



Nuusbrief / Newsletter

FEBRUARIE / FEBRUARY 2022

www.pmfsa.co.za

This e-newsletter is compiled from sources that are deemed to be reliable.

However, the publisher accepts no responsibility for any errors or the effect of any decisions based on this publication.



Sponsored by 


LIVESTOCK SECURITY COLLARS

Animal welfare grouping now member of PMSA



At the latest PMSA Executive Committee meeting, Prof. Gareth Bath, chairperson of the Livestock Welfare Coordinating Committee (LWCC), offered to contribute to Predation Management SA (PMSA). The LWCC considers welfare aspects of all animals, including predators, and seeks to find agreement among represented role players on all matters relating to the welfare of animals. Through membership, LWCC can provide fruitful cooperation, leading to sustainable and defensible policies and methods of managing problem animals.

PMSA welcomes LWCC's involvement and suggested representation through statutory membership, which requires no membership fees, and is looking forward to the contributions of LWCC in the livestock welfare field.



Voorkomende beheermetodes

PMSA stel hom ten doel om verbruikers in te lig dat produsente van lewende hawe predasie op 'n verantwoordelike, wetenskaplike en volhoubare wyse benader. Binne die volgende paar maande gaan 'n reeks toegewy word aan voorkomende, remediërende bestuursmaatreëls, die gebruik van gif en die jag met honde.

HEININGS

Roofdierwerende sifdraad (jakkalswerend)

Dit word sterk aanbeveel dat veral kleinveeprodusente lammerkampe se grensheinings met sifdraad inspan. Die volgende maatreëls moet ingestel word om sifdraadheinings effektief te maak:

- Gebruik Suid-Afrikaanse Buro vir Standaarde (SABS) -goedgekeurde sifdraad met 'n maksimum van 75 mm maasgrootte.
- Span sifdraad ten minste een meter hoog.
- Pak sifdraad met klippe vas op die grond.
- Maak alle moontlike deurkruipplekke by hekke stewig met sifdraad toe.
- Skep enkele klein openinge vir klein diere soos oewerkonyne en skilpaaie waar hulle wel voorkom, om te kan deurkruip. Hang kettings in sulke deurkruipplekke, want dit verhoed dat jakkalse deurkruip.
- Hang sleepstawe onder hekke om te verhoed dat roofdiere onderdeurkruip.
- Inspekteer en herstel heinings weekliks waar nodig.



Elektriese omheinings

Elektriese omheinings en mikro-kampstelsels.

Geëlektrifiseerde heinings is nuttig, maar hou 'n gevaar in vir diere soos skilpaaie, ietermago's en likkewane. Die elektriese geleiers moet só gespan word dat dit nie sulke diere sal vaskeer en uiteindelik doodskok nie:

- Span die aardgeleier 10 cm bo die grond sodat dit bogenoemde diere weg kan hou van die elektriese draad. Span dan die eerste lewendige geleier effens hoër op (20 cm).
- Span die boonste elektriese draad 15 cm bó die gewone heining.
- Heinings moet met alarms toegerus word, wat geaktiveer sal word as diere in die heinings verstrengel raak. Sulke diere moet onmiddellik losgemaak word, beserings moet verkieslik deur 'n veearts behandel word en daarna moet die diere vrygelaat word.
- Lading op die heinings en stroom moet so gestel word dat dit nie 'n dodelike skok vir diere sal toedien nie.





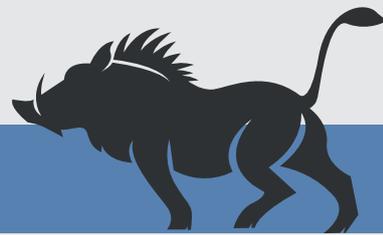
Bees lek wiel

**Rooikat- en luiperdhokke wat werk
Vervaardigers van alle vanghokke**

**Geleë naby Bloemhof in Noord-Wes
en ons koerier landwyd**

Kontak:
083 320 2083
www.tophok.co.za
antoon.roets@gmail.com

“Noem dit en ons vang dit!”



Warthog “pass-through”

John Hurter, acting chairperson of the Wildlife Ranching SA (WRSA) Eastern Cape, shared this interesting concept of a warthog “pass-through”. It reduces regular fence repairs drastically, and can be effective if coupled with slightly modified electrified fencing.

Although not well documented, the chain-type “pass-through” has been used with success on “predator-proof” stock/game fences in the Eastern Cape over the past two decades. It allows warthog to maintain regular pathways through such fences.

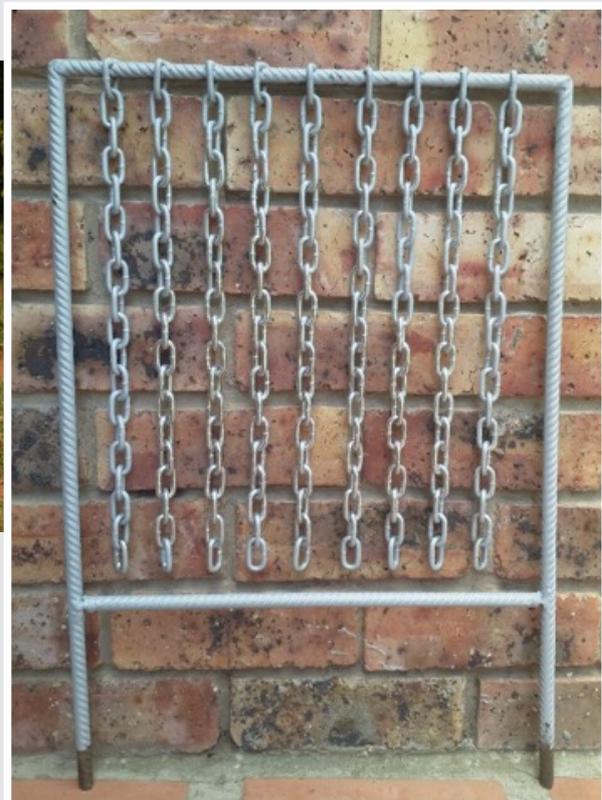
Jackal are said to be reluctant to pass through the chain “curtain”, and so are most small game species. However, small stock can easily learn to pass through, and there is significant risk that non-target species can escape or gain access to the camp. It is therefore recommended that this method be used in conjunction with electrified fencing, as well as a fixed camera trap to monitor traffic and assess efficiency. Warthogs are known to tolerate electrified fencing to a certain degree.

The “pass-through” is placed in an existing warthog pathway with the bottom of the “curtain” slightly below ground level, and straining wires and mesh (sifdraad) can be attached to the frame. An opening of 400 mm x 400 mm is enough to allow for relatively large boars to pass, while limiting the risk of other animals escaping. Closely-spaced chains hang vertically to form the curtain, which warthogs tend to “ram” through. A sturdy welded construction is essential (at least 12 mm re-bar should be used for the frame).



Warthog sow with litter of four. (Photo: courtesy WRSA)

For more information, or to discuss successes and failures with this method, contact **John Hurter** at **082 487 0348**.



New procedure on data collection of large predators



A recent paper written under the auspices of the African Large Predator Research Unit (ALPRU) describes the development of a procedure to collect data on the body dimensions of large predators in a standardised format. It provides guidelines (with photographs and captions) for this comprehensive yet simple procedure to measure the body, tail, head, mane, limbs, paws, and testes of hunted or immobilised animals. This is a more accurate method for registering trophies and measuring darted predators. Such data can also help to create a balanced perspective on variation in predator populations. The information can give a glimpse into the ecology of animals on farmland if such measurements are taken from animals hunted in control campaigns. It is especially helpful in the case of damage-causing predators such as black-backed jackal and caracal.

READ THE FULL PAPER HERE: 

[https://www.ufs.ac.za/docs/librariesprovider22/alpru-documents/guidelines-for-measuring-the-body-dimensions-of-large-predators---using-an-adult-african-lion-\(panthera-leo\)-male-as-template.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=5de87520_4/](https://www.ufs.ac.za/docs/librariesprovider22/alpru-documents/guidelines-for-measuring-the-body-dimensions-of-large-predators---using-an-adult-african-lion-(panthera-leo)-male-as-template.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=5de87520_4/)

Visit the ALPRU website for more information on ALPRU's research:

<https://www.ufs.ac.za/alpru>

Visit the Predation Management Centre (PMC) website <https://www.ufs.ac.za/pmc>, or contact them on (+27) 51 401 2210 or PredationMC@ufs.ac.za.





Deel u bestuurs- praktyk met ons!

Daar is menige boere wat predatore doeltreffend bestuur en daarom wil ons graag sulke suksesstories aanhoor en deel met medeboere. U geslaagde bestuurspraktyk sal in die maandelikse PMF- nuusbrieff verskyn en ook op die webtuiste geplaas word. Skakel Bonita Francis by (041) 365 5030 of per e-pos by nwga@nwga.co.za.



FARMRANGER.CO.ZA

STOCK THEFT ? PREDATORS ?



Get alarm calls when **DANGER** is detected



Live **GPS** tracking in app during an alarm



Just **ONE** collar covers a flock of 450 sheep

Tel : 028 212 3346



Download on the
App Store

GET IT ON
Google Play

FARM Ranger

LIVESTOCK SECURITY COLLARS

SHEEP. CATTLE. GOATS. HORSES.