciation to Mr Gielie Grobler for the diligence with which he helps to ensure that the BEE initiative continues to grow.

*The commercial flock of goats at Demaskus near Prince Albert*



# SEB BEUR DAPPER VOORT

## GIELIE GROBLER: SEB-KONSULTANT

### AGTERGROND

Die voormalige bestuurder van SAMIL, die grootste bokhaarkoper en kambolmaker in die wêreld, het in 2006 vorendag gekom met die gedagte van bemagtiging, wat ook 'n verhoging in produksie tot gevolg sou kon hê. Hy het my genader om planne voor te lê ten einde so 'n inisiatief van stapel te stuur. Dit het gelei tot samesprekings met die Ikwezi Munisipaliteit om die plaas Hardwood, 10 km suid-oos van Klipplaat, as opleidingsentrum vir voorheen benadeelde persone te gebruik, om hulle in alle aspekte van angoraboerdery en sybokhaarproduksie te onderrig. Die opleiding behels 'n drie-jaar praktiese indiensopleidingskursus, sodat die opleidlinge uiteindelik suksesvolle kommersiële boere kan word wat op vele gebiede 'n bydrae tot die ekonomie van die land kan lewer. SAMIL het 210 angorabokooie vir die projek beskikbaar gestel, terwyl die Angoramantelersvereniging 5 ramme en SAMIL 'n verdere 3 ramme geskenk het.

In al die projekte onder die beheer van die Sybokhaarbemagtigingstrust word studente nie betaal vir hul insette nie, maar alle inkomste uit bokhaar en die bemarking van surplus diere word in hulle eie rekening inbetaal.

### VORDERING

Die eerste groep "studente" het in September 2010 hul opleiding voltooi en boer sedert 1 Januarie 2011 op 'n plaas van 5 400 hektaar wat deur die Departement van Grondsake aangekoop is. Hulle word bygestaan deur 'n mentor wat hulle help om te ontwikkel tot suksesvolle kommersiële boere.

In 2008 is daar ook met 'n soortgelyke projek op meentgrond in die Prins Albert-distrik begin, op die plaas Demaskus. Ook dié studente het in 2011 afstudeer, maar hulle wag nog om hulle eie plaas te kry. Dit sal hopelik in 2013 gebeur. Hulle word nog steeds deur die bedryf ondersteun ten opsigte van advies en die bemarking van hulle bokhaar.

'n Tweede projek in die Prins Albert-distrik is in April 2011 op die plaas Swartrivier begin, waar 8 begunstigdes reeds op hul eie grond boer. Hierdie is 'n volwaardige boerdery en die angoras maak net 'n deel van hulle totale boerdery uit.

In die distrik Beaufort-Wes is daar ook groot belangstelling en daar is

*Die boere op Hardwood spring in om die drinkbakke skoon te maak.*



reeds twee projekte, met 'n mentor wat deur die bedryf bygestaan word. Binnekort sluit daar moontlik ook 'n derde projek by dié inisiatief aan.

'n Projek in die Eden-distrik, Oude Muragie, is een van die jongste toevoegings tot die langerwordende lys projekte. Hierdie is die eerste projek waar die diere uitsluitlik op landerye en in voerkrale aangehou word. Daar is ook 'n moontlikheid van 'n nuwe projek in Calitzdorp-distrik wat in die nuwe jaar sal bykom.

In die Oos-Kaap is daar ook 'n paar suksesvolle projekte. Een wat uitstaan, is op meentgrond op Aberdeen, waar 'n tien-jaar huurkontrak vir die begunstigdes beding is. Die Departement van Landbou het reeds heelwat fondse vir dié projek beskikbaar gestel. Draadheinings is opgerig, veesuipings is aangê, 'n moderne skeerhuis is opgerig en 'n stel krale en diptenk is gebou.

Nog 'n projek, bekend as Grootvlei, word op munisipale grond op Steytlerville bedryf. Daar word tans weens talle bestaande probleme gepoog om vir die begunstigdes 'n plaas aan te koop. Sodra dit gebeur, sal hierdie projek slaag omdat die mense goeie vee het en baie belangstel.

'n Projek wat reeds sedert Januarie 2010 deur die bedryf ondersteun word, is in die Matatiële/Mount Fletcher gebied. Dit is 'n baie unieke projek, aangesien die grond aan die staat behoort en onder bestuur van stamhoofde staan. Die bedryf help hulle veral met veeverbetering en die klassering en bemarking van hulle bokhaar.

'n Verdere projek in die Ikwezi-distrik grens aan die Jansenville-meentgrond. Die plaas Delpportsrivier is geruime tyd gelede reeds vir die begunstigdes aangekoop, maar hulle het aanvanklik baie gesukkel sonder 'n mentor. Die bekende me Anne Nash is intussen as mentor aangestel en dit gaan nou baie beter. Draadheinings is herstel, veesuipings opgegradeer en daar is goeie diere aangekoop. Sake verloop nou baie beter vir die begunstigdes.

Ons sal waarskynlik binnekort met 'n projek in die Lady Grey-distrik

begin, terwyl die moontlikheid van projekte by Somerset-Oos, Pearston en Cradock nog ondersoek word.

## UITDAGINGS

Soos in die meeste boerderye is daar maar probleme, maar dit word so goed moontlik bestuur. Van die belangrikste is die feit dat die Departement van Grondsake so traag is met die aankoop van grond en die oordra daarvan op die begunstigdes se name. Onaanvaarbaar hoë huurgeld word ook gehef waar grond onder die PLUS-skema aangekoop word en nog aan die Departement behoort. Boere kan eenvoudig net nie die huur bekostig nie en hieroor sal ernstig onderhandel moet word.

Nog probleme wat ondervind word is veediefstal (veral naby woonbuurte), ongediertes en (in meeste gevalle) 'n gebrek aan eie vervoer. Veemedisyne is duur om aan te koop, maar op die oomblik borg vier firmas party van die projekte, wat natuurlik baie waardeer word.

## SLOT

Uit voorafgaande kan afgelei word dat SEB in die Sybokhaarbedryf in die afgelope vyf tot ses jaar aansienlik uitgebrei het. Die totstandkoming van die Sybokhaarbemagtigingstrust in 2010 en die aanstel van 'n ontwikkelingsbeampte in 2011 het nuwe momentum aan die hele inisiatief verleen.

Nie alleen word talle mense deur die inisiatief bevoordeel nie, maar dit lei beslis tot 'n toename in die produksie van sybokhaar. Gedurende die afgelope lamseisoen is meer as 2000 bokkies grootgemaak, wat sonder SEB nie die geval sou gewees het nie.

Die bedryf het veral die steun van kommersiële boere nodig om van die inisiatief 'n sukses te maak. Glo my, suksesvolle swart/bruin boere in die gemeenskap bring groter stabiliteit en landelike veiligheid. Iets waarna ons almal smag!

# MSA FUNDS MOHAIR RESEARCH

Research is a topic that always makes some people very nervous and others extremely excited.

## DEON SAAYMAN

Quite a few years ago, the industry realised that a well coordinated and united approach is needed for research within the mohair industry.

A research advisory committee – including various field experts and under the chairmanship of Dr Tino Herselman from Grootfontein Agricultural Institute – was established to consider research proposals and propose new projects which could be to the advantage of the industry. The committee then makes recommendations to Mohair South Africa (MSA), where the whole industry is once again represented, after which approved projects are included in MSA's budget for consideration by the Mohair Trust.

Research takes up the second largest part of MSA's budget after marketing (admin and finance excluded), and the major part of the funding is channelled to projects at grower or breeder level.

For the 2012 financial year, the following major research projects were either in progress or being finalised:

- Investigation into the causes of swelling disease
- Establishment of a DNA bank and longevity
- Establishment of a frozen semen protocol
- The development of an attenuated vaccine for heartwater\*\*
- The effect of the CYP17 gene on reproduction
- Prevention of mortality in Angora goats – “coats for goats”
- The development of a mohair lustre meter
- Healthcare and wellness-related properties of mohair
- Quantative analysis of mohair/animal fibre blends
- The International Mohair Laboratories Association, which is responsible for accrediting mohair test laboratories globally, also forms part of the research budget and is of vital importance for the trading of mohair.

\*\* *The Research into the attenuated vaccine for heartwater is of the utmost importance, as the affected areas are expanding rapidly and heartwater is a severe constraint for many producers.*

The Research into an attenuated vaccine which can be administered intra-muscularly, is making very good progress, with preliminary trials showing that immunity is achieved for up to 6 months at this stage – which is how long the trials have been running for. Field trials will commence during February 2013.



01



02



03

01 *Testing the commercial viability of the mohair coat and the effects of the coat on the growth of the mohair*

02 *The coat removed after 3 months mohair growth*

03 *The mohair is beautifully clean but loses some style and character during the wearing of the coat*

# SÓ KRY JY WÊRELDREKORDPRYSE

Met die Olimpiese spele in Londen pas agter die rug is alle oë weer op kampioene en hul uitslae gerig en besef ons opnuut dat 'n goue medalje nie sommernet gebeur nie ... ja nee, dat dit harde werk, moeite en toewyding kos om bo uit te kom, is nie altemit nie!

## LINDA HENDERSON

Hiervan kan Louw en Frans Retief getuig. Hulle het by die tweedelaaste veiling van die somerseisoen (2012) 'n wêreldrekordprys van R183,00 per kilogram gekry vir 'n baal grootbokhaar wat as jongbokhaar aangebied is, én 'n wêreldrekordprys van R170,00 per kilogram vir grootbokhaar (aangebied as grootbokhaar)!

Daar is min produsente wat uitsluitlik met angoras boer en Louw Retief van Murraysburg en sy seun Frans, wat onder ekstensiewe omstandighede met beperkte aangeplante weidings boer, is van hulle. Dié twee manne produseer hulle sybokhaar met passie en hul skeersels word elke jaar met groot afwagting op die veilingsvloer ingewag. Kopers weet dat hulle 'n baie goed voorbereide skeersel gaan sien, en dat die mededinging sterk gaan wees.

Louw, wat sy MSc-graad in Landbou aan die Vrystaatse Universiteit verwerf het, het later klasgegee by die Grootfontein Landboukollege in die vak Skaap en Wol en Angorabokke en Sybokhaar. Hy het graag sy kennis met sy studente gedeel, maar sy praktiese kennis het hy eers op die plaas opgedoen toe hy 38 jaar gelede op Driehoeksfontein kom boer het. Hy het aanvanklik ook met merino's geboer, maar het later oorgeskakel na net angoras.

Louw en Frans, wat reeds sedert 2000 elke jaar onder die finaliste van die Miyuki-trofee tel, se voorbereiding van hul skeersel is 'n ware inspirasie. So byvoorbeeld het hulle in 2010 die Reserwe Groot Kampioen-skeersel gelever.

"Die voorbereiding vir die volgende skeersel begin die dag dat die vorige skeersel afgehaal word", vertel Louw.

"Ek moet dit moontlik maak vir my diere om onder die beste moontlike omstandighede sybokhaar te produseer, dus pas ek 'n toegewyde gesondheids- en weidingsbestuurprogram toe. Dit gaan vir my oor hoe om die optimum inkomste per hektaar en per dier uit die plaas te haal."



01 Frans en Louw Retief saam met Pierre van der Vyver (CMW) by een van die bale grootbokhaar wat as winter jongbokhaar aangebied is en 'n rekordprys van R183,00 per kg behaal het



02

### GESONDHEIDSBESTUURPROGRAM

Die bokke word onmiddelik ná hulle geskeer is (voor paring in die herfs en voor lamtyd in die lente) met 'n breëspektrum-middel behandel. Hulle bokke word ook voortdurend skoongehou van uitwendige parasiete soos luise en bosluise.

"Onthou, jy wil al die energie in die haarproduksie stort, en as die dier nie in 'n goeie kondisie is nie, verbeur jy dié geleentheid. Daarom is die gesondheidsbestuurprogram van die uiterste belang.

"Dis ook baie belangrik dat jy aan faktore soos saadbesoedeling moet aandag gee. Dis beter dat die bokke die veld met 'n hoë saad-inhoud net na skeer benut, sodat hulle die kampe kan skoonvreet voor die haar te lank word. Drakensberger beeste speel hier 'n groot rol!"

### SKEERSELVOORBEREIDING

'n Besoek aan Driehoeksfontein gedurende skeertyd maak 'n mens skoon opgewonde oor goeie skeerselvoorbereiding – maar 'n mens moet in gedagte hou dat dit 'n proses is, wat deur EGT-meting en 'n geordende dipprogram voorafgegaan word.

"Sybokhaar, anders as wol, is 'n vesel wat gedy met dipvoorbereiding, dus begin ons net na miksker op 3½ maande om ons bokke wat met saad, veral klitsgras, besoedel is elke twee weke net deur skoon water te swem. 'n Dag voor skeer gaan die groep vir die volgende dag se skeer ten minste drie keer deur die water. Ons gooi hulle deur water met Goss-wasmiddel (1 liter/3000 liter water). Die laaste dipgat bevat 1 liter Goss Fabric Softener per 3000 liter water.

"In die wêreld waar ons boer het goeie somer reent hoë grassaadproduksie tot gevolg en ek vind dat jy die besoedeling met gereelde dippery tot 'n mate kan hokslaam, en die vagte tog kan verbeter. Die grassaad vrot letterlik uit die haar as die bokke gereeld gedip word.

"Ek gebruik die EGT-metingsproses omdat ek glo dat dit vir my prysvoordele inhou", gaan hy voort.

Twee tot drie weke voor sy skeerdatum word EGT-monsters in die midrib van al die diere op die plaas geneem. Die diere word volgens mikrons dan in sewe skeergroepe verdeel. Die skeergroep word op die regterhoring geskryf vir maklike identifikasie.



03



04

02 Goeie skeersel voorbereiding speel 'n belangrike rol en die bokke ondergaan 'n goed georganiseerde dipprogram voor en na skeer

03 Die rondekraal met die swaaihek vergemaklik die vloei van die diere na die diptenk

04 Saadhaar word geleidelik uit die vag verwyder met gereelde dippery

## EGT-ONTLEDING VAN LOUW SE SOMERSKEERSEL 2012 – SIEN TABEL 1

Wat baie interessant is van hierdie ontleding, is dat 'n mens presies weet hoe jou skeersel volgens mikrons daar uitsien, en dat dit jou in staat stel om teelbeleidveranderinge aan te bring indien nodig. Om te meet is om te weet. Die Retiefs doen dit vir elke skeersel, so hul statistieke is baie akuraat, en hulle kan enige tendensverandering in die mikrons dadelik waarneem.

*Ter verduideliking van die tabel:*

*By hierdie geleentheid is die somerkleinbakkies nie getoets nie en die 2,4% in skeergroep 1 is jongbokke wat baie fyn getoets het. Daar kan ook gesien word dat 80,7% van die skeersel as jongbokhaar en fyner meet, in vergelyking met die CMW-norm (69,3%) wat die nasionale skeersel gemiddeld van die afgelope 5 jaar aandui. As die kleinbakkies getoets sou gewees het, sou hierdie gemiddeld ook beter gewees het.*

Tabel 1: Mikronontleding van skeersel

Skeergroepe	% van skeersel	CMW-norm	Mikrongroep	Tipe
Groep 1	2,14%	7,10	<25,4	SFFK/FFK
Groep 2	10,90%	9,15	25 – 27,4	AFK/FK
Groep 3	15,05%	22,10	27,5 – 29,4	SFFYG/FFYG/ SK/K
Groep 4	26,80%	13,20	29,5 – 31,4	SFYG/FYG
Groep 5	26,40%	17,80	31,5 – 34,4	SYG/YG
Groep 6	7,89%	7,89	34,5 – 35,4	SFH/FH
Groep 7	3,88%	15,05	>36,4	SH/H

*Dit is verder opvallend dat die Retiefs se skeersel baie minder haar in die sterker mikron groepering (34,5 – >36,4) as die nasionale skeersel gemiddeld bevat.*

## SKEERTYD

“Skeertyd is die belangrikste tydperk op die plaas, want dan oes ons die arbeid van ses maande se voorbereiding, en ons voel ons moet self in beheer daarvan wees. Deeglikheid is vir my belangriker as spoed”, sê Louw.

Louw se skeerhuis is besonder netjies uiteengesit en die bokhaarbakke is ingerig om die mikrongroeperings te akkommodeer. Daar is drie tafels met een klasseerder elk waarop die klassering van die afrandsels, pense en nekke plaasvind, en elke tafel het 4 houers op die vloer waarin die loks, vlekke, saad en kort stukkes geplaas word. Terwyl haar bo-op die tafel in twee verdeel word – 'n superlyn en 'n gemiddelde lyn. Die superlyn gaan na die ooreenstemmende hooflyn waar dit die beste pas; die gemiddelde lyn word volgens mikron die onderlyn, en word gewoonlik met 'n 2 ná die betrokke tipe aangedui.

Voor die skeer word al die takke deur 'n span dagwerkers (2 man per skeerder) uitgehaal sodat die klassering vinnig gaan en daar nie oponthoud by die tafels is nie. Op die vloer is daar geen teken van hopies haar wat nie geklas is nie, en takhaar is basies afwesig.

Die hoofafel geniet baie aandag en 'n span van 4 klasseerders, wat Louw en Frans insluit, doen versigtig afranding nadat die vag met presiesheid gegooi en oopgetrek is en soos ragfyn netvet oor die tafel gesprei word.

“Dis belangrik om elke vag ordentlik te gooi en oop te trek om die

klassering te vergemaklik”, voeg Louw by.

Ek het met groot belangstelling opgemerk dat die bokke se baarde nie deur die skeerders afgeskeer mag word nie. Dit word nadat die bok geskeer is deur die hokmanne gedoen, en die baarde word in 'n spesifieke houder geplaas om verbrand te word. Dit word dus glad nie deel van die skeersel nie.

Na die afranding word die vagte volgens mikrongroepe in die bakke geplaas. Elke mikrongroep bestaan weer eens uit 'n beter en swakker lyn, en Louw en Frans gebruik hulle oordeel ten opsigte van die styl en karakter van die vagte wanneer hulle besluit in watter haarbak hulle geplaas word.

## PRYSVOORDELE

Die waarde van hierdie presisie en fokus op die hantering van die skeersel het vir die Retiefs besliste prysvoordele. Hulle het op die tweedelaaste veiling van die somerseisoen 'n wêreldrekordprys vir grootbokhaar behaal toe twee van hulle bale teen onderskeidelik R183,00/kg (aangebied as winter jongbokke) en R170,00/kg (aangebied as grootbokke) verkoop het. Beide pryse is wêreldrekords vir hulle onderskeie afdelings.

As 'n mens na Louw se skeerselontleding volgens ouderdomsgroepe kyk kan mens sien waarom die fokus op mikrongroepering so belangrik is.

Ouderdomme	% van skeersel	CMW-norm
Kleinbakkies	17,26%	17,1%
Jong bokke	24,37%	16,4 – 18,1%
Fyn grootbokke	38,23%	29,2 – 32,9%
Grootbokke	0%	15,2 – 16,8%
Onderlyne	20,14%	16,4 – 18,1%

Dit is merkwaardig dat feitlik hierdie hele skeersel se grootbokhaar as fyn grootbokhaar deurgegaan het, met 'n goeie prysvoordeel. 'n Mens sou verwag dat daar 'n lengte- of karakterprobleem by hierdie fyn skeersel sou wees, maar beide lengte (49,29% van die skeersel het lank gemeet, en 23,15% medium) en die karakter (64% het beter as gemiddeld getoets). Die gemiddelde prys per kilogram vir dié skeersel was R141,52. Wanneer dit teen die veilingsgemiddeld van R102,21/kg gemeet word is die voordeel vanselfsprekend.

Dit is net billik om ook te noem dat dit nie net die klasering en die voorbereiding van die haar is wat vir die Retiefs hierdie goeie prysvoordeel besorg nie. Jare se teling en aandag aan kwaliteit het ook 'n groot bydrae tot hulle sukses gemaak.

Alle hout is nie timmerhout nie. Net so kan selfs onverdeelde aandag en onblusbare passie ook nie van laegehalte haar hoëgehalte haar maak nie – maar dat fyn toegespitste aandag besliste prysvoordele inhou, is gewis.

Dit is nie 'n wonder dat kopers uitsien na die Retiefs se skeersel en bereid is om daarvoor te betaal nie – hulle weet dat hulle kwaliteit haar gaan kry, wat goed geklasseer is en 'n hoë skoonopbrengs het.

# DAVID HOBSON RETIRES AFTER FORTY YEARS OF DEDICATED SERVICE

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The Angora Goat and Mohair Journal recently formally bade farewell to one of their stalwart committee members, whose dedicated service of thirty eight years to the Journal included being in the chair for eleven years.

As a token of gratitude, Mr Arthur Short, current Chairman of the Journal committee, presented an engraved pen to Mr David Hobson on the evening of the Daidoh function in Graaff-Reinet on 22 November 2012.

Arthur paid tribute to David with this message:

"At the end of October 2012, David Hobson retired from his last remaining official position in the mohair industry as trustee and chairman of the Mohair Trust. Over a forty year period, David has served his fellow producers on every industry body except Mohair South Africa, and it is worth listing his achievements in this respect:

- SA Mohair Growers Executive: 36 years (1975-2011)
- Angora Ram Breeders Executive: 20 years (1979-1999, including 6 years as President)
- Angora Journal Committee: 38 years (1971-2011, including 11 years as Chairman)
- Mohair Board: 10 years until it was disbanded in December 1997
- Mohair Trust: 14 years as Trustee and as Chairman (1998-2012)

David received the Merit award in 2000, which is the highest award for service to the mohair industry.

In his farming career, he has been a successful stud breeder and mohair producer on a farm which requires hands on management. This he has achieved in spite of his many industry commitments, with the support of his wife Verity.

David earned the respect of everyone in the industry as a big man with a big heart who gives wise and well considered counsel based on absolute integrity. His years of service included times of prosperity and times of hardship and strife, but he has stood firm and been a pillar of strength to his colleagues throughout."

We wish you happiness and success, David, on your well-earned retirement!



*Mr Arthur Short, Chairman of the Mohair Journal committee, hands an engraved pen to Mr Hobson in appreciation of his long service to this body.*

David earned the respect of everyone in the industry as a big man with a big heart who gives wise and well considered counsel based on absolute integrity.



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# IS GOEIE KLASSERING VAN SYBOKHAAR NOG BELANGRIK?

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Dié vraag word deesdae baie gevra – veral as die grootste gedeelte van grootbokhaar teen R80/kg verkoop, maak nie saak of dit vagte of onderlyne is nie. Soms behaal die gematte vagte beter pryse as die netjies geklasde hooflyn.

## PIERRE VAN DER VYVER

Jy kan boere nie blameer as hulle dié soort vraag vra nie, maar die antwoord bly 'n onbetwiste **“JA, dit is die moeite werd om goed te klas”**. Die bes-geklasse skeersels (Miyuki-finaliste) is ook die skeersels wat die beste pryse kry en daar is baie goeie redes daarvoor. Hou die volgende beginsels ingedagte wanneer jy jou afsloof om 'n goedgeklasse skeersel voor te berei.

Wat bepaal prys? Fynheid, lengte, skoonopbrengs, styl en karakter en die egaligheid van die faktore binne 'n lyn. Dié faktore is in volgorde van belangrikheid met fynheid en lengte die belangrikste. Jy moet egter in diepte kyk na elke faktor en hoe dit die prys van jou skeersel beïnvloed om te besluit hoe dit jou klassering gaan beïnvloed.

Baie rolspelers het 'n baie besliste opinie oor **fynheid**, maar fynheid en lengte is ongelukkig verreweg die belangrikste prysbepalers. Fynheid is 'n omstrede onderwerp omdat daar dikwels negatiewe eienskappe soos 'n lae lampersentasie en swak oorlewingsvermoë aan fyn diere gekoppel word. Dit is ongelukkig so, maar elke plaas moet bepaal waar sy gelykbreekpunt met sy teelrigting is. Dit verander egter nie die belangrikheid van fynheid by prysvorming nie.

Die akkurate identifisering van fynhede in jou vag is nou kardinaal en dit is waar akkurate klassering sy rol begin speel. In droogtejare (soos die afgelope 3 tot 4 jaar) speel fynheid 'n mindere rol en lengte 'n groter rol, maar in goeie jare is dit weer net die omgekeerde, soos ons in die afgelope 2012 somerseisoen en die winterseisoen gesien het.

Tabel: Gemiddelde prysverskille per mikron somer- en winterseisoen, 2012

Mikrons	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
<b>Prys in somer/kg</b>	R194,09	R185,41	R177,65	R170,27	R160,00	R146,71	R120,13	R90,36	R81,70
<b>Prys in winter/kg</b>	R194,61	R189,64	R179,48	R171,33	R165,80	R128,78	R104,66	R86,41	R81,10
<b>Verskil in R/kg tussen mikrons</b>		R6,83	R8,96	R7,76	R7,90	R25,16	R25,35	R24,01	R6,98

Uit hierdie tabel kan ons sien dat daar gemiddeld R7,68/kg verskil is op elke mikron, behalwe by 29, 30, 31 en 32 mikron, waar daar 'n allamintige R24,50/kg-sprong per mikron is! Dit is beslis genoeg rede om seker te maak dat die fynhede op jou plaas nie gemeng word nie en akkuraat geïdentifiseer word.

Hier begin die EGT-proses ook sy rol speel. Dit is byvoorbeeld onmoontlik om met die hand en oog tussen 'n 31, 32 en 33 mikron grootbok akkuraat te onderskei – maar dit kan potensieel R24,50/kg verskil aan jou prys maak ... wat op sigself al klaar die tyd wat jy in die skeerhuis deurbring regverdig!

Die rol wat **lengte** in klassering speel is belangrik. Dit verskil egter van jaar tot jaar. In droogtejare wanneer daar baie kort haar is, is die prysverskil tussen lengtes groot, maar in goeie produksiejare is die prysverskil kleiner. Dit bly egter belangrik, met ook groter verskille in die verskillende ouderdomsgroepe. Kyk byvoorbeeld hoe lengtes in die onderstaande tabel (winter 2012, nie droogte) die prys beïnvloed het, vergeleke met in die tweede tabel (winter 2010, droogte).

Winter 2012

	B-lengte	C-lengte	D-lengte	E-lengte
<b>Kleinbokkie</b>	100%	-7,79%	-9,27%	-75,85%
<b>Jongbok</b>	100%	-8,03%	-15,07%	-53,78%
<b>Grootbok</b>	100%	-0,3%	-10,70%	-9,09%

Winter 2010

	B-lengte	C-lengte	D-lengte	E-lengte
<b>Kleinbokkie</b>	100%	-10,41%	-13,53%	-80,35%
<b>Jongbok</b>	100%	-9,60%	-42,55%	-33,50%
<b>Grootbok</b>	100%	-11,79%	-11,78%	-55,69%

'n Mens kan duidelik sien dat daar in 2010 (droogte) groter prysklem op verskillende lengtes was, vergeleke met 2012. Daar bly konstant groot prysverskille tussen D- en E-lengtes met baie klein uitsonderings. Daar is ook oor die algemeen 'n groot prysverskil tussen 'n C en D-lengte. Tussen 'n B en C-lengte is daar 'n kleiner prysverskil.

Daar is bitter min akkurate statistiek ten opsigte van **skoonopbrengs** beskikbaar omdat dit nie by sybokhaar amptelik getoets word nie, aangesien sybokhaar gemiddeld in elk geval nagenoeg 80% skoonopbrengs het. Skoonopbrengs het egter 'n pryseffek – tot soveel as 10% – veral op die beter gehalte tipes kleinbokkie- en jongbokhaar, met 'n baie kleiner effek op grootbokhaar. Dit bly egter nog steeds 'n goeie praktyk en aanbeveling om met 'n geregistreerde wasmiddel te dip voor skeer, veral by kleinbokkies en jongbokke. By klassering sal skoonopbrengs dus 'n groter rol by finer haar speel as byvoorbeeld by grootbokhaar.

**Styl en karakter** speel 'n rol, maar het normaalweg nie 'n groot pryseffek nie. Soos by skoonopbrengs, verander die patroon egter wanneer dit by gehalte, lang kleinbokkiehaar en jongbokhaar kom. Dit kan daar weereens, soos by skoonopbrengs, 'n pryseffek van tot 10% bewerkstellig. By klassering sal dit dus 'n groter rol by fyn sybokhaar speel as by die sterker haar.

## ALGEMEEN

Daar is op die oomblik min prysverskille by grootbokhaar, maar dit gaan weer verander. Ons vergeet egter dat daar minder as 6 maande gelede rekordpryse van tot R180,00/kg betaal is vir grootbokhaar wat korrek geklas en geïdentifiseer is! Fynheid en lengte bly 'n dominante rol speel – slaan dus ag op dié eienskappe en maak seker dat jy korrek identifiseer en klas. Op 'n somerskeersel kan jy streng wees met karakter en styl en die vrugte pluk, omrede die skeersel in elk geval fyn is. In die winter word daar minder klem op styl en karakter geplaas, maar 'n goed egaliggeklasseerde skeersel sal altyd 'n premie verdien!

# MURRAYSBURGERS PRAAT PADLANGS

Dit was die ene rep en roer op die werf van Philip en Peet de Klerk net buite Murraysburg op 28 November toe die plaaslike tak van die Sybokhaarkwekersvereniging hulle jaarlikse kuddekompetisie aangebied het.

Hierdie geleentheid gaan altyd saam met hul jaarvergadering en die ondersteuning uit plaaslike geleedere was besonder goed. Veertien spanne het aan die kuddekompetisie deelgeneem en dit was verfrissend om die vol krale en die goeie kwaliteit diere te sien. Die beoordelaars van BKB het hulle hande vol gehad!

Die verrigtinge vir die dag het begin met 'n baie gepaste aanhaling en boodskap deur Ds André Lourens na aanleiding van kommentaar deur 'n plaaslike boer: "Dominee, die bok en die wisselkoers het my dié jaar gered!"

Die eerste item op die program was 'n aanbieding deur Justin Coetzee van die SASKV oor die bedrywighede van die kantoor en die organisasie, wat in Jansenville gesetel is. Hy het gepraat oor hoe die bedryfsfondse vir

produsente binne die kwekersvereniging aangewend word, en melding gemaak van twee projekte wat deur SASKV ondersoek word, naamlik 'n doeltreffende ongediertebestuursprogram en die aanstelling van 'n veearts wat op die gesondheidsbehoefte van angorabokke sal fokus.

Anlè Marais, bemarkingskoördineerder van SSA, het terugvoering gegee oor die bemarkingsaksies van die SSA gedurende 2012.

Daarna het dr Roland Larson, veearts van Graaff-Reinet, die eienskappe van en beheermaatreëls vir sekere veesiektes wat op angoras betrekking sal hê, bespreek. Hy het veral op swelsiekte, aborsies, Flaviviridae, luise en Fito/Trichobezaars gefokus.

Die dag se verrigtinge het verskeie kompetisies waaraan boere kon deelneem, ingesluit.



01



02

## DIE WENNERS WAS SOOS VOLG

<b>Tipering van bokhaar:</b>	Frans Retief
<b>Mikronskatting:</b>	Adri Smith
<b>Plasing van ramme:</b>	Rikus en Berno Theron
<b>Gewig van ram:</b>	Rikus Theron

## VAGKOMPETISIE

<b>Kampioen Ramvag:</b>	Louw en Frans Retief
<b>Kampioen kleinbokkievag:</b>	Louw en Frans Retief
<b>Groot Kampioenvag:</b>	Theronnie van der Merwe

## KUDDEKOMPETISIE

<b>Beste oitjies-Individueel:</b>	Chrisma van der Merwe
<b>Beste groep oitjies:</b>	Winnice Grobler

Die beoordelaars vir die dag was Kleintjie Pienaar, Bennett Johnston en Cornè Nel.

Na die verkiesing van die bestuur, wat onveranderd gebly het vir 2013, het die gaste gesellig gekuier op die plaas Brandkraal van Peet en Maryn de Klerk.

01 Die gaste en prysweners het lekker gesellig saam verkeer na die dag se verrigtinge

02 John Butterworth en Ricus Theron dra hul kennis aan die jonger geslag oor!

# SUSTAINABLE FARMING IN A NUTSHELL

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## THE LAW OF THE LAND

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BY TED

*Now this is the law of the land son, as old and as true as the hills,  
And the farmer who keeps it may prosper, but the farmer who breaks it, it kills.*

*Unlike the laws of man son, this law it never slacks.*

*What you take from the soil for your own son, you've damn well got to put back.*

*How we of the old generation, took land on the cheap and made good,  
We ploughed, we stocked and we burned son – we took whatever we could.*

*But erosion came creeping slowly, then hastened on with a rush,*

*Our rooigras went to glory, and we don't relish steekgras much.*

*The good old days are gone son, when those slopes were white with lambs,*

*The lands lie thin and starved son, and the silt has choked our dams.*

*Did I say those days are gone, son? For me they are almost gone,*

*But for you they will come again son, when the task I set you is done.*

*I have paid for this farm and fenced it, I have robbed it and now I unmask,*

*You've got to put it back son, and yours is the harder task.*

*Stock all your paddocks wisely, rotate them all you can,*

*Block all the loose storm waters and spread them out like a fan.*

*Tramp all you straw to compost and feed it to the soil,*

*Contour your lands where they need it, there is virtue in sweat and toil.*

*We don't really own the land, son, we hold it and pass away.*

*The land belongs to the nation to the dawn of judgment day.*

*And the nation holds you worthy, and if you are straight and just,*

*You will see that to rob the land is betraying a nation's trust.*

*Don't ask of your farm a fortune, true worth ranks higher than gold,*

*To farm is a way of living; learn it before you grow old.*

*So this is the law of the land, son, to take you've got to put back,*

*And you'll find your days were full son, when it's time to shoulder your pack.*

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# JUST AWARD FOR SUSTAINABLE FARMING

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When Miyuki Keori, a top Japanese worsted fabrics company, awards a trophy for sustainable mohair production, it places responsible stewardship of resources and production methods in the limelight.

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LINDA HENDERSON

A t a recent MSA marketing endeavour in Paris, the often persistent demand from consumers to know if mohair is produced in a humane and fair way underscored this viewpoint.

The stewardship that is called for demands that both producers and manufacturers consider very carefully the methods they employ in their production of mohair – a product that the modern consumer wants to wear with a clear conscience, and one that the industry can continue to produce and market with pride and good ethics.

The industry has been pre-emptive in its outlook on this matter and has always encouraged responsible mohair production. A newly published guide on the issue, *Sustainable Mohair Production*, encourages farmers to adhere to its principles voluntarily. However, it may become necessary to monitor its application more stringently in future, as the demand from consumers and retailers increases.

The first recipient of the Miyuki Sustainable Farmer of the Year award was Roy Heydenrych of the farm Angora in the Jansenville district.

Roy farms in the Noorsveld region, where the annual rainfall seldom exceeds the 300 ml per annum mark. The area is known to experience droughts from time to time and the general carrying capacity is deemed to be 18 ha/LSU.

Roy stems from a business background and started farming in 1980, following the farming advice of agricultural technical assistants of the time.

*I realised that I was going wrong when the mohair per goat I was producing was decreasing like the cover on my veld. I realised that I would have to reassess some of the old ways and apply new vision. Something I was doing was not in harmony with the design of the environment. I realised that I had to re-evaluate my veld management system if I was going to thrive and survive.*

*I read a book on holistic management by Alan Savory and became intrigued by his principles of land enhancement. Shortly after, I did a course on holistic farming and it has literally changed the way I think and farm.*

*My old veld management plan, which involved low impact grazing over a longer period, was ineffective because the animals were over-utilising the most palatable plants first and underutilising other species, which led to some plants becoming moribund. The Karoo is a very sensitive eco-system and it is my opinion that in order to stay palatable the plants have to be pruned to encourage new growth, which is not possible when animals graze selectively.*

*I re-planned my farm, which consists of three very specific biomes, namely Karoo flats, mixed Noorsveld and 'ranteveld'(hills) with a good mixture of Spekboom (*Portulacaria afra*) and scrub.*



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01 Andries Coetzee (CMW) and Roy with a group of his kids



02



03



04



05



06

I divided the property into grazing cells in a wagon wheel system. Each cell consists of more or less 10 camps, each approximately 60–70 ha in size. Each cell has one central watering point. I currently have 10 cells, comprising 126 camps, on my property. These camps are grazed according to predetermined grazing days and then recorded in animal days per hectare. The internal fences that demarcate the camps consist of four strands of wire spanned at exactly the correct height to control sheep and goat movement. The top and third wire are electrified and are meant to control the livestock and not the predators.

I run a mixed group of livestock – Redmaster sheep and/or cattle with the Angoras – and their different grazing patterns complement one another. I run cattle because I believe they disperse the grass seed more effectively.

My flock of animals is divided into two or three groups, depending on the season, and the general practise is that one group (approximately 1000 animals ) is put into one camp for a short period. This is seldom longer than seven or eight days at a time, depending on the number of grazing days allotted to each camp.

This means that at any one time of year I'm utilising only 3% of my

farm. This high grazing impact encourages vigorous pruning, after which the camp rests for 210–270 days to make a full recovery until the next cycle. The impact of the hoof action is of incredible value. This encourages seedbed preparation and stimulates seed germination when it rains. This practise stimulates veld enhancement and improves grazing capacity no end, as the population of plants per ha increases.

By changing his outlook and veld management plan, Roy has been able to increase his grazing capacity to 12 ha per LSU, which means that effectively he can run 113 LSU more than before.

This equates to buying 1808 ha of land of the same grazing capacity (16 ha/LSU). In other words, at today's prices he would have had to spend in the region of R5,4 million to achieve the same grazing capacity! This is an excellent example of vertical rather than horizontal expansion, in a very cost-effective way.

"I'm aware that some of my neighbours don't agree with my method of vermin control, but for me it works. I prefer the non-lethal method and use Kangal and Anatolian guard dogs to protect my livestock – and it must be effective since my loss to vermin seldom exceeds 2% per annum. These guard dogs are most effective against jackal, and they form the mainstay

02 Roy runs two mixed flocks per farm. Here the Angoras and white Dorpers utilise the grazing capacity to the maximum

03 New plants sprouting as a result of the hoof action on the ground

04 Roy utilises his Noorsveld with newly shorn kapaters. It is evident that both animals and veld are in good condition

05 The cell systems all converge at the watering point which is kept clean with the help of aqua culture

06 The internal camp fences are 4-strand electric lines that are designed to keep the stock in



07



08



09

07 Prizewinning mohair with a good yolk and good length

08 Roy receives the Miyuki award for sustainable mohair production

09 A ewe off the veldt rearing twins with ease

I find that my veld management system has also impacted on my animal health programme. My animals are far healthier, since the improved grazing encourages disease free animals.

*of my predator control programme. The most probable reason why the dogs are able to protect the animals so effectively is that the flocks are inclined to stay closer together and are concentrated on a smaller area and together, with the right training done at Angora, we can address unwanted dog behaviour.*

*I find that my veld management system has also impacted on my animal health programme. My animals are far healthier since the improved grazing encourages disease free animals. Excto-parasiticides are used for ticks and red lice and anthelmintics for round and tape worm, only on selected animals. I use Redmaster sheep to complement my grazing pattern and they never need any treatment. They are 100% organic.*

What is very inspiring to see is how Roy has utilised aquaculture to keep his drinking troughs and reservoirs completely clear of unwanted algae. The introduction of aqua grass to all his troughs as well as gold fish to the reservoirs keeps the water clean and cool, thereby adhering to the practice of holistic farming.

*I am in a very comfortable and contented space at present as far as my farming is concerned, because I can see that I'm living in harmony with my environment. I also have very good relations with my staff and we care for each other like family. How sustainable our decisions and actions are is determined by the outcome or the results, and I'm satisfied that as the temporary steward of this property, I have added value to it.*

*As the manager of the topsoil, I have been greatly rewarded. Karoo soil is very sensitive (a brittle environment), and as with your wife, gentle treatment pays handsome dividends! The soil surface needs to be broken, using hoof action over a short period and must then be gently nurtured with 210-270 days of rest.*

*Sustainability within the context of land management is time-related. I have found that nature rewards greatly within five to seven years. On the other hand, bad decisions catch up with you very quickly, and affect your pocket in a way that makes it impossible to reverse the damage.*

Roy's sound philosophy has seen him reap several awards for his excellent quality of mohair. It is a clip that always catches the attention of buyers and achieves above average prices.

Roy is a worthy recipient of the Sustainable Farmer Award, since he ticks all the boxes on responsible stewardship. He is to be highly commended for his independent thinking and risk-taking in an area that has not traditionally followed this format of farming – the more so since he didn't start out as a farmer.

Visiting Angora and experiencing the excellent results of Roy's holistic approach was an inspiration that will stay with me for a very long time.

# 'N BOER, EN SY VROU, MAAK 'N PLAN



01



'n Boer het altyd 'n plan.  
Hier is raad vir bosluise en grassaad.

Die voetbad se pan is gemaak van gegalvaniseerde plaat en die tralies is tuis gesweis van ronde pyp. Op die vloer van die pan is daar 'n stuk dik spons wat volgens die mate van die pan uitgesny is. Dit word met skadudoek bedek om dit teen die hoewe van die bokke te beskerm. Om te verhoed dat die matras skuif, word 'n stuk plaatgaas (expanded metal) op die vloer van die bad gesweis waarop die matras lê. Die voetbad word dan aan die punt van 'n drukgang vasgemaak vir die vee om daaroor te loop.

Die vloeistof wat gebruik word om die pootjies te behandel bestaan uit:

- 20 liter Omnia Wit-olie C14 en
- 1 liter Paracide.

Die olie dien as bindmiddel om die behandeling meer effektief te maak.

Hierdie behandeling is baie doeltreffend as dit een maal per maand toegedien word.

Dit is 'n handige patent wat mens na krale in die veld kan verskuif indien nodig.

01 Vrouens van die bokboere... hier is 'n oulike plan om te keer vir die fyn grassaad wat so aan die kouse kleef! Maak net seker dat die band om manlief se bene nie sy bloetoevoer afsny nie!



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# THE ANGORA VELD RAMS – AN INDISPUTABLE SUCCESS

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In 1987, the Angora Stud Breeders decided to host an Angora veld ram project. The objective was to supply quality, veld-adapted rams to the mohair industry.

PHOTOS: JUSTIN COETZEE AND BARRIES SNIJMAN  
TEXT: MARK SHIRES

The concept was that the rams would run together from August to the end of January, under veld conditions. This culminated in an offering of rams carrying a 6 month fleece with performance data of both fleece micron and body weight. Thereafter, they would be inspected and only those rams deemed to be of the correct standard would be sold at the auction.

Veld ram projects have become very popular with producers over the years and have become a venue to acquire high quality veld adapted rams.

## A BRIEF HISTORY

The first official Angora veld ram intake took place at Koksraal, the farm of Mr C Troskie in the Bedford area on 19 August 1987, under the supervision of Mr John Hobson. On 19 February 1988, 69 of the original 133 rams were offered for sale. As the project became more popular it was decided to move it to Graaff-Reinet, a more central venue. Mr J Crouse was given the task of managing it. In 1993, the management changed hands and Messrs Peter Cawood and Mark Shires were entrusted with the project. One of these projects is still being run on the farm Bluegumvale at Mount Stewart.

In 1999, due to the success of the Graaff-Reinet project, it was decided not to host a fed auction sale at Beaufort West, but to replace it with a Veld Ram Project. Mr Barries Snijman of Vleikuil, Rietbron was asked to manage it and he has done so very successfully. This project has since been turned into an equally successful private sale hosted at Willowmore.

As the projects grew in success and popularity, it was decided to

change the Jansenville ram sale to a veld ram project as well, and Mr Neil Outram of Leeufontein, Klipplaat was identified to run it. He did so ably and enthusiastically until 2006 when Mr Blake Hobson of Loch Dale, Jansenville succeeded him. After his untimely death in 2007, Mr George Hope, his son-in-law, successfully took over the project. Mr A B Hobson of Martyrsford now runs the Jansenville Veld Ram project on his farm, Vaalfontein, in the Jansenville district.

## GENERAL

At the inaugural Veld Ram Project launched in Queenstown in 1988, a minimum intake weight of 40kg was imposed. The rams gained 7,7 kg over the six month period and weighed on average 57,7 kg at the sale. The micron average was 44 and the average price per ram was R999,63. The breeder's identity was withheld until the completion of the sale of each ram.

In 2001, it was decided that there would not be a minimum intake weight, to discourage breeders from feeding. The decision to sell rams anonymously was rescinded in 2004 and the names of the sellers are now printed in the catalogues. A noticeable change from the inception of the sales to the present has been a significant drop in average micron and an increase in growth weights and the general quality of animals on offer. This endorses the breeder's commitment to supply not only veld adapted animals, but also rams that meet the market trends.

The average price of rams at the veld ram sales in 2011 was R5650 compared to the R5700 of the fed sale. Breeders have recognised the success of the veld ram sales and only rams of a high quality are delivered at intake.

## CONCLUSION

At the final classing there is a strict selection policy whereby rams that have not adapted to the veld conditions are culled. The remaining rams are then classed to the standard of excellence required by the Ram Breeders society and only those rams that are approved are presented at the sales. Buyers have found that veld rams have quickly adapted to their conditions. Veld rams have also been bought as top quality stud sires, indicating the high quality of animals offered on these sales. The objectives of the first veld ram project, to supply quality, veld adapted rams to the mohair industry, has not changed.

The wisdom of this philosophy is bearing fruit, as the changing requirements of modern farming practices and the standard of the rams offered underscore the value of this shift.



# JONG PRODUSENT

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# 'N INSPIRASIE

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## VIR DIE SYBOKHAARBEDRYF

Water ... dié ding wat die Karoo in 'n paradys kan verander en boerdery in 'n vreugdevolle ervaring kan omskep ... dit hét Newlands, die plaas waar Roelfie van der Merwe (36) net buite Aberdeen in die kom van die Kamdeboberge boer.

LINDA HENDERSON



Maar die beskikbaarheid van water is net een aspek van die groter prentjie. Die ekonomiese bestuur, ontwikkeling en benutting van die bron om die boerdery winsgewend te maak is ewe belangrik. Die eerste gedagte wat by jou opkom as jy deur die netjiese landerye en werf opset ry is dat hierdie mense nie laat slaap nie en dat daar nie op hierdie werf voete gesleep word nie! Dit is baie opsigtelik en wonderlik om te ervaar met

hoeveel passie die Van der Merwes boer, want jy kan sien hulle eiendom word onberispelik ontwikkel en in stand gehou.

Die fokus van my besoek aan die plaas was om Roelfie, as jong produsent en finalis in die Daidoh-sybokhaarkompisies, se mening oor die ekonomiese en bestuursvoordele van om met angorabokke te boer te kry, aangesien die toekoms van die bedryf by die jong produsente lê en dit belangrik is dat hulle stemme gehoor moet word.

Lewenslus en energie is twee eienskappe wat soos fonteinwater uit Roelfie borrel en mens kan sien dat hy van uitdagings hou en dat boerdery vir hom 'n passie is.

Na sy landbou-opleiding aan Glen Landboukollege en 'n jaar ondervinding van kontrakstroop in die graanband wat van Suid na Noord tussen Texas en Noord-Dakota in die VSA strek, het Roelfie hom by sy pa kom vestig, op sy deel van die eiendom.

"In 1995 het my pa vir elk van sy kinders 100 bokooie geleen. Die ramme moes ons met ons spaargeld koop. Die aanteel kon ons hou maar ons moes die aanvanklike 100 ooie teruggee ... en so het my belangstelling in die bedryf begin!

"Eers het ek maar gemiddelde kwaliteit ramme gekoop, maar die laaste tien jaar spits ek my daarop toe om goeie kwaliteit ramme op beide die amptelike gevoerde en veldram-veilings te koop. Elk van hierdie veilings het sy voordele. Ek verkies om daar my ramme te koop want die kwaliteit op die onderskeie veilings is ewe goed."

Wanneer dit reën in die Karoo en die water soos nou die damme gelykvol maak is hierdie plaas 'n paradys, maar soos enige ander deel in die Karoo ken die area ook droogtes. Roelfie het 20 ha landerye onder

Standaard-lusern wat 'n ideale voerbank vir sy angoras is. Wat dit 'n verdere seën maak is dat die lande deur middel van vloedsproeiing nat gemaak word wat 'n geweldige kostebesparing ten opsigte van elektrisiteit meebring. Hulle produseer ook mielies en koring as kontantgewasse, wat hulle dan ook gedeeltelik as voer aanwend in die droë tye.

Die ooie word normaalweg op die veld gepaar. Hulle ontvang prikkelvoeding en lusern as die veld swak is, maar lam op die lande.

Roelfie se besettingsyfer (95%) van ooie gepaar en lam- en speenpersentasies (onderskeidelik 125% en 110%) is indrukwekkend. Hy skryf dit toe aan die feit dat die ongediertebeheer op die lande doeltreffend toegepas kan word en dat die goeie bron van voeding die ooie in staat stel om maklik na hulle lammers om te sien.

Die hoë persentasie tweeling het hierdie jaar tot die goeie lampersentasie bygedra.

"Dit is vir my moontlik om my twee-tand oitjies ook te paar omdat hulle danksy 'n goeie proteïenlek op 33 kg gereed is om ram te vat. Twee-tand ooie het 'n besettingsyfer van 93%. Oitjies wat nie ram vat nie word verkoop want ek selekteer vir vrugbaarheid. Twee-tand ooie kry dus net een kans."

'n Goeie kuddesamestelling in ouderdomme het 'n groot invloed op die skeerselgemiddeld. Dit word weerspieël in die skeerselontleding wat elke CMW-produsent kry. Die bokooie en die bokkies bly tot speenouderdom saam op die lande, waarna die ooie weer veld toe gestuur word. By speen ontvang die bokkies 'n deurvloei-proteïenaanvulling om die speenskok teen te werk."

"Op die lande moet ek 'n goeie gesondheidsroetine toepas, want parasiete is maar 'n probleem. Ek doseer vir lint- en rondewurm en hou my oë oop vir koksidiöse. Ek het baie vertroue in Zolvix, 'n rondewurmbeheermiddel van Novartis. Dit het baie van my probleme opgelos."

"Ek neem gereeld mismonsters om die korrektheid van my doseerprogram te bepaal."

Baie boere het al alternatiewe bronne van inkomste nagejaag in 'n poging om prysvasstellers in plaas van prysnemers te wees, maar Roelfie glo dat goeie kwaliteit haar die beste is om hierdie situasie aan te spreek.

"Ek probeer om fyn, lang bokhaar te produseer, maar dis moeilik om kleinbokkiehaar fyner as 28 mikron op die tweede skeer op lande te kweek. 'n Groter vrugbare dier het ander voordele. Kopers betaal goed vir

goeie lengte skoon sybokhaar en die ideaal sou wees dat ek 'n gemiddeld van R160/kg vir my skeersel kon behaal."

"Kopers moet ook net in gedagte hou dat die insette om sybokhaar te produseer elke jaar styg en dat hulle dit vir ons die moeite werd moet maak om sybokhaar te kweek. Dis nie maklik om 'n prys voor te stel nie, maar hulle moet weet dat grootbokhaar 'n groot deel van die skeersel uitmaak en dat die prys daarvan moet styg om ons in die mark te hou."

Roelfie volg 'n goeie dipprogram vir die voorbereiding van sy skeersel. Die bokkies word na drie maande gereeld elke week deur die water gesit en word kort voor skeertyd met Safclip of Gendit (Sunlight Liquid) gedip, en dan in Pro-soft (Staysoft) gespoel.

"Ek is 'n voorstander van EGT en glo dat dit my help om my teelbeleid dop te hou. Dan weet ek presies of my skeersel sterker of fyner word. Só kan ek dan ook by die klassering van my vagte sekere besluite rondom die vermenging van my lyne neem voor ek baal. Om te meet is om te weet, glo ek!"

Newlands het van die mooiste en beste skeergeriewe in die Karoo en hier kan skeerdery net 'n plesier wees.

Hy maak van die skeerspanne van CMW gebruik en is baie beïndruk met die kwaliteit van hul klassering. Hy is ook vol lof vir die goeie ondersteuning van die tegniese personeel op grondvlak.

"Ek het al baie by Petrie Maré geleer en hy is altyd bereid om my te help met inligting of kennis as ek hom skakel. Ons is gelukkig om nog sulke ouens in ons midde te hê."

Roelfie se entoesiasme is aansteeklik en 'n mens kan verstaan waarom hy 'n finalis is in die Daidoh-kompetisie, wat die hoogste gemiddelde prys vir somer kleinbokiehaar beloon. Die diere op die lande is kerngesond, sy boerdery is agtermekaar en sy stelsels werk.

"Ek hou van angoras want hulle is lig op die veld en ek kan meer angoras per hektaar aanhou as skape. Boonop is daar twee skeersels per jaar wat die kontantvloeï help. Dit is so dat angoras meer arbeidsintensief is, maar ek spreek dit aan deurdat ek genoeg skure naby my bokke op die lande het sodat ek die vee vinnig kan injaag as dit nodig is. Ek reken ook dat as 'n mens



daarvan hou om met 'n sekere dier te boer jy sy uitdagings sal aanvaar en die beste bestuur sal toepas om die meeste wins uit hom te maak. Ek hou van angoras, dus sit ek energie in om goeie resultate te behaal."

Met jong boere soos Roelfie lyk die toekoms van die sybokhaarbedryf rooskleurig. Hy is egter baie beskeie en skryf sy sukses toe aan sy ondersteunende familie en die genade van die Skepper.

Ons hou duim vas vir die kompetisie en glo dat hy voortaan net meer sukses sal behaal!

Vir meer inligting oor die bestuur van angorabokke op lande kan lesers gerus vir Roelfie skakel by 082 373 3282 of 049 837 0022.

02 Daar is min plase wat so geseënd is met fonteinwater wat amper kosteloos vir die lande aangewend kan word

03 Die puik skeer- en kraalgeriewe maak skeertyd 'n plesier

04 Die ooie en bokkies op die lande

# FIBRE WORKSHOP IN BOLIVIA!

Ray Hobson and Anlè Marais, marketing co-ordinator of MSA, spent an interesting if somewhat harrowing few days in Bolivia.

They were there at the invitation of the International Fund for Agricultural Development, to share their knowledge on genetic improvement and fibre marketing at a fibre workshop sponsored by the Odessa Centre in the UK and the League of Nations. The objective of the workshop was to share knowledge on these subjects with other fibre producer communities from developing countries. The workshops were aimed at adding value to the fibres and in so doing improving their sustainability.

The workshops were held at the Tomarapi Eco Lodge at the foothills of the Sajama volcano in the municipality of Curahuara de Carangas, which is situated at an altitude of 3800 m. This guesthouse is owned by the local community, whose members hosted the guests and prepared the food. The guests had to travel from LaPaz to the National Park by road – a

journey of 5 hours – before being able to settle in to enjoy the experience.

Ray and Anlè did presentations on genetic improvement and marketing respectively. The mohair industry was the envy of all other fibre producing organisations for their orderly and advanced industry, which includes marketing and promotions networks as well as a strong producer organisation.

The high altitude took its toll on Ray, who had to be given emergency treatment in La Paz before flying back home.

Unfortunately Ray and Anlè missed some sightseeing due to his setback, but we are eternally grateful to Anlè for taking such good care of Ray.

It would seem that Angora goats are more adaptable to strange climates and high altitudes than their producers!



02 Anlè trying to have a social chat with the foreign fibre friends!

03 Shearing time for alpacas

04 Alpacas live in extreme climates at high altitudes

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# INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT ALPACAS

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An **alpaca** (*Vicugna pacos*) is a domesticated species of South American camelid. It resembles a small llama in appearance.

Alpacas are kept in herds that graze on the level heights of the Andes of southern Peru, northern Bolivia, Ecuador, and northern Chile at an altitude of 3 500 m (11 500 ft) to 5 000 m (16 000 ft) above sea level, throughout the year. Alpacas are considerably smaller than llamas and, unlike llamas, they were not bred to be beasts of burden, but were bred specifically for their fibre. Alpaca fibre is used for making knitted and woven items, similar to wool. These items include blankets, sweaters, hats, gloves, scarves, a wide variety of textiles and ponchos in South America, and sweaters, socks, coats and bedding in other parts of the world. The fibre comes in more than 52 natural colors as classified in Peru, 12 as classified in Australia and 16 as classified in the United States.

In the textile industry, "alpaca" primarily refers to the hair of Peruvian alpacas, but more broadly it refers to a style of fabric originally made from alpaca hair, but now often made from similar fibres, such as mohair, Icelandic sheep wool, or even high-quality English wool

An adult alpaca generally is between 81 and 99 cm in height at the withers. They usually weigh between 48 and 84 kg.

## ALPACA FLEECE

Alpaca fleece is a lustrous and silky natural fibre. While similar to sheep's wool, it is warmer, not prickly, and bears no lanolin, which makes it hypoallergenic. Without lanolin, it does not repel water. It is also soft and luxurious. In physical structure, alpaca fibre is somewhat akin to hair, being very glossy. The preparing, carding, spinning, weaving and finishing process of alpaca is very similar to the process used for wool. Alpaca fibre is also flame-resistant.

Alpacas are considerably smaller than llamas and, unlike llamas, they were not bred to be beasts of burden, but were bred specifically for their fibre. Alpaca fibre is used for making knitted and woven items, similar to wool.



Vicky Geretschlaeger from the USA, and her unique art of making cinches for horses, was one of my wonderful discoveries on the internet.

Vicky Geretschlaeger



While 'mousing' my way around the net in search of interesting uses of mohair, my eye caught her website and what was meant to be a short peek turned into a fascinating adventure of discovery.

I asked Vicky to share her story with us and she willingly obliged.

"What is old, and proven, is new again. Cinches have been in existence since man has ridden a horse with a saddle and I'm glad to say that mohair for the cinch is finding its place back into the cinch-making market.

"The North American cowboys and Vaqueros would handweave their cinches from horsehair or hand cut them from cowhide they had tanned, which was a product they had readily available when working out on the range or on a ranch. Time was often spent in the long winter months mending or creating tack. Rawhide, cowhide and horsehair were all easy to obtain. Everything on the ranch had a use or a purpose, as it still does today in America.

"In the recent past, synthetics and other blends took the place of mohair because it was strong and less expensive to produce. It wasn't long before those products would prove to have a direct impact on the horse. True, it is easy to clean and maintain, but some horses would develop sores and other reactions to the synthetics used in those cinches. Mohair fibre, on the other hand, has stood the test of time, and cannot be surpassed by any synthetic or other animal fibre for its strength and suitability in respect of the cinch or girth.

"Today, our company, *Traditional Mohair Cinches*, has taken a historical artisan approach to handweaving (i.e. hand-tying or weaving or both) some of the finest, decorative, high quality mohair Western cinches and English girths. Because mohair is a natural animal fibre, with all its unique qualities, it is the perfect material for handmade cinches and girths. Mohair provides

comfort for the horse and expresses personal flair for the equestrian."

*Traditional Mohair Cinches* started operating from Vicki's home as a small handweaving operation in June 2010, and the demand for her cinches has grown exponentially in two short years.

"I am keeping up with orders, but the demand is high, and it can be quite a challenge when we run out of mohair cord and detail yarns, of which cinch makers obviously use a lot! Some commercial manufacturers therefore often use mohair blends, significantly compromising performance, comfort and durability."

As a second generation artist, Vicki handweaves intricate designs and colours into the cinches, girths and breast collars she produces in her studio, befitting mohair's natural beauty. She finds her inspiration in the Native American designs, traditional Western designs, and now also more contemporary designs.

Vicki's artisan approach to the cinch-making market has led her to produce a series of *Breast Cancer Awareness* products for the equestrian. These specific styles with their bright pink colour and pink ribbon have proven to be a great success in the market place.

#### A CHOICE OF STYLES

The cinches are custom made to the horse and rider's needs, depending on the riding discipline, the saddle used and the colour selection. The suppliers of the cords and detail yarns offer the cinch maker a wide variety of colours. *Traditional Mohair Cinches* selects the finest mohair available for the cords and yarns, which are twisted in consistent tensile strength and uniformity. In addition, the cinch maker may custom dye and twist the mohair as well. Each custom cinch or girth is made to the correct length and width in accordance with the style chosen and the girth measurement of the actual horse.

#### DIFFERENT STYLES

A **hand-tied** and woven Western cinch or English girth is constructed in the single layer or the two woven layers with tied-on buckle ends. The hand-tied method enables the cinch maker to select multiple colours to enhance the decorative properties of the product. The cord is the warp, while the detail yarns form the weft, as the colour and design are finger-woven into the cinch to both decorate it and add structural support.

A **woven** cinch consists of two layers of a single colour in the twisted cord woven to length between the Western cinch buckles or English



girth buckles. Depending on the needs of the rider, the cinch can be in the straight cutter style, or in the wider middle style of the roper.

A **cutter style** cinch is 3 or more inches wide with the double layers of cord used mostly by the cutting horse rider. A narrower width to the cinch will provide the perfect fit for a specific horse.

The **roper style** cinch is narrow at the top where it loops around the cinch buckle and widens towards the middle to support the rider in the saddle for cutting cattle and is used for roping cattle on the ranch or in the arena. The roper style cinch has more strands of cord woven over the buckles. In making the endurance style English girth, however, fewer strands are woven over the buckles, as it is smaller in size.

The flat single layer of cord for the **Western** cinch is hand-tied onto the cinch flat, the cinch buckle or English girth buckle. A standard strand flat cinch or girth is often used for trail riding and dressage. The Vaquero style Western cinch in more strands is decorative yet very functional.

Upon completion of the handweaving and tying, the cinch maker will inspect the cinch to make sure the side facing the horse is smooth and free of lumps. This will help ensure the horse is comfortable when the saddle and cinch are tightened.

Each cinch is hand-tied and woven, in the appropriate length for the horse and to the optimal relax length when not in use. A custom cinch is a work of art and a one-of-a-kind piece. With the proper care, mohair will give many years of service, combining function and beauty in one product. Hand washing in warm water and a mild detergent is the only

way to keep the cinch or girth performing at its best.

Because there is such a wide choice of colours, the rider can match or personalise colours to the horse, a riding outfit or a saddle blanket. Brands and initials can also be woven in, to truly customise the cinch. Often a shu-fly can be added, both for purely decorative purposes and to help keep the flies off the horse during riding.

Mohair can also be used for making horse tack for braided neck ropes, mecates and breast collars to match the cinch, completing the look for horse and rider.

#### MOHAIR AND CINCHMAKING

Because mohair is a natural animal fibre, it is the perfect material for weaving or tying a Western cinch or English girth. Horses love the smell and feel of mohair! The inherent nature of the natural animal fibre wicks away moisture, keeping the horse cooler and reducing friction. Mohair also has a slight stretch, which allows the horse freer movement yet maintains the original shape of the product well. Because it is strong and durable, it is used in multiple disciplines, from trail riding to dressage.

With its successful marketing endeavour on Facebook and the web, *Traditional Mohair Cinches* supplies high quality woven mohair products that ensure comfort for the horse and makes a strong fashion statement for the discerning rider!

For more information, contact Vicky at [www.traditionalmohaircinches.yolasite.com](http://www.traditionalmohaircinches.yolasite.com) or [cinches@rocketmail.com](mailto:cinches@rocketmail.com).

01 The loom that is used to make the cinches or girths

02 – 05 Different styles of cinches to suit you and your horse's every need!



# DR MAC ADVISES

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'Orf', 'vuilbek' or 'scabby mouth' is an infectious viral disease related to the pox virus family. The virus affects goats of all ages but kids are most susceptible.



*Dr Mac*

The virus is spread by direct and indirect contact and enters through any abrasion in the skin. The virus is very resistant to heat and dehydration, which means that it can survive from one kidding season to the next.

**B**ecause it causes significant economic losses, Orf is regarded as one of the most important viral diseases. The virus is spread by direct and indirect contact and enters through any abrasion in the skin. The virus is very resistant to heat and dehydration, which means that it can survive from one kidding season to the next. Ewes can transmit the virus to kids during parturition. It is possible for some goats to develop a permanent infection, resulting in an endemic situation on the farm.

The lesions start as reddish papules which change to yellowish pustules after a few days. By about 11 days they become covered with dark brown scabs. The scabs come off within 2-4 weeks without leaving a scar. When the lesions become severe (cauliflower-like appearance) the goats will show signs of pain, poor appetite (or reluctance to suckle) and lose weight. Ewes with lesions on their udders or teats often will not allow the kids to suckle.

Lesions can develop anywhere where there is any damage to the skin and start to appear 2-6 days after the virus is introduced. Abrasions to the lips and muzzle while browsing makes this area the most common site for the lesions to occur, then spreading to the gums and the inside of the mouth and nose. Bites from midges can be a site of entry for the virus, typically causing lesions on the eyelids, ears and genitals. Suckling kids causing micro trauma to the teats of ewes makes this a potential site for infection and transmission from the kids. Wet conditions can cause the skin around the hooves to soften, resulting in abrasions and infection between the claws.

In severe cases the spread of the virus becomes more generalised. The generalised form is often fatal, with extensive lesions of the mouth, pharynx, oesophagus and even the rumen. Secondary bacterial infections from the lesions can cause death to more than 20% of animals, depending on the secondary complications. Pneumonia is the most common cause of death.

Vitamin A deficiency, poor hygiene and stress may predispose animals to severe forms of the disease and complications.

## PREVENTION

Vaccination against Orf is available and is recommended, but its limitations should be clearly understood.

**NB! DO NOT VACCINATE if you have never had the problem on your farm, as you will just be introducing the virus!**

If an animal is vaccinated or exposed to a natural infection, further exposure to the virus is still likely to cause disease, but the scabs which form will be less severe and will drop off more quickly (10-14 days instead two to four weeks). This means animals are contagious for a shorter period, which will have a knock-on effect, reducing the overall contamination level of the environment and infection level of the herd. Vaccination from already infected animals also helps scabs to fall off quicker.

The best time to vaccinate ewes is 8 weeks before kidding so any lesions which develop in response to the vaccine will have healed before kids are born. Kids from contaminated ewes can also be vaccinated a couple of days after birth to try to prevent the virus from spreading to other areas of the body. Kids should then be given a second vaccination 8 weeks after the first. Kids from vaccinated ewes will have some immunity via the colostrum, but may become infected, showing fewer clinical signs.

At present, vaccines are available only from Onderstepoort Biological Products (OBP). Grootfontein Agricultural Institute began manufacturing a vaccine from farmers' own virus-rich material, but the process was recently halted due to legislation. However, the situation is under appeal and will be reviewed in February 2013.



The vaccine is not administered by injection in the usual manner but by using a thick needle on a clean area. One must make 2 scratches of about 2,5cm long. The scratches must be deep enough to make a red mark but must not bleed. The vaccine is rubbed into the scratched region. A brush can be used for this. It is recommended that this is done in the axilla (armpit) and NOT the inner thigh, as infection could potentially spread to the udder and genitals. A lesion develops at the vaccination site within 7 days. Always wear gloves, as people can get the disease by being infected through abrasions of the skin when treating or vaccinating animals.

Vitamin A supplementation, good hygiene practices, making every effort to manage susceptible animals with as little stress as possible, and minimising overcrowding will reduce the severity of outbreaks.

## TREATMENT

There is no definitive treatment for Orf. Treatment is purely supportive, i.e. to maintain health in affected animals with the expectation that this will enable them to come through the viral infection alive, and with a minimum loss in condition. Blowfly strike is always a risk, so must be closely monitored.

Attention should be directed at containing secondary bacterial infection. Crusty or scaly material must be removed in order for antibiotic sprays to penetrate the infected tissues. Vigorous cleaning of the lesions which causes them to bleed is thought to stimulate the immune response in the affected animals. Various topical preparations help keep the lesions moist and anti-inflammatory injections can reduce pain in animals which are reluctant to eat.

In animals which are badly affected, the use of antibiotics to prevent secondary infections can be justified. Of the injectable antibiotics, long-acting penicillin seems to be the most effective at controlling secondary bacterial infections. Valuable animals with severe oral lesions could be fed by stomach tube.

With the intensification of Angora goat breeding and grazing systems the disease is becoming more prevalent on Karoo farms and is having a greater economic impact.

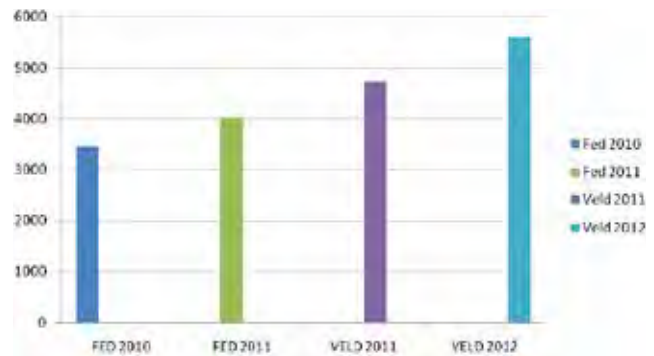
# RAM SALES 2012

The 2011 / 2012 ram selling season brought good demand, with buyers being prepared to pay a premium for quality rams. A noticeable demand for rams with solidity and size was experienced. A positive increase in prices was noticeable at the sales with a definite trend towards the veld ram sales.

## RAM SALE AVERAGE PRICE

The total number of rams on offer remained relatively unchanged, with an increase in the clearance at sales of 98% compared to 87% the previous season. The average price for the eight sales however increased from R3686 to R4848 per ram, an improvement of 27,7%. The highest price of R55 000 was paid at the Graaff-Reinet Veld Ram Sale by AB Hobson & Sean for a ram from AR Hobson.

The Angora Ram Breeders must be congratulated on the exceptional quality of breeding material that they make available to the SA mohair industry.



## SUMMARY OF SALES – SAMEVATTING VAN DIE VEILINGS

Sale	Rams Offered Ramme Aangebied		Rams Sold Ramme Verkoop		Average Price (R) Gemiddelde Prys (R)	
	2010/2011	2011/2012	2010/2011	2011/2012	2010/2011	2011/2012
Somerset East/-Oos	73	86	73	83	4151	5299
Graaff-Reinet	75	72	70	65	3900	6100
Graaff-Reinet Veld	84	80	67	78	4832	5255
Jansenville Veld	68	77	68	71	4631	6000
Baakensrug	31	30	31	30	2577	3108
Noorsveld	25	26	15	13	1953	1992
Van Hasselt Farming	90	84	90	80	4426	4331
Snyberg	130	99	86	99	3020	3783

# SUMMARY OF SALES 2011/2012



**SOMERSET EAST: FED SALE**  
**Highest Price:** R18 000  
**Buyer:** SAMIL (Pty) Ltd & DL Hobson, Caledon  
**Seller:** Lochdale Angoras, Jansenville



**JANSENVILLE (VELD RAMS)**  
**Highest Price:** R27 000  
**Buyer:** AR Hobson, Steytlerville  
**Seller:** AB Hobson & Sean, Jansenville



**GRAAFF-REINET (VELD RAMS)**  
**Highest Price:** R55 000  
**Buyer:** AB Hobson & Sean, Jansenville  
**Seller:** AR Hobson, Steytlerville



**BAAKENSRUG**  
**Highest Price:** R7 500  
**Buyer:** E van Eck, Beaufort West  
**Seller:** Baakensrug Angoras



**SNYBERG ANGORAS**  
**Highest Price:** R25 000  
**Buyer:** Johan Mans, Murraysburg  
**Seller:** GT & Werner Ferreira



**VAN HASSELT**  
**Highest Price:** R14 500  
**Buyer:** Kraaikuilen Boerdery & WP Look  
**Seller:** Barkhuizen Trust

**GRAAFF-REINET: FED SALE**  
**Highest Price:** R26 000  
**Buyer:** WJ Jordaan, Cradock  
**Seller:** JH Lategan, Aberdeen

**NOORSVELD**  
**Highest Price:** R3 000  
**Buyer:** N Outram, Klipplaat  
**Seller:** PI Cawood

# MIYUKI TROPHY WINNERS 2012

MSA announced the winners of the 2012 Miyuki Keori Trophy Competition at a cocktail function held at the new upmarket venue, The Granary, in Stanley Street, Port Elizabeth on 14 June.

Sponsored by Miyuki Holdings, a top end Japanese worsteds weaver, this trophy is awarded annually to producers, for the best classed mohair clip. The competition encourages farmers to improve the presentation and quality of the South African mohair clip. This year a new category was introduced to encourage sustainable mohair production and producers had to comply strictly with the Code of Best Practice to qualify.

Mr Okumura, CEO of the sponsoring company, said that supporting the use of sustainable mohair production is a concept that originated during their attendance of the mohair summit in 2009.

'Producing mohair in an ethical manner is very important to our company and we support the green angle all the way', he concluded.

**The prizes were awarded in the following categories:**

Champion Sustainable Farmer:	RM Heydenrich
Reserve Champion Sustainable Farmer:	JB du Preez
Champion Winter Clip:	IR Bekker
Champion Summer Clip:	FE Colborne
Grand Champion:	Van Hasselt Farming
Reserve Grand Champion:	AC Fitzhenry



01 Left to right: Champion Sustainable Farmer: RM HEYDENRICH, Champion Winter Clip: IR BEKKER, Grand Champion: EUGENE VAN HASSELT, Reserve Grand Champion: AC FITZHENRY, Grand Champion: JORDI VAN HASSELT, Reserve Champion Sustainable Farmer: JB DU PREEZ, Champion Summer Clip: FE COLBORNE, Reserve Champion Sustainable Farmer: STEVEN DU PREEZ, Champion Summer Clip: TYRONE COLBORNE

# DAIDOH MOHAIR TROPHY



MSA announced the winner of the 2012 Daidoh competition at a function held at the Union High School sports centre on 22 November.

Sponsored by The Daidoh Company, a Japanese weaver of top quality worsted cloth, a trophy and cash prizes are awarded to the producers who achieve the highest average prices for their summer and winter kid's clips. The competition encourages farmers to improve the presentation and quality of the South African mohair clip.

Mr FE Colborne & Son from Willowmore were awarded the first place. Second was AC Fitzhenry from Aberdeen, third place went to WM Truter

from Oudtshoorn, JL Retief & Seun from Murraysburg came fourth while and BK Webber from Grahamstown came fifth.

Sixth place was collectively given to Borden Farming from Graaff Reinet, CJ le Roux from De Rust, MW Truter from Oudtshoorn, RP van der Merwe from Aberdeen and Vleikuil Boerdery from Rietbron.

Factors were calculated to even out the playing field for all the participants, since prices fluctuated to a great extent during the season.

The Daidoh Company has been sponsoring this competition since 1992.



From left to right: Messrs Hein Truter, Barries Snijman, Lloyd Short, Weber Truter, Billy Colborne, Roelof van der Merwe, Frans Retief, Charles Fitzhenry, Paul Webber, Martin Truter, Koos le Roux and Louw Retief



Sweet Victory! Billy Colborne and trophy

# THE ZEGNA AWARDS 2012



The winner of the Zegna competition for the best bale of summer kid's mohair was announced at a gala function at Isango Gate boutique hotel in Port Elizabeth on 18 October.

Mr Mateo Loro, from the Zegna group did the presentations at the cocktail event.

Mr Billy Colborne from Willowmore was the winner followed by

- 2nd place PH Viljoen
- 3rd place BK Webber
- 4th place AC Fitzhenry

- 5th place
- 6th place
- 6th place
- 8th place
- 9th place
- 10th place

- N Colborne & Son
- LA Short
- LR Eybers
- BT Henderson
- Vleikuil Boerdery
- PCL Michau



From left to right: Messrs Mateo Loro, Piet Viljoen, Miss Janine Colborne, Blair Henderson, Paul Michau, Billy Colborne, Neil Colborne, Lloyd Short and Paul Webber.



Mr Billy Colborne, Mr Mateo Loro and Janine Colborne.



# BOKHAAR VANAF HOË KOUE BERG

01

Gedurende die afgelope winterverkoopseisoen het goeie kwaliteit lang, fyn Lesotho-bokhaar die hoogste pryse ooit behaal.

## TEKS EN FOTOS: ETTIENNE BEZUIDENHOUT

Die Pelaneng Mohair Growers se skeerhok in die Leribe-distrik naby die Katse-dam het die hoogste prys van R184,10/kg vir 'n baal BKL (Basothu Kids Long) behaal.

Bokhaar word in Lesotho onder van die moeilikste omstandighede denkbaar geproduseer. Die grootste gedeelte van die produksiegebied is onherbergsaam en dan moet daar ook nog met die ysige koue gespook word wat saam met hul skeertyd val. Bokke word een keer per jaar geskeer, wat normaalweg in Mei en Junie is. Die produsente moet ook lang afstande met hul vee trek om by die skeerhokke te kan skeer. Voor skeertyd word daar 'n skeerprogram opgetrek waarvolgens die skeerhoklede mag skeer.

BKB het die afgelope paar jaar baie aktief betrokke geraak in Lesotho. Dit behels hulp met onder andere die oprig van kantore en skeerhokke en die verkryging van mobiele dippe in areas waar die tradisionele diptenke vervalde geraak het. Daarbenewens verleen BKB ook hulp met die aankoop van geskikte teelmateriaal.

Vir die SA bokhaarprodusent is dit ook van kardinale belang dat die produk wat van Lesotho kom van hoë gehalte is, want 'n groot deel van die Lesotho-skeersel word met dié van Suid-Afrika vermeng, veral in die verwerking van velour (*velour*).



02



03



04

01 Die groep van beste klein bokkies by die nasionale skou in Maseru waar BKB die beoordelaars was

02 'n Tipiese skeerhok

03 Die mobiele diptenk

04 Lesotho-haar is tipies lank en fyn

# Retiring: Barnabas Mbambani (65)



After serving the mohair industry with great loyalty since 1962 and becoming a legend as far as mohair knowledge is concerned, Barnabas Mbambani has decided that he has sorted enough mohair for now and is exchanging his overalls for more leisurely attire!

Barnabas, who hails from Butterworth in the former Transkei, came to Port Elizabeth as a young boy shortly after his father passed away when his mom had to look for a job in the city. Life was difficult for her and soon Barnabas, as the eldest sibling, was forced to abandon school to search for a job in order to help his mother provide for the family.

As a young man, he joined Dunell Ebdon, a mohair and wool brokerage firm, in 1962, as a trolley pusher on the mohair floor, but his natural curiosity led him to become a mohair classer of note.

"I loved my job because I like working with mohair and I had good teachers who taught me to class well."

Barnabas has seen many changes in the mohair industry since he started working there. He became an employee of FCU when Dunell Ebdon was taken over by them in 1972.

"At FCU my job was to dress the bales for sampling by the buyers. I would have to make two cuts in the bales to make sure that the contents of the bale was the same. If it wasn't, the bale had to be resorted.

"In 1975, I started working for BKB and we did a lot of sorting and binning of the Lesotho clip. In those years the clip used to arrive by rail and the bales had to be cut open and resorted because at that time the Lesotho clip consisted of many small-scale farmers who used to put smaller bags into the bales. It was quite a problem sorting out the different payments to the different producers!"

"In 1993, I joined CMW and my focus became the South African clip."

Barnabas has learnt much during his tenure as classer of the various clips

that have passed through the doors of the various brokers he has worked for.

"I can tell the difference quite well between most microns by feeling it with my finger tips and I know which area in South Africa the mohair comes from. Some areas have dark brown mohair and some have dark red hair (Graaff-Reinet), depending on the soil of the area."

Barnabas can also tell you that Texas hair contains more oil but is generally shorter than South African hair, and he knows the difference between New Zealand and Australian hair at a glance. Lesotho hair is much longer because they shear once a year, and generally the mohair is finer than South Africa's. He has sorted and typed mohair from most of the countries of the world including Argentina, Mexico, Texas, Denmark and England.

Asked whether the classing standards with regard to South African mohair have changed over the years, Barnabas said that the classing had definitely improved.

As a department manager at CMW, Barnabas was required to do his work on a computer and was sent on a course at the age of sixty to master this monster. What an accolade that as an unschooled labourer he passed the course with distinction! This says so much about the spirit of the man who dedicated his career to mohair.

Barnabas is married to Harriet and has three sons. As his health is not good at the moment, we wish him a speedy recovery as he settles down to enjoy a very well deserved rest.

We will miss his wealth of knowledge and cheerful disposition, and his colleagues and friends will treasure all their memories of the mohair man with the golden hands and the happy smile.

Enjoy your retirement, Barnabas!

## Bokke in die sneeu

Dat bokke koue kan weerstaan met hulle eie jassies aan is nie 'n mite nie! Hier staan angorabokke diep in die sneeu op die plaas Smoorfontein van

Andries en Riana van Heerden van Dordrecht.

Hierdie bokke word nie ingejaag behalwe as hulle lam nie. Hulle is goed aangepas vir hulle koue omstandighede en die veld bied hulle die verdere nodige beskutting. Hulle krap self die sneeu van die bossies af vir voeding ... Wie het gesê bokke is nie slim nie!



## Diploma dag op GROOTFONTEIN 2012



Die Grootfontein Landbou Kollege-studente behaal groot sukses met angoras. Op die foto is die 3 derdejaarsstudente wat die meeste punte met angorabokke behaal het.

V.l.n.r: Helma Jansen van Vuuren (2), Hans Greeff, Cornia van Straten (1), Justin Coetsee en Philip Duminy (3).



KIDS TO BREAK



YOUR HEART!

## Mohair is indeed very versatile!

In colder climates it is used to keep humans warm; in warm climates it is used to keep them cool. That's surely enough to expect from a goat?

But then along comes Ronel Hamaty to change our expectations. To call her a dollmaker is a misnomer. What she makes surpasses all the images you may conjure up about dolls. None of the dolls of my earliest recollections – plastic dolls with plastic hair (the kind you could not wash or comb); porcelain dolls with painted cheeks and starched

underwear (the kind you were only allowed to look at and not play with); and Barbie dolls with long legs and pink stilettos – could prepare me for the almost eerily real-life look-alikes that come from Ronel's Baby Nursery in Port Alfred.

It must have been my mother's instinct, because when I saw these beautiful babies, my heartstrings were pulled completely apart. An early warning to all women: The *Aren't-they-adorable?* syndrome will get the

In colder climates mohair is used to keep humans warm; in warm climates it is used to keep them cool. That's surely enough to expect from a goat?



*Ronel Hamaty nurturing one of her mohair babes*

better of you if you are in the market for children or grandchildren, so either take your chequebook along or stay away!

"If all babies could be this quiet, they would remain adorable for ever!" I thought as I looked on in amazement at the detail of every little one that lay so quietly and obediently in its crib in the shop at the Rosehill shopping centre just outside Port Alfred which is the 'nursery' from which Ronel sells her dolls.

Looking at the great variety of little shapes, some with closed eyes, others with drooling little tongues, others with frowns ... it was difficult to believe they would not wake up and start demanding attention!

Ronel operates from her studio at home and used to make porcelain collector's dolls until the fine porcelain dust started affecting her health. That's when she changed to the vinyl dolls with the soft bodies. Ronel buys the vinyl and silicone doll kits and adds the detail with paint and hair.

"The bodies are stuffed with glass sand, because I export them and customs regulations prohibit the use of coarse sand for export products. This also makes the dolls feel more life-like, but unfortunately adds to the cost."

Included in Ronel's range are the gorilla and orang-utan babies. These cute little primates are covered in mohair from head to toe and feel exactly like the real thing.

## AND THE HAIR IS ... MOHAIR!

But it's the hair that's the thing about these one of a kind collector's pieces. Every baby has a smattering of hair that adds to its lifelike features ... which is made of third shearing Angora kid hair dyed to very realistic colours!

"Mohair is a very good substitute for real hair, and it feels like human hair on the dolls."

The newly shorn hair is tied in bundles, washed, conditioned and dyed before being applied to the skulls of the dolls with a felting needle, one strand at a time. Once applied, the hair is coated with a sealant on the inside of the head mould to affix it permanently. It takes about a full day to complete an average hair transplant from one kid to the other. Even the eyelashes and eyebrows are real mohair!

"I find that the third shearing works the best, as the mohair from the first and second shearings is too soft and mats too easily", Ronel explained.

The instructions on the label caution owners to wash the hair gently with conditioner, if needed.

Ronel's baby dolls come kitted out with baby outfits, birth certificates or adoption papers and strict instructions on after-care!

They are so life-like that owners are warned not to leave them in parked cars, since car guards have been known to smash car windows to save suspected ill-treated babies!

## ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE

Surprisingly, life-like baby dolls play a very important role in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease. Placing one of these 'newly born babies' in the arms of a patient suffering from this disease can calm him/her to the point of being able to communicate and to take instructions. The Ashcroft Care Home in Cheshire in the UK, for instance, reports that the number of patients taking psychotropic drugs has decreased from 92% to 28% after they had been introduced to baby doll therapy.

The therapy seems to work particularly well with female patients in the middle stages of the disease, since it seems to awaken feelings of being useful and needed, of being loved and of loving, and reminds them of when they were mothers and housewives, bringing back happy memories of parenthood. The patient communicates with the doll and takes care of it, and become extremely attached to it.

This therapy is not seen as a cure for the disease, but it does bring comfort, and calms the patient.

"I also supply babies for TV and filming sets and some training hospitals even use my babies for training student nurses!

"This is a very rewarding market to be in, because the dolls are able to evoke such feelings of comfort and joy for such a wide range of people, especially the elderly, who are living out their years", Ronel concluded.

I don't know about you, but I'm so glad that mohair has a role to play in this wonderful story!

Ronel can be contacted at:

[info@the-baby-nursery.com](mailto:info@the-baby-nursery.com) or [www.the-baby-nursery.com](http://www.the-baby-nursery.com)



*'Mo-hairy' gorilla and orang-utan babies that will break even an ape mother's heart!*

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# MOHAIR MILL SHOP EXPANDING

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The Mohair Mill Shop has recently opened a new shop at Timberlake, a tourist adventure destination between Sedgefield and Wilderness on the N2. The signage on the roof of the shop can be seen from the road.

This is a much smaller version of the 600 m<sup>2</sup> shop situated at the Craggs, but will generally service the younger market as well as the George market, where there is virtually no mohair.

Two friendly 'hansie' kids are now also residents of this centre, and they have had a huge impact in respect of attracting customers.

## MILL CENTRE

The Mill Centre at the Craggs recently expanded its activities with the new blanket plant, Ingubo Weavers, situated at the centre. Here customers can witness the blanket brushing process.

A further interesting addition is the distillery that brews alcoholic

fruit liquor under the label of Nyati. This distillery used to be situated on a nearby game farm.

The restaurant at the centre has also become very popular and is often used as a function venue.

The Mill Shop retail group now totals 5 shops with 2 flagship stores and 3 factory outlets in Port Elizabeth, East London and Cape Town. Other places are also being investigated, including another factory outlet in Johannesburg.

The Mill Shops are all supplied by local participating mohair manufacturers. This expansion of the brand is sure to contribute to the consumption and awareness of mohair in the South African market.

# CASALIS AT THE FOREFRONT OF DESIGN

What products need most is constant innovation and re-invention of themselves if they are to stay relevant in a competitive consumer market. Like all commodities, mohair products face the same challenge.

TEXT AND PHOTOGRAPHS: LINDA HENDERSON

They are fashionable for a bit, but need to be replaced sooner rather than later by exciting new creations to compete with all the other items vying for the consumer's attention and spending power. Clients are always looking for new and cutting edge products. Such innovations are often costly and need careful consideration before implementation, but taking that risk is often the best decision a company can make.

Designers are as important as accountants in any business and if this fact is overlooked, the company in question could be in serious danger.

Francis Vercaemst must have had this in mind when he established Casalis in Belgium in 2000. He was quite determined to polish the image of carpets. With more than 10 years of experience in the carpet industry, he was convinced that the industry could be different – innovative, yet practical and design-orientated. Today Casalis is known as a producer of carpets, plaids and pouffes that loves to explore all the possibilities of interior textiles and then resolutely pushes the boundaries even further. Casalis is able to translate innovative ideas into practical products, without compromises in terms of raw materials – that is the core of its business.

In 2005, Casalis expanded its carpet collection to a first series of pouffes. To allow further expansion, an old damask weaving mill in Kortrijk was renovated and converted – in 2008 – into a modern and inspiring structure with offices, a warehouse and a showroom. Casalis deals in the high-end carpet and three dimensional fabrics market for interiors. They use a variety of natural and synthetic yarns, including mohair, exploring their qualities to create new concepts in design. They focus extensively on product development and currently have four textile designers assisting them. Today Casalis sells carpets, plaids and pouffes in more than 32 countries worldwide.

While Francis runs the business side of things, Liset van der Scheer, partner in the company, is in charge of design. She has won several awards and her passion is using traditional yarns in innovative ways.

"Textile and carpet design is much more than variety in design, structure and colour – it is a continual search for the limits of the design. Sometimes you succeed by using new raw materials and yarns, other times you handle trusted materials in a totally different way", Liset explained.

"I also have a passion for using colour creatively. To find the perfect colour combinations, I have to rely on my intuition."

Their latest innovations in mohair are Slumber pouffes and the Extase and Opera mohair carpet ranges, which have become very popular items in the market place. The pouffes are made from kid mohair, wool and

nylon that is turned into a velvety three-dimensional elastic fabric which is highly flexible in that they take the form of your body when you sit on them and spring back to their original shape when you get up.

The carpets are made in Nepal from adult mohair yarn sourced from South Africa and are feminine, soft and comfortable to the touch thanks to the soft mohair yarns. The collection is hand-tufted in 13 plain colours, but it is also possible to work with stripes (Extase Linea) or a mix of two colours (Extase Misto).

"The Extase range brings much ecstasy, therefore the name is very logical", Liset smiled.

## DURABILITY

Other than with sheep's wool, mohair has a smooth surface comparable to human hair. A mohair carpet must be brushed regularly in order to maintain an attractive surface. The loss of fibre is minimal, despite the fluffy appearance. These carpets are extremely soft and delicate, and really come into their own in bedrooms and dressing rooms; they are therefore less suitable for areas of heavy wear.

## MAINTENANCE

The downy character of the carpet means that loose particles can easily end up deep in the pile where a vacuum cleaner will be unable to reach them. To remove loose particles, it is recommended that the carpet be brushed thoroughly with a hairbrush. A special brush, which should be used for this purpose, is supplied with the carpet. This thorough brushing in all directions also prevents tangling of the yarn, so brushing once a week is ideal.

## THE OPERA CARPET RANGE

The Opera is a handmade rug with an allure reminiscent of the luxury of a bygone era. The design was inspired by the seats in the leading theatres and opera houses of the world, in which mohair was often used because of its shine and natural strength.

Made of 100% mohair (Opera Velvet and Opera Loop) or a combination of mohair and New Zealand wool (Opera Linea and Opera Fur), the carpets are available in six models – an even pile model (velvet) in three pile depths, a loop structure, a striped structure and a fur-like surface.

To view these beautiful carpets, go to [www.casalis.be](http://www.casalis.be).



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- 01 *The Extase carpet range*
  - 02 *The kid mohair pouffes*
  - 03 *The pouffes fold up easily once their filling is removed*
  - 04 *Anlé Marais and Reinhold du Randt with the Francis Vermaest, co owner of the company.*



# SCABAL

Adding more shine to the diamond fibre

LINDA HENDERSON

The journey to a bespoke mohair suit starts in an extremely delicate way. A molecule of carbon and a ray of sunshine ignite the spark of what is to become an object of envy in the world of bespoke things. It will take approximately 500 pairs of hands, many hours of skilled craftsmanship and several millions in investment value to turn this natural miracle into an object of human envy ... a kid mohair suit.

The 24-26 micron Angora kid mohair that is needed to create this desirable object starts its journey when, in August every year, Angora kids are born and nurtured in the Karoo, a large and sometimes hostile territory in South Africa that Angora goats now call home. Here Mother Nature has contrived to use carbon and sunshine to create the perfect nutritional environment to nurture the noble fibre that is mohair.

There are many human interventions in the process of growing this splendid yarn, starting with the care given by the mohair farmer who is the primary custodian of this process. Tending the flocks and seeing to their nutritional and health needs requires much dedication and care if fine quality kid mohair of good length is to be produced by shearing time six months later.

The mohair production line is long, and there are several links in the value chain. From the farm to the auction floor, the shorn kid mohair travels many kilometres (some of these on dusty dirt roads) before being displayed to buyers, who purchase it for clients, who wash, scour and comb the lacy fleeces into long slivers of candyfloss-like tops for discerning spinners and weavers, who then take the product further along the creative chain.

It is at this stage that another birth process happens, when the

designers of fine cloth intervene to change the DNA of the original fibre when they add their resourceful touch with blending. By adding a little bit of silk for more luxury, a touch of wool to make it even softer or a percentage of cashmere to add to its already noble character, like witches at a cauldron they introduce their secret recipes to transform the already magnificent fibre into a yarn that will produce fabric that will satisfy the most discerning customer's needs.

The conversion from yarn to fabric is a magical process, but it is when that fabric is put into the skilful hands of master tailors who ply their scissors with confidence and dexterity, when the reins are passed to a guild of master craftsmen in the pursuit of tailored perfection, that the fibre really comes to life.

Our story takes us to 1938, to the origins of Scabal, a company that today is internationally renowned for clothing excellence.

Founded in 1938 in Brussels by Otto Hertz, Scabal was originally a cloth merchant and supplier of fabrics with just six employees. Today it employs approximately 600 people worldwide. Over the years, Scabal has evolved from a simple supplier of fabrics into a distributor of top quality cloth to the most prestigious tailors and textile businesses around the world, as well as a retailer of cut-to-measure and ready-to-wear suits of truly international standard.

Most of Scabal's fabrics are produced in Huddersfield, England, a region famous for its long tradition of weaving. Here, weaving patterns like herringbone, Donegal, hound's tooth, Prince of Wales tweed and gabardine recall the old English weaving traditions and lifestyles that add allure to the 'Made in England' brand with which Scabal affiliates itself.

Scabal uses only the finest of natural fibres, including merino wool, mohair, silk, vicuna and camel hair, as well as linen and flax, to create truly bespoke exclusive fabrics. Every season, their fabric designers create 240



or more new designs to accommodate changing fashion trends.

Taking 'bespoke' to the very edge are some truly luxurious fabrics in their 'bunches' or fabric catalogues. For all the men out there who insist upon a "Rolls Royce" suit, Scabal designs cloths that incorporate added luxury. Adding diamond fragments, 24 carat gold dust and lapis lazuli to the fabrics are just some of the truly awesome cloth innovations available from this company. These fabric ranges, christened "Diamond Chip", "Treasure Box", and "Lapis Lazuli", are as rare as their names suggest.

This application involved a great deal of research and development. After all, it was not Scabal's intention to design museum pieces, but instead to produce cloth that could easily be turned into stylish and elegant suits.

The diamond chips are processed into the cloth as soon as the wool has been cleaned and combed. Microscopically small diamond fragments are then spread on the wool, and it is only then that the wool is spun. The result is a shiny thread to be woven into exceptional fabrics that not only shine, literally and figuratively, but also feel comfortable and hang beautifully. Scabal never sacrifices comfort for the sake of beauty.

Another innovation in their fabric line-up is the incorporation of lapis lazuli, an ancient stone that has always appealed to man's imagination. Lapis lazuli – literally *blue stone* – has been extracted and revered for more than 6000 years. In ancient Mesopotamia, this stone was the reserve of the ruling class. Since time immemorial, lapis lazuli has been known for its therapeutic properties. It is said that this stone has a beneficial effect on the immune system.

Scabal's very high quality fabrics are brought out between seasons and are on offer to clients who enjoy taking luxury to the stars.

Of great interest to mohair producers will be the mohair fabric collection known as Flamingo Bay, a popular choice in the summer collection of 2012.

*If you seek a suit with a luxurious handle to keep your head and body cool, this collection offers cloths with no less than 60 to 80% Summer Kid Mohair blended with silk or Super 130's (wool), both rare and exclusive combinations.*

*Only true craftsmen can transform such a high mohair percentage into a lightweight cloth. By burning off all the remaining hairs during the finishing process, the cloth is softened into perfection. Let the fabric slip through your fingers, and you will notice sunbeams shimmer through this premium light cloth. Its discerning crisp feel will help you stand the summer heat and humidity well. Mohair is ... able to cover looks from traditional to ultra modern, with shades going from beige to fashionable pale blue or more formal darker shades (extract from the Scabal Catalogue).*

Scabal has also become a designer and manufacturer of the finest ready-to-wear menswear



and personalised made-to-measure clothing, allowing their customers to perfect the art of self-expression through their clothing.

Scabal pioneered the made-to-measure concept some 25 years ago and is still one of the leading companies in personalised made-to-measure garments. Their production capacities are divided between a weaving plant in Yorkshire and a clothing factory in Saarbrücken, as well as their flagship store at 12 Saville Row, London.

Standing proudly among brethren tailoring giants at the right address in London, “Scabal N° 12” refers not only to the house number of Scabal’s flagship store on Savile Row – the centre of the international tailoring scene, where Scabal has a long-established presence – but also to the obvious British influences in this collection. Today, Scabal proudly supplies cloth to the most renowned tailors all over the world, and in particular to “the Row”. The concept of “Scabal N° 12” combines Scabal’s unique fabric tradition with the luxury of the bespoke tailored suit. The fabric is of course the basic ingredient.

A “Scabal N° 12” suit is cut by hand and follows the line of the male body to perfection. Shaped shoulders and a tailored waist create a classy silhouette. All the parts, even the invisible ones, are prepared and sewn together by hand. The canvas backing is made up of layers of camel- and horsehair, pre-washed to ensure the uniformity and stability of the garment. Each of these components contributes to the comfort, lightness and durability of a “Scabal N° 12” suit.

Scabal attaches the greatest importance to details and finish, two typical elements of the noble tradition of bespoke tailoring. Buttonholes, for instance, are double-stitched: first with cotton yarn, then with silk. The insets of shoulders and sleeves are sewn by hand and moulded, so that the shoulder and chest are guaranteed to fit comfortably and acquire an expression unique to handmade garments.

It is therefore not strange to find the well-heeled shopping at Scabal stores or enquiring after their garments or cloth.

We salute Scabal for their excellence and are honoured to have them on board as a partner in the creation of something we hold very dear.

01 Superfine wool and kid mohair

02 Superfine wool, silk and diamond chip fabric

03 Superfine wool with 22 carat gold



dunhill elegance from



## CAMDEBOO MOHAIR

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When the truly discerning started looking for rare sustainable elegance, they crossed oceans and distant plains to find the noble fibre that would satisfy them. Their journey took them to the plains of the Camdeboo...

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PHOTOGRAPHS: OLIVER MARTIN, TEXT: LINDA HENDERSON

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# THE DUNHILL MOHAIR BLAZER – PROVENANCE CAMDEBOO

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[ *Provenance: the origin or earliest known history of something (Oxford Dictionary)* ]

The speculated age of the Karoo is well documented. Fossils and records of prehistoric life support the view that we are living on a prehistoric plain, once the home of fish and dinosaurs. It conjures up images of precious findings, of things we should preserve and treasure. The plains in some places are so vast that by looking back on a hot day one could easily imagine some of our predecessors in the mirage.

These must have been the thoughts of the House of Dunhill, elegant menswear company, when they partnered with Camdeboo Mohair and named their 100% mohair blazer that is made from worsted mohair cloth nurtured on the plains of the Camdeboo and surroundings, into their ranges.

Camdeboo Mohair, a well established and the foremost internationally recognised mohair brand representing selected South African mohair farmers, guarantees high quality mohair that is certified for its authenticity. These attributes define the essence of the blazer and the principles of the Dunhill brand. The now iconic Camdeboo blazer has been part of the Dunhill wardrobe for some time, and its classic timelessness has ensured that it will remain a product of continuity for the foreseeable future.

Camdeboo Mohair and its dedicated group of growers pride themselves on the fact that the integrity of every stage of the processing and creation of the final cloth continues right through the supply chain, ensuring the highest quality and, more importantly, that every element is traceable – from the lineage of the kid that was born under the specific Shepherd's Tree that gives shade to the goats that roam the large plains of the Camdeboo.

Paul Michau of Camdeboo Mohair knows what consumers and retailers of bespoke mohair products want, having learnt several valuable lessons on previous projects with Scabal, Dormeuil and Lavin, all manufacturers of top-end brand names.

"When clients want a specific quality of South African mohair with a specific provenance, we feel strongly that we must be able to provide the best mohair from Camdeboo growers without jeopardising it by blending it with mohair from a different source. Blending with a cheaper mohair compromises the quality of the tops and it shows in the final product."

The mohair blazer is a popular addition to the Dunhill range as confirmed by comments on the internet from bloggers and blazer owners around the world.

"A man's blazer (often regarded as the male equivalent of the little black dress) remains a pivotal link between the worlds of formal and casual attire for men."

"It is all the more essential at a time when a man's wardrobe needs to be flexible, when staples are key, and in economic times where high-end consumers are looking for value and quality."

"While timeless and elegant, most interestingly the blazer is made from a remarkable material – mohair from the Camdeboo region of South Africa – and as such benefits from a number of performance qualities:

- **Elasticity** – mohair can be stretched by up to 30% and will spring back into shape whilst resisting creasing, stretching and sagging.
- **Strength** – It's stronger than steel of the same diameter!
- **Durability** – the mohair can be twisted and bent without damaging the fibre!

"I love my blazer", says Matt Kowalski from Scotland.

"Not all blazers can be taken anywhere. Some are too heavy for the tropics, or too light for cooler climes. The cloth could be prone to creasing, making the blazer tricky to travel with, and necessitating time-consuming, costly pressing. Dunhill's Camdeboo mohair interpretation eliminates all these pitfalls ... these blazers magically keep the wearer warm in wintry weather, cool in the heat, while their powers of crease resistance mean you can literally ball one up in your bag, whip it out upon arrival, and within moments, appear fresh-from-the-laundry pressed – whether you've been travelling long-haul or merely commuting cross-town. Dunhill's blazer is all-season, suited to almost any destinations temperature, and impervious to the rigours of getting you there (plus, being all-natural, unlike most travel-friendly suits, their handle is dry, luxurious and decidedly pleasing, never shiny, slick and synthetic-icky). The perfect garment? Just maybe. An amazing investment? Most definitely" – Christian Barker.

The blazer is available from all the Dunhill stores, but for those who live far from the beaten track, the good news is that they can be bought online at [www.dunhill.com](http://www.dunhill.com).

The success of the blazer has also opened opportunities for Camdeboo to expand their range. This bodes well for the demand for Camdeboo mohair and the prestige of the brand globally.

Seen recently in the beautifully illustrated catalogue of Dunhill was the story of origin of the Camdeboo Dunhill mohair jacket. 'Classic' was the word that came to mind as I paged through the catalogue with pride, knowing that the farmers from the Camdeboo producer group have created an object of timeless elegance.

What is just as impressive is the presentation of the final product to the consumer. Attached to the sleeve is a swing ticket telling of the origins of the fibre in five languages. The booklet is beautifully illustrated with photos from the area, including the Shepherd's tree [*Witgatboom*] where the journey of the blazer starts.

Also part of the presentation is a translucent envelope containing a ringlet of mohair with this message: *Alfred Dunhill only ever uses the finest mohair from the clipping of the kid goats to create the Camdeboo mohair blazer and every element is traceable, all the way back to the green valleys of South Africa.*

Sometimes we go to look beyond the borders of our country in faraway destinations to find the treasures of the world. Sometimes we take the well known for granted and overlook its delicate significance. Sometimes it needs to be told in five foreign languages before we understand that we have what others hold dear!

# MOHAIR VELOURS ...

## NATURE'S HARDEST-WEARING LUXURY FIBRE

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TEXT: LINDA HENDERSON

Well, that opinion is soon changed when one speaks to designers and architects of theatres and commercial interiors with high traffic volumes but where nevertheless a sense of quality and fashionable elegance is required. The same goes for interior decorators who make successful use of mohair in opulent spaces such as hotels, casinos and conference centres.

Derived from the old French word *velous*, meaning velvet, with the Latin stem *villosus*, meaning shaggy fleece, mohair velour is in essence a closely napped fabric that resembles velvet in appearance.

There are several kinds of velours and the differences are also visually recognisable. The largest part of the production is *shade velour*, which has a clear, diagonal nap and where the line direction is easily perceptible. *Stand velour* is less common, with the fine nap threads standing perpendicularly to the fabric.

Then there is *epinglé velour*. *Epinglé* is a French term meaning 'pin'. This fabric is fine, lustrous and corded, with ribs running either warp-wise or filling-wise. The structure can be open or closed, hard or soft, firm or supple, coarse or smooth, symmetric or asymmetric, or a combination of any of these and many more other qualities. *Epinglé* lends itself to seemingly endless design possibilities. Using special yarns in weft and warp, in combination with cross-dyeing, it is possible to create highly exciting contemporary fabrics.

Different designs can also be produced by making use of different nap heights or by changing the line direction of the nap. Similar effects result from coining or shaping the nap.

### COLOURING VELOURS

Colouring happens in two ways. To manufacture mohair velours with a multi-coloured nap, the yarn is dyed before weaving. For standard plain colours, the finished woven material can be dyed to the desired colour after the weaving process.

Spun and woven from 27-31micron mohair, velour makes use of a weaving technique that requires a high level of skill and specialist knowledge, which – sadly – means that fewer and fewer mills produce it. For many years, mohair velours were the fabric of choice for designers who understood their hard-wearing qualities and applied them with diligence to high-traffic surfaces like theatre or cinema seats. Here, the climate control features of the fabric play a major role, rendering the seats cool in summer and warm in winter.

Velour is also very popular in conference venues, where comfortable seating over lengthy periods can influence the mood of proceedings.

The natural silky sheen of this regal fibre makes it a favoured choice for upholstery in luxury homes, private aircraft, touring buses, passenger vehicles, yachts and cruise ships. Small wonder then that Starbucks, the iconic coffee brand, has utilised mohair velour for some of their new coffee shops. With a Martindale abrasive test in excess of 100 000, mohair velour can withstand tough conditions without losing its glamour. No wonder mohair fabrics are appreciated by people of discerning taste the world over.

Because of mohair's many other features, including its anti-static quality, which helps repel dirt, it is highly sought after for retail interiors and some very upmarket shops have been featured using mohair velour interiors.

Probably the most well-known feature of mohair is its natural resistance to combustion, making it a highly recommended fibre in areas where public safety is an essential factor. Mohair's fire-resistant nature is recognised by designers who use the velours for main curtains in theatres the world over. In addition, a chemical treatment is sometimes applied to enhance these natural properties to further augment the fire-retardant nature of the cloth.

While we are on the subject of theatres, I wonder how many readers know that mohair has some amazing acoustic qualities. One of the reasons why mohair velour is such a favourite with theatre-planners is its ability to absorb low and reflect high sounds, which makes for perfect pitch performances!

Nature has indeed been generous with its genetic gifts to this fabric and its hard-wearing qualities are recognised by industrial role players as well.

### INDUSTRIAL USES

For many years, mohair velour has been used as ski 'skins' for skiers. A mohair velour 'skin' is attached with glue to the bottom of the skis. The pile is flattened when the skier moves forward, enhancing a smooth glide across the snow, and is raised when the skier moves backwards, which helps with the skier's stopping action. Mohair skins have been on the shopping lists of international skiers for many years, and have no doubt contributed many attempts to break records. (It is interesting to note that the word 'skins' is derived from the fact that seal skins were originally used for this same purpose.)

The very fine texture of mohair paintbrushes and rollers has been recognised for years by serious decorators who want a very smooth, even coating. The high durability of the fibre doubles the normal lifespan of the rollers and is sought-after by serious and skilled painters.

Indeed, the very sensuous nature of mohair velour conjures up all sorts of images – that it's glamorous and sensual, but hard-wearing and tough; that it's extremely durable, yet contemporary and fashionable ... Add to this its safety features and we have a fabric that is almost too good to believe!



01

## HOW TO CARE FOR MOHAIR VELOURS

### How to maintain and clean mohair velvets and upholstery cover fabrics

#### GENERAL

As with other articles, dust settles on upholstered furniture as well. Dirt can also be caused by contact with soiled materials. Do not allow the dirt to become too excessive, otherwise it will be more difficult to remove.

Upholstery cover fabrics should be cleaned regularly to ensure prolonged life and appearance.

#### Regular maintenance should include –

- vacuuming with a nozzle, always in the direction of the nap;
- brushing with a hard clothes-brush; and
- stain-removal.

The fundamental cleaning should be undertaken by an expert who specialises in cleaning upholstery fabrics. Depending on the colour of the fabric and how dirty it is, it is advisable to perform a fundamental cleaning every 4 to 5 years.

#### Stain removal

Naturally, a professional upholstery cleaner is more expert at removing stains, but it is possible to remove minor stains by following these instructions:



02

#### Damp stains

- These should be treated as soon as they occur, using a white absorbent cloth or tissue slightly moistened with lukewarm water. It is very important not to use coloured cloths or tissues, as the color may rub off and stain the upholstery fabric.
- For coffee, tea, blood or red wine stains: Just dab up the liquid with kitchen paper. Grab a towel, wet with lukewarm water, wring it out and put it on the stain. Leave it there for hours and hours without peeping! The capillary action will suck out the stain as far as possible. Do not use cleaning agents as this creates more problems than the stain.
- The last rubbing should always be in the direction of the nap. The upholstery fabric should be dried thoroughly (at least 24 hours) before being used again.

01 Dark brown mohair velour adds to the comfort of this lounge

02 Taupe mohair ottomans add a designer's signature to this bedroom

# Camdeboo leisure

## FORGET SLEEPLESS NIGHTS!

Have you ever had to count goats at night to counter insomnia?  
Somewhere between twelve and three in the morning at that suicidal hour  
when everyone in the whole world is asleep, except you and your goats?

LINDA HENDERSON

You wonder what woke you in the first place. Was it the snoring of your partner or the rain on the roof? Well, if you're single and living in the Karoo, chances are that it was neither.

It's only when you wipe the sweat from your brow or pull up another blanket that you realise what the problem is. The climate control of the bedding is wrong! You're either perspiring from sleeping under too much or shivering from sleeping under too little!

The Camdeboo Leisure group has found an answer to this problem by using mohair in an innovative way for sleeping pleasure. The creature comforts of mohair blankets are well known and well documented and there are millions who will vouch for the snugly comfort they bring, but a new edge to sleeping luxury are the 100% mohair duvets and pillows that this company has developed.

By utilising the natural climatic control properties of mohair, weaving it with a natural carrier and encasing the result in high quality percale cotton casing, Camdeboo Leisure has captured the very essence of nature's most generous gift, natural warmth.

"The proof is in the sleeping!", I thought, as I hesitantly bought one of the first winter weight prototypes. (The company currently makes five categories of duvets: Winter weight (300g/m<sup>2</sup>), summer weight (150 or 200g/m<sup>2</sup>) and two dual purpose versions (2 duvets of 200g/m<sup>2</sup> + 200g/m<sup>2</sup> or 2 duvets of 150g/m<sup>2</sup> + 200g/m<sup>2</sup>).

Living in a large farmhouse in the Karoo that is difficult to keep warm due to its draughty nature (and where winter temperatures often plummet to below zero at night), there was no better place to test the merits of this mohair duvet.

"You have to be fair", my husband said. "No bed socks or vests or undue covering if you want to know if it works!"

The result? Both of us slept like babes with no duvet-tugging, bed-encroaching or tossing! The weight was perfect, the warmth was evenly spread and there was no perspiration so the climatic control must be great! After just one night, we were both converts. The only problem was, neither of us wanted to leave the warm bed to make the coffee the next morning!

I had wondered how the winter weight duvet would work in summer in the Karoo, because I did not want to buy a duvet for every season for every bed! However, Camdeboo Leisure has come up with an excellent solution to this dilemma, by making a dual purpose duvet. In essence, this is two duvets (200g/m<sup>2</sup> each or a combination of 150g/m<sup>2</sup> and 200g/m<sup>2</sup>) loosely tied together. This makes it possible for you to use both together in winter as one winter duvet (350g/m<sup>2</sup> or 400g/m<sup>2</sup>) or separately as two summer duvets (200g/m<sup>2</sup>), all for the same purchase price. That makes good money sense!

"They will be difficult to care for – natural fibres always are – and the pile will collapse, you'll see!", the anti-mohair devil whispered in my ear.

Not so! The duvets are completely machine washable (on a gentle cycle) and respond very well to tumble drying. The pile does not collapse, due to the nature of the weaving, and they are lightweight and dry easily.

Every duvet is beautifully packaged in a linen bag, which tells of the origins of the duvet in woven form and is worthy to be framed ... in fact, you will be loath to part with the cover, as this product oozes quality and nostalgia right to the wrapping!

Further good news is that the duvets are made in all bed-sizes (including cots).

For mothers who want to snuggle their most prized possessions in mohair, this is good news. Unlike feathers, mohair is hypo-allergenic and very light, ensuring a good night's natural warmth for junior.

Parents should, however, be careful not to overdress the baby at bedtime – remember that mohair has natural thermal qualities that will keep the baby warm enough.

Camdeboo Leisure should be congratulated on this innovative step into the world of leisure sleeping. They have created a product for adult mohair that could make a big difference in the consumption of this part of the clip. They have already made a big difference to luxurious sleeping comfort, as the lucky ones who have purchased one of their duvets will attest.

The CEO of Dunhill International is a man who is used to the world of bespoke items and his comment on sleeping under one of these was, "It's very light and sits well in a sheet cover ... it was a cold night (-5°) so it was put to a good test ... it's very warm, very light, and at times in the

beginning I did not feel it on me – it was as though I was in a cocoon!”

Camdeboo Leisure has aligned themselves with the correct partners and a renowned international leisure brand is marketing the product for them. Early reports are that the product is very popular.

Mr Paul Michau emphasises that this initiative is aimed at furthering the goals of the Camdeboo producer group and the building of the Camdeboo brand.

Mr Michau remarked that the product faced many challenges since the concept had been conceived. Three years of passionate perseverance has, however, culminated in the launching of the product this winter. Camdeboo is now proud to offer a practical and tangible product that is suited to both the local and the international market and which complements existing partnerships like the iconic Camdeboo Dunhill mohair blazer.

*To acquire these duvets, contact Camdeboo Leisure or visit their website at [www.camdeboo.com](http://www.camdeboo.com).*

**Contact persons:**

*Paul Michau, +27(0)82 468 0780, [camdeboo@telkomsa.net](mailto:camdeboo@telkomsa.net), or*

*Danie Jordaan, +27(0)837852857, [danie@dosaka.co.za](mailto:danie@dosaka.co.za)*



# PETA-LEE – QUEEN OF FELTING!

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LINDA HENDERSON

It's an amazing fact of life that some people just seem to have a natural eye for design. Whether you give them a needle, a paintbrush or mohair, wool, soap and water, they will be able to create a thing of beauty that will astound you.

Such a person is Peta-Lee Woolf from Johannesburg. With a background in fashion design, she decided in 2005 to design and create fashion accessories made from handmade felt in an original and contemporary way.

Peta-Lee wanted to produce local products that also had the opportunity to provide employment and empowerment to the previously disadvantaged. She trains, guides and works with local felters to produce her creations. Her team of craftspeople either learnt their basic skills via community workshops, or were trained by Peta-Lee from scratch. All members of the team learn, enhance and share their skills in the creative learning environment that has been created in the PETA-LEE studio.

Wool is more conducive to felting since the scales that are characteristic of the fibre mesh automatically when agitated with a soapy liquid. Mohair, on the other hand, does not felt naturally, given the scale-free nature of the fibre, but when the two are inter-meshed and felted together, the result is magic! Mohair adds a soft natural lustre and handle to the felted product, giving it a definite edge towards real luxury!

Peta-Lee was approached by Li Edelkoort, working in collaboration

with MSA, to contribute products to the MSA-display at Maison Objet in September 2012 in Paris. Her mohair and wool felted bed throws and cushion covers were a hit and fitted in very well with Li's marketing prediction that 'our relationship with Earth is becoming a source of inspiration for young designers and decorators.'

Peta-Lee's products include a variety of interior decorating objects, from beautiful standing lamps, scatter cushions and bed throws to lampshades and wall covers.

The products were very well received by clients and several products found their way to destinations around the globe.

We wish Peta-Lee luck with her felting endeavours and are proud that she is using mohair.

**To view and order her products, contact Peta-Lee at:**

*Physical Address: 110 Algernon Road, Norwood, 2192 Johannesburg, South Africa*

*Postal Address: P O Box 46214, Orange Grove, 2119 Johannesburg, South Africa*

*Tel: +27 11 483 0214, Fax: +27 86 600 7367, Cell: +27 82 574 1956,*

*E-mail: [info@peta-lee.co.za](mailto:info@peta-lee.co.za)*

# SAMIL PRODUCES TOP QUALITY YARN

Reflecting back on the fashion of the 1980s, I am convinced that nobody then would have been able to imagine an on-trend wardrobe without at least some luxurious mohair item – perhaps in the form of a suit or a gorgeous sweater.

## MANDY WAIT

Well, it is official now: Hand knitting items made from natural fibres are back in fashion and mohair is up front when it comes to popularity, as its spectacular lustre and look is something everybody desires!

It is with this in mind that SAMIL/Cape Mohair Spinners have been working on their range of locally manufactured hand knitting yarn, *African Expressions*, for the South African consumer.

*African Expressions* aims to produce sustainable, high quality, locally produced mohair and mohair and wool blended yarns from recognised suppliers, in essence providing a high quality locally produced range of yarns for crafters and knitters, which is traceable from grassroots level through to the local haberdashery shops where the yarns are sold. This creates end-users who are much more aware of the value of supporting their local farmers and manufacturers.

*African Expressions* was created in response to a demand from hand knitters in South Africa who were searching for good quality mohair yarn and other natural fibre blends. Our unique yarns are naturally soft to the touch, easy to knit with and luxuriously versatile, so we were ideally placed to meet this demand.

In creating the *African Expressions* range SAMIL (the holding company) has added wholesaling to its original manufacturing business. As the demand for home-grown yarns has increased, we have expanded to meet the demands of even the most discerning of crafters.

At present four of our six different yarns in the *African Expressions* range contain mohair. The other two are either 100% merino wool or a blend. By the end of March, we will have two new additions to our range of yarns which will contain kid mohair. SAMIL has always sourced the very best of Cape mohair. Working very closely with reputable suppliers, farmers and spinners in the Eastern Cape, we ensure that only the finest mohair tops are used to spin our yarns and the mohair used in the *African Expressions* range is no exception.

We focus on mohair as it is versatile, has a lustrous sheen and is very durable, making it one of the world's most luxurious natural fibres.

SAMIL constantly researches the changing needs of the *African Expressions* market by maintaining a close relationship with all our retailers. Our substantial resources have allowed us to develop 8 yarns and a variety of patterns which cater for the experienced knitter as well as the novice enthusiast. Our yarns come in more than 36 shades and can be creatively combined to create breathtaking garments and accessories.

As a result of the overwhelmingly positive feedback on our initial three yarns – *Joy*, *Harmony* and *Love* – in 2011, we expanded the range in 2012 to include another three yarns called *Comfort*, *Freedom* and *Hope*, and we will have our two new yarns, *Soul* and *Adore*, by March 2013. In addition, the selection of colours we offer is even more extensive now.

We believe in trend-cycles, which is certainly the case with knitting. We have seen a younger generation exploring their creativity in various mediums and knitting is fast becoming a new form of expression with young designers discovering the benefits and flexibility of working with natural fibres. Mohair is particularly popular because of its innate elasticity that makes sure that the garment holds its shape. No wonder an increasing number of high-fashion mohair garments are being designed, inspiring a whole new generation of knitters!

The desire to create Africa-inspired garments in natural fibres may also have something to do with the fact that people have grown tired of mass-produced garments and have become more environmentally responsible.

The *African Expressions* range boasts 8 very different yarns. All have carefully chosen names which express an emotion. Our palette consists of more than 36 colours, boasting the classic soft pantones best described as Sage, Sand, Lilac and Rose, as well as the more vibrant Fuchsia Pink and Lime Green.

*African Expressions* can be found in more than 58 retailers country wide, with our yarns reaching as far north as Polokwane, Upington and across the border in Windhoek. All the major cities in South Africa, including Cape Town, Johannesburg, Pretoria, Durban and Port Elizabeth, have at least one shop where our yarns can be purchased. A full list of stockists can be found on our website, [www.africanexpressions.co.za](http://www.africanexpressions.co.za), which also contains a number of great knitting patterns that can be downloaded free of charge. We also invite people to join our Facebook group and Ravelry. Ravelry is a special electronic communication network, like Facebook, designed with knitters and crochet enthusiasts in mind. Here they share knowledge on knitting related issues. To access the Ravelry network, go to the company website and sign in.

For more information, or to download free knitting patterns, visit [www.africanexpressions.co.za](http://www.africanexpressions.co.za). You can also follow African Expressions on Twitter @AfricanYarn.

**AFRICAN  
EXPRESSIONS**



# WHAT IS MOHAIR?



*Anlé Marais (left) and Lindsay Humphreys*

Answering the questions and spreading the mohair story from New York to Shanghai and Paris falls on the petite shoulders of a dedicated team of women. Anlé Marais and Lindsay Humphreys form the dynamic marketing team of MSA – a small team making a big difference....

# SPIN EXPO – SHANGHAI 2012

MSA did generic mohair marketing at Spin Expo yarn fair for the third time this year, in an effort to market mohair more aggressively in China, and we are very pleased with the outcome and the progress of this marketing effort.



## LINDSAY HUMPHREYS

Last year, the Li Edelkoort trend installation was used to draw attention to the fibre, but MSA realised that it was necessary to progress to a more commercial angle which would necessitate the co-operation of the local yarn spinners and designers.

We also wanted to stimulate new designs to create commercial and fashion innovation in the Chinese market. To this end, we collaborated with Sophie Stellar, chief organiser of Spin Expo and top knitting design academy Nottingham Trent University, to realise this vision.

The stand, which showcased the new designs and focussed on the properties of mohair, was very well received and was a popular destination for the duration of the fair. The students' designs were creative and very original and showed mohair in a new light.

Each garment was labelled with the designer's name and the supplier of the yarns, which could then be traced back to the particular spinner on the floor.

Provisional report-back from the spinners was that the MSA stand in this year's format was an excellent showpiece for mohair and will result in tangible orders for them.

# MAISON OBJET PARIS 2012

After a successful inaugural exhibition in Paris at the world's largest interior decorating trade show during 2011, MSA collaborated with Li Edelkoort again to do a mohair trend installation at Maison Objet in 2012.

## LINDA HENDERSON

South African mohair manufacturers were asked to contribute to the exhibition and could offer their products for sale.

On exhibition were some delightful mohair fili kili hand woven rugs from Anatolia. These collector's pieces fetch high prices as investments and are woven from Russian mohair.

Forming part of the exhibition was a delightful velour covered sleigh- and day bed in velour from Schellens in Holland.

South African mohair on offer included mohair blankets, woven baskets, floor rugs and floor cushions.

Li chose the theme *Nomadic Mohair* for the stall and presented the mohair collection according to the following prediction:

"Our relationship with the earth is becoming a source of inspiration for the youngest designers and decorators, giving shape to more archaic and more nomadic interiors. Loom woven mats will cover the floor, along with scatter cushions, ottomans and thin mattresses. Heavy textiles will become tent canopies fili kili fringes and gaufrage velvets will be making a comeback."

Although the organisers of the event were very concerned that business was slow, the installation was well received. The mohair and woollen felt products received much attention, as did the blankets.

Interesting new retail trends emerged at this show. On-line shops that advertise products on the internet were very popular and seem to be a way of spreading the risk of carrying unwanted or unsold stock in a tough trading environment.

Several retailers asked questions about the origins and sustainability of the products and it was evident that consumers in the lifestyle segment are concerned about the carbon footprint left by the products. The industry's *Sustainable Guidelines* was a handy tool for addressing these concerns.

Economic conditions in Europe are still very poor, but it was interesting to note that we received several substantial orders from the United States.

Interesting Statistics:

- The show attracted 70 916 visitors
- The most represented countries at the show were Belgium, Italy, Germany, the UK, Switzerland, the USA, Holland, Russia, Japan and Spain
- There was a notable increase in the number of visitors from Russia (up 23%).

01 Interacting with buyers and decorators is an important task for the team. Here Anlé and Tracey Lynch, a renowned South African decorator, exchange thoughts on mohair

02 Mohair blankets from South African manufacturers were very popular

03 A fili kili mohair rug upholstered as a pouf drew much interest





## What people have to say about VOGUEknitting LIVE!

"The best thing about Vogueknitting LIVE! was the chance for knitters from all over the world to gather together to share their love of the craft. The knitterati were fabulous – mingling with the crowds, signing books, talking about their designs, posing for pictures with their adoring fans..."

– Mya Martin-Glen, Aurora, CO

### ANLÉ MARAIS

MSA and Vogue Knitting in the USA continue to collaborate in marketing endeavours. MSA was the premier sponsor of the Vogue Knitting Live show held in Chicago recently, which was a resounding success.

Handknitting is a \$1.5 billion industry in America and more than a million Americans know how to knit or crochet. MSA's marketing plan is to influence hand knitters to knit with mohair yarns by educating them on the benefits and properties of the fibre.

More than 6,000 hand knitters attended the three day event with more than 200 knitting classes, seminars, fashion shows, and exhibits from more than 70 speciality hand knitting retailers and brands. 'The Market Place', the retail stall area that was selling yarn, was packed during the two days and at times was completely mobbed!

At the MSA stand, where visitors could learn about and experience

mohair in various stages from greasy to finished hand knitted garments, the properties of mohair were demonstrated to the attending audience and consumers.

Three hundred and fifty guests were invited to the official gala dinner, where an exclusive mohair fashion show of 34 hand knitted garments (featured in Vogue Knitting Magazine during 2012) was the main event. MSA also had the opportunity to do a presentation to the knitters and designers, who were all very excited to start their mohair projects.

MSA looks forward to 'casting on' other exciting projects with our friends at Vogue Knitting!

MSA were very relieved that the marketing team made it back safely after the event. Anlé and Lindsay were able to catch the last plane to leave Chicago before super-storm Sandy caused a total lock down of all airports and travel into or out of the city.

Talk about catching the last plane...!

# ADDO WILDSFEES

## LOCAL MOHAIR STYLE

Mohair oozes style and its true character was displayed with the contemporary elegance and flair befitting its natural beauty and status at the *Addo Wildsfees* which ran its course over the first weekend in July.



### LINDA HENDERSON

The marketing team transformed the display area into a lifestyle arena that complemented the fibre and encouraged interaction from the visitors who were encouraged to take a breather in an elegant shop window that encouraged retail activity. Clients could grab a variety of aromatic coffees, carrot cake or other delectable indulgences from the in-house coffee shop while sinking into gorgeous contemporary loungers where they were enticed to experiment with the new mohair knitting yarns or to buy the exclusive mohair products on sale. This was such a fresh approach from the normal 'stalletjie-format' that is associated with festivals. The marketing team set the bar and pushed the product into a new category of style where it belongs.

Products on display included the new range of mohair duvets

on offer from Camdeboo.

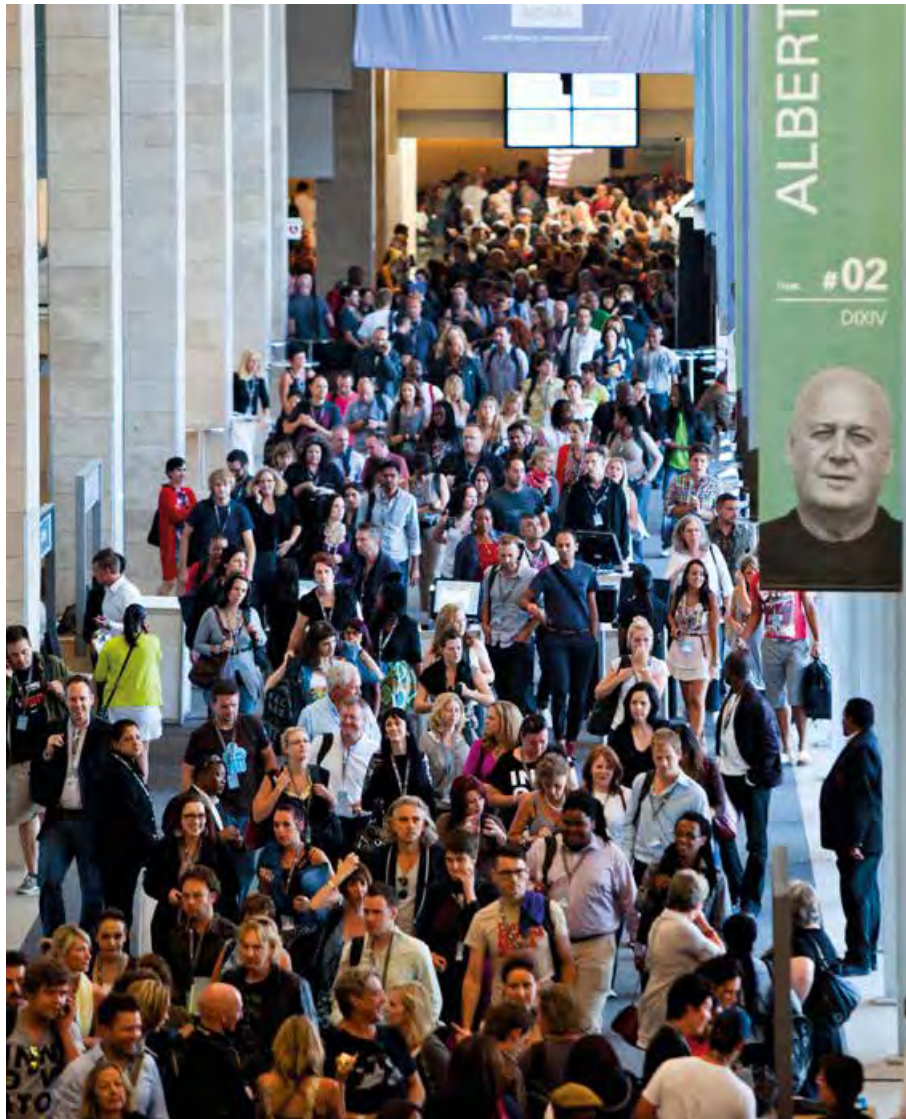
Also available was a series of merchandise from local manufacturers that included carpets, mohair yarn, accessories, socks, garments and blankets. Despite the depressing economic climate business was said to be satisfactory and the tent was a buzz of activity during the festival.

The day did not only belong to the mothers. Toddlers were given the opportunity to interact with real live kids and several photos for Facebook and family albums were taken.

Models wearing the creations of the collaboration between MSA and the Nelson Mandela Design School and Mode Gauken in Japan drew added attention and encouraged visitors to pop in to experience the mohair.

This was an exceptionally successful local marketing endeavour and should become a regular event on the calendar.

# MOHAIR IS THE FIBRE OF THE FUTURE



The Design Indaba 2012 saw MSA and world-famous trend forecaster, Lidewij Edelkoort, collaborate once again to forecast the future with mohair yarn.

## ANLÉ MARAIS

MSA featured a special exhibition stand, especially created by Edelkoort, entitled *Do it Yourself, Yourself* showcasing her creative craft trends for 2012/13, which took a vibrant, innovative new look at knitting as a craft.

The stand included the work of young designers, crafters and knitting collectives, including Edelkoort's creative teams, *Collectif France Tricot* in Paris and *Studio Chevalier-Masson* from Belgium. Also included on

the stand were yarn spools and brochures from our local yarn suppliers making it easy to answer the ever present question "Where can we buy mohair yarns?"

Visitors were able to see inspiring samples of textile knits in vibrant colours as well as a documentary featuring the samples, all choreographed into one stunning multi-media exhibition. The highlight of the exhibition was the *Guerrilla-knitting* event where students and staff from the Elizabeth Galloway Academy of Fashion Design gathered, crocheted and hand-knitted or "guerrilla-knitted" on our live model.



04



05

expressions of knitting that have taken the world by storm. This is also – interestingly! – known as ‘knitting graffiti’, and knitters are encouraged to express themselves in an emotional or creative way with yarn. No patterns are required, and often knitters add a touch of whimsy to environmental features such as trees or public ornaments like statues. It has become a very popular method of self-expression and is often used to draw attention to serious environmental or political issues. Yarn-bombing is also a very valuable marketing tool, and will be used to draw attention to mohair in the future.

01 – 03 Some of the creative concepts in mohair by the Edelkoort design team

04 Anlé and Lindsay putting their creative talents to the test

05 Students from the Elizabeth Galloway Academy of Fashion Design applying gorilla knitting

MSA was overwhelmed by the interest in hand-knitting and answered dozens of questions from established designers, student designers, craft enthusiasts, buyers and the media. Of course, the presence of world-renowned, influential Li Edelkoort was enough to make the mohair stand at Design Indaba a “must-see” for all visitors!

We were very proud to have the likes of Sally Arnold, Peta-Lee, Hinterveld, Mungo Designs, Cowgirl Blues and Kelly Esterhuyse all exhibiting their gorgeous mohair products and their presence added to a record number of mohair exhibits at Design Indaba this year.

MSA has been calling upon Li Edelkoort since 2009 to conduct special forecasts about mohair trends to inform, inspire and innovate the use of the fibre in the fields of fashion and lifestyle, but this was the first time that MSA collaborated with Edelkoort at Design Indaba. It was also the first time that her 2012/13 trends were exhibited in South Africa, having previously been shown in the USA and China.

In the Trend Union presentation in Cape Town, Li Edelkoort said “Knitting will be making a comeback, first with home decor such as throws and then in fashion – particularly thick, chunky 80s-inspired jerseys.”

Design Indaba is the perfect platform for MSA to educate the designers, the media and the general public regarding mohair, and to elevate the fibre so as to further entice designers to use it in various forms of design.

#### SOME NOTABLE QUOTES FROM THE DESIGN INDABA

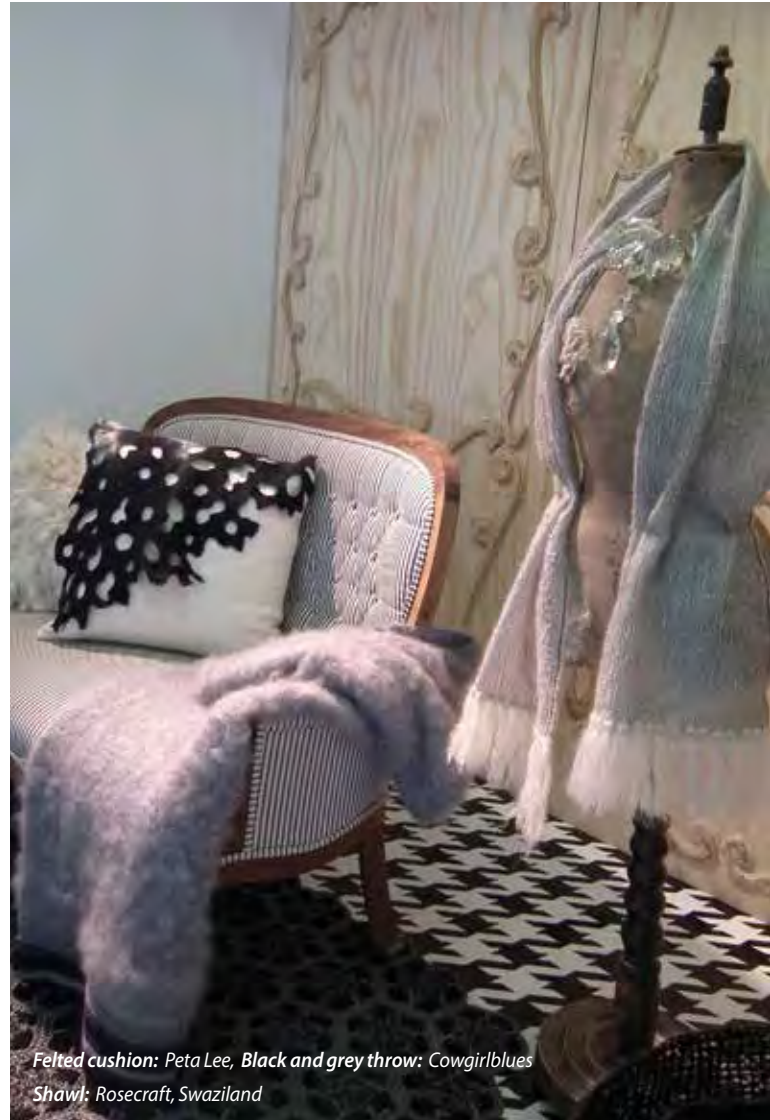
I LOVED the colours, textures and weird-and-wonderful shapes. Very inspiring! – Kelly Berman, Expo Manager, Design Indaba

We are very happy with mohair, since it is such a creative client, therefore we can always reach higher goals – Lidewij Edelkoort

# DESIGN TASTING



*Lampshade: Moonbasket, Footstool: Covered by Cowgirlblues, Cream throw: Annette Oelofse, Strawberry mohair blanket: Hinterveld, Pouffes: Casalis, Mirror: Moonbasket, Carpet: Cowgirlblues,*



*Felted cushion: Peta Lee, Black and grey throw: Cowgirlblues, Shawl: Rosecraft, Swaziland*

Keeping mohair in the limelight and reminding consumers about what is available locally, is important. To this end MSA invited the local media to take a peek at some new products.

This event, hosted on 5 November in the Foundry, a popular contemporary loft exhibition space in Cape Town, saw the cream of the South African décor media assembled to view contemporary homeware mohair items from local manufacturers.

Features writers and editors from lifestyle magazines and newspapers enjoyed an afternoon of viewing and discussing the mohair items. The event was organised to encourage the media to use the products and the

mohair story in their publications. Beautifully styled and co-ordinated by an internationally renowned stylist, the products invited comment and are sure to feature prominently in the local press during the next year.

While sipping on a cocktail and nibbling on an elegant celery stick, the journos had enough time to ask questions and to plan forthcoming editions.

The new products of local manufacturers, who are continually encouraged to renew their stock to keep the attention of the media, were





**Grey mohair curtain:**  
Coral Stevens

**Mohair cushions:**  
Cowgirlblues and  
Adele's mohair



**Footstool:** Cowgirlblues



**Felted throw:**  
Peta Lee



**Blue coach:** Mohair velour by Schellens

a highlight for many.

Of great interest was the midnight blue mohair velour couch covered in fabric from Schellens, a Dutch company that sources its mohair through South Africa, designed to give mohair a contemporary, edgy feel.

The mohair handbags, throws and beautifully upholstered chairs from Cape Town-based Cowgirlblues and felted mohair and wool throws from Peta-Lee, drew many admiring glances, as did the mohair duvets from Camdeboo. I especially loved the mohair lampshades and baskets from Moonbasket, a local company that supports women on the outskirts of Cape Town. The skilful and creative designers of these products are constantly searching for fresh ways to showcase the beauty and value of crocheting in a modern context, and in so doing put a completely different spin on mohair!

The reaction from the media was amazing. Immediately after the show, cell phones were tweeting mohair messages all over the place ... which cannot but bode well for the future!

Some tweets and comments:

**Jeanne Calitz – My Tyd Rapport, Deputy Editor**

*I really enjoyed the showcase. I thought it was well organised and the choice of venue perfect. I was pleasantly surprised to find that mohair has lost that scratchy effect we all know from the 'granny blankets' of earlier days.*

**Jeanne Botes – House & Leisure, Décor Editor**

*Thanks – I really liked the presentation of the mohair products – it was a nice way to interact with the products – to see them in a real setting.*

*Cream blankets: Rosecraft, Swaziland*

*Printed mohair cushion: Cowgirlblues*

*Mulberry and apricot blankets: Heritage Weavers*



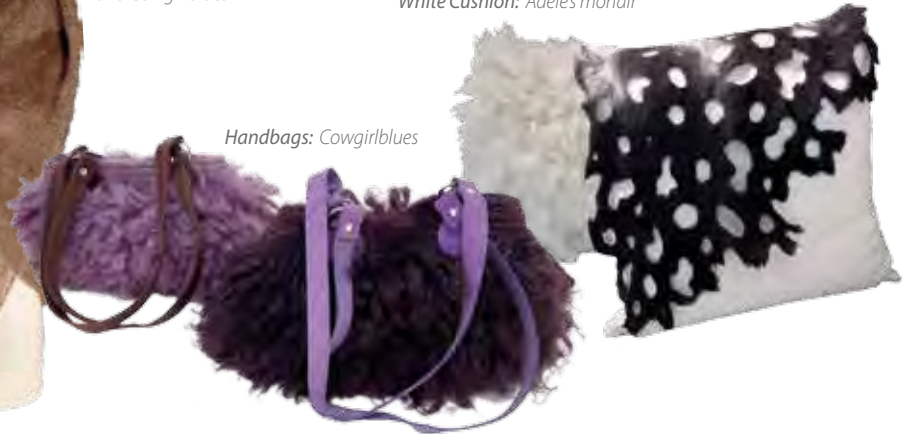
*Cushion covers: Li Edelkoort*



*Shawls: Adele's mohair and Cowgirlblues*

*White Cushion: Adele's mohair*

*Black felt cushion: Peta Lee*



*Handbags: Cowgirlblues*



*All lampshades: Moonbasket*



*Crocheted basket: Moonbasket*



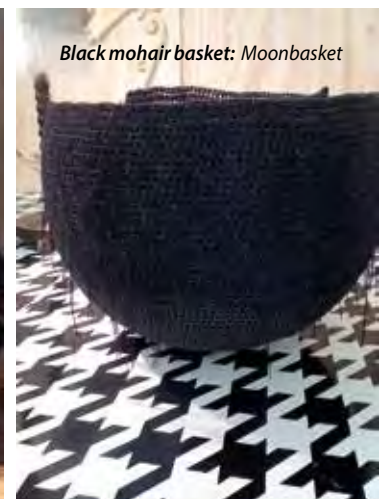
*Footstool: Cowgirlblues  
Black and grey carpet: Moonbasket*



*Chair: Covered in mohair by Cowgirlblues*



*Felted tea-cosy: Peta Lee*



*Black mohair basket: Moonbasket*

# TALKING MOHAIR TO THE MEDIA



01



02



03



04



05



06

01 Palesa Mahlaba – True Love (standing), Roxanne Robinson – Glamour (seated left), Asanda Sizani – ELLE (seated right) with Anlé Marais (left) and Lindsay Humphreys at the NMMU fashion show

02 Lauren Rossouw from Elle Decor and the marketing team of MSA

03 Naomi Larkin (centre) and editing staff from House & Leisure enjoying Design Tasting

04 Jackie May (The Times) and Sheena Adams (Destiny) viewing mohair collection at Design tasting with Lindsay and Anlé

05 – 06 Various media tours with local and national press were undertaken to the production area

‘Mohairising the media’, a focused effort by the marketing team to draw the attention of local and international journalists to the source of the fibre and the processes involved to create the beautiful sought-after end products, has been a very rewarding exercise.

## M OHAIR ON THE LIPS OF THE MEDIA

This approach, in line with the philosophy of Li Edelkoort to ‘tell the story of the source of your product’ to consumers, has seen favourable press coverage of mohair-related topics in the local and international media. The press coverage and attention the product received is of inestimable value. Mohair is on the lips of the media and in the eyes of the consumer – the right space to be!

## MEDIA TOURS

The first media tour which takes journalists to a mohair farm and leads the way through the processing of the fibre, took place in May and once again proved to be an excellent way of bringing our media closer to instil pride and passion for a product they know little about. Taking them through the process is always so rewarding and results in benefits long beyond the tour itself. One case in point is the recent African Expressions feature in *Ideas Magazine* whose décor editor, Lizel Cloete, was taken on a tour last August.

## SOME HIGHLIGHTS

What started off as a casual conversation at Design Indaba in February this year, ended in an entire mohair Karoo shoot and a special mention in the editor’s letter of the June issue of *Elle Decoration (SA)*. The magazine featured pages of winter inspiration, beautiful landscapes and Angora goats photographed at Prince Albert. We assisted the Elle Décor team with fabric samples, mohair products and information on the area. This exposure is very valuable for our industry.

Members of the media are also always invited to special mohair events like the NMMU fashion show, Design Indaba and Design Tasting and are kept abreast of mohair news and functions to promote the image of the industry.

Enjoy some of the events captured on camera.



Winning entry



Runner up

# MSA AND MODE UNIVERSITY COLLABORATE

Creating an awareness of and interest in mohair at young design level is a mandate MSA takes very seriously. We are always looking at extending this directive and are therefore partnering with universities across the globe to encourage young designers to use mohair.

## DEON SAAYMAN

Two years ago, MSA and Mode University in Nagoya, Japan started on a project to expose young design students to mohair. The agreement obligates MSA to supply fabric and yarn while the students are tasked with designing mohair garments, as part of their three-year design course.

The garments are exhibited at a very prestigious fashion show hosted by the university. The show is so popular that there are long queues to obtain tickets for the 5000 available seats. Those who are not lucky enough to see the show can watch it on national television.

The two students whose designs most impress the judges are rewarded with a trip to South Africa. The lucky students this year were Keiko Ishii and Hitomi Hagiwara.

Their garments were also featured at the fashion show of the NMMU design students.

The two students were thoroughly 'mohairised' and spent a delightful time on a mohair farm before being shown the processes in Port Elizabeth and then heading home.



Keiko Ishii and Hitomi Hagiwara from Mode University with Deon and Antoinette Saayman at the NMMU fashion show where their garments were modelled

# SSA ONDERSTEUN MODE- EN TEKSTIELONTWERP BY NMMU

Port Elizabeth staan al 'n geruime tyd bekend as die wêreld se sybokhaarhoofstad en die bedryf is redelik na aan die stad gesentreer.



01

Dis is dit moontlik om die sybokhaarproses van die plaas tot by die breigarestadium redelik maklik te volg, wat dit weer moontlik maak om sybokhaarprodusente se passie en ywer vir die vesel eerstehands aan studente oor te dra.

Port Elizabeth is ook in die gelukkige posisie om 'n goeie opleidingsentrum sommer hier op sy drumpel te hê. Die NMMU se departement van tekstiel- en mode-ontwerp bied toekomstige ontwerpers 'n uitstekende diploma- (3 jaar) en graadkursus (4 jaar) op dié vakgebied. SSA ondersteun hierdie opleidingsinisiatief ten volle en borg die studente se materiale en die modeskou aan die einde van die jaar. Hulle is ook betrokke by die keuring van studente wat materiale en gares vir die ontwerp van die sybokhaaruitrustings ontvang.

Die programleier, Mnr Harm Grobbelaar, vertel dat die studente in die derde jaar bontstaan om deel van die uitsoekgroep finaliste te wees wat vir hul derdejaarprojekte in die sybokhaarrigting kan spesialiseer.

Ek kon nie help om 'n roering in my skeppingsare te voel toe Harm vir my die kreatiewe ontwerpproses waardeur die studente gelei word uiteensit nie. Boonop stel die vordering op tegnologiese gebied die studente in staat om hul wildste drome vlerke te gee!



02



03

Die studente is baie entoesiasies daaroor om aan die program deel te neem en verlustig hulle skynbaar in die uitdaging om aan sybokhaar 'n nuwe voorkoms te gee in 'n soort herlewings- of herskeppingsproses.

Gemeen aan die besondere sukses wat studente uit sy departement die afgelope paar jaar behaal het, doen Harm beslis iets reg,

want hulle ryg die trofees in!

In 2010 het Laduma Ngxokolo die *Society of Dyers and Colourists* se trofee verower met sy reeks sybokhaartrui wat deur die Xhosa-kultuur geïnspireer is. Later dieselfde jaar is Laduma by Design Indaba vereer toe een van sy trui as een van die tien beste ontwerpe op die skou gekies is.

In 2011 het Kelly Esterhuise die *Elle* tydskrif se New Talent Search kompetisie gewen met 'n reeks bonkige roomkleurige sybokhaartrui en -rokke.

Dit wil voorkom of daar veral klem op breidrag geplaas word omdat Gabi Darne, 'n vierdejaarstudent, hierdie jaar ook 'n finalis in die *Elle* tydskrif se nuwe talentkompetisie was, met haar besonder interessante reeks wat ook trui en rokke ingesluit het.

Hierdie jaar is die wenner van die sybokhaarreeks op die NMMU Collective Fashion Show Frane Kotze met haar appelkooskleurige, ragfyn dubbellaag-peplumtrui. Ryaan Sirhotte was die naaswenner met 'n blou-en-wit kabelensemble, en Tina Nqokolo, suster van Laduma, was derde met 'n blou-en-amberkleurige trui.

Geluk en baie voorspoed aan die drie wenners! Ons hoop die sybokhaargogga het julle deeglik gebyt, en ons hou jul vordering met groot belangstelling dop!

01 Harm Grobbelaar

02 Frane Kotze, wenner in die NMMU kompetisie (sybokhaar afdeling)

03 Ryaan Sirhotte naaswenner in die kompetisie

# GABI DARNE

## HER STAR IS RISING!

The partnership between mohair and the NMMU seems to be an inspirational springboard for success in the design world.



PHOTOGRAPHY:  
**AMY BARCLAY**  
TEXT: LINDA HENDERSON

Gabi Darne, who has just completed her four year B.Tech degree at NMMU, using mohair as a specialist yarn, was selected as a finalist in the Elle Rising Star Competition for 2012. This follows closely on the success of Kelly Esterhuysen, also an NMMU student, who won the competition in 2011. This national design competition, run by Elle magazine, is aimed at showcasing local design talent and offers students an opportunity to show their skills.

Gabi, who originally hails from Durban but now lives with her family in Jeffrey's Bay, chose a locally spun mohair (69%) and silk (31%) yarn to design her collection of knitted garments that reflect an energetic exuberance which was inspired by the bright colours of South Africa as well as the Xhosa culture.

Gabi's assignment proposal states that "fashion is moulded by the *zeitgeist*, or spirit of our time, and has to represent what is going on socially, politically and economically to be viable to the ultimate consumer. It seems that we live in a day and age where functionality and simplicity reign

supreme, where the average customer wants to get as much as possible for as little as possible. The price of fuel and the cost of living have become exorbitant, and the focus on the bare necessities stronger, as people budget for their daily needs. The age of opulence and indulgences has passed, and it is obvious that there is a need for a new age wardrobe".

With this in mind, Gabi designed a multi-functional closely fitted knitted dress that has detachable units. The dress can be lengthened and shortened according to the wearer's needs and has detachable sleeves, rendering it suitable for both summer and winter wear. It is also decorated with semi-precious blue stones that add a touch of luxury.

The good news is that Gabi plans to do her master's degree in design and fashion and is planning to use mohair in the lifestyle segment of design. This promises a whole new set of creative mohair designs for interior use.

We shall watch Gabi's progress with interest and look forward to some more unique designs from her creative mind.

# ARIELLE ARNDT

## ANOTHER RISING STAR

For the second consecutive year, an NMMU fashion graduate was selected to compete in the premier international student fashion competition, *Arts of Fashion in America*.



PHOTOGRAPHS: **ASTRID CORDIER**



The Arts of Fashion Foundation is a public, non-profit organisation linking academics and professionals and is dedicated to fostering international cultural exchange through a variety of educational events meant to facilitate critical thinking among artists, designers, scholars and students.

B.Tech. fashion student Arielle Arndt is the only contestant from South Africa to have made the top 50, and follows in the footsteps of NMMU fashion alumnus Bianca Boshoff, who travelled to San Francisco for the same Arts of Fashion competition last year.

"I still can't believe it. This is such a wonderful opportunity!" enthused Arielle, who has just completed her National Diploma in Fashion at NMMU, *cum laude!*

Arielle's storyboard interpretation of the transparency theme was designed mainly in South African mohair and was selected from more than 330 applicants from 107 fashion schools and universities in 35 different countries.

The *Arts of Fashion* competition is acknowledged as the premier international fashion student competition, and 2012 is the eleventh time it is being held. "Even though NMMU has demonstrated that it has world class students in many areas, the news of another international fashion student finalist is very thrilling indeed", said Arielle's fashion lecturer, Gina Esterhuizen.

"We are thrilled for Arielle; she is such a deserving student! The exposure and the insights she will gain is something that a classroom cannot provide. We'll support her in every possible way – and then we'll keep our fingers crossed!"

Arielle had to produce two of the three garments she designed, and had to find a sponsor to fund her trip to San Francisco, where she will be able to attend a number of master classes and interact with leading fashion designers.

01 Arielle adding the finishing touches to her outfit



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# CASEY D –

## A BRAND TO WATCH!

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It is always good to see a new product in mohair and the Casey D range of handbags from Nadia Tholance is no exception.



Nadia may be a local Port Elizabeth girl now but she originally hails from France. She worked for the exotic leather industry for several years before pursuing her love for natural fibres in another format.

"I love the luxurious yet comforting sensation that mohair exudes and I thought that it would be perfect for the Parisian inspired handbags that I had in mind. Mohair absorbs dyes beautifully and I'm able to express myself well in this medium.

"It is my ambition to supply work to under-privileged and disempowered women in future. It would be wonderful if my product could make a difference to their lives!"

Nadia's bags come in different styles but are always chick and elegant. The knitted or crocheted bags have bamboo, bead or ribbon handles, sometimes bead and ribbon trim, and are fully lined. The perfect accessory for casual or formal attire!

These exclusive handbags can be sourced via the Internet and are available in a multitude of colours and styles: [www.etsy.com/shop/MohairHandbags](http://www.etsy.com/shop/MohairHandbags) or <http://caseydhandbags.doodlekit.com>

You can also speak to Nadia on Facebook:

[www.facebook/CaseyDDesignerMohairHandbags](http://www.facebook/CaseyDDesignerMohairHandbags)

or on e-mail: [caseydbags@gmail.com](mailto:caseydbags@gmail.com)



# OH, FOR THE JOY OF KNITTING!

Take out the needles and knit up a storm with this beautiful new yarn from SAMIL



## V-NECK CARDI

AE-1003

CODE: 11.06

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** Unless yarn specified is used, African Expressions cannot accept the responsibility for the finished work.

Owing to printing restrictions the colour reproduction is matched as closely to the yarn as possible.

Original garment worked in size 87cm and shown on a size 87cm model. Pattern and Design by Marelie Hurter

**MATERIALS:** JOY (50g balls)

9(10;11;12;13;14) balls **1119**; 7(7;7;7;8;8) buttons.

One pair each 3,25mm and 4mm knitting needles.

One 3,25mm circular needle.

## MEASUREMENTS:

To fit Bust: 87(92;97;102;107;112)cm

Actual all round measurement of garment: Bust: 93(100;105;110;115;120)cm

Length to shoulder: 58(58;60;60;62;65)cm.

THE INSTRUCTIONS ARE GIVEN FOR THE SMALLEST SIZE, WITH THE LARGER SIZES IN BRACKETS; WHERE ONLY ONE FIGURE IS GIVEN, IT APPLIES TO ALL SIZES.

## TENSION: SAVE TIME, TAKE TIME, CHECK TENSION.

22sts and 30 rows = 10cm over stocking stitch using 4mm needles.

FOR BEST RESULTS IT IS ESSENTIAL TO OBTAIN THE CORRECT TENSION.

IF THERE ARE TOO FEW STS ON TEST SWATCH, USE THINNER NEEDLES;

IF THERE ARE TOO MANY STS, USE THICKER NEEDLES.

## ABBREVIATIONS:

**alt** = alternate; **beg** = begin(ning); **cont** = continue; **dec** = decrease; **fol(s)** = follow(s)ing; **inc(s)** = increase(s); **k** = knit; **patt(s)** = pattern(s); **p** = purl; **rem** = remain(ing); **rep** = repeat; **rev** = reverse; **R(W)S** = right(wrong) side; **R(W)SF** = right(wrong) side facing; **R(W)SR** = right(wrong) side row; **RW** = ribwise; **st(s)** = stitch(es); **tog** = together; **yfd** = yarn forward.

## STICHES USED:

**EYELET AND MOSS STITCH PATTERN (worked over uneven sts: devisable by 4sts + 1 st):**

**1<sup>st</sup> row:** K.

**2<sup>nd</sup> row:** P.

**3<sup>rd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> row:** Rep 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> rows.

**7<sup>th</sup> row:** K1, \*k2tog, yfd, k2, rep from \* to end.

**8<sup>th</sup> row:** P.

**AFRICAN  
EXPRESSIONS**

**9<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> row:** P1, \*k1, p1, rep from \* to end.

**12<sup>th</sup> row:** P.

**13<sup>th</sup> row:** K3, \*k2tog, yfd, k2, rep from \* to last 2sts, k2.

**14<sup>th</sup> row:** P.

**15<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> row:** Rep 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> rows.

**23<sup>rd</sup> row:** K.

**24<sup>th</sup> row:** P.

Rep these 24 rows.

#### **BACK:**

Using 4mm needles cast on 105(113;117;125;129;137)sts and cont straight in Eyelet and moss st patt (SEE STS USED) and when work measures 37(36;37;36;38;40)cm from beg ending with a WSR, **SHAPE ARMHOLES:** Cast off 5(5;5;6;6;6)sts at beg of next 2 rows, 2sts at beg of foll 4(4;4;6;6;6) rows, then dec 1 st (= work 2tog) at each end of every foll alt row 3(6;6;6;6;8) times = 81(83;87;89;93;97)sts. Cont straight and when work measures 58(58;60;60;62;65)cm from beg ending with a WSR, **SHAPE SHOULDERS:** Cast off 8(8;8;9;9;10)sts at beg of next 4 rows, 7(8;9;8;9;9)sts at beg of foll 2 rows = 35(35;37;37;39;39)sts. Cast off rem sts for back neck opening.

#### **RIGHT FRONT:**

Using 4mm needles cast on 53(57;57;65;65;69)sts and cont straight in Eyelet and moss st patt and when work measures 23(23;25;25;26;29)cm from beg ending with a WSR, **SHAPE V-NECK:** Cont in patt, dec 1 st (= work 2tog) at beg (neck edge) of next andf at same edge of every foll 4<sup>th</sup> row 5(5;2;14;9;9) times in all, then every foll 6<sup>th</sup> row 13(13;15;7;11;11) times. **AT THE SAME TIME** when work measures 37(36;37;36;38;40)cm from beg ending with a RSR, **SHAPE ARMHOLE** as for one side of back. When all shapings are complete = 23(24;25;26;27;29)sts. Cont straight and when work measures same as back to beg of shoulder shaping ending with a RSR, **SHAPE SHOULDER** as for one side of back.

#### **LEFT FRONT:**

Work as for right front, rev shapings.

#### **SLEEVES (Both Alike):**

Using 4mm needles cast on 65(65;69;69;77;77)sts and work in Eyelet and moss st patt as folls: Beg with 19(13;13;7;13;19)th row of patt, inc 1 st at each end of every foll 12(10;10;8;8;8)th row 6(9;8;12;2;2) times, then every foll 14(0;12;0;10;10)th row 1(0;1;0;8;8) times = 79(83;87;93;97;97) sts. Cont straight and when work measures 31(32;33;34;34;34)cm from beg ending with a WSR, **SHAPE TOP OF SLEEVE:** Cast off 5(5;5;5;6;6) sts at beg of next 2 rows, 2sts at beg of foll 4(4;4;6;6;6) rows, then dec 1 st (= work 2tog) at each end of every foll alt row 12(13;14;14;13;13) times, then 1 st at each end of every foll row 10(11;12;12;14;14) times = 17(17;17;19;19;19)sts. Cast off rem sts.

#### **TO MAKE UP:**

Sew shoulder seams. **NECKBAND:** RSF, using a 3,25mm circular needle, pick up and k50(50;55;55;57;63)sts along straight edge of right front, 77(77;77;77;79;79)sts evenly up slope of right front neck opening, 36(36;38;38;40;40)sts across back neck, 77(77;77;77;79;79)sts evenly down slop of left front neck opening and 50(50;55;55;57;63)sts down straight edge of left front = 290(290;302;302;312;324)sts. Work in st st for 1cm ending with a WSR. **Next row, buttonhole row:** K4(4;3;3;4;3) sts, cast off 2sts, \*k5(5;6;6;5;6)sts, cast off 2sts, rep from \* 5(5;5;5;6;6) times more, k to end (= 7(7;7;7;8;8) buttonholes). **Next row:** P one row, casting on 2sts over each buttonhole. Cont straight in st st until work measures 3cm from beg ending with a WSR, cast off all sts. Set in sleeves. Sew up side and sleeve seams. Sew on buttons.

# RARE MOHAIR MOMENTS



01 Kan Willowmore dit sonder Rietbron regkry? 02 Surrogate mother for boergoat twins.  
 03 Een van ons Karoo se sonskyn kinders! 04 Pindy Barnard wearing a mohair cape on her wedding day. 05 Kylie Hobson is just so happy! 06 Karen Hobson wearing mohair leggings on her wedding day. 07 Kobus de Klerk, vise-voorsitter van SASKV in sy bokkarretjie baie jare gelede! 08 Tristan Hope learning the tricks at a young age. 09 Baba De Klerk van Murraysburg lekker warm in sy pa se bokhaar!

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# MOHAIR MANAGEMENT 2012

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## SYBOKHAAR SUID-AFRIKA / MOHAIR SA

**Voorsitter/Chairman:** R du Randt (SAMGA)  
**Vice-Chairman/Ondervoorsitter:** P vd Vyver (SA Wool and Mohair Brokers Association)  
**Lede/Members:** JG Martins (SA Mohair Farm Workers Association), A Laing (SAWAMPA), IR Bekker (SAMGA), DR Nel (SAWAMBA), A Oelofse (SAMGA), L Weyer-Henderson (SAMGA), AR Hobson (ARBS), NA Stücken (SAWAMBA)  
**Marketing and Promotional Co-Ordinators:** L Humphreys, A Marais  
**Hoofbestuurder/General Manager:** D Saayman

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## SOUTH AFRICAN MOHAIR GROWERS' ASSOCIATION / SUID-AFRIKAANSE SYBOKHAARKWEKERSVERENIGING

**President:** GJ Grobler  
**Vice-President:** JL de Klerk  
**Bestuurslede/Executive Members:** IR Bekker, AAP Greeff, L Henderson, AR Hobson, A Oelofse, J Oelofse, C Stegmann, W Truter, E van den Bergh  
**General Manager/Hoofbestuurder:** JJ Coetzee

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## ANGORA RAMTELEERSGENOOTSAP / ANGORA RAM BREEDERS' SOCIETY

**President:** MS Shires  
**Vice-President/Vise-President:** W Jordaan  
**Executive Members/Bestuurslede:** R du Toit, H Greeff, AR Hobson, G Hope, D Short, L Short  
**General Manager/Hoofbestuurder:** JJ Coetzee

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## ANGORABOK- EN SYBOKHAARBLAD / ANGORA GOAT AND MOHAIR JOURNAL

**Voorsitter/Chairman:** AM Short  
**Vice-Chairman/Visevoorsitter:** AB Hobson  
**Members/Lede:** G Fourie, GJ Grobler, A Marais, MS Shires, E van den Bergh, P van der Vyver  
**General Manager/Hoofbestuurder:** JJ Coetzee

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## SA SYBOKHAARPLAASWERKERSVERENIGING / SA MOHAIR FARM WORKERS' ASSOCIATION

**Voorsitter/Chairman:** J Martins  
**Onder-Voorsitter/Vice-Chairman:** Colin Martins  
**General Manager/Hoofbestuurder:** JJ Coetzee

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## SYBOKHAAR TRUST / MOHAIR TRUST

**Voorsitter/Chairman:** DW Herold  
**Onder-Voorsitter/Vice-Chairman:** AB Hobson  
**Lede/Members:** TE Mashologu, BDC Snijman, AM Short, P Stücken, A Wood

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## SYBOKHAAR BEMAGTIGINGSTRUST / EMPOWERMENT TRUST OF THE MOHAIR INDUSTRY

**Voorsitter/Chairman:** DW Herold  
**Onder-Voorsitter/Vice-Chairman:** R du Randt  
**Lede/Members:** EDB Hobson, A Wood, GJ Grobler, H Mohane, ZW Xalisa

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## KONTAKBESONDERHEDE / CONTACT DETAILS

### ARBS / ANGORA GOAT AND MOHAIR JOURNAL / SAMGA / SA MOHAIR FARM WORKERS ASSOCIATION

**Adres/Address:** Posbus/P O Box 50  
Jansenville  
6250

**Tel:** 049 836 0140

**Faks/Fax:** 049 836 0329 / 086 588 1568

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

**Hoofbestuurder/General Manager:** JJ Coetzee

### MSA AND TRUST

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

**Tel:** 041 487 1386

**Faks/Fax:** 041 487 1336

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

**Hoofbestuurder/General Manager:** Deon Saayman

# SA MOHAIR GROWERS' ASSOCIATION SA SYBOKHAARKWEKERSVERENIGING

**Lys van takke met die name en kontakbesonderhede van die voorsitters en sekretarisse onderskeidelik**  
**List of branches with the names and contact details of the chairmen and secretaries respectively**

## ABERDEEN

**Voorsitter:** D Ogilvie, Posbus 22, Aberdeen 6270, 049-8480022/082415960, ogilvie85@gmail.co.za  
**Sekretaris:** E van Niekerk, Posbus 167, Graaff-Reinet, 6280, 049-8469025/0827743849, grootvlakte@gmail.com

## ADELAIDE

**Voorsitter:** LS van der Meulen, Posbus 198, Adelaide 5760, 046-6840783/0843665456, lsvdm@telkomsa.net  
**Sekretaris:** EA van der Vyver (Emsie), PO Box 117, Adelaide 5760, 046-6453016/0832261941, devdvyver@iexchange.co.za

## ALBANY

**Voorsitter:** S Danckwerts, 046-6227675/0843876886, sdancwerts72@gmail.com  
**Sekretaris:** Joanne Palmer, PO Box 174, Grahamstown 6140, 0822750227, jopalmer13@gmail.com

## BEAUFORT-WES/WEST

**Voorsitter:** Corné Nel, PO Box 388, Beaufort West 6970, 023-4143412/0824108898, corne.nel@bkb.co.za  
**Sekretaris:** Tiny Middleton, PO Box 1161, Beaufort West 6970, 023-4151034/0828701163, eem@telkomsa.net

## BEDFORD

**Voorsitter:** RW Pringle, PO Box 20, Bedford 5780, 046-6850858/0827116091  
**Sekretaris:** SA King, PO Box 110, Bedford 5780, 046-6850645/0723403523

## BUFFELSHOEK

**Voorsitter:** R Herold, PO Box 196, Graaff-Reinet 6280, 0824594833, richardjohnherold@hotmail.com  
**Sekretaris:** K Biggs, PO Box 137, Jansenville 6265, 049-8922109/0826839832, kenneth.biggs@isat.co.za

## COCKSCOMB

**Voorsitter:** SJ Nel, Posbus 90, Steytlerville 6250, 049-8370022/0828258564, schalknel44@gmail.com  
**Sekretaris:** R Pietersen, Posbus 6049, Moseville 6233, 049-8370007

## CRADOCK

**Voorsitter:** B Schoeman, Jakkalsfontein, Cradock 5880, 048-8860859  
**Sekretaris:** A de Klerk, Posbus 7, Mortimer 5870, 048-8860859

## DRAKENSBERG

**Voorsitter:** Vuyo Mtiya, 2 Hawkins Avenue, Matatiele 4730, vuyo.mtiya@gmail.com, 0839409359  
**Sekretaris:** T Mavuso, 0720270006

## FORT BEAUFORT

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**Sekretaris:** K Herman, Posbus 70, Fort Beaufort 5720, 0783514677, susan@riversidesa.co.za

## GEORGIDA

**Voorsitter:** W Ferreira, Posbus 73, De Rust 6650, 044-7711060/0824321138, snyberg1@intekom.co.za  
**Sekretaris:** Vakant

## GLENCONNOR

**Voorsitter:** E Rudman, 0832801336, eardly5@hotmail.com  
**Sekretaris:** F Rudman, PO Box 583, Uitenhage 6230, 041-9661441/0832801337, info@blauwkrantz.com

## GRAAFF-REINET

**Voorsitter:** G Harris, 105 Caledon Street, Graaff-Reinet 6280, 049-8910123, gbharris105@gmail.com  
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## JANSENVILLE

**Voorsitter:** FA Fourie, Posbus 168, Jansenville 6265, 049-8380101/0832356270, fransief@telkomsa.net  
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## KLEIN KAROO

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**Sekretaris:** P van der Westhuysen, Posbus 2091, George 6530, 0442728718/0836356884, pieterzebra@mtloaded.co.za

## KLIPLAAT

**Voorsitter:** Chris Lee, Claremont, Klipplaat, 6255, 049-8349038/0823220474, leefarm@jabama.co.za  
**Sekretaris:** Neil Outram, Posbus 8, Klipplaat 6255, 049-8349065/0823325380, nejo@vodamail.co.za

## MIDDELBURG

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**Sekretaris:** M Moolman, Posbus 46, Middelburg 5900

## MORTIMER

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**Sekretaris:** A de Klerk, Posbus 7, Mortimer 5870, 048-8860859

## MURRAYSBURG

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## PEARSTON

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## PRINS ALBERT

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## STEYTLERVILLE

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**Sekretaris:** Henk Marais, Posbus 181, Victoria-Wes 7070

## WATERFORD

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**Sekretaris:** Vakant

## WILLOWMORE

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**Sekretaris:** Ansie Greeff, Posbus 34, Willowmore 6445, 044-9231887/0827896824, beervlei@gmail.com

## WINTERHOEK-BOSVELD

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**Sekretaris:** Vakant

## ZUURBERG

**Voorsitter:** CFB Greeff (Dassie), Posbus 321, Somerset-Oos 5850, 042-2351545/0768467115, chrisgreeff@bosberg.co.za,  
**Sekretaris:** P Moolman, Posbus 15, Kommadagga 5800, 042-2351568/0829683415, moolmank@lantic.net

# ANGORA RAM BREEDERS SOCIETY

# ANGORA RAMTELEERSGENOOTSCHAP

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

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

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

## LEDE / MEMBERS

Stoet Nr. Stud No.	Eienaar/Owner	Stoet Nr. Stud No.	Eienaar/Owner
214	Baakensrug Angoras, Posbus 1281, Beaufort-Wes 6970	200	Loch Dale Angoras, Hobson D A and Sons, Box 114, Jansenville 6265
325	Bosch, M C & R P, Rietfontein Angoras, PO Box 81, Somerset East 5850	196	Lötter, G J L, Doornpoort, Willowmore 6445
312	Botha, Andries P R, Kareekrans Boerdery, Posbus 440, Somerset-Oos 5850	270	Michau, F, Box 237, Cradock 5880
187	Cawood, P L, Cawoodholme, P/Bag, Klipplaat 6255	323	Mohair South Africa - Grootfontein Studente, Privaat Sak X529 Middelburg, Oos-Kaap 5900
153	Colborne, F E & Sons, Kilborne, PO Box 161, Willowmore 6680	320	Oelofse, A, Rietgat, Posbus 153, Jansenville 6250
315	Colborne, N, Box 165, Willowmore 6680	326	Oude Muragie Sybokhaar Trust, Posbus 56, De Rust 6650
212	Dodds, N M, Box 30, Klipplaat 6255	313	Retief, J L, Driehoeksfontein, Posbus 425, Murraysburg 6995
133	Du Plessis, P, Karoo-Lelie Landgoed BK, Posbus 65, Cradock 5880	188	Retief Willem, De Bad, Posbus 65, Hanover 7005
169	Du Preez, O M, Posbus 100, Cradock 5880	324	SAMIL Farming (Pty) Ltd, Woodlands Angora Stud, PO Box 3446, North End 6056
230	Du Randt, Reinhold, Schoongezicht, Posbus 63, Pearston 5860	242	Schoeman & van Hasselt, Swartberg Angoras, Box 137, Prince Albert 6930
266	Eybers, L, Welgedaght Angora Stoet, Posbus 35, Rietbron 6450	117	Shires, M, The Angora Stud, Mount Stewart, Private Bag Klipplaat 6250
299	Eybers, L, Welgedaght Angora Stoet, Posbus 35, Rietbron 6450	116	Shirlands Angora Stud, Box 325, Graaff-Reinet 6280
244	Ferreira, G T & Seuns, Snyberg Angoras, Posbus 73, De Rust 6650	217	Short & Sons, A M, Box 325, Graaff Reinet 6280
306	Ferreira, G T & Seuns, Snyberg Angoras, Posbus 73, De Rust 6650	262	Slater & Nel, Drie-Kuilen, Posbus 90, Steytlerville 6250
321	Fitzhenry, C, Posbus 31, Aberdeen 6270	317	Thorn Berg Angoras, Box 47, Steytlerville 6250
120	Henderson, P J W, Box 14, Somerset East 5850	142	Thorn Park Angoras, Box 47, Steytlerville 6250
155	Herold (Pty) Ltd, David, Ordonantie, Posbus 196, Graaff-Reinet 6280	192	Troskie, Johan C, Middelburgplaas, Posbus 177, Cookhouse 5820
295	Hobson Pastoral, Box 482, Eppingdust 7475	286	Truter, M W, Die Wieg, Posbus 862, Oudtshoorn 6620
105	Hobson, A B, Box 129, Jansenville 6265	248	Truter, M W, Posbus 862, Oudtshoorn 6620
118	Hobson, David, Redcliffe, Box 16, Pearston 5860	301	Van der Westhuyzen, B, Posbus 53, Adelaide 5760
215	Hobson, G & A, Box 47, Steytlerville 6250	101	Van Hasselt Farming, C van Hasselt, PO Box 137, Prince Albert 6930
106	Hobson, G A, Box 82, Graaff-Reinet 6280	327	Van Zyl, A P, Vlugfontein, PO Box 14, Colesberg 9795
195	Jordaan, Willie, Posbus 68, Cradock 5880	185	Viljoen, P H, De Hannesrust, Kleinpoort 6236
102	Kirkman, J D & Son, Nashvale, Steytlerville 6250	302	Viljoen, P P, De Hannesrust, Kleinpoort 6236
159	Lategan, J P, Midlands, Posbus 66, Aberdeen 6270		
267	Lategan, J H, Fairview, Aberdeen 6270		
174	Lee, S J, Claremont, Klipplaat 6255		
109	Loch Dale Angoras, Hobson D A and Sons, Box 114, Jansenville 6265		

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# CONTACT DETAILS

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Contact Local Sales: Carmen Kennedy,  
Product Development: Karen Hobson  
email info@capemohair.co.za  
website www.capemohair.co.za

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Manufacturers of mohair curtaining, carpets, blankets, tapestry and other.  
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Fax 2,684,371,178  
Telephone +27 (0)83 4503444  
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