

WILD & JAG GAME & HUNT

Vol 5/2

FEBRUARY/FEBRUARIE 1999

R11,00

BTW-ING
VAT-INC

Namibia NS 12,70 (Incl.Sales Tax & Duty) Other Southern African Countries R11,55 Exl Tax

**Blue wildebeest
Jag - en vakansiegeleentehede**

**Koorsbessie en mingerhout
Wins uit wildboerdery**

BUSHCRAFT

Rhino Watch



SA WILD & JAG is 'n onafhanklike maandelikse publikasie vir almal wat glo aan die winsgewende volhoubare benutting van die RSA se wild-en natuurbates, op 'n ge-ordende wyse, tot voordeel van die land en al sy mense.

Alhoewel SA WILD & JAG beskikbaar is as mondstuk van die ge-organiseerde wildboerderybedryf en die ge-organiseerde jagtersbedryf, is dit redaksioneel en finansiële onafhanklik.

Alle kopiereg van die inhoud word voorbehou. Geen deel mag op enige wyse gereproduceer word sonder skriftelike toestemming van die uitgewer nie. Kort uittreksels (maksimum 60 woorde) mag sonder toestemming gebruik word, mits volledige erkenning aan die skrywer en die publikasiernaam en datum gegee word.

Die redakteur behou die reg voor om artikels te verander en/of te verkort. Die uitgewer aanvaar geen verantwoordelijkheid vir die inhoud van advertensies nie. Die mening van medewerkers is nie noodwendig die mening van die blad nie.

REDAKSIONEEL

Hoofredakteur en Uitgewer
Jan van der Walt
Redakteur Rean Steenkamp
Mederedakteurs Prof Wouter van Hoven
Dr Hym Ebedes
André van Dyk

PRODUKSIE

DTP Uitleg D & S Atejlee
Grafiese kuns Repro Wing
Produksie Mandi Repro
Drukker Promedia

ADVERTENSIES

Pretoria Jan van der Walt
Tel: 012- 3200691
Faks: 012- 3205561
e-pos: salu@lafrika.com
Kaapstad Lesley MacKay
Tel: 021- 4622370
Sel: 0828917319
Faks: 021-4650065
e-pos: lesleym@lafrika.com
Gardemarylaan 1, Duiwelspiek, 8001.

INSKRYWINGS

Petro Nieman

VERSPREIDING

Wille Bruwer
Republikeinse Nuusagentskap
Posbus 15812
Doomfontein 2028
Tel: 011-7769111
Faks: 011-4041451

UITGEWER

JLO UITGEWERS
vir Jan Louis Ondernemings BK
(CK/92/19549/23)
Posbus 4722 Pretoria 0001
12de Vloer 1220, SALU-gebou
h/v Andries- en Schoemanstrate
Pretoria 0002
Tel: (012) 320 0691
Faks (012) 320 5561

INHOUD/CONTENTS

WILD / GAME

The Blue Wildebeest



KOMMENTAAR / COMMENT

PRODUKSIE / PRODUCTION

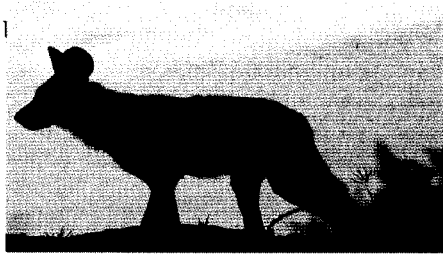
Grootkoorsbessie en mingerhout

ORGANISASIE / ORGANISATION

Suid-Kaap Jagters- en Bewaringsvereniging
Bosveld Jagters- en Wildbewaringsvereniging
SA Wildboerorganisasie
Transvaalse Wildvereniging

OWERHEDE / AUTHORITIES

Northern Province - hunting arrangements



EKONOMIE / ECONOMY

Wins uit wildboerdery

JAG / HUNTING

Trophy hunting and wildlife management



RHINO WATCH

ADRESSE / ADDRESSES

BEMARKING / MARKETING

Jag- en vakansiegeleenthede

VELDVOERTUIG / OFF ROAD VEHICLES

Voorbladfoto/Cover Photograph: SA Nasionale Parke

SA GAME & HUNT is an independent monthly publication for all who believe in the profitable, sustainable utilisation of the RSA's game and nature resources, in an orderly manner and to the benefit of the country and all its people.

Although SA GAME & HUNT is available as a mouthpiece to the organised game ranching industry and the organised hunting industry, it is editorially and financially independent.

All copyright of material appearing in SA GAME & HUNT is held by the Publisher. No part of the publication may be reproduced in any way without the written permission of the publisher. Text extracts of not more than 60 words may be used without prior permission as long as the author, the magazine name and date of publication is acknowledged.

The editor reserves the right to change and/or shorten articles. The publisher accepts no responsibility for the content of advertisements. The opinions of contributors are not necessarily those of the magazine.

EDITORIAL

Chief Editor and Publisher
Jan van der Walt
Editor Rean Steenkamp
Co-editors Prof Wouter van Hoven
Dr Hym Ebedes
André van Dyk

PRODUCTION

DTP Design D & S Studio
Graphic Art Repro Wing
Production Mandi Repro
Printer Promedia

ADVERTISING

Pretoria Jan van der Walt
Tel: 012- 3200691
Faks: 012- 3205561
e-mail: salu@lafrika.com
Cape Town Lesley MacKay
Tel: 021- 4622370
Sel: 0828917319
Faks: 021-4650065
e-mail: lesleym@lafrika.com
1 Gardenia Avenue, Duiwelspiek, 8001.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

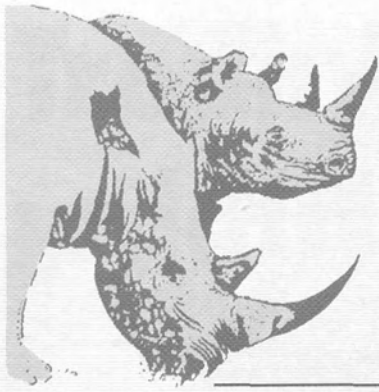
Petro Nieman

DISTRIBUTION

Wille Bruwer
Republican News Agency
P O Box 15812
Doomfontein 2028
Tel: 011-7769111
Faks: 011-4041451

PUBLISHER

JLO PUBLISHING
for Jan Louis Enterprises
CC (CK/92/19549/23)
P O Box 4722 Pretoria 0001
12th Floor 1220, SAALU Building
c/o Andries & Schoeman Streets
Pretoria 0002
Tel: 012-3200691
Faks: 012-3205561



Rhino Watch

THE OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE AFRICAN RHINO OWNER'S ASSOCIATION
A SPECIALIST WORKING GROUP OF THE RHINO & ELEPHANT FOUNDATION

PO BOX 381 • BEDFORDVIEW 2008 • SOUTH AFRICA

TELEPHONE: (011) 453-9829/34 • FAX: (011) 453-7649

e-mail address: school@wildernesstrust.org.za Internet address: <http://www.ref.org.za>

Editorial

The black rhinoceros used to be widespread and numerous in many parts of the African continent. During the past thirty years or so we have witnessed a dramatic decline in numbers due to poaching and loss of suitable habitat. The animal will probably never be restored to its former status. However, it is gratifying to note that the decline seems to have been halted and that the black rhinoceros is slowly increasing in numbers again. The latest volume of *The Rhino & Elephant Journal*,

published at the end of 1998, has a report by Richard H. Emslie on the numbers of rhinos as compiled by the IUCN African Rhino Specialist group. In 1997, the black rhinoceros was most numerous in South Africa (1046 specimens) and in Namibia (707 specimens). Kenya still had 424 and Zimbabwe 339 animals. Smaller populations are trying to survive in Cameroon (10), Malawi (93), Mozambique (13), Rwanda (4), Swaziland (10) and Tanzania (46). This amounts to a grand total of 2602 black rhinos in ten different countries. Although the numbers are higher

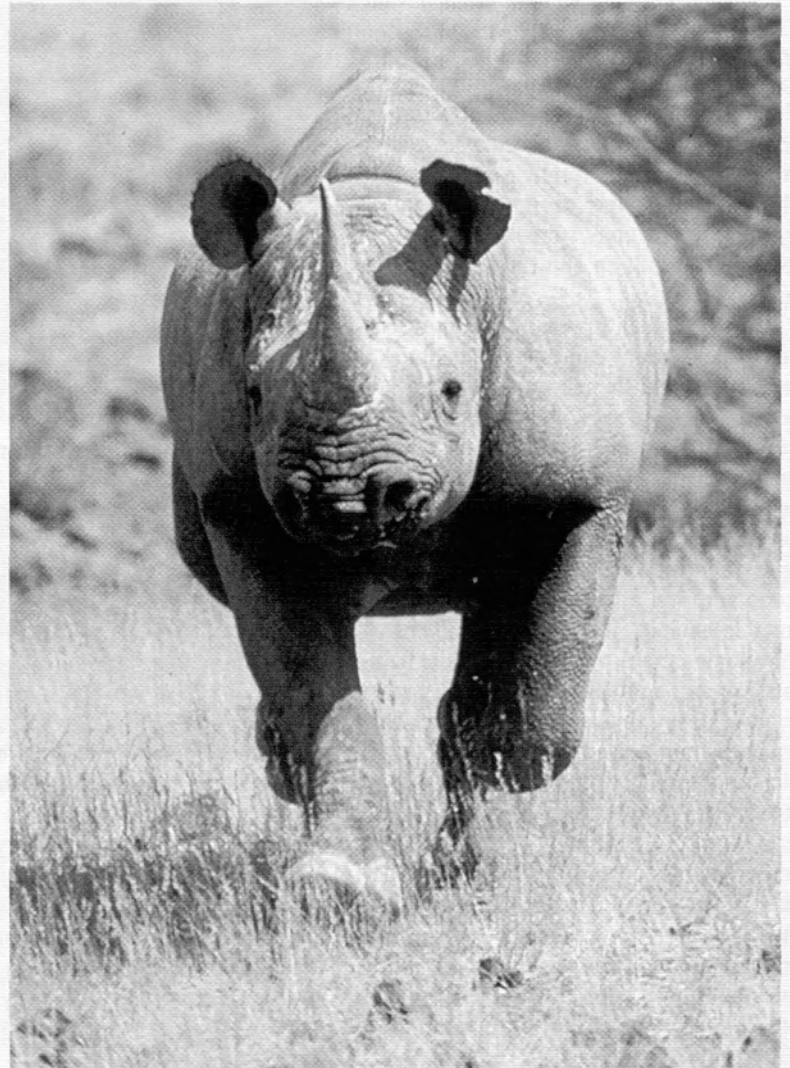
than estimates for the previous years, there is still no room for complacency, especially for the countries in East, Central and West Africa, as the populations are small and scattered, and therefore open to attacks from all sides. It has taken major effort by many conservation agencies and government departments to stop the decline. This should at least be continued for the years to come to really safeguard the black rhinoceros against the human threats to its survival. The rhinoceros is worth our support.

Dr Kees Rookmaaker, Editor

A most impudent lying contradictory fellow

When studying the rhinoceros, one comes across all kinds of personalities and anecdotes. The text in the title here obviously is a quote from days past. This was a comment made by the Swedish explorer and medical doctor Anders Sparrman, who travelled around the world with Captain Cook and spend some time in South Africa in the 1770's. Sparrman was an astute scientist, but his criticism of other authors was often quite severe, even in his published work. The above remark referred to the German author Peter Kolb (1675-1726), who lived at the Cape of Good Hope from 1705 to 1712. On his return home, Kolb published a large quarto volume in German called *Caput Bonei Spei Hodiernum* (1719). It contained a section on the African mammals, birds and other animals occupying no less than 65 pages of text. When one studies this today, it is a mass of data which are very difficult to interpret, because the animals are given European names and very poorly described. Sparrman's words were too harsh, but at the same time not entirely incorrect. The 1719 edition had a plate showing the rhinoceros, an animal which Kolb claimed to have seen near the Cape. The illustration certainly was composed in Germany, as it shows the Indian rhinoceros as interpreted by Albrecht Dürer, with the twisted horn on the shoulders. In 1727 a translation of Kolb's book into Dutch appeared in two volumes. The plates were redrawn by an artist from Leiden by name of Jan Wandelaar. This artist had seen a young stuffed African rhinoceros in the botanical gardens in Leiden and had an idea that Kolb's publisher

CONTINUED ON P 29



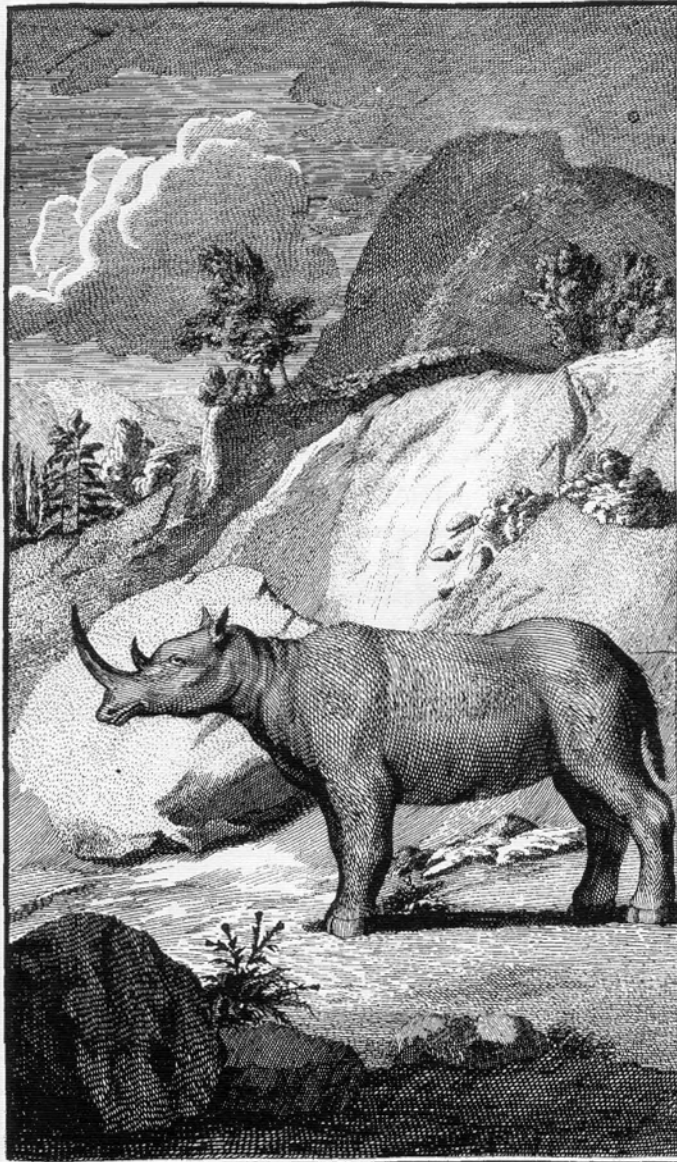
Contradictory fellow

CONTINUED FROM P 28

This is one of the very first attempts to depict the African black rhinoceros in a book.

- Dr Kees Rookmaaker.

had made a mistake. He was bold enough to add a plate of a rhinoceros "according to this description."



RHINOCEROS VOLGENS DEZE BESCHRYVING.

Rhinoceros Factfile 2 : The structure of the horn

By Dr Kees Rookmaaker

The horn of the rhinoceros is the most prominent feature of the animal, certainly its most valuable part due to medicinal properties ascribed to it in eastern countries. The black and white rhinoceroses, the only two species known in the African continent, have two horns each. Each horn has two distinct parts, the base and the stem. The base is broadened and frayed in the African rhinos. The transition to the stem is marked by a rather sudden slimming, and the smooth stem gradually tapers to the end. The horn of the rhinoceros differs from other kinds of horn like those

of cattle and sheep in the fact that it lacks any kind of bony core, it is purely a skin structure fixed over a short bony knob on the nasal bone of the skull. It is not attached to the skull itself at all.

Rhino horn is also unique in the way that it frays into tubules or filaments, which does not happen in other animals. The greatest part of the horn is made up out of these tubular units each about 300 to 500 microns (0,3 to 0,5 mm) in diameter. These units are closely packed together and as a consequence they are distorted (from a cylindrical shape). A scanning electron microscope study further revealed that the filaments consist of a solid non-fibrous core around which are layered concentric laminae composed of flat scale-like cells. The horns of the two African and three Asian species can be told apart if the horns are still in one piece. If they are made into goblets or cut into pieces, the identification becomes much more difficult. Horns of the white rhinoceros are generally straighter, squarer and more massive than those of the black rhinoceros.

A new volume of the REF Journal

In December 1998, the Rhino & Elephant Foundation published the 12th volume of their annual journal. Started in 1986, this journal has become increasingly professional and yet very understandable to all readers. The cover shows a bronze of an elephant called "Mafunyane" by Alan Ainslie, which will soon be raffled. The regular profile of outstanding persons in the field of conservation this time writes about Dr Hym Ebedes B.V.Sc., whose life career makes us realise that serious science can be coupled with a human side of life and a special care of the subjects.

Richard Emslie writes about the increase of rhinos in the African continent, with total numbers now calculated as 8466 for the white rhinoceros and 2602 for the black rhinoceros. Elephants figure in contributions by Fred de Boer with Cornelio Ntumi on the Maputo Elephant Reserve in Mozambique, by Angela Gaylard on the role of elephants in the ecosystem of the Kruger National Park, and by Marion Garaã on an elephant orphanage in Sri Lanka. The Indian Rhinoceros of Assam is the subject of a well-illustrated paper by Lucy Vigne and Esmond Martin of Kenya, while Kees Rookmaaker discusses some drawings made in 1801 in the Eastern Cape by Samuel Daniel. This interesting volume ends with Clive Walker's report on the past and present of the Rhino & Elephant Foundation. For more information about this journal and membership to REF, please contact Heather Cowie at (011) 453-9829.

Walker's Wayside at The Rhino Museum

The Rhino Museum and Art Gallery at Melkriver, just 60km from Vaalwater and on the doorsteps of Lapalala Wilderness, has now opened its door. The gardens are beautiful, with all kinds of birds and anybody interested in moths will find it hard to leave again. Hidden away in this area is Walker's Wayside, a coffee shop, bar and restaurant. It is open all day from 9 am onwards, except on Sunday evenings and Mondays. In these tranquil surroundings one can enjoy toasted sandwiches, ice creams with coffee, tea or other drinks. There are always simple pub meals for as little as R15,00 while in the evenings the restaurant offers an a la carte menu with home prepared dinners including smoked salmon, ostrich, kingklip, chicken or roast duck, and many seasonal variations. All are welcome to this hidden treasure, or book before arrival at 0147552 party line 4041.