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UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA
UNIE VAN SUID-AFRIKA

EXTRAORDINARY BUITENGEWONE

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GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL TECHNICAL SERVICES.

No. 1676.] [16 October 1959.

ANIMAL DISEASES AND PARASITES ACT, 1956.—SPECIES OF ANIMALS TO WHICH ACT SHALL APPLY.

Under the powers vested in me by the definition of "animal" in section *one* of the Animal Diseases and Parasites Act, 1956 (Act No. 13 of 1956), I, PIETER MATTHEUS KRUGER LE ROUX, Minister of Agricultural Technical Services, do hereby declare the following species of animals, as set out in the Schedule hereto, to be animals to which the provisions of the said Act shall apply.

P. M. K. LE ROUX,
Minister of Agricultural Technical Services.

SCHEDULE.

(*a*) All mammals with the exception of man and those mammals which belong to the order "Cetacea" (whales, dolphins, porpoises, etc.) and "Sirenia" (manatees, dugongs, etc.).

(*b*) All birds, including poultry.

No. 1677.] [16 October 1959.

ANIMAL DISEASES AND PARASITES ACT, 1956.—DISEASES TO WHICH ACT SHALL APPLY.

Under the powers vested in me by the definition of "disease" in section *one* of the Animal Diseases and Parasites Act, 1956 (Act No. 13 of 1956), I, PIETER MATTHEUS KRUGER LE ROUX, Minister of Agricultural Technical Services, do hereby declare the following diseases, as set out in the Schedule hereto to which animals are liable, to be diseases to which the provisions of the said Act shall apply.

P. M. K. LE ROUX,
Minister of Agricultural Technical Services.

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS.

DEPARTEMENT VAN LANDBOU-TEGNIESE DIENSTE.

No. 1676.] [16 Oktober 1959.

WET OP DIERESIEKTES EN -PARASIETE, 1956.—DIERSOORTE WAAROP WET VAN TOEPASSING IS.

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by die woordomskrywing van „dier" in artikel *een* van die Wet op Dieresiektes en -parasiete, 1956 (Wet No. 13 van 1956), verklaar ek, PIETER MATTHEUS KRUGER LE ROUX, Minister van Landbou-tegniese Dienste, dat die volgende diersoorte, in die Bylae hiervan genoem, diere is waarop die bepalings van genoemde Wet van toepassing is.

P. M. K. LE ROUX,
Minister van Landbou-tegniese Dienste.

BYLAE.

(*a*) Alle soogdiere, uitgesonderd die mens en dié wat tot die orde „Cetacea" (walvisse, dolfyne, seevarke, ens.) en „Sirenia" (manati's, doejongs, ens.) behoort.

(*b*) Alle voëls, insluitende pluimvee.

No. 1677.] [16 Oktober 1959.

WET OP DIERESIEKTES EN -PARASIETE, 1956.—SIEKTES WAAROP DIE WET VAN TOEPASSING IS.

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by die woordomskrywing van „siekte" in artikel *een* van die Wet op Dieresiektes en -parasiete, 1956 (Wet No. 13 van 1956), verklaar ek, PIETER MATTHEUS KRUGER LE ROUX, Minister van Landbou-tegniese Dienste, dat die volgende siektes waaraan diere onderhewig is, in die Bylae hiervan genoem, siektes is waarop die bepalings van genoemde Wet van toepassing is.

P. M. K. LE ROUX,
Minister van Landbou-tegniese Dienste.

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SCHEDULE.

(*a*) African virus disease of pigs (African swine fever).
(*b*) Anthrax.
(*c*) Bacillary white diarrhoea.
(*d*) Bovine contagious pleuro-pneumonia.
(*e*) Brucellosis of cattle, sheep, goats and pigs.
(*f*) Corridor or buffalo disease (*Gonderia lawrencei*).
(*g*) Dourine.
(*h*) East Coast fever.
(*i*) Epizootic lymphangitis.
(*j*) Equine infectious anaemia.
(*k*) Foot and mouth disease.
(*l*) Fowl cholera.
(*m*) Fowl typhoid.
(*n*) Glanders and Farcy.
(*o*) Johne's disease.
(*p*) Lumpy skin disease.
(*q*) Mange in cattle.
(*r*) Mange in equines.
(*s*) Mange in goats (*Sarcoptic* and *Chorioptic*).
(*t*) Mange in pigs (*Sarcoptic*).
(*u*) Mange in sheep (*Chorioptic*).
(*v*) Nagana.
(*w*) Newcastle disease.
(*x*) Psittacosis (*Ornithosis*).
(*y*) Rabies.
(*z*) Rinderpest.
(*aa*) Scab in sheep.
(*bb*) Swine erysipelas.
(*cc*) Swine fever.
(*dd*) Tuberculosis.

BYLAE.

(*a*) Aansteeklike beespleuropneumonie.
(*b*) Aansteeklike bloedarmoede van diere van die perdefamilie.
(*c*) Afrikaanse virussiekte van varke (Afrikaanse varkpes).
(*d*) Basillêre wit diarree.
(*e*) Bek-en-klouseer.
(*f*) Beesskurfte.
(*g*) Bokskurfte (*sarkopties* en *chorioptles*).
(*h*) Brusellose van beeste, skape, bokke en varke.
(*i*) Droes.
(*j*) Episoötiese limfangitis.
(*k*) Hoendercholera.
(*l*) Hoendertifus.
(*m*) Hondsdolheid.
(*n*) Johnesiekte.
(*o*) Knopvelsiekte.
(*p*) Korridorsiekte of buffelsiekte (*Gonderia lawrencei*).
(*q*) Miltsiekte.
(*r*) Nagana.
(*s*) Newcastlesiekte.
(*t*) Ooskuskoors.
(*u*) Psittakose (*ornitose*).
(*v*) Runderpes.
(*w*) Skaapbrandsiekte.
(*x*) Skaapskurfte (*chorioptles*).
(*y*) Skurfte by diere van die perdefamilie.
(*z*) Slapsiekte.
(*aa*) Tuberkulose.
(*bb*) Varkpes.
(*cc*) Varkskurfte (*sarkopties*).
(*dd*) Vleksiekte by varke.

No. 1678.] [16 October 1959.

ANIMAL DISEASES AND PARASITES ACT, 1956.—DECLARATION OF INFECTIOUS THINGS.

Under the powers vested in me by the definition of "infectious thing" in section *one* of the Animal Diseases and Parasites Act, 1956 (Act No. 13 of 1956), I, PIETER MATTHEUS KRUGER LE ROUX, Minister of Agricultural Technical Services, do hereby declare the following things, as set out in the Schedule hereto, to be things likely to introduce into or spread within the Union a disease or parasite.

P. M. K. LE ROUX,
Minister of Agricultural Technical Services.

SCHEDULE.

(*a*) The carcase or any portion thereof, the viscera, organs, glands, blood, milk, fluids, discharges, hair, bristles, wool, feathers, eggs, skin, hide, hoofs, horns and manure of any animal which has died or is suspected of having died of disease, or which is infected or suspected of being infected with disease.

(*b*) Grass, straw or any other vegetable matter; any cage, crate or other container, halter, rope or other restraining or securing article, any feeding material, utensil, harness or other thing which was or could have been in contact with any animal or thing mentioned in paragraph (*a*).

(*c*) Milk and milk products.

(*d*) Bacon and ham.

(*e*) The uncooked meat, organs and viscera of animals.

(*f*) Hides and skins of animals.

(*g*) Bones, hoofs, horns, ivory, glands, fluids, discharges, blood, blood-albumen, semen and manure of any animal; bonemeal, hoofmeal and hornmeal.

(*h*) Eggs of birds and poultry.

(*i*) Raw feathers and raw animal wool, hair and bristles.

No. 1678.] [16 Oktober 1959.

WET OP DIERESIEKTES EN -PARASIETE, 1956.—VERKLARING VAN BESMETLIKE DINGE.

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by die woordomskrywing van „besmetlike ding" in artikel *een* van die Wet op Dieresiektes en -parasiete, 1956 (Wet No. 13 van 1956), verklaar ek, PIETER MATTHEUS KRUGER LE ROUX, Minister van Landbou-tegniese Dienste, die volgende dinge, genoem in die Bylae hiervan, wat waarskynlik 'n siekte of parasiet na die Unie sal inbring of binne die Unie sal versprei, as besmetlike dinge.

P. M. K. LE ROUX,
Minister van Landbou-tegniese Dienste.

BYLAE.

(*a*) Die karkas of enige deel daarvan, die ingewande, organe, kliere, bloed, melk, vloeistowwe, uitskeidings, hare, borselhare, wol, vere, eiers, vel, huid, hoewe, horings en mis van 'n dier wat aan 'n siekte dood is of vermoedelik daaraan dood is, of wat met 'n siekte besmet of vermoedelik besmet is.

(*b*) Gras, strooi of enige ander plantaardige materiaal; enige kou, krat of ander houer, halter, tou of ander vashou- of vasmaakding, enige voedingsmateriaal, gereedskap, tuie of ander ding wat in aanraking was of kon gewees het met enige dier of ding in paragraaf (*a*) genoem.

(*c*) Melk en melkprodukte.

(*d*) Spek, spekvleis en ham.

(*e*) Die ongekookte vleis, organe en ingewande van diere.

(*f*) Die huide en velle van diere.

(*g*) Bene, hoewe, horings, ivoor, kliere, vloeistowwe, uitskeidings, bloed, bloedeiwitstof, saad en mis van enige dier; beenmeel, hoefmeel en horingmeel.

(*h*) Eiers van voëls en pluimvee.

(*i*) Onbewerkte vere en onbewerkte dierewol, -hare en borselhare.

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(j) Second-hand meat cloths and other materials which have been used for wrapping meat; bags, pockets and woolpacks.

(k) Any cage, crate, pen or other container; any rope, halter, chain or other restraining or securing article, any utensil or implement or other article or thing used by or in connection with any animal.

(l) Raw fruit and vegetable matter.

No. 1679.] [16 October 1959.

ANIMAL DISEASES AND PARASITES ACT, 1956.—INSECTS AND OTHER INVERTEBRATES DECLARED TO BE PARASITES.

Under the powers vested in me by the definition of "parasite" in section *one* of the Animal Diseases and Parasites Act, 1956 (Act No. 13 of 1956), I, PIETER MATTHEUS KRUGER LE ROUX, Minister of Agricultural Technical Services, do hereby declare the following insects and other invertebrates, as set out in the Schedule hereto, to be parasites to which the provisions of the said Act shall apply.

P. M. K. LE ROUX,
Minister of Agricultural Technical Services.

SCHEDULE.

1. MITES.
   (a) Sheep scab mite (*Psoroptes communis ovis*).
   (b) Other mange and scab mites.
2. TICKS.
   (a) Brown and red ticks (*Rhipicephalus* species).
   (b) Blue tick (*Boophilus* species).
   (c) Bont tick (*Amblyomma* species).
   (d) Bont legged ticks (*Hyalomma* species).
   (e) Paralysis ticks (*Ixodes* species).
3. FLIES.
   (a) Sheep ked (*Melophagus ovinus*).
   (b) Tsetse flies (Species of the sub-family *Glossininae*).
   (c) Mosquitoes (Species of the family *Culicidae*).

No. 1680.] [16 October 1959.

ANIMAL DISEASES AND PARASITES ACT, 1956.—INFECTIOUS THINGS TO WHICH SECTION *TWO* SHALL APPLY.

Under the powers vested in me by section *two* of the Animal Diseases and Parasites Act, 1956 (Act No. 13 of 1956), I, PIETER MATTHEUS KRUGER LE ROUX, Minister of Agricultural Technical Services do hereby declare the following infectious things, as set out in the Schedule hereto, to be infectious things to which the provisions of the said section shall apply.

P. M. K. LE ROUX,
Minister of Agricultural Technical Services.

SCHEDULE.

(a) Bacon and ham, but exclusive of bacon and ham which has been preserved against decay in a hermetically sealed container.

(b) The uncooked meat, organs and viscera of any animal, but exclusive of—

(i) the meat, organs and viscera of animals, other than swine, from Basutoland and the Territory of South West Africa; and

(ii) the meat, organs and viscera of animals, other than cattle and swine, from Swaziland.

(c) The hides or skins of antelope, buffalo, cattle,

(j) Tweedehandse vleisdoeke en ander materiale wat vir die toedraai van vleis gebruik is; sakke, sakkies en wolsakke.

(k) Enige kou, krat, hok of ander houer; enige tou, halter, ketting of ander vashou- of vasmaakding, of enige gereedskap, werktuig of ander artikel of ding wat deur of in verband met enige dier gebruik is.

(l) Onverwerkte vrugte en plantaardige materiaal.

No. 1679.] [16 Oktober 1959.

WET OP DIERESIEKTES EN -PARASIETE, 1956.—INSEKTE EN ANDER ONGEWERWELDE DIERE WAT TOT PARASIETE VERKLAAR IS.

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by die woordomskrywing van „parasiet" in artikel *een* van die Wet op Dieresiektes en -parasiete, 1956 (Wet No. 13 van 1956), verklaar ek, PIETER MATTHEUS KRUGER LE ROUX, Minister van Landbou-tegniese Dienste, dat die volgende insekte en ongewerwelde diere, in die Bylae hiervan genoem, parasiete is waarop die bepalings van genoemde Wet van toepassing is.

P. M. K. LE ROUX,
Minister van Landbou-tegniese Dienste.

BYLAE.

1. MYTE.
   (a) Skaapbrandsiektemyt (*Psoroptes communis ovis*).
   (b) Ander skurfte- en brandsiektemyte.
2. BOSLUISE.
   (a) Bruin en rooi bosluise (*Rhipicephalus*-soorte).
   (b) Blou bosluis (*Boöphilus*-soorte).
   (c) Bont bosluis (*Amblyomma*-soorte).
   (d) Bontpootbosluis (*Hyalomma*-soorte).
   (e) Verlammingsbosluise (*Ixodes*-soorte).
3. VLIEË.
   (a) Skaapluisvlieg (*Melophagus ovinis*) ("Ked").
   (b) Tsetsevlieë (soorte van die onder-familie *Glossininae*)
   (c) Muskiete (soorte van die familie *Culicidae*).

No. 1680.] [16 Oktober 1959.

WET OP DIERESIEKTES EN -PARASIETE, 1956.—BESMETLIKE DINGE WAAROP ARTIKEL *TWEE* VAN TOEPASSING IS.

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel *twee* van die Wet op Dieresiektes en -parasiete, 1956 (Wet No. 13 van 1956), verklaar ek, PIETER MATTHEUS KRUGER LE ROUX, Minister van Landbou-tegniese Dienste, dat die volgende besmetlike dinge, in die Bylae hiervan genoem, besmetlike dinge is waarop die bepalings van genoemde artikel van toepassing is.

P. M. K. LE ROUX,
Minister van Landbou-tegniese Dienste.

BYLAE.

(a) Spek, spekvleis en ham, uitgesonderd spek, spekvleis en ham wat teen bederf gevrywaar is in 'n lugdigverseëlde houer.

(b) Die ongekookte vleis, organe en ingewande van enige dier, uitgesonderd—

(i) die vleis, organe en ingewande van diere, uitgesonderd varke, vanuit Basoetoland en die gebied Suidwes-Afrika; en

(ii) die vleis, organe en ingewande van diere, uitgesonderd beeste en varke, vanuit Swaziland.

(c) Die huide of velle van wildsbokke, buffels, beeste,

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camel, deer, elephant, equine, goat, giraffe, hippopotamus, rhinoceros, sheep, swine or any other animal of the class ungulata, but exclusive of—

(i) the hides or skins of such animals, other than swine, from Basutoland and the Territory of South West Africa; and
(ii) manufactured or processed articles made of such hides or skins; and
(iii) sjamboks, karosses, riems and shields made of such hides or skins if the constituent parts of such sjamboks, karosses, riems or shields have been subjected to the process known as "breying" and have been dried throughout by exposure to the sun for a period of not less than 14 days.

(*d*) Bones, hoofs, hoofmeal, horns, hornmeal, ivory, blood and blood albumen of any animal but exclusive of—

(i) any such things from Basutoland and the Territory of South West Africa; and
(ii) any such things as are subject to the provisions of section *twelve* of the Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Seeds and Remedies Act, 1947 (Act No. 36 of 1947), as amended; and
(iii) manufactured or processed articles made of any such things; and
(iv) curios and ornaments made of bone, horn or ivory.

(*e*) Eggs of birds and poultry, but exclusive of eggs for culinary purposes the country of origin of which is Basutoland, the Bechuanaland Protectorate, the Territory of South West Africa, Southern Rhodesia or Swaziland.

(*f*) Raw feathers and raw animal wool, hair and bristles, but exclusive of such feathers and wool from Basutoland, the Territory of South West Africa and Swaziland.

(*g*) Second-hand meat cloths and other materials which have been used for wrapping meat; empty second-hand bags, pockets and wool-packs made of jute, cotton, linen or any other fibre.

(*h*) Grass, grass-hay, straw, maize-stalks and kaffircorn stalks, but exclusive of any such things from Basutoland and the Territory of South West Africa.

No. 1681.] [16 October 1959.

ANIMAL DISEASES AND PARASITES ACT, 1956.—DISEASES TO WHICH SECTION *SEVEN* SHALL APPLY.

Under the powers vested in me by section *seven* of the Animal Diseases and Parasites Act, 1956 (Act No. 13 of 1956), I, PIETER MATTHEUS KRUGER LE ROUX, Minister of Agricultural Technical Services, do hereby declare the following diseases, as set out in the Schedule hereto, to be diseases to which the provisions of the said section shall apply.

P. M. K. LE ROUX.
Minister of Agricultural Technical Services.

SCHEDULE.

(*a*) African virus disease of pigs (African swine fever).
(*b*) Anthrax.
(*c*) Bacillary white diarrhoea.
(*d*) Bovine contagious pleuro-pneumonia.
(*e*) Corridor or buffalo disease (*Gonderia lawrencei*).
(*f*) Dourine.
(*g*) East Coast fever.
(*h*) Epizootic lymphangitis.
(*i*) Equine infectious anaemia.
(*j*) Foot and mouth disease.
(*k*) Fowl cholera.
(*l*) Fowl typhoid.
(*m*) Glanders and Farcy.
(*n*) Johne's disease.

kamele, takbokke, olifante, diere van die perdefamilie, bokke, kameelperde, seekoeie, renosters, skape, varke of enige ander dier van die hoefdiersoorte, uitgesonderd—

(i) die huide of velle van sulke diere, uitgesonderd varke, vanuit Basoetoland en die gebied Suidwes-Afrika; en
(ii) vervaardigde of verwerkte artikels wat van sulke huide of velle gemaak is; en
(iii) sambokke, karosse, rieme en skilde wat van sulke huide of velle gemaak is indien die samestellende dele van sodanige sambokke, karosse, rieme of skilde aan die proses bekend as „brei" onderwerp en deur en deur gedroog is, deur blootstelling aan die son vir nie minder as 14 dae nie.

(*d*) Bene, hoewe, hoefmeel, horings, horingmeel, ivoor, bloed en bloedeiwitstof van enige dier, uitgesonderd—

(i) enige sodanige dinge vanuit Basoetoland en die gebied Suidwes-Afrika; en
(ii) enige sodanige dinge wat aan die bepalings van artikel *twaalf* van die Wet op Misstowwe, Veevoedsel, Saad en Middels, 1947 (Wet No. 36 van 1947), soos gewysig, onderworpe is; en
(iii) vervaardigde of verwerkte artikels wat van sulke dinge gemaak is; en
(iv) kuriositeite en ornamente wat van been, horing of ivoor gemaak is.

(*e*) Eiers van voëls en pluimvee, uitgesonderd eiers om te eet wat vanuit Basoetoland, Betsjoeanaland-protektoraat, die gebied Suidwes-Afrika, Suid-Rhodesië of Swaziland afkomstig is.

(*f*) Onbewerkte vere en onbewerkte dierewol, -hare of -borselhare, uitgesonderd sodanige vere en wol vanuit Basoetoland, die gebied Suidwes-Afrika en Swaziland.

(*g*) Tweedehandse vleisdoeke en ander materiale wat vir die toedraai van vleis gebruik is; leë tweedehandse sakke, sakkies en wolsakke van jute, katoen, linne of enige ander vesel.

(*h*) Gras, grashooi, strooi, mieliestronke en kafferkoringstronke, uitgesonderd enige sodanige dinge vanuit Basoetoland en die gebied Suidwes-Afrika.

No. 1681.] [16 Oktober 1959.

WET OP DIERESIEKTES EN -PARASIETE, 1956.—SIEKTES WAAROP ARTIKEL *SEWE* VAN TOEPASSING IS.

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel *sewe* van die Wet op Dieresiektes en -parasiete, 1956 (Wet No. 13 van 1956), verklaar ek, PIETER MATTHEUS KRUGER LE ROUX, Minister van Landbou-tegniese Dienste, dat die volgende siektes, in die Bylae hiervan genoem, siektes is waarop die bepalings van genoemde artikel van toepassing is.

P. M. K. LE ROUX,
Minister van Landbou-tegniese Dienste.

BYLAE.

(*a*) Aansteeklike beespleuropneumonie.
(*b*) Aansteeklike bloedarmoede van diere van die perdefamilie.
(*c*) Afrikaanse virussiekte van varke (Afrikaanse varkpes).
(*d*) Basillêre wit diarree.
(*e*) Bek-en-klouseer.
(*f*) Beesskurfte.
(*g*) Bokskurfte (*sarkopties* en *chorioptie*s).
(*h*) Droes.
(*i*) Episoötiese limfangitis.
(*j*) Hoendercholera.
(*k*) Hoendertifus.
(*l*) Hondsdolheid.
(*m*) Johnesiekte.
(*n*) Korridorsiekte of buffelsiekte (*Gonderia lawrencei*).

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(*o*) Mange in cattle.
(*p*) Mange in cattle.
(*q*) Mange in goats (*Sarcoptic* and *Chorioptic*).
(*r*) Mange in pigs (*Sarcoptic*).
(*s*) Mange in sheep (*Chorioptic*).
(*t*) Nagana.
(*u*) Newcastle disease.
(*v*) Psittacosis (*Ornithosis*).
(*w*) Rabies.
(*x*) Rinderpest.
(*y*) Scab in sheep.
(*z*) Swine erysipelas.
(*aa*) Swine fever.
(*bb*) Tuberculosis.

No. 1682.] [16 October 1959.

ANIMAL DISEASES AND PARASITES ACT, 1956.—DISEASES TO WHICH SECTION *EIGHT* SHALL APPLY.

Under the powers vested in me by section *eight* of the Animal Diseases and Parasites Act, 1956 (Act No. 13 of 1956), I, PIETER MATTHEUS KRUGER LE ROUX, Minister of Agricultural Technical Services, do hereby declare the following diseases, as set out in the Schedule hereto, to be diseases to which the provisions of the said section shall apply.

P. M. K. LE ROUX,
Minister of Agricultural Technical Services.

SCHEDULE.

(*a*) African virus disease of pigs (African swine fever).
(*b*) Anthrax.
(*c*) Bacillary white diarrhoea.
(*d*) Bovine cantagious pleuro-pneumonia.
(*e*) Corridor or buffalo disease (*Gonderia lawrencei*).
(*f*) Dourine.
(*g*) East Coast fever.
(*h*) Epizootic lymphangitis.
(*i*) Equine infectious anaemia.
(*j*) Foot and mouth disease.
(*k*) Fowl cholera.
(*l*) Fowl typhoid.
(*m*) Glanders and Farcy.
(*n*) Johne's disease.
(*o*) Mange in cattle.
(*p*) Mange in equines.
(*q*) Mange in goats (*Sarcoptic* and *Chorioptic*).
(*r*) Mange in pigs (*Sarcoptic*).
(*s*) Mange in sheep (*Chorioptic*).
(*t*) Nagana.
(*u*) Newcastle disease.
(*v*) Rabies.
(*w*) Rinderpest.
(*x*) Scab in sheep.
(*y*) Swine erysipelas.
(*z*) Swine fever.
(*aa*) Tuberculosis.

No. 1683.] [16 October 1959.

ANIMAL DISEASES AND PARASITES ACT, 1956.—DISEASES TO WHICH SECTION *TEN* SHALL APPLY.

Under the powers vested in me by section *ten* of the Animal Diseases and Parasites Act, 1956 (Act No. 13 of 1956), I, PIETER MATTHEUS KRUGER LE ROUX, Minister of Agricultural Technical Services, do hereby declare the following diseases, as set out in the Schedule hereto, to be diseases to which the provisions of the said section shall apply.

P. M. K. LE ROUX,
Minister of Agricultural Technical Services.

(*o*) Miltsiekte.
(*p*) Nagana.
(*q*) Newcastlesiekte.
(*r*) Ooskuskoors.
(*s*) Psittakose (*ornitose*).
(*t*) Runderpes.
(*u*) Skaapbrandsiekte.
(*v*) Skaapskurfte (*chorioptie*s).
(*w*) Skurfte by diere van die perdefamilie.
(*x*) Slapsiekte.
(*y*) Tuberkulose.
(*z*) Varkpes.
(*aa*) Varkskurfte (*sarkopties*).
(*bb*) Vleksiekte by varke.

No. 1682.] [16 Oktober 1959.

WET OP DIERESIEKTES EN -PARASIETE, 1956.—SIEKTES WAAROP ARTIKEL *AGT* VAN TOEPASSING IS.

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel *agt* van die Wet op Dieresiektes en -parasiete, 1956 (Wet No. 13 van 1956), verklaar ek, PIETER MATTHEUS KRUGER LE ROUX, Minister van Landbou-tegniese Dienste, dat die volgende siektes, in die Bylae hiervan genoem, siektes is waarop die bepalings van genoemde artikel van toepassing is.

P. M. K. LE ROUX,
Minister van Landbou-tegniese Dienste.

BYLAE.

(*a*) Aansteeklike beespleuropneumonie.
(*b*) Aansteeklike bloedarmoede van diere van die perdefamilie.
(*c*) Afrikaanse virussiekte van varke (Afrikaanse varkpes).
(*d*) Basillêre wit diarree.
(*e*) Bek-en-klouseer.
(*f*) Beesskurfte.
(*g*) Bokskurfte (*sarkopties* en *chorioptie*s).
(*h*) Droes.
(*i*) Episoötiese limfangitis.
(*j*) Hoendercholera.
(*k*) Hoendertifus.
(*l*) Hondsdolheid.
(*m*) Johnesiekte.
(*n*) Korridorsiekte of buffelsiekte (*Gonderia lawrencei*).
(*o*) Miltsiekte.
(*p*) Nagana.
(*q*) Newcastlesiekte.
(*r*) Ooskuskoors.
(*s*) Runderpes.
(*t*) Skaapbrandsiekte.
(*u*) Skaapskurfte (*chorioptie*s).
(*v*) Skurfte by diere van die perdefamilie.
(*w*) Slapsiekte.
(*x*) Tuberkulose.
(*y*) Varkpes.
(*z*) Varkskurfte (*sarkopties*).
(*aa*) Vleksiekte by varke.

No. 1683.] [16 Oktober 1959.

WET OP DIERESIEKTES EN -PARASIETE, 1956.—SIEKTES WAAROP ARTIKEL *TIEN* VAN TOEPASSING IS.

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel *tien* van die Wet op Dieresiektes en -parasiete, 1956 (Wet No. 13 van 1956), verklaar ek, PIETER MATTHEUS KRUGER LE ROUX, Minister van Landbou-tegniese Dienste, dat die volgende siektes, in die Bylae hiervan genoem, siektes is waarop die bepalings van genoemde artikel van toepassing is.

P. M. K. LE ROUX,
Minister van Landbou-tegniese Dienste.

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SCHEDULE.

(*a*) African virus disease of pigs (African swine fever).
(*b*) Anthrax.
(*c*) Bovine contagious pleuro-pneumonia.
(*d*) Corridor or buffalo disease (*Gonderia lawrencei*).
(*e*) Dourine.
(*f*) East Coast fever.
(*g*) Epizootic lymphangitis.
(*h*) Equine infectious anaemia.
(*i*) Foot and mouth disease.
(*j*) Glanders and Farcy.
(*k*) Johne's Disease.
(*l*) Mange in cattle.
(*m*) Mange in equines.
(*n*) Mange in goats (*Sarcoptic* and *Chorioptic*).
(*o*) Mange in pigs (*Sarcoptic*).
(*p*) Mange in sheep (*Chorioptic*).
(*q*) Nagana.
(*r*) Rabies.
(*s*) Rinderpest.
(*t*) Scab in sheep.
(*u*) Swine fever.
(*v*) Tuberculosis.

No. 1684.] [16 October 1959.

STANDING REGULATIONS UNDER THE ANIMAL DISEASES AND PARASITES ACT, 1956 (ACT No. 13 OF 1956).

The Minister of Agricultural Technical Services has, under the powers vested in him by section *twenty-seven* of the Animal Diseases and Parasites Act, 1956 (Act No. 13 of 1956), made the regulations set forth in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE.

PART I.

GENERAL.

SUB-DIVISION OF REGULATIONS.

1. These regulations are sub-divided as follows:—
Part I.—General.
Part II.—Importation of animals into the Union and reports under section *three* of Act.
Part III.—Importation of infectious things into the Union and release of things detained under section *four* of the Act.
Part IV.—Importation of certain products into the Union.
Part V.—Animals straying into the Union.
Part VI.—General regulations regarding the prevention, outbreak or suspected outbreak of disease, and matters incidental thereto.
Part VII.—Compensation for animals and things confiscated or destroyed, etc.
Part VIII.—Dipping tanks and dipping, sprays and spraying, etc.
Part IX.—Control of quarantine stations.
Part X.—Manufacture, sale, and use of products in the Union.
Part XI.—Regulations on particular diseases.
Part XII.—Title and date of commencement.

DEFINITIONS.

2. In these regulations when use is made of words or phrases defined in the Act they shall, unless another meaning is herein given to them, have the meaning assigned to them in the Act, and, unless the context otherwise

BYLAE.

(*a*) Aansteeklike beespleuropneumonie.
(*b*) Aansteeklike bloedarmoede van diere van die perdefamilie.
(*c*) Afrikaanse virussiekte van varke (Afrikaanse varkpes).
(*d*) Bek-en-klouseer.
(*e*) Beesskurfte.
(*f*) Bokskurfte (*sarkopties* en *choriopties*).
(*g*) Droes.
(*h*) Episoötiese limfangitis.
(*i*) Hondsdolheid.
(*j*) Johnesiekte.
(*k*) Korridorsiekte of buffelsiekte (*Gonderia lawrencei*).
(*l*) Miltsiekte.
(*m*) Nagana.
(*n*) Ooskuskoors.
(*o*) Runderpes.
(*p*) Skaapbrandsiekte.
(*q*) Skaapskurfte (*choriopties*).
(*r*) Skurfte by diere van die perdefamilie.
(*s*) Slapsiekte.
(*t*) Tuberkulose.
(*u*) Varkpes.
(*v*) Varkskurfte (*sarkopties*).

No. 1684.] [16 Oktober 1959.

VASTE REGULASIES KRAGTENS DIE WET OP DIERESIEKTES EN -PARASIETE, 1956 (WET No. 13 VAN 1956).

Kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel *sewe-en-twintig* van die Wet op Dieresiektes en -parasiete, 1956 (Wet No. 13 van 1956), het die Minister van Landbou-tegniese Dienste die regulasies uitgevaardig wat in die Bylae hiervan vervat is.

BYLAE.

DEEL I.

ALGEMEEN.

ONDERVERDELING VAN REGULASIES.

1. Hierdie regulasies is as volg onderverdeel:—
Deel I.—Algemeen.
Deel II.—Invoer van diere in die Unie en verslae ingevolge artikel *drie* van die Wet.
Deel III.—Invoer van besmetlike dinge in die Unie en vrystelling van dinge wat ingevolge artikel *vier* van die Wet aangehou is.
Deel IV.—Invoer van sekere produkte in die Unie.
Deel V.—Diere wat na die Unie afdwaal.
Deel VI.—Algemene regulasies betreffende die voorkoming, uitbreek of vermoedelike uitbreek van siekte, en verwante sake.
Deel VII.—Vergoeding vir diere en dinge wat gekonfiskeer of vernietig is, ens.
Deel VIII.—Dipbakke en dip, spuittoestelle en bespuiting, ens.
Deel IX.—Beheer van kwarantynstasies.
Deel X.—Vervaardiging, verkoop en gebruik van produkte in die Unie.
Deel XI.—Regulasies betreffende besondere siektes.
Deel XII.—Titel en datum van inwerkingtreding.

WOORDBEPALINGS.

2. Wanneer in hierdie regulasies gebruik gemaak word van woorde of sinsnedes wat in die Wet omskryf is, het hulle, tensy 'n ander betekenis hierin aan hulle gegee word, die betekenis wat in die Wet aan hulle toegeken is, en,

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requires or some other meaning is clearly intended, the following words shall have the meaning herein assigned to them:—

(i) "Animal" means—

(*a*) all mammals with the exception of man and those mammals which belong to the order Cetacea (whales, dolphins, porpoises, etc.) and Sirenia (manatees, dugongs, etc.);

(*b*) all birds, including poultry; (v)

(ii) "cleanse" means to rid of parasites; (x)

(iii) "Director" means the Director of Veterinary Services; (vi)

(iv) "disease" means:—

(*a*) African virus disease of pigs (African swine fever);
(*b*) anthrax;
(*c*) bacillary white diarrhoea;
(*d*) bovine contagious pleuro-pneumonia;
(*e*) brucellosis of cattle, sheep, goats and pigs;
(*f*) corridor or buffalo disease (*Gonderia lawrencei*);
(*g*) dourine;
(*h*) East Coast fever;
(*i*) epizootic lymphangitis;
(*j*) equine infectious anaemia;
(*k*) foot and mouth disease;
(*l*) fowl cholera;
(*m*) fowl typhoid;
(*n*) glanders and farcy;
(*o*) Johne's disease;
(*p*) lumpy skin disease;
(*q*) mange in cattle;
(*r*) mange in equines;
(*s*) mange in goats (*sarcoptic* and *choripotic*);
(*t*) mange in pigs (*sarcoptic*);
(*u*) mange in sheep (*choripotic*);
(*v*) nagana;
(*w*) Newcastle disease;
(*x*) psittacosis (*ornithosis*);
(*y*) rabies;
(*z*) rinderpest;
(*aa*) scab in sheep;
(*bb*) swine crysipelas;
(*cc*) swine fever; and
(*dd*) tuberculosis. (ix)

(v) "officer" means an officer of the Department of Agricultural Technical Services; (i)

(vi) "poultry" means all domestic varieties of ducks, fowls, geese, guinea-fowls, partridges, peafowls pheasant, pigeons, and turkeys, and includes the young of all such poultry; (vii)

(vii) "product" means any vaccine, serum, toxin, antitoxin, antigen, or other product derived wholly or partly from any micro-organism, or from glands, organs, fluids, or any other part of any animal, and used, or intended to be used, in or for testing, treatment, or immunization of any animal for or against any diseases; or any material or substance likely to spread any disease among animals; (viii)

(viii) "protected area" means an area prescribed by the Minister to be a protected area in respect of sheep; (iii)

(ix) "restricted area" means an area prescribed by the Minister to be a restricted area in respect of sheep; (ii)

(x) "the Act" means the Animal Diseases and Parasites Act, 1956 (Act No. 13 of 1956), and any amendments thereof, and any proclamation, regulation, order and notice having the force of law thereunder. (iv)

tensy die sinsverband anders vereis of 'n ander betekenis duidelik bedoel word, het die volgende woorde die betekenis wat hierin aan hulle toegeken word:—

(i) „Beampte" beteken 'n beampte van die Departement van Landbou-tegniese Dienste; (v)

(ii) „beperkte gebied" beteken 'n gebied wat deur die Minister as 'n beperkte gebied ten opsigte van skape voorgeskryf is; (ix)

(iii) „beskermende gebied" beteken 'n gebied wat deur die Minister as 'n beskermende gebied ten opsigte van skape voorgeskryf is; (viii)

(iv) „die Wet" beteken die Wet op Dieresiektes en -parasiete, 1956 (Wet No. 13 van 1956), en alle wysigings daarvan, en elke proklamasie, regulasie, bevel en kennisgewing wat ingevolge daarvan die krag van wet het; (x)

(v) „dier" beteken—

(*a*) alle soogdiere, uitgesonderd die mens en dié wat tot die orde „Cetacea" (walvisse, dolfyne, seevarke, ens.) en „Sirenia" (manati's, doejongs, ens.) behoort;

(*b*) alle voëls, insluitende pluimvee. (i)

(vi) „Direkteur" beteken die Direkteur van Veeartsenydiens; (iii)

(vii) „pluimvee" beteken alle mak soorte eende, hoenders, ganse, tarentale, patryse, poue, fisante, duiwe en kalkoene, en sluit die kleintjies van al sodanige pluimvee in; (vi)

(viii) „produk" beteken enige entstof, serum, toksien, antitoksien, antigeen, of ander produk wat geheel of gedeeltelik afkomstig is van 'n mikroörganisme of van kliere, organe, vloeistowwe of enige ander deel van enige dier en wat gebruik word of bedoel is om gebruik te word by of vir die toets, behandeling of immunisering van enige dier vir of teen 'n siekte; of enige materiaal of stof wat waarskynlik siekte onder diere sal versprei; (vii)

(ix) „siekte" beteken—

(*a*) aansteeklike beespleuropneumonie;
(*b*) aansteeklike bloedarmoede van diere van die perdefamilie;
(*c*) Afrikaanse virussiekte van varke (Afrikaanse varkpes);
(*d*) basillêre wit diarree;
(*e*) bek-en-klouseer;
(*f*) beesskurfte;
(*g*) bokskurfte (*sarkopties* en *choriopties*);
(*h*) brusellose van beeste, skape, bokke en varke;
(*i*) droes;
(*j*) episoötiese limfangitis;
(*k*) hoendercholera;
(*l*) hoendertifus;
(*m*) hondsdolheid;
(*n*) Johnesiekte;
(*o*) knopvelsiekte;
(*p*) korridorsiekte of buffelsiekte (*Gonderia lawrencei*);
(*q*) miltsiekte;
(*r*) nagana;
(*s*) Newcastlesiekte;
(*t*) Ooskuskoors;
(*u*) psittakose (*ornitose*);
(*v*) runderpes;
(*w*) skaapbrandsiekte;
(*x*) skaapskurfsiekte (*choriopties*);
(*y*) skurfte by diere van die perdefamilie;
(*z*) slapsiekte;
(*aa*) tuberkolose;
(*bb*) varkpes;
(*cc*) varkskurfte (*sarkopties*); en
(*dd*) vleksiekte by varke; (iv)

(x) „skoonmaak" beteken om van parasiete te reinig. (ii)

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PART II.

IMPORTATION OF ANIMALS INTO THE UNION AND REPORTS UNDER SECTION *THREE* OF THE ACT.

PERMIT REQUIRED.

1. (1) Application for a permit to import any animal shall be made in the form set out in Annexure A, to the Director or to a person designated by him.

(2) In addition to the particulars furnished in the said application form, an applicant for a permit referred to in sub-regulation (1) shall, if so required by the Director or the designated person, furnish such further particulars and/or information, and in such manner, as may called for, relative to such animal and to its proposed importation.

(3) The Director or person designated by him may issue such permit in writing subject to such conditions as he may deem necessary to impose, and which shall be specified in the permit or in an annexure thereto, in order to prevent the introduction or spread of disease or parasites.

LANDING OF ANIMALS.

2. (1) Upon its arrival in the Union no person shall land any animal from any vessel, truck, aeroplane, or other conveyance, in or upon which it has been brought into the Union, except on the authority of a written permit issued by the Director or a State veterinarian, or by some other person authorised by the Director to issue such a permit, and subject to such conditions as are specified in the permit.

(2) In the case of an animal brought into the Union otherwise than in a conveyance no person shall move such animal from the place of entry except on the authority of a permit [referred to in sub-regulation (1)] and subject to the conditions therein specified.

DETENTION, ETC., OF ANIMALS ON ARRIVAL.

3. The Director or a State veterinarian may at the expense of the owner importing an animal into the Union—

(*a*) detain such animal and cause it to be isolated in a quarantine station, or at such other place as he may determine, for such period as he may deem necessary;

(*b*) make, or require such owner to make to his satisfaction, arrangements for the watering, feeding, and tending of such animal during its detention and/or isolation; and

(*c*) subject such animal, and/or order it to be subjected, to such confining, muzzling, securing, clipping, shearing, disinfecting, dipping, cleansing, examination, testing, treatment, immunization, inoculation, vaccination, branding, and/or marking, as he may deem necessary.

INTRODUCTION OF CRATES, CAGES, ETC.

4. Except upon the authority of a written permit issued by the Director or a State veterinarian, or by some other person authorised by the Director to issue such a permit, and subject to the conditions specified in such permit, no person shall land in the Union any cage, crate, pen, or other container, or any halter, rope, chain, or other restraining or securing article, or any bedding, litter, forage, or any other feeding material, or any utensil or implement, or any other article whatsoever, used in connection with the transport of an animal in or upon a conveyance outside of the Union, whether such animal is landed in the Union or not.

DEEL II.

INVOER VAN DIERE IN DIE UNIE EN VERSLAE INGEVOLGE ARTIKEL *DRIE* VAN DIE WET.

PERMIT VEREIS.

1. (1) Aansoek om 'n permit vir die invoer van 'n dier moet, in die vorm in Aanhangsel A vervat, gedoen word by die Direkteur of by 'n persoon deur hom benoem.

(2) Benewens die besonderhede in genoemde aansoekvorm verstrek, moet 'n applikant vir 'n permit soos in subregulasie (1) genoem, indien die Direkteur of die benoemde persoon dit van hom vereis, die verdere besonderhede en/of inligting wat gevra word betreffende sodanige dier en die voorgenome invoer daarvan, op die verlangde wyse verstrek.

(3) Die Direkteur of persoon deur hom benoem, kan so 'n permit skriftelik uitreik op die voorwaardes wat hy nodig mag ag en wat in die permit of in 'n aanhangsel daarby gemeld moet word, ten einde die inbring of verspreiding van siektes of parasiete te voorkom.

LANDING VAN DIERE.

2. (1) Niemand mag enige dier by sy aankoms in die Unie van enige vaartuig, trok, vliegtuig of ander vervoermiddel waarin of waarop dit die Unie binnegekom het, aflaai nie, behalwe op gesag van 'n skriftelike permit uitgereik deur die Direkteur of 'n Staatsveearts of deur 'n ander persoon wat deur die Direkteur gemagtig is om sodanige permit uit te reik, en onderworpe aan die voorwaardes wat in die permit gestel is.

(2) Niemand mag 'n dier wat op 'n ander manier as met 'n vervoermiddel in die Unie ingebring is, van die binnekomplek verwyder nie, behalwe op gesag van 'n permit [in subregulasie (1) genoem] en onderworpe aan die voorwaardes daarin vervat.

AANHOUDING, ENS., VAN DIERE BY AANKOMS.

3. Die Direkteur of 'n Staatsveearts kan op koste van die eienaar wat 'n dier in die Unie inbring—

(*a*) sodanige dier aanhou en dit in 'n kwarantynstasie of op 'n ander plek wat hy bepaal, laat afsonder vir die tydperk wat hy nodig ag;

(*b*) reëlings tref, of van die eienaar vereis om tot sy tevredenheid reëlings te tref, vir die water gee, voeding en versorging van sodanige dier gedurende die aanhouding en/of afsondering daarvan; en

(*c*) so 'n dier onderwerp, en/of gelas dat dit onderwerp word, aan insluiting, muilband, veilige bewaring, afskeer, skeer, ontsmetting, dip, skoonmaak, ondersoek, toets, behandeling, immunisering, inenting, brandmerk en/of merk, soos hy nodig ag.

INBRING VAN KRATTE, KOUE, ENS.

4. Behalwe op gesag van 'n skriftelike permit uitgereik deur die Direkteur of 'n Staatsveearts, of deur 'n ander persoon deur die Direkteur gemagtig om sodanige permit uit te reik, en onderworpe aan die voorwaardes in die permit gestel, mag niemand enige kou, krat, hok of ander houer, of enige halter, tou, ketting of ander vashou- of vasmaakartikel, of enige kooigoed, strooisel, voer of enige ander voedingsmateriaal, of enige gereedskap of werktuig of enige ander artikel hoegenaamd wat in verband met die vervoer van 'n dier in of op 'n vervoermiddel buite die Unie gebruik is, in die Unie land nie, afgesien daarvan of sodanige dier in die Unie geland word of nie.

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REPORTS REQUIRED OF OWNERS OF CONVEYANCES UNDER SECTION *three* OF THE ACT.

5. (1) The reports which are required by section *three* of the Act to be submitted by owners of conveyances arriving in the Union from any place of departure outside of the Union shall be handed in duplicate to the local representative of the Department of Customs and Excise at the port, airport, or place of entry into the Union of such conveyance, or, if there is no such representative at the place of entry to the officer in charge of the local police station or post or to an officer of the Department.

(2) Such representative or police officer shall forthwith transmit a copy of the report to the nearest State veterinarian.

PART III.

IMPORTATION OF INFECTIOUS THINGS INTO THE UNION AND RELEASE OF THINGS DETAINED UNDER SECTION *FOUR* OF THE ACT.

PERMIT REQUIRED.

1. (1) Application for a permit to import any infectious thing to which the provisions of section *two* of the Act have been applied, shall be made, in the form set out in Annexure B, to the Director, or to such other person as the Director may designate.

(2) In addition to the particulars furnished in the said application form, an applicant for a permit referred to in sub-regulation (1) shall also furnish such further particulars and/or information, and in such manner, as the Director or person designated by him may require.

(3) The Director or designated person may issue such permit, in writing, subject to such conditions as he may deem necessary to impose and which shall be specified in the permit, or in an annexure thereto.

LANDING OF INFECTIOUS THINGS.

2. Except upon the authority of a written permit issued by the Director or a State veterinarian, or a person designated by the Director, and in accordance with the conditions specified in such permit, no person shall remove any infectious things referred to in regulation 1 of this Part, from the conveyance in or upon which it was imported into the Union.

TAKING OF SAMPLES.

3. The Director, or a State veterinarian, or a person authorised by either of them, may take samples or specimens of any infectious things imported into the Union, and may subject such samples or specimens to such examinations and tests as the Director or State veterinarian may deem necessary.

STERILIZATION.

4. The Director, or a State veterinarian, may cause any infectious thing imported into the Union to be sterilized, disinfected, cleansed, or otherwise treated, as he may deem necessary, at the expense of the owner.

RELEASE OF THINGS DETAINED UNDER SECTION *four* OF THE ACT.

5. The Director, or a State veterinarian, may release any thing imported into the Union, and detained under section *four* of the Act, either after it has been sterilized, disinfected, cleansed, or otherwise treated to his satisfaction at the expense of the owner, or on condition that it be sterilized, disinfected, cleansed, or otherwise treated, in the manner, and at a place, and within a period, fixed hy him in writing, at the expense of the owner.

KENNISGEWINGS VEREIS VAN EIENAARS VAN VERVOERMIDDELS INGEVOLGE ARTIKEL *drie* VAN DIE WET.

5. (1) Die kennisgewings wat ingevolge artikel *drie* van die Wet voorgelê moet word deur eienaars van vervoermiddels wat van enige plek van vertrek buite die Unie in die Unie aankom, moet in tweevoud oorhandig word aan die plaaslike verteenwoordiger van die Departement van Doeane en Aksyns by die hawe, lughawe of plek van binnekoms in die Unie van sodanige vervoermiddel, of, indien daar geen sodanige verteenwoordiger by die plek van binnekoms is nie, aan die bevelvoerende offisier van die plaaslike polisiestasie of -pos of aan 'n beampte van die Departement.

(2) Sodanige verteenwoordiger of polisiebeampte moet onverwyld 'n afskrif van die kennisgewing aan die naaste Staatsveearts deurstuur.

DEEL III.

INVOER VAN BESMETLIKE DINGE IN DIE UNIE EN VRYSTELLING VAN DINGE WAT INGEVOLGE ARTIKEL *VIER* VAN DIE WET AANGEHOU IS.

PERMIT VEREIS.

1. (1) Aansoek om 'n permit vir die invoer van 'n besmetlike ding waarop die bepalings van artikel *twee* van die Wet van toepassing gemaak is, moet in die vorm in Aanhangsel B vervat, by die Direkteur of by 'n ander persoon wat die Direkteur mag benoem, gedoen word.

(2) Benewens die besonderhede in genoemde aansoekvorm verstrek, moet 'n applikant vir 'n permit wat in subregulasie (1) genoem is, ook die verdere besonderhede en/of inligting verstrek wat die Direkteur of persoon deur hom benoem, mag vereis, en op die wyse wat hy vereis.

(3) Die Direkteur of benoemde persoon kan sodanige permit skriftelik uitreik op die voorwaardes wat hy nodig mag ag en wat in die permit, of in 'n aanhangsel daarby, vervat moet wees.

AFLAAI VAN BESMETLIKE DINGE.

2. Behalwe op gesag van 'n skriftelike permit uitgereik deur die Direkteur of 'n Staatsveearts of 'n persoon deur die Direkteur benoem, en ooreenkomstig die voorwaardes in sodanige permit gestel, mag niemand enige besmetlike ding in regulasie 1 van hierdie Deel genoem, verwyder van die vervoermiddel waarin of waarop dit in die Unie ingevoer is nie.

NEEM VAN MONSTERS.

3. Die Direkteur of 'n Staatsveearts, of 'n persoon deur enigeen van hulle daartoe gemagtig, kan monsters of eksemplare neem van enige besmetlike dinge wat in die Unie ingevoer is, en kan sulke monsters of eksemplare aan die ondersoeke en toetse onderwerp wat die Direkteur of Staatsveearts nodig ag.

STERILISASIE.

4. Die Direkteur of 'n Staatsveearts kan enige besmetlike ding wat in die Unie ingevoer is op die eienaar se koste laat steriliseer, ontsmet, skoonmaak of op 'n ander wyse laat behandel, na gelang hy dit nodig ag.

VRYSTELLING VAN DINGE WAT INGEVOLGE ARTIKEL *vier* VAN DIE WET AANGEHOU WORD.

5. Die Direkteur of 'n Staatsveearts kan enige ding wat in die Unie ingevoer is en ingevolge artikel *vier* van die Wet aangehou word, vrystel, òf nadat dit op koste van die eienaar gesteriliseer, ontsmet, skoongemaak of op 'n ander wyse tot sy tevredenheid behandel is, òf op voorwaarde dat dit op koste van die eienaar gesteriliseer, ontsmet, skoongemaak of op 'n ander wyse behandel word op die manier, op die plek en binne die tydperk wat hy skriftelik voorskryf.

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PART IV.

IMPORTATION OF CERTAIN PRODUCTS INTO THE UNION.

PERMIT REQUIRED.

1. (1) No person shall import into the Union any product, as defined in Part I of these regulations, except upon the authority of a written permit issued by the Director or by such other person as the Director may designate, and in accordance with such conditions as are specified in the permit, or in an annexure thereto.

(2) Application for a permit to import a product into the Union shall be made to the Director, or to such other person as the Director may designate, in the form set forth in Annexure C hereto.

(3) In addition to the particulars furnished in the said application form an applicant for a permit shall furnish such further information, samples, and/or specimens, as may be required.

(4) The Director, or the designated person, may issue such a permit subject to such conditions as he may deem necessary to specify in the permit, or in an annexure thereto.

LABEL ON PRODUCT.

2. No person shall import into the Union any product, referred to in regulation 1, unless there be fixed to it, or to its container, if it be packed in a container, a label clearly stating—

(*a*) the name and address of the manufacturer;

(*b*) the nature of the product and the purpose for which it is to be used;

(*c*) the quantity to be used or applied at a time, the dose, the mode of application or administration, and any other necessary directions for use or storage;

(*d*) the latest date after which the use of the contents is not recommended; and

(*e*) such other information as the Director may require.

LANDING OF PRODUCT.

3. No person shall remove any product, referred to in regulation 1, from the conveyance in which it is imported into the Union, except upon the authority of a written permit issued by the Director or a State veterinarian, or by a person duly authorised by the Director, and in accordance with the conditions specified in such permit.

TAKING OF SAMPLES.

4. The Director, a State veterinarian, or any person duly authorised by the Director, may take, or cause to be taken, samples and specimens of any such products imported into the Union, and may cause such samples and specimens to be subjected to such examinations and tests as the Director or a State veterinarian may deem necessary.

PART V.

ANIMALS STRAYING INTO THE UNION.

REPORT BY OCCUPIER AND OWNER.

1. If any occupier of land, or any owner of animals, finds animals in the circumstances described in subsection (1) of section *six* of the Act, he shall forthwith report the finding of such animals, either orally or in writing, to the nearest State veterinarian, stock inspector, assistant stock inspector or police officer, and any police officer receiving any such report shall transmit it forthwith to the State veterinarian in charge of the area concerned.

DEEL IV.

INVOER VAN SEKERE PRODUKTE IN DIE UNIE.

PERMIT VEREIS.

1. (1) Niemand mag enige produk, soos in Deel I van hierdie regulasie omskryf, in die Unie invoer nie, behalwe op gesag van 'n skriftelike permit uitgereik deur die Direkteur of deur die persoon wat hy benoem, en ooreenkomstig die voorwaardes in die permit, of in 'n aanhangsel daarvan, vervat.

(2) Aansoek om 'n permit om 'n produk in die Unie in te voer, moet by die Direkteur of by 'n ander persoon wat hy benoem, gedoen word, in die vorm wat in Aanhangsel C hiervan voorgeskryf word.

(3) Benewens die besonderhede in die genoemde aansoekvorm verstrek, moet 'n applikant vir 'n permit die verdere inligting, monsters en/of eksemplare wat vereis word, verskaf.

(4) Die Direkteur of die benoemde persoon kan so 'n permit uitreik op die voorwaardes wat hy nodig ag om in die permit, of in 'n aanhangsel daarvan, te stel.

ETIKET OP PRODUK.

2. Niemand mag enige produk wat in regulasie 1 genoem is in die Unie invoer nie, tensy daar 'n etiket aan die produk, of aan die houer indien dit in 'n houer verpak is, vasgeheg is, waarop duidelik vermeld staan—

(*a*) die naam en adres van die vervaardiger;

(*a*) die aard van die produk en die doel waarvoor dit gebruik sal word;

(*c*) die hoeveelheid wat op 'n slag gebruik of aangewend moet word of die dosis, die metode van aanwending of toediening en enige ander nodige aanwysings vir gebruik of opberging;

(*d*) die laaste datum waarna gebruik van die inhoud nie aanbeveel word nie; en

(*e*) enige ander inligting wat die Direkteur vereis.

LANDING VAN PRODUK.

3. Niemand mag enige produk wat in regulasie 1 genoem word, verwyder van die vervoermiddel waarin dit in die Unie ingevoer is nie, behalwe op gesag van 'n skriftelike permit uitgereik deur die Direkteur of 'n Staatsveearts of deur 'n persoon behoorlik deur die Direkteur daartoe gemagtig, en ooreenkomstig die voorwaardes in sodanige permit gestel.

NEEM VAN MONSTERS.

4. Die Direkteur, 'n Staatsveearts, of enige persoon behoorlik deur die Direkteur daartoe gemagtig, kan monsters en eksemplare van enige sodanige produkte wat in die Unie ingevoer is, neem of laat neem, en kan sodanige monsters en eksemplare laat onderwerp aan die ondersoeke en toetse wat die Direkteur of 'n Staatsveearts nodig ag.

DEEL V.

DIERE WAT NA DIE UNIE AFDWAAL.

AANMELDING DEUR BEWONER EN EIENAAR.

1. Indien enige bewoner van grond of enige eienaar van diere diere vind in die omstandighede beskryf in subartikel (1) van artikel *ses* van die Wet, moet hy dadelik die vind van sulke diere òf mondelings òf skriftelik by die naaste Staatsveearts, vee-inspekteur, assistent-vee-inspekteur of polisiebeampte aanmeld, en 'n polisiebeampte wat so 'n rapport ontvang, moet dit onverwyld aan die Staatsveearts in beheer van die betrokke gebied stuur.

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REPORT BY POLICE.

2. If any authorised person or police officer finds within the Union any animal which he knows or has reason to suspect has strayed into the Union or if he has detained or isolated any such animal or has required any occupier of land so to do in terms of sub-section (2) of section *six* of the Act, he shall report the facts without delay to the State veterinarian in charge of the area concerned.

PART VI.

GENERAL REGULATIONS REGARDING THE PREVENTION, OUTBREAK OR SUSPECTED OUTBREAK OF DISEASE, AND MATTERS INCIDENTAL THERETO.

REPORTS BY OWNER, OCCUPIER AND VETERINARIAN.

1. (1) Whenever an animal has become infected or is suspected of having become infected with disease, the owner of such animal, and the occupier of the land whereon such animal is, shall forthwith report the matter to the nearest State veterinarian, stock inspector, assistant stock inspector, or police officer; and any police officer receiving such a report shall transmit it without delay to the State veterinarian in charge of the area concerned.

(2) Such owner and occupier may make such report—

(*a*) orally, in which case the person receiving it shall furnish a written acknowledgment of its receipt; or

(*b*) in writing, i.e. by telegram, or by registered letter.

(3) The occupier of any land on which an animal has become infected, or is suspected of having become infected, with disease shall give notice of such infection or suspected infection without delay—

(*a*) to the owner of any other animal which is on the said land, and which is susceptible to the disease, as shown in Annexure D, with which the first mentioned animal has become or is suspected of having become infected; and

(*b*) to the occupier of any adjoining land on which there is any animal, which is susceptible to the disease, as shown in Annexure D, with which the first mentioned animal has become or is suspected of having become infected.

(4) Every veterinarian, other than a State veterinarian, who in the course of his work or practice discovers the existence of disease in any animal, shall forthwith report the matter to the nearest State veterinarian.

ISOLATION OF ANIMAL BY OWNER.

2. Whenever an owner has ascertained or suspects that any animal of his has become infected with disease, he shall forthwith isolate such infected or suspected animal from contact with other animals of the same species and of other species, which are susceptible to the disease, as shown in Annexure D, with which the first mentioned animal is infected or is suspected of being infected; and he shall keep such infected or suspected animal in isolation until its release therefrom is authorised by a State veterinarian.

OWNER TO PREVENT ACCESS TO ANIMAL, ETC.

3. (1) The owner of an animal, which is infected or suspected of being infected with a disease listed in annexure E, shall prevent access to such animal and the place, structure, enclosure, cage, or other thing, wherein it is confined, by any person other than an officer or other person whose access thereto is essential for the proper diagnosis, treatment, and care of such animal.

AANMELDING DEUR POLISIE.

2. Indien 'n gemagtigde persoon of polisiebeampte 'n dier binne die Unie vind wat na sy wete of redelike vermoede na die Unie afgedwaal het, of indien hy enige sodanige dier kragtens subartikel (2) van artikel *ses* van die Wet aangehou of afgesonder het of 'n bewoner van grond gelas het om dit te doen, moet hy die feite sonder versuim aan die Staatsveearts in beheer van die betrokke gebied rapporteer.

DEEL VI.

ALGEMENE REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE VOORKOMING, UITBREEK OF VERMOEDELIKE UITBREEK VAN SIEKTE, EN VERWANTE SAKE.

AANMELDING DEUR EIENAAR, BEWONER EN VEEARTS.

1. (1) Wanneer 'n dier met siekte besmet of vermoedelik daarmee besmet is, moet die eienaar van sodanige dier en die bewoner van die grond waarop sodanige dier is, die geval dadelik by die naaste Staatsveearts, vee-inspekteur, assistent-vee-inspekteur of polisiebeampte aanmeld; en 'n polisiebeampte wat so 'n rapport ontvang, moet dit sonder versuim aan die Staatsveearts in beheer van die betrokke gebied deurstuur.

(2) Sodanige eienaar en bewoner kan so 'n aanmelding as volg doen:—

(*a*) mondeling, en in dié geval moet die persoon wat dit ontvang, die ontvangs daarvan skriftelik erken; of

(*b*) skriftelik, d.w.s. telegrafies of per geregistreerde brief.

(3) Die bewoner van grond waarop 'n dier met siekte besmet geraak of vermoedelik besmet geraak het, moet sonder versuim van sodanige besmetting of vermoedelike besmetting kennis gee—

(*a*) aan die eienaar van enige ander dier op genoemde grond, wat, soos in Aanhangsel D aangetoon, vir die siekte vatbaar is waarmee eersgenoemde dier besmet geraak of vermoedelik besmet geraak het; en

(*b*) aan die bewoner van enige aangrensende grond waarop daar 'n dier is wat, soos in Aanhangsel D aangedui, vir die siekte vatbaar is waarmee eersgenoemde dier besmet geraak of vermoedelik besmet geraak het.

(4) Elke veearts, uitgesonderd 'n Staatsveearts, wat in die loop van sy werk of praktyk die bestaan van siekte in 'n dier ontdek, moet die geval dadelik by die naaste Staatsveearts aanmeld.

AFSONDERING VAN DIER DEUR EIENAAR.

2. Wanneer 'n eienaar vasgestel het of vermoed dat 'n dier van hom met siekte besmet geraak het, moet hy sodanige besmette of vermoedelik besmette dier dadelik afsonder, sodat dit nie in aanraking kan kom met ander diere van dieselfde soort en van ander soorte wat, soos in Aanhangsel D aangetoon, vatbaar is vir die siekte waarmee eersgenoemde dier besmet of vermoedelik besmet is nie; en hy moet sodanige besmette of vermoedelik besmette dier in afsondering hou totdat die vrylating daarvan uit afsondering deur 'n Staatsveearts gemagtig is.

EIENAAR MOET TOEGANG TOT DIER, ENS., VERHINDER.

3. (1) Die eienaar van 'n dier wat besmet of vermoedelik besmet is met 'n siekte in Aanhangsel E genoem, moet enigeen, uitgesonderd 'n beampte of ander persoon wie se toegang daartoe vir die behoorlike diagnose, behandeling en versorging van sodanige dier noodsaaklik is, toegang belet tot sodanige dier en tot die plek, gebou, kamp, hok of ander ding waarin die dier ingesluit is.

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(2) Any person who has been in contact with an animal infected or suspected of being infected with a disease listed in Annexure E, or with any discharge or excreta from such animal, or with the carcase or any part of the carcase of an animal, which has died, or is suspected of having died, of any such disease, shall forthwith use the best available means to disinfect his person and apparel, and any instrument, implement, utensil, or other article, which he may have used in connection with such animal, discharge, excreta or carcase.

(3) The owner of an animal, which has died, or is suspected of having died, of disease, shall prevent the access of other animals to the carcase or any part thereof, and the excreta and discharges therefrom.

INSTRUCTIONS BY STATE VETERINARIAN.

4. (1) A State veterinarian may give the owner of an animal, which is infected or suspected of being infected with disease, or which has been in contact or could possibly have come into contact with an animal so infected or suspected, such instructions for the confinement, isolation, securing, muzzling, clipping, cleansing, disinfecting, inoculation, immunization, testing, and treatment of such animal as such State veterinarian may deem necessary in order to diagnose and treat the disease, and to prevent its spread; and it shall be the duty of the owner to comply with such instructions.

(2) A State veterinarian may be written notice give the owner of any cattle in an area in which the clipping, handdressing, dipping or spraying of cattle is compulsory under the Act, or in which owners of cattle are required by regulation to keep their cattle visibly free from live ticks, instructions for the cleansing, within a period specified in such notice, of any of his cattle which are deemed by an officer to be visibly infested with live ticks; and it shall be the duty of the owner to comply with such instructions.

SUBMISSION OF SMEARS, ETC.

5. Subject to the provision of regulation 13 of this Part a State veterinarian may instruct the owner of an animal which is infected or suspected of being infected with disease, or which has died from any cause, including slaughter, and is suspected of being infected with disease, to submit to an officer any smear, blood, milk, excreta, semen, and discharge from such animal, and also, if the animal is dead, any specimen and organ therefrom, and it shall be the duty of the owner to comply with such instruction.

BRANDING OF ANIMALS.

6. A State veterinarian may instruct the owner of an animal which has been isolated or inoculated under the Act, or which is infected or suspected of being infected with disease, or which has been in contact or could possibly have come into contact with an animal so infected or suspected, or which is in an area into, from, through, or within which the movement of animals of its species is prohibited or restricted under the Act, to brand or mark such animal at such time and in a manner and by a method determined by such State veterinarian, and it shall be the duty of the owner to comply with such instruction.

ISOLATION, ETC. OF ANIMALS IN CERTAIN AREAS.

7. In any area into, from, through, or within which the movement of a species of animal has been prohibited or restricted under the Act a State veterinarian may give the owner of an animal of the same species, which is within such area, such instructions for the confinement, isolation, securing, muzzling, clipping, cleansing, disinfection, immunization, inoculation, testing, and treatment of such animal as such State veterinarian may deem necessary to prevent the outbreak or spread of the disease in respect of which the movement of animals of such species is prohibited or restricted, and it shall be the duty of the owner to comply with such instructions.

(2) Elkeen wat in aanraking gekom het met 'n dier wat besmet of vermoedelik besmet is met 'n siekte, in Aanhangsel E genoem, of met enige afskeiding of uitskeiding uit sodanige dier of met die karkas of enige deel van die karkas van 'n dier wat aan enige sodanige siekte dood is of vermoedelik daaraan dood is, moet dadelik die beste beskikbare middele aanwend om sy persoon en klere en elke instrument, werktuig, stuk gereedskap of ander artikel wat hy in verband met sodanige dier, afskeiding, uitwerpsel of karkas gebruik het, te ontsmet.

(3) Die eienaar van 'n dier wat aan 'n siekte dood is of vermoedelik daaraan dood is, moet die toegang van ander diere tot die karkas of enige deel daarvan en tot die uitwerpsel en afskeidings daarvan, verhinder.

INSTRUKSIES DEUR STAATSVEEARTS.

4. (1) 'n Staatsveearts kan aan die eienaar van 'n dier wat besmet of vermoedelik besmet is met siekte, of wat in aanraking was of moontlik in aanraking kon gekom het met 'n dier wat aldus besmet of vermoedelik besmet is, die instruksies gee vir die insluiting, afsondering, vasmaak, muilband, afskeer, skoonmaak, ontsmetting, inenting, immunisering, toets en behandeling van sodanige dier, wat sodanige Staatsveearts nodig ag om die siekte te diagnoseer en te behandel en die verspreiding daarvan te verhoed; en dit is die plig van die eienaar om sodanige instruksies uit te voer.

(2) 'n Staatsveearts kan deur skriftelike kennisgewing 'n eienaar van beeste in 'n gebied waarin die afskeer, behandeling met die hand, dip of bespuiting van beeste ingevolge die Wet verpligtend is, of waarin van eienaars van beeste by regulasie vereis word om hulle beeste sigbaar vry van lewende bosluise te hou, gelas om enigeen van die beeste wat 'n beampte beskou as sigbaar met lewende bosluise besmet te wees, binne 'n tydperk in sodanige kennisgewing voorgeskryf, skoon te maak; en dit is die plig van die eienaar om sodanige instruksies uit te voer.

VOORLEGGING VAN SMERE, ENS.

5. Behoudens die bepalings van regulasie 13 van hierdie Deel, kan 'n Staatsveearts die eienaar van 'n dier wat besmet of vermoedelik besmet is met siekte, of wat weens enige oorsaak, insluitende slag, dood is en vermoedelik met siekte besmet is, gelas om enige smeer, bloed, melk, uitwerpsel, saad en afskeiding van sodanige dier en ook, indien die dier dood is, enige monster en orgaan daarvan, aan 'n beampte voor te lê, en dit is die plig van die eienaar om sodanige instruksie uit te voer.

BRANDMERK VAN DIERE.

6. 'n Staatsveearts kan gelas dat die eienaar van 'n dier wat ingevolge die Wet afgesonder of ingeënt is of wat besmet of vermoedelik besmet is met siekte, of wat in aanraking was of moontlik in aanraking kon gekom het met 'n dier wat aldus besmet of vermoedelik besmet is, of wat in 'n gebied is waarheen, waarvandaan, waardeur of waarbinne die beweging van diere van sy soort ingevolge die Wet verbied of beperk is, sodanige dier moet brandmerk of merk op 'n tyd en 'n wyse en volgens 'n metode deur sodanige Staatsveearts voorgeskryf, en dit is die plig van die eienaar om sodanige instruksie uit te voer.

AFSONDERING, ENS., VAN DIERE IN SEKERE GEBIEDE.

7. In enige gebied waarheen, waaruit, waardeur of waarin die beweging van 'n diersoort ingevolge die Wet verbied of beperk is, kan 'n Staatsveearts aan die eienaar van 'n dier van dieselfde soort, wat binne so 'n gebied is, die instruksies gee vir die insluiting, afsondering, vasmaak, muilband, afskeer, skoonmaak, ontsmetting, immunisering, inenting, toets en behandeling van so 'n dier wat sodanige Staatsveearts nodig ag om die uitbreek of verspreiding van die siekte ten opsigte waarvan die beweging van diere van sodanige soort verbied of beperk is, te verhoed, en dit is die plig van die eienaar om sodanige instruksies uit te voer.

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RELEASE OF ANIMALS ISOLATED.

8. No person shall release or remove, or cause or permit to be released or removed, from isolation or confinement any animal isolated or confined under the Act, except upon the authority of a written permit issued by a State veterinarian, and in accordance with the conditions specified in such permit, provided that this prohibition shall not apply in a case in which a fixed period of isolation or confinement in a place other than a quarantine station was ordered by an officer and such period has expired.

REMOVAL PERMIT FOR INFECTED ANIMAL.

9. The permit required by section *seven* of the Act may be issued by a State veterinarian.

REMOVAL PERMIT FOR SUSCEPTIBLE ANIMALS.

10. If there is on any land an animal infected or suspected of being infected with a disease listed in Annexure F, no person shall move, or cause or permit to be moved to or through that land any animal, or from that land any animal thereon, which is susceptible to the same disease, as shown in the said Annexure, except upon the authority of a written permit issued by a State veterinarian, and in accordance with the conditions specified in such permit.

REMOVAL PERMIT FOR CARCASE, ETC.

11. Except upon the authority of a written permit issued by a State veterinarian, and in accordance with the conditions specified in such permit, no person shall move, or cause or permit to be moved—

(*a*) from the land whereon it is—

(i) the carcase or any part thereof, the organs, glands, blood, fluids, secreta, discharges, hide, skin, wool, hair, bristles, horns, hoofs, litter, feed or manure of any animal which has died, or is suspected of having died, of anthrax or foot and mouth disease, or was destroyed to prevent the spread of anthrax or foot and mouth disease;

(ii) the hide, hair, manure or litter of any cattle or buffalo which have died, or are suspected of having died, of East Coast fever or corridor (buffalo) disease;

(iii) the carcase or any part thereof, the organs, glands, blood, fluids, secreta, discharges, skin, hide, manure, feed or litter of any animal which has died, or is suspected of having died, of glanders, farcy or epizootic lymphangitis or was destroyed to prevent the spread of glanders, farcy or epizootic lymphangitis;

(iv) the carcase or any part thereof, the organs, glands, blood, fluids, secreta, discharges, eggs, feathers, manure, feed or litter of poultry or birds which have died, or are suspected of having died, of Newcastle disease, fowl cholera, fowl typhoid, bacillary white diarrhoea or psittacosis (ornithosis), or were destroyed to prevent the spread of Newcastle diseases, fowl cholera, fowl typhoid, bacillary white diarrhoea or psittacosis (ornithoris);

(v) the carcase or any part thereof, the organs, glands, blood, fluids, secreta or discharges of any animal which has died, or is suspected of having died, of rabies, or was destroyed to prevent the spread of rabies;

(vi) the carcase or any part thereof, the organs, glands, blood, fluids, secreta, discharges, manure, feed or litter of any pig or turkey which has died, or is suspected of having died, of swine erysipelas, or was destroyed to prevent the spread of swine erysipelas;

VRYLATING VAN AFGESONDERDE DIERE.

8. Niemand mag 'n dier wat ingevolge die Wet afgesonder of ingesluit is, vrylaat of verwyder of laat vrylaat of verwyder of toelaat dat dit vrygelaat of verwyder word uit afsondering of insluiting nie, behalwe op gesag van 'n skriftelike permit deur 'n Staatsveearts uitgereik en ooreenkomstig die voorwaardes in sodanige permit gestel: met dien verstande dat hierdie verbod nie van toepassing is nie in 'n geval waarin 'n vasgestelde tydperk van afsondering of insluiting op 'n ander plek as 'n kwarantynstrasie deur 'n amptenaar gelas is en sodanige tydperk verstryk het.

VERWYDERINGSPERMIT VIR BESMETTE DIER.

9. Die permit vereis by artikel *sewe* van die Wet kan deur 'n Staatsveearts uitgereik word.

VERWYDERINGSPERMIT VIR VATBARE DIERE.

10. Indien daar op enige grond 'n dier is wat besmet of vermoedelik besmet is met 'n siekte in Aanhangsel F genoem, mag niemand na of deur daardie grond enige dier of van daardie grond af enige dier daarop wat, soos in genoemde Aanhangsel aangetoon word, vir dieselfde siekte vatbaar is, beweeg, laat beweeg of toelaat dat dit beweeg word nie, behalwe op gesag van 'n skriftelike permit deur 'n Staatsveearts uitgereik en ooreenkomstig die voorwaardes in sodanige permit gestel.

VERWYDERINGSPERMIT VIR KARKAS, ENS.

11. Behalwe op gesag van 'n skriftelike permit deur 'n Staatsveearts uitgereik, en ooreenkomstig die voorwaardes in sodanige permit gestel, mag niemand verwyder, laat verwyder of toelaat dat verwyder word—

(*a*) van die grond af waarop dit is—

(i) die karkas of enige deel daarvan, die organe, kliere, bloed, vloeistowwe, afskeidings, uitskeidings, huid, vel, wol, hare, borselhare, horings, hoewe, strooisel, voer of mis van 'n dier wat aan miltsiekte of bek-en-klouseer dood is of vermoedelik daaraan dood is, of wat vernietig is ten einde die verspreiding van miltsiekte of bek-en-klouseer te voorkom;

(ii) die huid, hare, mis of strooisel van beeste of buffels wat aan Ooskuskoors of korridorsiekte (buffelsiekte) dood is of vermoedelik daaraan dood is;

(iii) die karkas of enige deel daarvan, die organe, kliere, bloed, vloeistowwe, afskeidings, uitskeidings, vel, huid, mis, voer of strooisel van 'n dier wat aan droes of episoötiese limfangitis dood is of vermoedelik daaraan dood is of wat vernietig is om die verspreiding van droes of episoötiese limfangitis te voorkom;

(iv) die karkas of enige deel daarvan, die organe, kliere, bloed, vloeistowwe, afskeidings, uitskeidings, eiers, vere, mis, voer of strooisel van pluimvee of voëls wat aan Newcastlesiekte, hoendercholera of hoendertifus, basillêre wit diarree of psittakose (ornitose) dood is of vermoedelik daaraan dood is, of wat vernietig is ten einde die verspreiding van Newcastlesiekte, hoendercholera, hoendertifus, basillêre wit diarree of psittakose (ornitose) te voorkom;

(v) die karkas of enige deel daarvan, die organe, kliere, bloed, vloeistowwe, afskeidings of uitskeidings van 'n dier wat aan hondsdolheid dood is of vermoedelik daaraan dood is, of wat vernietig is ten einde die verspreiding van hondsdolheid te voorkom;

(vi) die karkas of enige deel daarvan, die organe, kliere, bloed, vloeistowwe, afskeidings, uitskeidings, mis, voer of strooisel van 'n vark of kalkoen wat aan vleksiekte by varke dood is of vermoedelik daaraan dood is, of wat vernietig is ten einde die verspreiding van vleksiekte by varke te voorkom;

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(vii) the carcase or any part thereof, the organs, glands, blood, fluids, secreta, discharges, hair, bristles, skin, hoofs, manure, feed or litter of any pig, warthog or wild pig which has died, or is suspected of having died, of African virus disease of pigs (African swine fever) or swine fever, or was destroyed to prevent the spread of African virus disease of pigs (African swine fever) or swine fever;

(*b*) from any land any thing which is capable of conveying anthrax, East Coast fever, corridor (buffalo) disease, foot and mouth disease, fowl typhoid, fowl cholera, bacillary white diarrhoea, Newcastle disease, psittacosis (ornithosis), glanders, farcy, epizootic lymphangitis, rabies, swine erysipelas, African virus disease of pigs (African swine fever) or swine fever.

PERMIT TO SLAUGHTER SUSCEPTIBLE ANIMALS.

12. If there is on any land an animal infected or suspected of being infected with a disease listed in Annexure F, no person shall slaughter, or cause or permit to be slaughtered, on any such land any animal which is susceptible, as shown in the said Annexure, to the disease with which the first mentioned animal is infected or suspected of being infected, except upon the authority of a written permit issued by a State veterinarian, and in accordance with the conditions specified in such permit.

OPENING OF CARCASE.

13. No person other than an officer or a veterinarian in the employ of a local authority shall incise or open, or cause or permit to be incised or opened, the carcase, or any part thereof, of an animal which has died or is suspected of having died of a disease listed in Annexure E, or which was destroyed because it was infected or suspected of being infected with any such disease; provided that it shall be lawful for the owner of the animal, or a person duly authorised thereto by him, to cut into the ear, tail or limb of such carcase for the purpose of making a blood smear.

DISPOSAL OF CARCASE.

14. (1) The owner of an animal which has died or is suspected of having died of disease, or was destroyed by him to prevent the spread of disease, and the removal of the carcase of which is prohibited by regulation 11 of this Part, shall, subject to the relative by-laws of the local authority (if any), exercising jurisdiction in the area concerned, dispose of the carcase intact (less any part which may have been removed by an officer, or by the owner on the instructions of a State veterinarian), by burning or incineration or, if burning or incineration is not practicable, by burial (in quicklime is possible) at a depth of not less than six feet in the case of large animals and animals infected or suspected of being infected with rabies, and not less than four feet in the case of small animals.

(2) The owner shall bury the residue of a burned or incinerated carcase at a depth of not less than four feet.

EXHUMATION OF CARCASE.

15. (1) No person other than an officer shall uncover, dig up, or remove from its burial place the carcase, or any part thereof, of an animal which has died, or is suspected of having died, of a disease listed in Annexure E, or which was destroyed to prevent the spread of any such disease.

(2) Except upon the authority of a written permit issued by a State veterinarian, and in accordance with the conditions specified in such permit, no person shall uncover, dig up, or remove from its burial place, the carcase or any part thereof of an animal, which has died or is suspected of having died of a disease not included in Annexure E, or which was destroyed to prevent the spread of such disease.

(vii) die karkas of enige deel daarvan, die organe, kliere, bloed, vloeistowwe, afskeidings, uitskeidings, hare, borselhare, vel, hoewe, mis, voer of strooisel van 'n vark, vlakvark of wildevark wat aan Afrikaanse virussiekte van varke (Afrikaanse varkpes) of varkpes dood is of vermoedelik daaraan dood is, of wat vernietig is ten einde die verspreiding van Afrikaanse virussiekte van varke (Afrikaanse varkpes) of varkpes te voorkom;

(*b*) van enige grond af enige ding wat miltsiekte, Ooskuskoors, korridorsiekte (buffelsiekte), bek-en-klouseer, hoendertifus, hoendercholera, basillêre wit diarree, Newcastlesiekte, psittakose (ornitose), droes, episoötiese limfangitis, hondsdolheid, vleksiekte by varke, Afrikaanse virussiekte by varke (Afrikaanse varkpes) of varkpes kan oordra.

PERMIT OM VATBARE DIERE TE SLAG.

12. Indien daar op enige grond 'n dier is wat besmet of vermoedelik besmet is met 'n siekte in Aanhangsel F genoem, mag niemand op sodanige grond enige dier wat volgens genoemde Aanhangsel vatbaar is vir die siekte waarmee eersgenoemde dier besmet of vermoedelik besmet is, slag of laat slag of toelaat dat dit geslag word nie, behalwe op gesag van 'n skriftelike permit uitgereik deur 'n Staatsveearts en ooreenkomstig die voorwaardes in sodanige permit gestel.

OOPSNY VAN KARKAS.

13. Niemand, uitgesonderd 'n beampte, of 'n veearts in diens van 'n plaaslike owerheid, mag in die karkas of enige gedeelte daarvan van 'n dier wat aan 'n siekte in Aanhangsel E genoem, dood is of vermoedelik daaraan dood is, of wat van kant gemaak is omdat dit met sodanige siekte besmet of vermoedelik besmet was, enige insnyding maak of laat maak of dit oopmaak of laat oopmaak of toelaat dat 'n insnyding daarin gemaak of dat dit oopgemaak word nie; met dien verstande dat dit vir die eienaar van die dier, of vir 'n persoon wat hy behoorlik daartoe gemagtig het, wettig is om in die oor, stert of ledemaat van sodanige karkas te sny met die doel om 'n bloedsmeer te neem.

BESKIKKING OOR KARKAS.

14. (1) Die eienaar van 'n dier wat aan siekte dood is of vermoedelik daaraan dood is, of wat hy van kant gemaak het ten einde die verspreiding van siekte te verhoed en waarvan die verwydering van die karkas ingevolge regulasie 11 van hierdie Deel verbied is, moet, onderworpe aan die betrokke verordeninge van die plaaslike owerheid (as daar is) wat in die betrokke gebied regsbevoegdheid uitoefen, oor sodanige karkas heel beskik (behalwe enige deel wat 'n beampte, of die eienaar op las van 'n Staatsveearts, verwyder het), deur verbranding of verassing of, indien verbranding of verassing nie doenlik is nie, deur begrawing (in ongebluste kalk indien moontlik) minstens 6 voet diep in die geval van groot diere en diere wat met hondsdolheid besmet of vermoedelik besmet is, en minstens 4 voet diep in die geval van klein diere.

(2) Die eienaar moet die oorblyfsels van 'n verbrande of veraste karkas minstens vier voet diep begrawe.

OPGRAWING VAN KARKAS.

15. (1) Niemand anders as 'n beampte mag die karkas, of enige deel daarvan, van 'n dier wat aan 'n siekte in Aanhangsel E genoem, dood is of vermoedelik daaraan dood is, of wat vernietig is om die verspreiding van enige sodanige siekte te verhoed, oopgrawe, opgrawe of van sy begraafplek verwyder nie.

(2) Behalwe op gesag van 'n skriftelike permit deur 'n Staatsveearts uitgereik, en ooreenkomstig die voorwaardes in sodanige permit gestel, mag niemand die karkas, of enige deel daarvan, van 'n dier wat aan 'n siekte dood is of vermoedelik dood is wat nie in Aanhangsel E genoem word nie, of wat vernietig is om die verspreiding van sodanige siekte te verhoed, oopgrawe, opgrawe of van sy begraafplek verwyder nie.

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PREVENTION OF ACCESS BY ANIMALS TO CERTAIN PLACES AND THINGS.

16. (1) The occupier of any land whereon there is any place or thing, in which at any time within the immediately preceding period of ninety days an animal infected or suspected of being infected with a disease listed in Annexure E has been confined, shall prevent the access to, or confinement in, such place or thing of any other animal, until such place or thing has been cleansed and disinfected in such manner and by such method as may be determined by a State veterinarian.

(2) A State veterinarian may in this connection order and require—

(*a*) the owner or occupier of any land to cleanse and disinfect, in a manner and by a method determined by such State veterinarian, any place or thing on such land, if such place or thing is, or was within the immediately preceding period of ninety days, occupied by an animal infected or suspected of being infected with disease;

(*b*) the owner of any thing, which is infected or suspected of being infected with disease, or which has been or could possibly have been in contact with an animal or thing so infected or suspected of being so infected, and which in the opinion of such State veterinarian is capable of conveying disease, to cleanse and disinfect such thing in a manner and by a method determined by such State veterinarian;

(*c*) the owner of an animal, which is infected or suspected of being infected with disease, to disinfect and dispose of the excreta and discharges from, and the bedding, litter, and fodder of, such animal in a manner and by a method determined by such State veterinarian;

(*d*) the owner or occupier of any land on which there is, or was during the immediately preceding period of ninety days, an animal infected or suspected of being infected with a disease listed in Annexure D, to confine all his animals which are susceptible to that disease, as shewn in the said Annexure, to a defined portion of his land, or to exclude all such animals from a defined portion of his land, for such period as such State veterinarian may consider necessary in order to prevent the spread or outbreak of disease,

and it shall be the duty of such owner or occupier, as the case may be, to comply with such order or requirement.

DISINFECTION OF MARKETS, ETC.

17. The owner of any public market or sale yard or railway pen, and the occupier of any private sale yard, shall cause those portions of such market, yard or pen which have been used for the assembly or confinement of animals which are infected or suspected of being infected with disease, together with all structures and enclosures used in connection therewith, to be cleansed and washed and/or disinfected at the close of each day on which such portions have been so used, and in such manner and by such method as a State veterinarian may specify.

DISINFECTION OF TRUCKS, ETC.

18. The owner of any railway truck or other public conveyance, which has been used for the transport of an animal which is infected or suspected of being infected with disease, shall cause such truck or conveyance or that portion thereof in which the animal was confined, to be swept out and thoroughly washed and scrubbed, and thereafter disinfected, as soon as possible after such animal has been unloaded.

POWER OF STATE VETERINARIAN TO DO CERTAIN THINGS, IF OWNER FAILS.

19. If an owner or occupier of land, or an owner of an animal, conveyance, or thing, fails, or refuses, or delays, to do anything which he is required to do under the Act with regard to such land, animal, conveyance, or thing,

VERHINDERING VAN TOEGANG VAN DIERE TOT SEKERE PLEKKE EN DINGE.

16. (1) Die bewoner van grond waarop daar 'n plek of ding is waarin te eniger tyd binne die onmiddellike voorafgaande tydperk van 90 dae 'n dier ingesluit was wat met 'n siekte in Aanhangsel E genoem, besmet of vermoedelik besmet was, moet die toegang tot of insluiting in sodanige plek of ding van enige ander dier verhinder totdat sodanige plek of ding skoongemaak en ontsmet is en wel op 'n wyse en volgens 'n metode wat deur 'n Staatsveearts bepaal is.

(2) 'n Staatsveearts kan in hierdie verband gelas en vereis dat—

(*a*) die eienaar of bewoner van enige grond enige plek of ding op sodanige grond op 'n wyse en volgens 'n metode deur sodanige Staatsveearts bepaal, skoonmaak en ontsmet indien sodanige plek of ding deur 'n dier wat besmet of vermoedelik besmet is met siekte, geokkupeer word of binne die onmiddellik voorafgaande tydperk van 90 dae geokkupeer was;

(*b*) die eienaar van enige ding wat met siekte besmet of vermoedelik besmet is, of wat in aanraking was of moontlik in aanraking kon gekom het met 'n dier of 'n ding aldus besmet of vermoedelik besmet, en wat volgens die mening van sodanige Staatsveearts siekte kan oordra, sodanige ding op 'n wyse en volgens 'n metode deur sodanige Staatsveearts bepaal, skoonmaak en ontsmet;

(*c*) die eienaar van 'n dier wat besmet of vermoedelik besmet is met siekte, die uitskeidings en afskeidings en die kooigoed, strooisel en voer van sodanige dier op 'n wyse en volgens 'n metode deur sodanige Staatsveearts bepaal, ontsmet en wegdoen;

(*d*) die eienaar of bewoner van grond waarop daar 'n dier is of gedurende die voorafgaande tydperk van 90 dae was wat besmet of vermoedelik besmet is of was met 'n siekte in Aanhangsel D genoem, al sy diere wat vir daardie siekte vatbaar is (soos in die Aanhangsel aangetoon) insluit in 'n omskrewe deel van sy grond of al sulke diere uit 'n omskrewe deel van sy grond hou vir 'n tydperk wat sodanige Staatsveearts nodig ag om die verspreiding of uitbreek van siekte te verhoed;

en dit is die plig van sodanige eienaar of bewoner, na gelang van die geval, om so 'n bevel uit te voer of vereiste na te kom.

ONTSMETTING VAN MARKE, ENS.

17. Die eienaar van 'n openbare mark of vendusiekraal of spoorwegkampie, en die okkupeerder van 'n private vendusiekraal moet daardie gedeeltes van sodanige mark, kraal of kampie wat vir die bymekaarmaak of insluiting van diere gebruik is wat besmet of vermoedelik besmet is met siekte, tesame met alle bouwerke en ingeslote plekke wat in verband daarmee gebruik is, laat skoonmaak en was en/of ontsmet aan die einde van elke dag waarop sulke gedeeltes aldus gebruik is, en wel op 'n wyse en volgens 'n metode wat 'n Staatsveearts bepaal.

ONTSMETTING VAN TROKKE, ENS.

18. Die eienaar van 'n spoorwegtrok of ander openbare vervoermiddel wat gebruik is vir die vervoer van 'n dier wat met siekte besmet of vermoedelik besmet is, moet sodanige trok of vervoermiddel of dié deel daarvan waarin die dier ingesluit was, laat uitvee en deeglik was en skrop en daarna laat ontsmet, so gou moontlik nadat sodanige dier afgelaai is.

BEVOEGDHEID VAN STAATSVEEARTS OM SEKERE DINGE TE DOEN, INDIEN EIENAAR VERSUIM.

19. Indien 'n eienaar of bewoner van grond of 'n eienaar van 'n dier, vervoermiddel of ding, versuim, of weier of uitstel om enigiets te doen wat hy ingevolge die Wet met betrekking tot sodanige grond, dier, vervoermiddel of ding

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in respect of any matter listed in the Schedule to this regulation, and the urgency of the matter is such in the opinion of a State veterinarian that the thing should be done without loss of time, the State veterinarian may do such thing or cause it to be done, and any expense thereby incurred shall be recoverable under section *eleven* or section *twenty* of the Act, as the case may be.

SCHEDULE.

(*a*) The clipping, cleansing, disinfection, confinement, isolation, securing, muzzling, immunization, inoculation, testing, and treatment of animals.

(*b*) The prevention of access of animals to places, premises, structures, conveyances, animals, or things, which are infected or suspected of being infected with disease.

(*c*) The taking and submission of smears, blood, semen, milk, discharges, secreta, specimens, and organs, of animals.

(*d*) The branding and marking of animals.

(*e*) The disinfection, destruction, and burial of animal carcases and parts thereof, and of animal excreta, discharges, bedding, litter, and fodder.

(*f*) The cleansing and disinfection of premises, conveyances, structures, places, and things.

(*g*) The feeding and care of animals detained under the Act in quarantine stations.

(*h*) The repairing, improvement and cleaning of dipping tanks and cattle sprays and the accessories and appurtenances thereof.

USE OF MILK OF INFECTED OR SUSPECTED ANIMAL: REPORT OF TUBERCULOSIS.

20. (1) Unless it has been boiled, pasteurized, or sterilized by some other equally efficacious method, no person shall use, or cause or permit to be used, or dispose of for use, the milk of an animal which is infected or suspected of being infected with tuberculosis, foot and mouth disease or brucellosis of cattle.

(2) No person shall use, or cause or permit to be used, or dispose of for use, the milk of an animal which is infected or suspected of being infected with rabies or anthrax.

(3) Any person who discovers the presence of tubercle bacilli in milk shall without delay report the matter, together with the name and address of the person from whom the milk was obtained, to the nearest State veterinarian.

REMOVAL OF ANIMAL HAIR AND BRISTLES.

21. Except upon the authority of a written permit issued by a State veterinarian, and in accordance with the conditions specified therein, no person shall move, or cause or permit to be moved, any raw animal hair or bristles, which have not been sterilized in accordance with this regulation, to any place within the Union other than a sterilizing plant registered under the Fertilizers, Farm Seeds, Seeds and Remedies Act, 1947 (Act No. 36 of 1947), as amended, or a plant which has been approved by a State veterinarian; or remove or cause or permit to be removed any such hair or bristles from such a plant, unless they have been subjected thereat to an effective sterilizing or disinfecting process; provided that these prohibitions shall not apply to the removal of goat-hair within the Union, or to raw animal hair or bristles imported into the Union upon the authority of a permit issued under the Act.

SEIZURE AND DETENTION OF ANIMAL OR THING.

22. (1) Whenever an animal or thing is seized and detained under the Act by an officer, authorised person or police officer, he shall report the matter without delay to the Director or the State veterinarian in charge of the area concerned, and keep such animal or thing in isolation pending instructions in the matter.

moet doen ten opsigte van enige saak wat in die Bylae van hierdie regulasie genoem word, en die saak volgens die mening van 'n Staatsveearts so dringend is dat die ding sonder versuim gedoen moet word, kan die Staatsveearts dan sodanige ding doen of laat doen en enige koste in verband daarmee aangegaan, is kragtens artikel *elf* of artikel *twintig* van die Wet, na gelang van die geval, verhaalbaar.

BYLAE.

(*a*) Die afskeer, skoonmaak, ontsmetting, insluiting, afsondering, veilige bewaring, muilband, immunisering, inenting, toets en behandeling van diere.

(*b*) Die verhindering van toegang van diere tot plekke, persele, bouwerke, vervoermiddels, diere of dinge wat besmet of vermoedelik besmet is met siekte.

(*c*) Die neem en voorlegging van smere, bloed, saad, melk, uitskeidings, afskeidings, monsters en organe van diere.

(*d*) Die brandmerk en merk van diere.

(*e*) Die ontsmetting, vernietiging en begrawing van dierekarkasse en dele daarvan en van dierlike uitwerpsels, afskeidings, kooigoed, strooisel en voer.

(*f*) Die skoonmaak en ontsmetting van persele, vervoermiddels, bouwerke, plekke en dinge.

(*g*) Die voer en versorging van diere wat ingevolge die Wet in kwarantynstasies aangehou word.

(*h*) Die herstel, verbetering en skoonmaak van dipbakke en beesspuittoestelle en die bybehore en toebehores daarvan.

GEBRUIK VAN MELK VAN BESMETTE OF VERMOEDELIK BESMETTE DIER: AANMELDING VAN TUBERKULOSE.

20. (1) Tensy dit gekook, gepasteuriseer, of deur middel van 'n ander ewe doeltreffende metode gesteriliseer is, mag niemand die melk van 'n dier wat met tuberkulose, bek-en-klouseer of brusellose van beeste besmet of vermoedelik besmet is, gebruik, laat gebruik of toelaat dat dit gebruik word, of vir gebruik van die hand sit nie.

(2) Niemand mag die melk van 'n dier wat met hondsdolheid of miltsiekte besmet of vermoedelik besmet is, gebruik, laat gebruik, toelaat dat dit gebruik word, of vir gebruik van die hand sit nie.

(3) Enige persoon wat die aanwesigheid van tuberkelbasille in melk ontdek, moet dit onverwyld by die naaste Staatsveearts aanmeld, met vermelding daarby van die naam en adres van die persoon van wie die melk verkry is.

VERWYDERING VAN DIEREHARE EN BORSELHARE.

21. Behalwe op gesag van 'n skriftelike permit deur 'n Staatsveearts uitgereik en ooreenkomstig die voorwaardes daarin gestel, mag niemand enige onbewerkte dierehare of borselhare verwyder, laat verwyder of toelaat dat dit verwyder word, as dit nie ooreenkomstig hierdie regulasies gesteriliseer is nie, na enige plek in die Unie, uitgesonderd 'n steriliseerinstallasie wat kragtens die Wet op Misstowwe, Veevoedsel, Saad en Middels, 1947 (Wet No. 36 van 1947), soos gewysig, geregistreer is of na 'n installasie wat deur 'n Staatsveearts goedgekeur is; of sodanige hare of borselhare van sodanige installasie verwyder, laat verwyder of toelaat dat dit verwyder word nie, tensy dit aldaar aan 'n steriliserings- of ontsmettingsproses onderwerp is; met dien verstande dat hierdie verbodsbepalings nie van toepassing is op die verwydering van bokhaar binne die Unie of op onbewerkte dierehare of borselhare wat op gesag van 'n permit kragtens die Wet uitgereik, na die Unie ingevoer is nie.

BESLAGLEGGING OP EN AANHOUDING VAN DIER OF DING.

22. (1) Wanneer 'n beampte, gemagtigde persoon of polisiebeampte kragtens die Wet op 'n dier of ding beslag lê en dit aanhou, moet hy die saak sonder versuim by die Direkteur of die Staatsveearts in beheer van die betrokke gebied aanmeld en sodanige dier of ding afgesonder hou in afwagting van instruksies in verband met die saak.

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(2) Save in the case of an infectious thing liable to be destroyed in terms of section *four* or *five* of the Act, the Director may, subject to the Minister's approval, order the destruction of any infectious thing which has been seized and detained under the Act if in his opinion such thing should be destroyed in order to prevent the occurrence or spread of any disease or parasite.

REPORT OF ILLEGAL REMOVAL OR STRAYING OF ANIMAL: ISOLATION, ETC. OF ANIMAL.

23. (1) If any person finds in or upon a public place an animal which he knows or has reason to suspect has strayed or been moved within the Union contrary to the provisions of the Act, he shall report the matter without delay to the nearest State veterinarian, stock inspector, assistant stock inspector or police officer.

(2) If any occupier of land finds thereon, or any owner of an animal finds with his animal, an animal which he knows or has reason to suspect has strayed or been moved within the Union contrary to the provisions of the Act, he shall—

(*a*) immediate by isolate such animal and take the necessary measures to prevent access to it by animals of the same species;

(*b*) report the matter without delay to one or other of the officials mentioned in sub-regulation (1) of this regulation; and

(*c*) detain such animal pending instructions from the State veterinarian in charge of the area concerned.

(3) Any police officer who receives a report under sub-regulation (1) or (2) of this regulation shall transmit it forthwith to the State veterinarian in charge of the area concerned.

(4) If an officer or police officer finds in or upon any public place any animal, which he knows or has reason to suspect has strayed or been moved within the Union contrary to the provisions of the Act, he may seize it and detain it in isolation, and, if it is not visibly infected with disease, he may instruct the occupier of any land in the vicinity to detain it in isolation; and he shall without delay report the matter to the State veterinarian in charge of the area concerned. It shall be the duty of any occupier of land, who has been instructed under this sub-regulation to detain an animal in isolation, to comply with such instruction.

(5) The Director may, subject to the Minister's approval, order the confiscation or the destruction of an animal which has strayed or been moved within the Union contrary to the provisions of the Act.

DESTRUCTION OF ANIMAL.

24. (1) Save in the case of an animal liable to be destroyed in terms of section *four, five* or *six* of the Act, the Director may, subject to the Minister's approval, order the destruction of any animal which is infected or suspected of being infected with any disease, or the destruction of which is in his opinion necessary to prevent the spread of or to eradicate any disease.

(2) Whenever the destruction of an animal has been ordered under the Act—

(*a*) such destruction may be carried out by or under the supervision of an officer or any police officer; and

(*b*) a State veterinarian may, after consultation with the occupier thereof, use any land for the destruction of such animal and for the destruction and burial of its carcase.

SIGNATURE ON PERMIT.

25. (1) Any permit which the Director or a State veterinarian is authorised to issue under the Act may be signed by him, or by an officer duly authorised thereto by him.

(2) A permit issued under authority delegated by the Director or a State veterinarian shall be signed on his behalf and over his official designation.

(2) Uitgesonderd in die geval van 'n besmetlike ding wat ingevolge artikel *vier* of *vyf* van die Wet vernietig kan word, kan die Direkteur, behoudens die Minister se goedkeuring, die vernietiging gelas van enige besmetlike ding waarop kragtens die Wet daarop beslag gelê en wat daarkragtens aangehou is, indien hy van mening is dat sodanige ding vernietig behoort te word ten einde die voorkoms of verspreiding van 'n siekte of parasiet te verhoed.

AANMELDING VAN ONWETTIGE BEWEGING OF AFDWAAL VAN DIER: AFSONDERING, ENS., VAN DIER.

23. (1) Indien enige persoon in of op 'n openbare plek 'n dier vind wat volgens sy wete of redelike vermoede strydig met die bepalings van die Wet in die Unie afgedwaal het of beweeg is, moet hy die saak sonder versuim by die naaste Staatsveearts, vee-inspekteur, assistent-vee-inspekteur of polisiebeampte aanmeld.

(2) Indien 'n bewoner van grond op sy grond, of 'n eienaar van 'n dier by sy dier 'n dier vind wat volgens sy wete of redelike vermoede strydig met die bepalings van die Wet in die Unie afgedwaal het of beweeg is, moet hy—

(*a*) sodanige dier dadelik afsonder en die nodige stappe doen om toegang tot die dier deur diere van dieselfde soort te verhinder;

(*b*) die aangeleentheid sonder versuim aanmeld by die een of ander van die beamptes in sub-regulasie (1) van hierdie regulasie genoem; en

(*c*) sodanige dier aanhou in afwagting van instruksies van die Staatsveearts in beheer van die betrokke gebied.

(3) 'n Polisiebeampte wat 'n verslag ingevolge sub-regulasie (1) of (2) van hierdie regulasie ontvang, moet dit dadelik aan die Staatsveearts in beheer van die betrokke gebied deurstuur.

(4) Indien 'n beampte of polisiebeampte in of op enige openbare plek 'n dier vind wat volgens sy wete of redelike vermoede strydig met die bepalings van die Wet in die Unie afgedwaal het of beweeg is, kan hy beslag daarop lê en dit in afsondering aanhou en, indien dit nie sigbaar met siekte besmet is nie, kan hy die bewoner van enige grond in die omgewing versoek om dit in afsondering te hou; en hy moet die aangeleentheid sonder versuim by die Staatsveearts in beheer van die betrokke gebied aanmeld. Dit is die plig van enige bewoner van grond wat kragtens hierdie subregulasie gelas is om 'n dier in afsondering te hou, om sodanige instruksie uit te voer.

(5) Behoudens die Minister se goedkeuring kan die Direkteur gelas dat 'n dier wat strydig met die bepalings van die Wet in die Unie afgedwaal het of beweeg is, verbeurd verklaar of van kant gemaak word.

VAN KANT MAAK VAN DIER.

24. (1) Uitgesonderd in die geval van 'n dier wat ingevolge artikel *vier, vyf* of *ses* van die Wet van kant gemaak kan word, kan die Direkteur, behoudens die Minister se goedkeuring, gelas dat enige dier van kant gemaak word wat besmet of vermoedelik besmet is met siekte, of waarvan die van kant maak volgens sy mening nodig is om die verspreiding van siekte te verhoed of om enige siekte uit te roei.

(2) Wanneer kragtens die wet gelas is dat 'n dier van kant gemaak word—

(*a*) kan dit van kant gemaak word deur, of onder die toesig van, 'n beampte of 'n polisiebeampte; en

(*b*) kan 'n Staatsveearts na oorlegpleging met die bewoner daarvan, enige grond gebruik vir die van kant maak van sodanige dier en vir die vernietiging en begrawing van die karkas.

HANDTEKENING OP PERMIT.

25. (1) Enige permit wat die Direkteur of 'n Staatsveearts kragtens die Wet gemagtig is om uit te reik, kan deur hom of deur 'n beampte behoorlik deur hom daartoe gemagtig, onderteken word.

(2) 'n Permit wat uitgereik word kragtens magtiging wat deur die Direkteur of 'n Staatsveearts gedelegeer is, moet namens hom en bo sy ampstitel onderteken word.

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POLICE POWER OF ENTRY.

26. A police officer may enter upon any land or conveyance for the purpose of ascertaining whether an animal has strayed, or whether any animal or thing has been or is being moved, in contravention of the provisions of the Act.

REPORT OF DEATH OR ABANDONMENT OF ANIMAL IN PUBLIC PLACE, ETC.—DUTIES OF OWNER.

27. (1) If an animal dies from disease or is abandoned on account of sickness or weakness, on any public road, public outspan, or commonage, or on the land of a person who is not the owner of such animal, the person in charge of such animal shall forthwith report such death or abandonment, together with the name and address of the owner of such animal, to the nearest State veterinarian, stock inspector, assistant stock inspector, or police officer; and any police officer receiving such a report shall transmit it without delay to the State veterinarian in charge of the area concerned.

(2) The owner of an animal, which has died from disease on a public road, public outspan, or commonage, or on the land of another person, shall, subject to the relative by-laws of the local authority (if any) exercising jurisdiction in the area concerned, dispose of the carcase of such animal in accordance with the provisions of regulation 14 of this Part, and at such place in the immediate vicinity of the place where such animal died as the owner or occupier of the said road, outspan, commonage or land, as the case may be, may direct; provided that the owner of such animal may enter into an agreement with the said owner or occupier that the latter shall carry out the requirements of the said regulation 14 in respect of such animal; and provided further that, if the owner of such animal has not disposed of the carcase within a period of twenty-four hours after the death of the animal, the owner or occupier, as the case may be, of the place where the animal died shall as soon as possible after the expiry of the said period dispose of the carcase in accordance with the said regulation 14, and may thereupon, subject to any agreement between the parties concerned as to such disposal, apply to the Department for reimbursement of any expenses necessarily incurred in connection with such disposal.

REGISTER TO BE KEPT.

28. (1) Every owner amongst whose animals there is a disease, and every owner having animals in any area into, out of, within, or through which the moving of animals is prohibited or restricted under the Act, shall maintain a register substantially in the form specified in the Schedule to this regulation, in which he shall record the number and description of all such animals at that place as are susceptible, as shown in Annexure D, to the disease—

(*a*) which exists amongst his animals; or

(*b*) in respect of which the moving of animals is prohibited or restricted as aforesaid, as the case may be; and he shall record in such register every day—

(i) a description of any animal which has died or been slaughtered on that day;

(ii) a description of any animal born that day;

(iii) the number and description of animals moved on permit from that place on that day, the name of the place to which such animals were moved, and the number and date of the permit upon the authority of which the movement was effected; and

(iv) the number and description of animals moved on permit to that place on that day, the name of the place from which such animals were moved, and the number and date of the permit, upon the authority of which the movement was effected;

(v) other decreases and increases.

POLISIE SE BEVOEGDHEID OM TE BETREE.

26. 'n Polisiebeampte kan enige grond of vervoermiddel betree met die doel om vas te stel of 'n dier afgedwaal het en of 'n dier of ding strydig met die bepalings van die Wet beweeg is of word.

AANMELDING VAN DOOD OF AGTERLATING VAN DIER IN OPENBARE PLEK, ENS.—PLIGTE VAN EIENAAR.

27. (1) Indien 'n dier aan siekte dood is of weens siekte of swakheid agtergelaat is op enige openbare pad, openbare uitspanning of meent of op die grond van 'n persoon wat nie die eienaar van die dier is nie, moet die persoon onder wie se beheer die dier is, dadelik sodanige dood of agterlating tesame met die naam en adres van die eienaar van sodanige dier by die naaste Staatsveearts, veeinspekteur, assistent-vee-inspekteur of polisiebeampte aanmeld; en 'n polisiebeampte wat sodanige rapport ontvang, moet dit onverwyld aan die Staatsveearts in beheer van die betrokke gebied deurstuur.

(2) Die eienaar van 'n dier wat aan siekte op 'n openbare pad, openbare uitspanning of meent, of op die grond van 'n ander persoon dood is, moet, onderworpe aan die betrokke verordeninge van die plaaslike owerheid (indien daar is) wat in die betrokke gebied regsbevoegdheid uitoefen, oor die karkas van sodanige dier beskik ooreenkomstig die bepalings van regulasie 14 van hierdie Deel, en wel op die plek in die onmiddellike nabyheid van die plek waar sodanige dier dood is, wat die eienaar of okkupeerder of bewoner van genoemde pad, uitspanning, meent of grond, na gelang van die geval, gelas; met dien verstande dat die eienaar van sodanige dier met genoemde eienaar of okkupeerder of bewoner kan ooreenkom dat laasgenoemde die vereistes van genoemde regulasie 14 ten opsigte van sodanige dier moet nakom; en voorts met dien verstande dat indien die eienaar van so 'n dier nie binne 'n tydperk van vier-en-twintig uur na die dier se dood oor die karkas beskik het nie, die eienaar of okkupeerder of bewoner, na gelang van die geval, van die plek waar die dier dood is, so spoedig moontlik na afloop van genoemde tydperk oor die karkas moet beskik ooreenkomstig genoemde regulasie 14, en daarna, onderworpe aan enige ooreenkoms tussen die betrokke partye aangaande sodanige beskikking, by die Departement aansoek kan doen om terugbetaling van enige uitgawes noodsaaklikerwys in verband met sodanige beskikking aangegaan.

REGISTER WAT GEHOU MOET WORD.

28. (1) Elke eienaar onder wie se diere siekte voorkom, en elke eienaar wat diere het in 'n gebied waarheen, waaruit, waarin of waardeur die beweging van diere ingevolge die Wet verbied of beperk is, moet 'n register hou, hoofsaaklik in die vorm wat in die Bylae van hierdie regulasie aangegee word, waarin hy moet inskryf die getal en beskrywing van al sodanige diere op daardie plek wat, volgens Aanhangsel D, vatbaar is vir die siekte—

(*a*) wat onder sy diere voorkom; of

(*b*) ten opsigte waarvan die beweging van diere verbied of beperk is, soos bo vermeld, na gelang van die geval; en hy moet daagliks in sodanige register inskryf—

(i) 'n beskrywing van elke dier wat op daardie dag dood of geslag is;

(ii) 'n beskrywing van elke dier op daardie dag gebore;

(iii) die getal en beskrywing van diere wat daardie dag kragtens permit vanaf daardie plek beweeg is, die naam van die plek waarheen sodanige diere beweeg is, en die nommer en datum van die permit waarkragtens die beweging uitgevoer is; en

(iv) die getal en beskrywing van diere wat daardie dag kragtens permit na daardie plek beweeg is, die naam van die plek vanwaar sodanige diere beweeg is, en die nommer en datum van die permit waarkragtens die beweging uitgevoer is;

(v) ander verminderings en vermeerderings.

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(2) Any officer and any police officer may at all reasonable times inspect any register maintained under this regulation, and take extracts therefrom.

(3) Every person who moves any animals upon the authority of a permit issued under the Act shall endorse on the permit the number and description of the animals so moved, and the date on which they were moved; and the person in charge of the animals at their destination shall retain the permit until such time as it has been inspected by an officer.

(4) Every owner of animals, who is required to maintain a register under this regulation, shall at any inspection of his animals by an officer under the Act account to such officer for any difference between the number of animals then produced for inspection and the number produced at the last previous inspection.

(5) The State veterinarian in charge of the area concerned may exempt owners of animals from the obligation to maintain the registered referred to in sub-regulation (1) of this regulation; provided that such exemption shall not relieve such owners from their obligation to account to an inspecting officer for any difference between the number of animals produced for inspection and the number produced at the last previous inspection.

(2) Enige beampte en enige polisiebeampte kan op enige redelike tyd enige register wat ingevolge hierdie regulasie gehou word, ondersoek en uittreksels daaruit maak.

(3) Elke persoon wat diere beweeg op gesag van 'n permit kragtens die Wet uitgereik, moet op die permit die getal en beskrywing van die diere aldus beweeg, byskryf, asook die datum waarop hulle beweeg is; en die persoon onder wie se beheer die diere by hul bestemming verkeer, moet die permit bewaar totdat 'n beampte dit gesien het.

(4) Elke eienaar van diere wat ingevolge hierdie regulasie 'n register moet hou, moet tydens enige inspeksie van sy diere deur 'n beampte kragtens die Wet aan sodanige beampte rekenskap gee van enige verskil tussen die getal diere by dié geleentheid vir inspeksie getoon en die getal by die onmiddellik voorafgaande inspeksie getoon.

(5) Die Staatsveearts in beheer van die betrokke gebied kan eienaars van diere vrystel van die verpligting om die register in subregulasie (1) van hierdie regulasie genoem, te hou; met dien verstande dat sodanige vrystelling sodanige eienaars nie onthef nie van hul verpligting om aan 'n inspeksiebeampte rekenskap te gee van enige verskil tussen die getal diere by dié geleentheid vir inspeksie getoon en die getal by die onmiddellik voorafgaande inspeksie getoon.

SCHEDULE.

REGISTER OF ANIMALS AT ______________________________(PLACE).

(In terms of Regulation 28 of Part VI of the Animal Diseases and Parasites Standing Regulations.)

Summary of the description (for example, bulls, cows, oxen, etc., in the case of cattle) and the number of the animals at the above-mentioned place on the day on which this Register was commenced.

Date.	Description							Total No.
	Number.							

Subsequent changes in the above numbers.

Date.	Decrease.									Increase.								Remarks.	Initials.
	Died.		Slaughtered.		Removed on permit.		Place to which removed.	No. and date of permit.	Other decreases.	Born.		Introduced on permit.		Place from which introduced.	No. and date of permit.	Other increases.			
	Number.	Description.	Number.	Description.	Number.	Description.				Number.	Description.	Number.	Description.						

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BYLAE.

REGISTER VAN DIERE TE..(PLEK).

(Ingevolge Regulasie 28 van Deel VI van die Vaste Regulasies kragtens die Wet op Dieresiektes en -parasiete.)

Opsomming van die beskrywing (bv. bulle, koeie, osse, ens., in die geval van beeste) en die getal diere by bogenoemde plek op die dag waarop hierdie register begin is.

Datum.								Totaal.
	Beskrywing							
	Getal.							

Latere veranderings in bogenoemde getalle.

Datum.	Vermindering.									Vermeerdering.									Opmerkings.	Paraaf.
	Dood.		Geslag.		Kragtens permit verwyder.		Plek waarheen verwyder.	No. en datum van permit.	Ander verminderings.	Gebore.		Kragtens permit ingebring.		Plek van waar ingebring.	No. en datum van permit.	Ander vermeerderings.			
	Getal.	Beskrywing.	Getal.	Beskrywing.	Getal.	Beskrywing.				Getal.	Beskrywing.	Getal.	Beskrywing.					

PRODUCTION OF ANIMALS TO OFFICERS.

29. If any chief or headman has, as the occupier of any land held by the South African Native Trust, or as the occupier of any location as defined by section *thirty-five* of the Native Administration Act, 1927 (Act No. 38 of 1927), been required in writing by an officer to produce to him any cattle, equines, sheep, goats or pigs on such land or in such location, such chief or headman may order the owners of such cattle, equines, sheep, goats or pigs to produce them to the officer at the place and time fixed by the officer, and it shall be the duty of such owners to comply with such order.

SUPPLY OF INFORMATION BY AUCTIONEER.

30. A State veterinarian may require any auctioneer who has disposed of any animal by public auction to furnish him with particulars regarding—

(*a*) the name and address of the person on whose behalf the animal was sold; and

(*b*) the name and address of the purchaser of the animal; and

(*c*) the date of sale thereof,

and it shall be the duty of such auctioneer to furnish such particulars.

TOON VAN DIERE AAN BEAMPTES.

29. Indien van enige kaptein of hoofman as okkupeerder van grond wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Naturelle-trust gehou word, of as okkupeerder van enige lokasie soos omskryf by artikel *vyf-en-dertig* van die Naturelle-administrasiewet, 1927 (Wet No 38 van 1927), skriftelik deur 'n beampte vereis is om aan hom beeste, diere van die perdefamilie, skape, bokke of varke op sodanige grond of in sodanige lokasie, te toon, kan sodanige kaptein of hoofman die eienaars van sodanige beeste, diere van die perdefamilie, skape, bokke of varke gelas om genoemde diere aan die beampte te toon op die plek en tyd deur laasgenoemde vasgestel, en dit is die plig van sodanige eienaars om sodanige bevel uit te voer.

VERSKAFFING VAN INLIGTING DEUR AFSLAER.

30. 'n Staatsveearts kan van 'n afslaer wat 'n dier per publieke veiling van die hand gesit het, vereis om aan hom besonderhede te verskaf betreffende—

(*a*) die naam en adres van die persoon namens wie die dier verkoop is; en

(*b*) die naam en adres van die koper van die dier; en

(*c*) die datum van verkoop,

en dit is die plig van sodanige afslaer om dié besonderhede te verstrek.

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PART VII.

COMPENSATION FOR ANIMALS AND THINGS CONFISCATED OR DESTROYED AND ANIMALS RESERVED FOR OBSERVATION OR TREATMENT OR SLAUGHTERED FOR DIAGNOSIS.

OWNER MAY APPLY.

1. Whenever compensation is or may be payable under the Act in respect of an animal or thing confiscated or destroyed, or an animal reserved for observation or treatment, or slaughtered for diagnosis thereunder, application may be made therefor by the owner of such animal or thing, and any such application shall be made in writing and addressed to the State veterinarian in charge of the area in which the animal or thing was confiscated or destroyed, or the animal was reserved for observation or treatment, or slaughtered for diagnosis.

STATEMENT REQUIRED RE INSURED ANIMALS OR THINGS.

2. Every applicant for compensation shall submit with his application an affidavit or solemn declaration disclosing whether the animal or thing concerned was insured, and, if so, the amount of such insurance and the name and address of the body with which it was effected.

MARKET VALUE AS BASIS.

3. Any compensation that is paid shall, in the case of an animal, be based upon the market value of the animal at the time of the diagnosis of the disease by an officer, or at the time at which it was reserved for observation or slaughtered for diagnosis, as the case may be, and, in the case of a thing, at the time of its destruction, and shall be in accordance with the scales in Parts A, B, C or D, as the case may be, of Annexure G.

HOW MARKET VALUE DETERMINED.

4. (1) The market value shall be determined by a State veterinarian and he shall notify the applicant of the value so determined.

(2) To assist him in determining such market value the State veterinarian concerned may consult any person who may, in terms of regulation 5 of this Part, be co-opted as a member of a Valuation Board.

VALUATION BOARD.

5. (1) If the applicant is not satisfied with the value so determined he may within twelve hours of being notified of the State veterinarian's valuation, apply to the State veterinarian concerned for the appointment of a Valuation Board.

(2) Such Board shall consist of an officer nominated by the Director, one person nominated by the Magistrate of the district in which the animal or thing is to be destroyed, or the animal reserved for observation or treatment or slaughtered for diagnosis, and one person nominated by a Farmers' Association.

(3) Both persons nominated by the said Magistrate and the said Farmers' Association shall be landowners in actual occupation of farms in the said district.

(4) The person nominated by the Farmers' Association shall be a person who is wholly or partly engaged in farming with the species of animal which is to be valued by the Board.

(5) The Director's nominee shall be the chairman of the Board.

DEEL VII.

VERGOEDING VIR DIERE EN DINGE GEKONFISKEER OF VERNIETIG EN DIERE VIR WAARNEMING OF BEHANDELING AANGEHOU OF VIR DIAGNOSE GESLAG.

EIENAAR KAN AANSOEK DOEN.

1. Wanneer vergoeding kragtens die Wet betaalbaar is of kan wees ten opsigte van 'n dier of ding wat gekonfiskeer of vernietig is, of 'n dier wat vir waarneming of behandeling aangehou word of vir diagnose geslag is, kan die eienaar van sodanige dier of ding aansoek daarom doen en enige sodanige aansoek moet skriftelik gerig word aan die Staatsveearts in beheer van die gebied waarin die dier of ding gekonfiskeer of vernietig is, of die dier vir waarneming of behandeling aangehou of vir diagnose geslag is.

VERKLARING VEREIS BETREFFENDE VERSEKERDE DIERE OF DINGE.

2. Elke applikant vir vergoeding moet tesame met sy aansoek 'n beëdigde of plegtige verklaring indien waarin meegedeel word of die betrokke dier of ding verseker was en, indien wel, die bedrag van sodanige versekering en die naam en adres van die liggaam by wie dit aangegaan was.

MARKWAARDE AS BASIS.

3. Enige vergoeding wat betaal word, moet in die geval van 'n dier gebaseer wees op die markwaarde van die dier ten tyde van die diagnose van die siekte deur 'n beampte of op die tydstip toe dit vir waarneming aangehou of vir diagnose geslag is, na gelang van die geval, en in die geval van 'n ding ten tyde van die vernietiging daarvan, en moet ooreenkomstig die skale in Dele A, B, C of D, na gelang van die geval, van Aanhangsel G wees.

HOE MARKWAARDE BEPAAL MOET WORD.

4. (1) Die markwaarde word bepaal deur 'n Staatsveearts en hy moet die applikant verwittig van die waarde aldus bepaal.

(2) Ten einde hom te help by die bepaling van sodanige markwaarde, kan die betrokke Staatsveearts enige persoon raadpleeg wat ingevolge regulasie 5 van hierdie Deel as lid van 'n waardasieraad gekoöpteer kan word.

WAARDASIERAAD.

5. (1) Indien die applikant nie met die aldus bepaalde waarde tevrede is nie, kan hy binne 12 uur na kennisneming van die Staatsveearts se waardasie by die betrokke Staatsveearts aansoek doen om die aanstelling van 'n waardasieraad.

(2) Sodanige raad moet bestaan uit 'n beampte benoem deur die Direkteur en een persoon benoem deur die landdros van die distrik waarin die dier of ding vernietig, of die dier vir waarneming of behandeling aangehou of vir diagnose geslag moet word, en een persoon benoem deur 'n boerevereniging.

(3) Beide persone benoem deur genoemde landdros en genoemde boerevereniging moet grondeienaars wees wat werklik plase in die distrik bewoon.

(4) Die persoon deur die boerevereniging benoem, moet iemand wees wat ten volle of gedeeltelik boer met die diersoort wat deur die raad gewaardeer moet word.

(5) Die Direkteur se benoemde is voorsitter van die raad.

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(6) The Board may, and shall at the request of the owner of the animal or thing which is to be valued, co-opt a nominee of the South African Stud Book Association or any registered society or any autonomous society, as defined by the Registration of Pedigree Livestock Act, 1957 (Act No. 28 of 1957), or an officer of the Division of Animal Husbandry and Dairying of the Department of Agricultural Technical Services or a nominee of the Livestock and Meat Industries Control Board or of the South African Wool Board.

DISQUALIFIED PERSONS.

6. Neither the applicant nor the State veterinarian who made the initial determination in the matter shall be eligible for appointment to such Board, but both may give and lead evidence before the Board.

ALLOWANCES TO MEMBERS OF BOARD.

7. Members of a Valuation Board (including co-opted members) may be paid travelling and/or subsistence allowances at such rates and on such conditions as the Minister, in consultation with the Treasury, may determine.

PART VIII.

DIPPING TANKS AND DIPPING, SPRAYS AND SPRAYING, ETC.

GAUGE IN CATTLE DIPPING TANK.

1. Every owner of a cattle dipping tank in any area in which the dipping of cattle is compulsory under the Act shall, within two months of receiving a written notice signed by the Director, at his own expense equip such tank with a gauge as described in the following regulation.

SPECIFICATION OF GAUGE.

2. The gauge incorporated in a cattle dipping tank shall be so constructed as to show clearly, conspicuously, and permanently—

(*a*) the surface level of the dipping fluid, when the tank has been filled with such fluid to the extent of one-third its total capacity;

(*b*) figures indicating in gallons the quantity of dipping fluid in the tank up to that level;

(*c*) the levels successively reached by the surface of such fluid from the one third full mark on the addition of every hundred gallons up to the total capacity of the tank; and

(*d*) figures at each of the levels mentioned in (*c*) indicating in gallons the quantity of fluid in the tank when its surface coincides with such level.

REGISTER OF CONTENTS OF CATTLE DIPPING TANK TO BE KEPT.

3. (1) Every owner of a cattle dipping tank in an area where the dipping of cattle is compulsory under the Act shall maintain a register, substantially in the form specified in the Schedule to this regulation, in which he shall record on each occasion on which the tank is used for the dipping of cattle the surface level of the dipping fluid in the tank immediately before and immediately after such dipping took place, the increase in the quantity of dipwash since the previous dipping, the amount of dipping material added on each occasion and the number of cattle dipped.

(2) Any officer may at all reasonable times inspect any register maintained under this regulation, and take extracts therefrom.

(6) Die raad kan, en moet op versoek van die eienaar van die dier of ding wat gewaardeer moet word, 'n benoemde van die Suid-Afrikaanse Stamboekvereniging of enige geregistreerde genootskap of enige selfbesturende genootskap soos omskryf deur die Wet op Registrasie van Stamboekvee, 1957 (Wet No. 28 van 1957), of 'n beampte van die Afdeling Veeteelt en Suiwel van die Departement van Landbou-tegniese Dienste of 'n benoemde van die Raad van Beheer oor die Vee- en Vleisnywerhede of van die Suid-Afrikaanse Wolraad, koöpteer.

PERSONE WAT NIE AANGESTEL KAN WORD NIE.

6. Nòg die applikant nòg die Staatsveearts wat die aanvanklike bepaling in die saak gedoen het, kan in sodanige raad aangestel word, maar beide kan getuienis voor die raad lewer en lei.

TOELAES AAN RAADSLEDE.

7. Aan lede van 'n waardasieraad, insluitende gekoöpteerde lede, kan reis- en/of verblyftoelaes betaal word teen die tariewe en op die voorwaardes wat die Minister, in oorleg met die Tesourie, bepaal.

DEEL VIII.

DIPBAKKE EN DIP, SPUITTOESTELLE EN BESPUITING, ENS.

METER IN BEESDIPBAK.

1. Elke eienaar van 'n beesdipbak in enige gebied waar die dip van beeste ingevolge die Wet verpligtend is, moet, binne twee maande nadat hy 'n skriftelike kennisgewing deur die Direkteur geteken, ontvang het, op eie koste sodanige dipbak met 'n meter soos in die volgende regulasie beskryf, toerus.

SPESIFIKASIE VAN METER.

2. Die meter wat in 'n beesdipbak aangebring word, moet so gemaak wees dat dit duidelik, opvallend en permanent aandui—

(*a*) die oppervlakpeil van die dipvloeistof wanneer die dipbak tot een derde van sy totale inhoudsmaat met sodanige vloeistof gevul is;

(*b*) syfers wat in gelling die hoeveelheid dipvloeistof in die dipbak tot op daardie peil aandui;

(*c*) die peile wat agtereenvolgend deur die oppervlak van sodanige vloeistof bereik word vanaf die eenderdevolmerk by toevoeging van elke honderd gelling tot die volle inhoudsmaat van die dipbak; en

(*d*) syfers by elk van die peile in (*c*) genoem wat in gelling die hoeveelheid vloeistof in die dipbak aandui wanneer die oppervlak met sodanige peil saamval.

REGISTER VAN INHOUD VAN BEESDIPBAK MOET GEHOU WORD.

3. (1) Elke eienaar van 'n beesdipbak in 'n gebied waar die dip van beeste ingevolge die Wet verpligtend is, moet 'n register hou, wesenlik in die vorm in die Bylae van hierdie regulasie aangegee, waarin hy by elke geleentheid wat die dipbak vir die dip van beeste gebruik word, moet inskryf die peil van die dipvloeistof in die dipbak onmiddellik voordat en onmiddellik nadat sodanige dip plaasgevind het, die vermeerdering in die hoeveelheid dipvloeistof sedert die vorige dip, die hoeveelheid dipstof by elke geleentheid bygevoeg en die getal beeste gedip.

(2) Enige beampte kan op alle redelike tye enige register wat ingevolge hierdie regulasie gehou word, ondersoek en uittreksels daaruit maak.

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SCHEDULE.

REGISTER OF CONTENTS OF THE CATTLE DIPPING TANK AT____________________(PLACE).

Dipping Date.	Fluid Surface Level in Tank in Gallons.		The Increase in the Quantity of Dipwash since the Previous Dipping.	Amount of Dip added.	Number of Cattle Dipped.	Remarks.
	Before Dipping.	After Dipping.				

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS OF TANKS AND SPRAYS.

4. Every owner of a cattle dipping tank or cattle spray in an area in which the dipping or spraying of cattle is compulsory under the Act, and every owner of a sheep or goat dipping tank in an area in which the dipping of sheep or goats is compulsory under the Act, shall within two months of receiving a written notice signed by the State veterinarian in charge of the area concerned effect at his own expense such additions, repairs and improvements to such tank or spray, and to the crush, pen, race, and other accessories and appurtenances thereof, as may be described in such notice.

DIPPING OF CATTLE.

5. (1) Whenever the regular periodical dipping of cattle is compulsory under the Act such cattle shall be dipped in a tank which has been approved by a State veterinarian or a stock inspector, and, unless some other method is prescribed in the regulation ordering the dipping, in accordance with the following method:—

By causing the cattle to plunge and swim through an aqueous dipping fluid or wash, in which any one or other of the following substances is thoroughly and evenly mixed in the concentrations herein stated; provided that, if the Director is satisfied that any one of the said substances is ineffective for the purpose for which the dipping is required, he may by notice signed by a State veterinarian order the cattle owners concerned to use another one of the substances named in sub-regulations (2) and (3):—

SUBSTANCES AND CONCENTRATIONS.

(2) The following substances may be used singly at the concentrations stated below:—

(*a*) *Arsenic trioxide* (As_2O_3)—prepared at a concentration between 0·16 per cent. and 0·20 per cent., in the form of a soluble sodium arsenite compound.

(*b*) *Toxaphene Emulsion*—prepared at a concentration of 0·25 per cent. toxaphene, and replenished at the rate of 0·375 per cent. toxaphene.

(*c*) *DDT* (*Dichlor-Diphenyl-Trichlorethane*) *Emulsion*—prepared at a concentration of 0·30 per cent. para-para DDT and replenished at the rate of 0·45 per cent para-para DDT.

Note.—The para-para DDT content shall be calculated from the total DDT content, in accordance with the para-para content declared by the manufacturer on the label, and which shall be between 70 per cent. and 75 per cent. of the total DDT.

BYLAE.

REGISTER VAN INHOUD VAN DIE BEESDIPBAK TE ____________________(PLEK).

Datum van dip.	Oppervlakpeil van vloeistof in bak in gelling.		Vermeerdering in die hoeveelheid dipvloeistof sedert vorige dip.	Hoeveelheid dip bygevoeg.	Getal beeste gedip.	Opmerkings.
	Voor dip.	Na dip.				

HERSTELWERK EN VERBETERINGS AAN DIPBAKKE EN SPUITTOESTELLE.

4. Elke eienaar van 'n beesdipbak of beesspuittoestel in 'n gebied waarin die dip of bespuiting van beeste ingevolge die Wet verpligtend is, en elke eienaar van 'n skaap- of bokdipbak in 'n gebied waarin die dip van skape of bokke ingevolge die Wet verpligtend is, moet binne twee maande nadat hy 'n skriftelike kennisgewing onderteken deur die Staatsveearts in beheer van die betrokke gebied ontvang het, op eie koste die byvoegings en verbeterings aanbring en herstelwerk doen aan sodanige dipbak of spuittoestel en aan die drukgang, hok of afloopbak en ander bybehore en toebehore daarvan, wat in sodanige kennisgewing omskryf mag wees.

DIP VAN BEESTE.

5. (1) Wanneer die gereelde periodieke dip van beeste ingevolge die Wet verpligtend is, moet sodanige beeste gedip word in 'n dipbak wat deur 'n Staatsveearts of vee-inspekteur goedgekeur is en, tensy 'n ander metode voorgeskryf word in die regulasie wat die dip gelas, volgens onderstaande metode:—

Deur die beeste te laat inspring en swem deur 'n wateroplossing van dipvloeistof of -wasmiddel waarin enigeen van die volgende stowwe deeglik en eweredig gemeng is in die konsentrasies hierin vermeld: Met dien verstande dat indien die Direkteur daarvan oortuig is dat enigeen van sodanige stowwe ondoeltreffend is vir die doel waarvoor die dip vereis word, hy die betrokke beeseienaars deur middel van 'n kennisgewing deur 'n Staatsveearts geteken, kan gelas om 'n ander een van die stowwe genoem in subregulasies (2) en (3) te gebruik:—

Stowwe en konsentrasies.

(2) Die volgende stowwe kan elk alleen gebruik word teen die konsentrasies hieronder genoem:—

(*a*) *Arseentrioksied* (As_2O_3)—berei teen 'n konsentrasie van tussen 0·16 persent en 0·20 persent, in die vorm van 'n oplosbare natriumarsenietverbinding.

(*b*) *Toksafeenemulsie*—berei teen 'n konsentrasie van 0·25 persent toksafeen en aangevul teen 0·375 persent toksafeen.

(*c*) *DDT*- (*dichloordifenieltrichlooretaan-*) *emulsie*—berei teen 'n konsentrasie van 0·30 persent para-para-DDT en aangevul teen 0·45 persent para-para-DDT.

Opmerking.—Die para-para-DDT-inhoud moet van die totale DDT-inhoud bereken word volgens die para-para-DDT-inhoud deur die fabrikant op die etiket verklaar, wat tussen 70 persent en 75 persent van die totale DDT moet wees.

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(d) *BHC (Benzene hexachloride) Emulsion*—prepared at a concentration of 0·03 per cent. gamma BHC, and replenished at the rate of 0·045 per cent. gamma BHC.

(e) *BHC Suspension*—prepared at a concentration of 0·035 per cent. gamma BHC, and replenished at the rate of 0·0525 per cent. gamma BHC.

Note.—The BHC gamma content shall be calculated from the total BHC content, in accordance with the gamma content declared by the manufacturer on the label, and which shall not be less than 25 per cent. of the total BHC in the case of emulsions, and not less than 10 per cent. of the total BHC in the case of suspensions.

(f) Any other substance, approved by the Director for the purpose, at concentrations authorised by him.

(3) The following substances may be used only as indicated below and at the concentrations stated:—

(a) *Nicotine*—prepared at a concentration of 0·05 per cent. nicotine, and replenished at the rate of 0·075 per cent. nicotine, *plus* Arsenic trioxide (As_2O_3) at a concentration between 0·16 per cent. and 0·20 per cent., in the form of a soluble sodium arsenite compound.

(b) *Asuntol- (O.O.-diethylthiophosphate of* 3 *chlor*-4 *methyl*-7 *oxycoumarine) Suspensoin*—prepared at a concentration of 0·02 per cent. Asuntol and replenished at the rate of 0·03 per cent. Asuntal *plus* Arsenic trioxide (As_2O_3) at a concentration of between 0·16 per cent. and 0·20 per cent., in the form of a soluble sodium arsenite compound.

(4) Any one of the following substances may be used at the concentrations stated below, in combination with any other substance authorised under sub-regulation (2), at the concentrations therein stated, provided that not more than two substances are used in combination with each other, and provided further, that the substances in the combination are compatible and, in combination, are not more toxic than when they are used alone.

(a) *DDT Emulsion*—prepared at a concentration of 0·15 per cent. para-para DDT, and replenished at the rate of 0·225 per cent. para-para DDT.

Note.—The para-para DDT content shall be calculated from the total DDT content, in accordance with the para-para content declared by the manufacturer on the label, and which shall be between 70 per cent. and 75 per cent. of the total DDT.

(b) *Diazon* (2 *isopropyl*-4 *methyl perimedyl*-6 *diethylthiophosphate*) *Emulsion*—prepared at a concentration of 0·03 per cent. Diazinon and replenished at the rate of 0·045 per cent. Diazinon.

(c) *Delnav* (2,3-*dioxane dithiol-S.S.bis* (*O.O.-diethyl phosphorodithiocate*) *Emulsion*—prepared at a concentration of 0·03 per cent. Delnav and replenished at the rate of 0·045 per cent. Delnav.

(d) *Toxaphene Emulsion*—prepared at a concentration of 0·25 per cent. toxaphene, and replenished at the rate of 0·375 per cent. toxaphene.

(e) *BHC Emulsion*—prepared at a concentration of 0·03 per cent. gamma BHC, and replenished at the rate of 0·045 per cent gamma BHC.

(f) *BHC Suspension*—prepared at a concentration of 0·035 per cent. gamma BHC, and replenished at the rate of 0·0525 per cent. gamma BHC.

Note.—The BHC gamma content shall be calculated from the total BHC content in accordance with the gamma content declared by the manufacturer on the label and which shall not be less than 25 per cent. of the total BHC in the case of emulsions, and not less than 10 per cent. of the total BHC in the case of suspensions.

(d) *BHC- (benseenheksachloried-) emulsie*—berei teen 'n konsentrasie van 0·03 persent gamma-BHC en aangevul teen 0·045 persent gamma-BHC.

(e) *BHC-suspensie*—berei teen 'n konsentrasie van 0·035 persent gamma-BHC en aangevul teen 0·0525 persent gamma-BHC.

Opmerking.—Die BHC-gamma-inhoud moet van die totale BHC-inhoud bereken word volgens die gamma-inhoud deur die fabrikant op die etiket verklaar, wat in die geval van emulsies nie minder as 25 persent en in die geval van suspensies nie minder as 10 persent van die totale BHC moet wees nie.

(f) Enige ander stof deur die Direkteur vir die doel goedgekeur, teen konsentrasies deur hom gemagtig.

(3) Die volgende stowwe mag slegs gebruik word soos hieronder aangedui en teen die konsentrasies genoem:—

(a) *Nikotien*—berei teen 'n konsentrasie van 0·05 persent nikotien en aangevul teen 0·075 persent nikotien *plus* arseentrioksied (As_2O_3) teen 'n konsentrasie van tussen 0·16 persent en 0·20 persent, in die vorm van 'n oplosbare natriumarsenietverbinding.

(b) *Asuntol- (O.O.-diëtieltiofosfaat van 3-chloor-4-metiel-7-oksikumarien-) suspensie*—berei teen 'n konsentrasie van 0·02 persent Asuntol en aangevul teen 0·03 persent Asuntol plus arseentrioksied (As_2O_3) teen 'n konsentrasie van tussen 0·16 persent en 0·20 persent in die vorm van 'n oplosbare natriumarsenietverbinding.

(4) Enigeen van die volgende stowwe mag gebruik word teen die konsentrasies hieronder genoem in kombinasie met enige ander stof kragtens subregulasie (2) gemagtig, teen die konsentrasie daarin vermeld, mits nie meer as twee stowwe saam in kombinasie gebruik word nie en verder mits die stowwe in die kombinasie verenigbaar is en in kombinasie nie meer toksies is as wanneer hulle afsonderlik gebruik word nie.

(a) *DDT-emulsie*—berei teen 'n konsentrasie van 0·15 persent para-para-DDT en aangevul teen 0·225 persent para-para-DDT.

Opmerking.—Die para-para-DDT-inhoud moet van die totale DDT-inhoud bereken word volgens die para-para-inhoud wat deur die fabrikant op die etiket verklaar word, wat tussen 70 persent en 75 persent van die totale DDT moet wees.

(b) *Diazinon- (2-isopropiel-4-metiel-perimediel-6-diëtieltiofosfaat-) emulsie*—berei teen 'n konsentrasie van 0·03 persent Diazinon en aangevul teen 0·045 persent Diazinon.

(c) *Delnav- (2,3-dioksanditiol-SS-bis (O.O.-diëtielforfor-ditiokaat-) emulsie*—berei teen 'n konsentrasie van 0·03 persent Delnav en aangevul teen 0·045 persent Delnav.

(d) *Toksafeenemulsie*—berei teen 'n konsentrasie van 0·25 persent toksafeen en aangevul teen 0·375 persent toksafeen.

(e) *BHC-emulsie*—berei teen 'n konsentrasie van 0·03 persent gamma-BHC en aangevul teen 0·045 persent gamma-BHC.

(f) *BHC-suspensie*—berei teen 'n konsentrasie van 0·035 persent gamma-BHC en aangevul teen 0·0525 persent gamma-BHC.

Opmerking.—Die BHC-gamma-inhoud moet van die totale BHC-inhoud bereken word volgens die gamma-inhoud deur die fabrikant op die etiket verklaar, wat in die geval van emulsies nie minder as 25 persent en in die geval van suspensies nie minder as 10 persent van die totale BHC moet wees nie.

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(*g*) Any other substance approved by the Director, at concentrations authorised by him.

Notes.

(i) The concentrations specified above (arsenic excluded) indicate the minimum concentration required.

(ii) Concentrations are given in terms of weight/volume, i.e. gram per 100 cc to two decimal figures.

SPRAYING OF CATTLE.

6. (1) Whenever the regular periodical spraying of cattle is compulsory under the Act such cattle shall be sprayed by means of a spraying appliance approved by the Director, and, unless some other method is prescribed in the regulation ordering the spraying, with an aqueous fluid or wash, in which any one or other of the following substances is freshly prepared and thoroughly and evenly mixed in the concentrations stated; provided that, if the Director is satisfied that any one of such substances is ineffective for the purpose for which the spraying is required, he may by notice signed by a State veterinarian order the cattle owners concerned to use another one of the substances named in subregulation (2):—

Substances and Concentrations.

(2) The following substances may be used singly at the concentrations stated below:—

(*a*) *Toxaphene Emulsion*—prepared at a concentration of 0·25 per cent toxaphene.

(*b*) *DDT Emulsion*—prepared at a concentration of 0·30 per cent para-para DDT.

Note.—The para-para DDT content shall be calculated from the total DDT content, in accordance with the para-para content declared by the manufacturer on the label, and which shall be between 70 per cent and 75 per cent of the total DDT.

(*c*) *BHC Emulsion*—prepared at a concentration of 0·03 per cent gamma BHC.

(*d*) *BHC Suspension*—prepared at a concentration of 0·035 per cent gamma BHC.

Note.—The gamma content shall be calculated from the total BHC content in accordance with the gamma content declared by the manufacturer on the label, and which shall not be less than 25 per cent of the total BHC in the case of emulsions, and not less than 10 per cent of the total BHC in the case of suspensions.

(*e*) *Diazinon Emulsion*—prepared at a concentration of 0·05 per cent Diazinon.

(*f*) *Asuntol Suspension*—prepared at a concentration of 0·04 per cent. Asuntol.

(*g*) *Delnav Emulsion*—prepared at a concentration of 0·05 per cent Delnav.

(*h*) Any other substance approved by the Director, at concentrations authorised by him.

(3) Any of the following substances may be used, at the concentrations stated below, in combination with any other substance authorised under sub-regulation (2) at the concentrations stated therein, provided that not more than two substances are used in combination with each other and provided further that the substances in the combination are compatible and in combination are not more toxic than when they are used alone.

(*a*) *Nicotine*—prepared at a concentration of 0·05 per cent nicotine.

(*b*) *DDT Emulsion*—prepared at a concentration of 0·15 per cent para-para DDT.

Note.—The para-para DDT content shall be calculated from the total DDT content in accordance with the para-para content declared by the manufacturer on the label, and which shall be between 70 per cent and 75 per cent of the total DDT.

(*g*) Enige ander stof deur die Direkteur goedgekeur, teen konsentrasies deur hom gemagtig.

Opmerkings.

(i) Die konsentrasies hierbo genoem (uitgesonderd arseen) dui die minimum vereiste konsentrasie aan.

(ii) Konsentrasies word in terme van gewig/volume, d.w.s. gram per 100 cc., tot twee desimale syfers aangegee.

BESPUITING VAN BEESTE.

6. (1) Wanneer die gereelde periodieke bespuiting van beeste ingevolge die Wet verpligtend is, moet sodanige beeste bespuit word met 'n spuittoestel deur die Direkteur goedgekeur, en, tensy 'n ander metode voorgeskryf word in die regulasie wat die bespuiting gelas, met 'n wateroplossing of -wasmiddel waarin enigeen van die volgende stowwe vars berei en deeglik en eweredig in die aangeduide konsentrasies gemeng is: Met dien verstande dat indien die Direkteur daarvan oortuig is dat enigeen van sodanige stowwe ondoeltreffend is vir die doel waarvoor die bespuiting vereis word, hy die betrokke beeseienaars deur middel van 'n kennisgewing deur 'n Staatsveearts onderteken, kan gelas om 'n ander een van die stowwe genoem in subregulasie (2) te gebruik.

Stowwe en Konsentrasies.

(2) Die volgende stowwe mag elk alleen gebruik word in die konsentrasies hieronder genoem:—

(*a*) *Toksafeenemulsie*—berei teen 'n konsentrasie van 0·25 persent toksafeen.

(*b*) *DDT-emulsie*—berei teen 'n konsentrasie van 0·30 persent para-para-DDT.

Opmerking.—Die para-para-DDT-inhoud moet van die totale DDT-inhoud bereken word volgens die para-para-DDT-inhoud deur die fabrikant op die etiket verklaar, wat tussen 70 persent en 75 persent van die totale DDT moet wees.

(*c*) *BHC-emulsie*—berei teen 'n konsentrasie van 0·03 persent gamma-BHC.

(*d*) *BHC-suspensie*—berei teen 'n konsentrasie van 0·035 persent gamma-BHC.

Opmerking.—Die gamma-inhoud moet van die totale BHC-inhoud bereken word volgens die gamma-inhoud deur die fabrikant op die etiket verklaar, wat in die geval van emulsies nie minder as 25 persent en in die geval van suspensies nie minder as 10 persent van die totale BHC moet wees nie.

(*e*) *Diazinonemulsie*—berei teen 'n konsentrasie van 0·05 persent Diazinon.

(*f*) *Asuntolsuspensie*—berei teen 'n konsentrasie van 0·04 persent Asuntol.

(*g*) *Delnavemulsie*—berei teen 'n konsentrasie van 0·05 persent Delnav.

(*h*) Enige ander stof deur die Direkteur goedgekeur, in 'n konsentrasie deur hom gemagtig.

(3) Enigeen van die volgende stowwe mag gebruik word, teen die konsentrasies hieronder genoem, in kombinasie met enige ander stof kragtens subregulasie (2) gemagtig, teen die konsentrasie daarin vermeld, mits nie meer as twee stowwe saam in kombinasie gebruik word nie en verder mits die stowwe in die kombinasie verenigbaar is en in kombinasie nie meer toksies is as wanneer hulle afsonderlik gebruik word nie.

(*a*) *Nikotien*—berei teen 'n konsentrasie van 0·05 persent nikotien.

(*b*) *DDT-emulsie*—berei teen 'n konsentrasie van 0·15 persent para-para-DDT.

Opmerking.—Die para-para-DDT-inhoud moet van die totale DDT-inhoud bereken word volgens die para-para-inhoud wat deur die fabrikant op die etiket verklaar word, wat tussen 70 persent en 75 persent van die totale DDT moet wees.

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(c) *Diazinon Emulsion*—prepared at a concentration of 0·03 per cent Diazinon.

(d) *Asuntol Suspension*—prepared at a concentration of 0·02 per cent Asuntol.

(e) *Delnav Emulsion*—prepared at a concentration of 0·03 per cent Delnav.

(f) *Toxaphene Emulsion*—prepared at a concentration of 0·25 per cent Toxaphene.

(g) *BHC Emulsion*—prepared at a concentration of 0·03 per cent gamma BHC.

(h) *BHC Suspension*—prepared at a concentration of 0·035 per cent gamma BHC.

Note.—The BHC gamma content shall be calculated from the total BHC content in accordance with the gamma content declared by the manufacturer on the label, and which shall not be less than 25 per cent of the total BHC in the case of emulsions and not less than 10 per cent of the total BHC in the case of suspensions.

(i) Any other substances approved by the Director at concentrations authorised by him.

Notes.

(i) The concentrations specified above indicate the minimum concentrations required.

(ii) Concentrations are given in terms of weight/volume i.e. gram per 100 c.c. to two decimal figugres

PERIODS OF CATTLE DIPPING OR SPRAYING.

7. Whenever the regular periodical dipping or spraying of cattle every thirty, fourteen, ten, seven, five or four days is compulsory under the Act, such cattle shall be dipped or sprayed, as the case may be, on every thirty-first, fifteenth, eleventh, eighth, sixth, or fifth day respectively, counting from and including the day of the first dipping or spraying or the last previous day of dipping or spraying, as the case may be.

Thus, if the first dipping of a seven day dip takes place on the 1st March, the second dipping shall take place on the 8th March, the third on the 15th March, the fourth on the 22nd March, and so on thereafter. Any departure from this rule shall be governed by regulation 11 of this Part.

CLIPPING AND HANDDRESSING OF CATTLE.

8. Whenever the regular periodical clipping and handdressing of cattle is compulsory under the Act, the hair on the inside of the ears and on the brushes of the tails of such cattle shall be clipped to a length of not more than one quarter inch from the skin, and the handdressing shall be effected immediately after the cattle have emerged from the dipping tank or have been sprayed, as the case may be. The handdressing shall, unless some other method is prescribed in the regulation ordering the handdressing, consist of the application to the inside surface of the ears and to the hairless anal region under the root of the tail of a preparation containing any one or other of the following substances thoroughly and evenly mixed in the preparation in the concentrations stated below:—

Substances and Concentrations.

(a) *Arsenic trioxde* (As_2O_3)—prepared at a concentration of 0·32 per cent in the form of a soluble sodium arsenite compound.

(b) *Toxaphene Emulsion*—prepared at a concentration of 0·5 per cent toxaphene.

(c) *DDT Emulsion*—prepared at a concentration of 1·0 per cent para-para DDT.

Note.—The para-para DDT content shall be calculated from the total DDT content, in accordance with the para-para content declared by the manufacturer on the label, and which shall be between 70 per cent and 75 per cent of the total DDT.

(d) *BHC-Emulsion*—prepared at a concentration of 0·1 per cent gamma BHC.

(c) *Diazinonemulsie*—berei teen 'n konsentrasie van 0·03 persent Diazinon.

(d) *Asuntolsuspensie*—berei teen 'n konsentrasie van 0·02 persent Asuntol.

(e) *Delnavemulsie*—berei teen 'n konsentrasie van 0·03 persent Delnav.

(f) *Toksafeenemulsie*—berei teen 'n konsentrasie van 0·25 persent toksafeen.

(g) *BHC-emulsie*—berei teen 'n konsentrasie van 0·03 persent gamma-BHC.

(h) *BHC-suspensie*—berei teen 'n konsentrasie van 0·035 persent gamma-BHC.

Opmerking.—Die BHC-gamma-inhoud moet van die totale BHC-inhoud bereken word volgens die gamma-inhoud deur die fabrikant op die etiket verklaar, wat in die geval van emulsies nie minder as 25 persent en in die geval van suspensies nie minder as 10 persent van die totale BHC moet wees nie.

(i) Enige ander stof deur die Direkteur goedgekeur, in konsentrasies deur hom gemagtig.

Opmerkings.

(i) Die konsentrasies hierbo genoem, dui die minimum vereiste konsentrasies aan.

(ii) Konsentrasies word in terme van gewig/volume, d.w.s. gram per 100 cc., tot twee desimale syfers gegee.

TYDPERKE VAN DIP OF BESPUITING VAN BEESTE.

7. Wanneer die gereelde periodieke dip of bespuiting van beeste elke dertig, veertien, tien, sewe, vyf of vier dae ingevolge die Wet verpligtend is, moet sodanige beeste gedip of bespuit word, na gelang van die geval, onderskeidelik op elke een-en-dertigste, vyftiende, elfde, agste, sesde of vyfde dag, gereken vanaf en met insluiting van die dag waarop die eerste dip of bespuiting plaasgevind het of die jongste vorige dag van dip of bespuiting, na gelang van die geval.

Byvoorbeeld, as die eerste dip van 'n sewedagdip op 1 Maart plaasvind, moet die tweede dip op 8 Maart plaasvind, die derde op 15 Maart, die vierde op 22 Maart, en so voort daarna. Op enige afwyking van hierdie reël is regulasie 11 van hierdie Deel van toepassing.

AFSKEER EN BEHANDELING VAN BEESTE MET DIE HAND.

8. Wanneer die gereelde periodieke afskeer en behandeling van beeste met die hand ingevolge die Wet verpligtend is, moet die hare aan die binnekant van die ore en aan die kwaste van die sterte van sodanige beeste tot 'n lengte van hoogstens 'n kwartduim van die vel afgeskeer word en die behandeling met die hand moet uitgevoer word onmiddellik nadat die beeste uit die dipbak gekom het, of bespuit is, na gelang van die geval. Tensy 'n ander metode voorgeskryf word in die regulasie wat die behandeling met die hand gelas, moet hierdie behandeling bestaan in die aanwending aan die binneste oppervlakte van die oor en die kaal aarsgedeelte onder die stertwortel, van 'n middel wat een of ander van die volgende stowwe by die bereiding deeglik en eweredig gemeng, in die konsentrasie genoem, bevat:—

Stowwe en Konsentrasies.

(a) *Arseentrioksied* (As_2O_3)—berei teen 'n konsentrasie van 0·32 persent in die vorm van 'n oplosbare natrium-arsenietverbinding.

(b) *Toksafeenemulsie*—berei teen 'n konsentrasie van 0·5 persent toksafeen.

(c) *DDT-emulsie*—berei teen 'n konsentrasie van 1·0 persent para-para-DDT.

Opmerking.—Die para-para-DDT-inhoud moet van die totale DDT-inhoud bereken word volgens die para-para-inhoud deur die fabrikant op die etiket verklaar, wat tussen 70 persent en 75 persent van die totale DDT moet wees.

(d) *BHC-emulsie*—berei teen 'n konsentrasie van 0·1 persent gamma-BHC.

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(e) *BHC Suspension*—prepared at a concentration of 0·1 per cent gamma BHC.

Note.—The gamma content shall be calculated from the total BHC content, in accordance with the gamma content declared by the manufacturer on the label, and which shall not be less than 25 per cent of the total BHC in the case of emulsions, and not less than 10 per cent of the total BHC in the case of suspensions.

(f) *Diazinon Emulsion*—prepared at a concentration of 0·1 per cent Diazinon.

(g) *Asuntol Suspension*—prepared at a concentration of 0·1 per cent Asuntol.

(h) *Delnav Emulsion*—prepared at a concentration of 0·1 per cent Delnav

(i) Any other substance approved by the Director, at a concentration authorised by him, and any authorised substance prepared in a manner approved by the Director.

Notes.

(i) The concentrations specified above indicate the minimum concentrations required.

(ii) Concentrations are given in terms of weight/volume, i.e. gram per 100 c.c. to two decimal figures.

NOTICE TO DIP CATTLE, ETC.

9. (1) Written notice of the days and times fixed by a State veterinarian for the regular periodical clipping, handdressing, dipping or spraying of cattle shall be given to the owners of such cattle; provided that in cases where the tank or spray in or with which cattle are dipped or sprayed is situated on a commonage or on land occupied by Natives such notice—

(a) shall be displayed at a suitable place at or near the tank or spray, crush or collecting pen, and

(b) shall be given to the supervisor or other representative of the body controlling the commonage, or in the case of a commonage in an area occupied mainly by Natives, or of a location or reserve or mission station or mission reserve, to the person in charge of the commonage or mission station, or to the chief or headman of the location, reserve or mission reserve, as the case may be, and it shall be the duty of such supervisor or other representative, or person in charge or chief or headman, as the case may be to notify all owners of cattle depastured on the commonage, or on the lands of the mission station or location or reserve or mission reserve, as the case may be, of the contents of such notice, and it shall thereupon by the duty of such owners to attend with their cattle on the day and at the time so fixed.

(2) If owing to any cause it is impracticable to serve such notice on owners of cattle by the mode of service prescribed by clauses (a) and (b) of sub-regulation (1) such notice may be served on such owners direct.

SUSPENSION OF DIPPING, ETC. OF CATTLE AND EXTENSION OF PERIOD.

10. Whenever the regular periodical clipping, handdressing, dipping or spraying of cattle is compulsory under the Act and it is considered by a State verterinarian to be inexpedient to clip, handdress, dip or spray the cattle at the prescribed interval owing to the season of the year or the inclemency of the weather or the general condition of the cattle or any other cause, he may by written notice given in accordance with the provisions of regulation 9 of this Part—

(a) suspend the clipping, handdressing, dipping or spraying for such period as he may consider necessary, or

(e) *BHC-suspensie*—berei teen 'n konsentrasie van 0·1 persent gamma-BHC.

Opmerking.—Die gamma-inhoud moet van die totale BHC-inhoud bereken word volgens die gamma-inhoud deur die fabrikant op die etiket verklaar, wat in die geval van emulsies nie minder as 25 persent en in die geval van suspensies nie minder as 10 persent van die totale BHC moet wees nie.

(f) *Diazonemulsie*—berei teen 'n konsentrasie van 0·1 persent Diazinon.

(g) *Asuntolsuspensie*—berei teen 'n konsentrasie van 0·1 persent Asuntol.

(h) *Delnavemulsie*—berei teen 'n konsentrasie van 0·1 persent Delnav.

(i) Enige ander stof deur die Direkteur goedgekeur in 'n konsentrasie deur hom gemagtig en enige gemagtigde stof berei op 'n wyse deur die Direkteur goedgekeur.

Opmerkings.

(i) Die konsentrasie hierbo genoem dui die minimum vereiste konsentrasies aan.

(ii) Konsentrasies word in terme van gewig/volume, d.w.s. gram per 100 cc., tot twee desimale syfers aangegee.

KENNISGEWING OM BEESTE TE DIP, ENS.

9. (1) Van die dae en tye wat 'n Staatsveearts vir die gereelde periodieke afskeer, behandeling met die hand, dip of bespuiting van beeste vasgestel het, moet aan die eienaars van sodanige beeste skriftelik kennis gegee word, met dien verstande dat in gevalle waar die bak of spuittoestel waarin of waarmee die beeste gedip of bespuit word geleë is op 'n meent of op grond wat deur Naturelle bewoon word, sodanige kennisgewing—

(a) op 'n geskikte plek by of naby die bak, spuit, drukgang of vangkraal vertoon moet word; en

(b) aan die opsigter of ander verteenwoordiger van die liggaam wat die meent beheer, gegee moet word of, in die geval van 'n meent in 'n gebied wat hoofsaaklik deur Naturelle bewoon word of in geval van 'n lokasie of reservaat, sendingstasie of sendingrservaat, aan die persoon in beheer van die meent of sendingstasie, of aan die kaptein of hoofman van die lokasie, reservaat of sendingreservaat, na gelang van die geval, en dit is die plig van sodanige opsigter of ander verteenwoordiger, of persoon in beheer, of kaptein of hoofman, na gelang van die geval, om alle eienaars van beeste wat op die meent wei of op die grond van die sendingstasie of lokasie of reservaat of sendingreservaat, na gelang van die geval, van die inhoud van sodanige kennisgewing te verwittig, en dit is daarna die plig van sodanige eienaars om met hul beeste op die dag en op die tyd aldus vasgestel teenwoordig te wees.

(2) Indien dit om enige rede ondoenlik is om sodanige kennisgewing aan eienaars van beeste volgens die metode in klousules (a) en (b) van subregulasie (1) voorgeskryf, te bestel, kan sodanige kennisgewing direk aan sodanige eienaars bestel word.

OPSKORTING VAN DIP, ENS., VAN BEESTE EN VERLENGING VAN TYDPERK.

10. Wanneer die gereelde periodieke afskeer, behandeling met die hand, dip of bespuiting van beeste ingevolge die Wet verpligtend is en 'n Staatsveearts dit weens die jaargety of ongure weer of die algemene kondisie van die beeste of om enige ander rede onraadsaam ag om die beeste met die voorgeskrewe tussenpoos af te skeer, met die hand te behandel, te dip of te bespuit, kan hy deur skriftelike kennisgewing ooreenkomstig die bepalings van regulasie 9 van hierdie Deel—

(a) die afskeer, behandeling met die hand, dip of bespuiting opskort vir die tydperk wat hy nodig ag, of

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(*b*) extend the said interval to any longer period, and the cattle shall thereupon be clipped, handdressed, dipped or sprayed at such extended interval.

He may in like manner amend or cancel the suspension or extension when he deems it desirable so to do.

POSTPONEMENT OF DIPPING, ETC. OF CATTLE.

11. Whenever the regular periodical clipping, handdressing, dipping or spraying of cattle is compulsory under the Act and it is considered inexpedient on account of the inclemency of the weather or any other cause to clip, handdress, dip or spray the cattle on the day fixed therefor, a State veterinarian, stock inspector, or assistant stock inspector may postpone the clipping, handdressing, dipping or spraying until the following day or the first suitable day thereafter; provided that in the case of postponement on account of any cause other than the inclemency of the weather the prior approval of a State veterinarian shall be obtained therefor. No. postponement allowed under this regulation shall have the effect of changing the times fixed for subsequent clippings, handdressings, dippings or sprayings of the cattle, which times shall continue in force, as though no postponement had been allowed.

EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN CATTLE FROM DIPPING, ETC.

12. Whenever the regular periodical clipping, handdressing, dipping or spraying of cattle is compulsory under the Act and an owner of cattle is of the opinion that any individual animal of his cannot by reason of its debility or sickness be safely clipped, handdressed, dipped or sprayed, he may apply to a stock inspector for exemption in respect of that animal, and the stock inspector may with the concurrence of a State veterinarian grant such exemption for such period and subject to such conditions as the State veterinarian may approve.

ORDER TO CLEAN, REFILL, OR REPLENISH CATTLE DIPPING TANK.

13. In any area in which the dipping of cattle is compulsory under the Act an officer may instruct the owner of a tank in which cattle are about to be dipped, or are being dipped, or the owner of such cattle, or both owners, to clean out the tank and to fill it with a fresh dipping wash, and to add dip and/or water to the wash in order to maintain it at the prescribed strength and the necessary tank level, and it shall be the duty of the owner or owners, as the case may be, to comply with such instruction.

TAKING SAMPLES OF DIP IN CATTLE TANK OR SPRAY.

14. In any area in which the dipping or spraying of cattle is compulsory under the Act an officer may take samples of the dipping or spraying wash in any cattle dipping tank or cattle spray.

USING CATTLE DIPPING OR SPRAYING FLUID BELOW PRESCRIBED STRENGTH.

15. No person in any area in which the dipping or spraying of cattle is compulsory under the Act shall use, or cause or permit to be used, any cattle dipping or spraying wash for the dipping or spraying of cattle, which is below the strength prescribed by regulation.

METHOD OF DIPPING SHEEP AND GOATS.

16. (1) Whenever the dipping of sheep and/or goats against scab or mange, as the case may be, is compulsory under the Act, such sheep or goats shall be dipped in a tank which has been approved by a State veterinarian or a stock inspector and in accordance with the following method:—

By thoroughly immersing each animal (including head and ears), and by keeping it immersed (excluding head and ears) for not less than two minutes, in an aqueous dipping fluid or wash, in which there is—thoroughly and evenly mixed—an approved sheep scab dip of the prescribed strength.

(*b*) genoemde tussenpoos tot enige langer tydperk verleng, waarna die beeste met sodanige verlengde tussenpoos afgeskeer, met die hand behandel, gedip of bespuit moet word.

Hy kan op dieselfde manier die opskorting of verlenging wysig of intrek wanneer hy dit wenslik ag.

UITSTEL VAN DIP, ENS. VAN BEESTE.

11. Wanneer die gereelde periodieke afskeer, behandeling met die hand, dip of bespuiting van beeste ingevolge die Wet verpligtend is en dit weens ongure weer of om enige ander rede onraadsaam geag word om die beeste op die vasgesteld dag af te skeer, met die hand te behandel, te dip of te bespuit, kan 'n Staatsveearts, vee-inspekteur of assistent-vee-inspekteur die afskeer, behandeling met die hand, dip of bespuiting tot die volgende dag, of tot die eersvolgende geskikte dag daarna uitstel; met dien verstande dat in die geval van uitstel om enige ander rede as ongure weer, die goedkeuring van 'n Staatsveearts daarvoor vooraf verkry moet word. Geen uitstel kragtens hierdie regulasie mag die verandering van die tye bepaal vir latere afskeer, behandeling met die hand, dip of bespuiting van die beeste tot gevolg hê nie—hierdie tye bly van krag asof geen uitstel toegestaan was nie.

VRYSTELLING VAN SEKERE BEESTE VAN DIP, ENS.

12. Wanneer die gereelde periodieke afskeer, behandeling met die hand, dip of bespuiting van beeste ingevolge die Wet verpligtend is en 'n eienaar van beeste meen dat enige besondere dier van hom weens swakheid of siekte nie met veiligheid afgeskeer, met die hand behandel, gedip of bespuit kan word nie, kan hy by 'n vee-inspekteur om vrystelling ten opsigte van daardie dier aansoek doen en die vee-inspekteur kan met die instemming van 'n Staatsveearts sodanige vrystelling toestaan vir die tydperk en op die voorwaardes wat die Staatsveearts goedkeur.

BEVEL OM BEESDIPBAK SKOON TE MAAK, WEER TE VUL OF AAN TE VUL.

13. In enige gebied waar die dip van beeste ingevolge die Wet verpligtend is, kan 'n beampte die eienaar van 'n dipbak waarin beeste op die punt staan om gedip te word, of gedip word, of die eienaar van sodanige beeste, of beide eienaars, gelas om die dipbak skoon te maak en met vars dipvloeistof te vul en om dip en/of water by die dipvloeistof te voeg ten einde dit op die voorgeskrewe sterkte en die nodige bakpeil te hou, en dit is die plig van die eienaar of eienaars, na gelang van die geval, om sodanige instruksie uit te voer.

NEEM VAN DIPMONSTERS IN BEESDIPBAK OF BEESSPUITTOESTEL.

14. In enige gebied waar die dip of bespuiting van beeste ingevolge diet Wet verpligtend is, kan 'n beampte monsters van dip- of spuitvloeistof in enige beesdipbak of beesspuittoestel neem.

GEBRUIK VAN DIP- OF SPUITVLOEISTOF ONDER VOORGESKREWE STERKTE.

15. Niemand mag in 'n gebied waar die dip of bespuiting van beeste ingevolge die Wet verpligtend is, enige beesdip- of -spuitvloeistof onder die sterkte by regulasie voorgeskryf, gebruik, laat gebruik of toelaat dat dit gebruik word vir die dip of bespuiting van beeste nie.

METODE OM SKAPE EN BOKKE TE DIP.

16. (1) Wanneer die dip van skape en/of bokke teen brandsiekte of skurfte, na gelang van die geval, ingevolge die Wet verpligtend is, moet sodanige skape of bokke volgens onderstaande metode gedip word in 'n dipbak wat deur 'n Staatsveearts of vee-inspekteur goedgekeur is:—

Deur elke dier (insluitende kop en ore) deeglik onder te dompel en deur die dier (uitgesonderd die kop en ore) minstens twee minute onder te hou in 'n waterdipvloeistof of -wasmiddel waarin 'n goedgekeurde skaapbrandsiektedipstof van die voorgeskrewe sterkte deeglik en eweredig gemeng is.

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(2) By "approved sheep scab dip" and "prescribed strength" is meant either—

(a) a commercial dip of lime sulphur concentrates which is sold under instructions for use directing a tank strength which corresponds to not less than 1·0 per cent. polysulphide sulphur for a fresh filling of the tank and 1·5 per cent. for replenishment; or

(b) a dip which when mixed in accordance with directions produces, in the case of *BHC Emulsions and Suspensions*, a concentration of at least 0·03 per cent. gamma BHC in respect of initial filling and a concentration of at least 0·045 per cent. gamma BHC in respect of replenishment.

Note.—The gamma content shall be calculated from the total BHC content in accordance with the gamma content declared by the manufacturer on the label, and which shall not be less than 25 per cent. of the total BHC in the case of emulsions, and not less than 10 per cent. of the total BHC in the case of suspensions.

(c) a dip which when mixed in accordance with directions for the treatment of mange in goats, produces in the case of *Toxaphene Emulsion*, a concentration of at least 0·25 per cent. toxaphene in respect of initial filling and a concentration of at least 0·375 per cent. toxaphene in respect of replenishments; or

(d) any other substance and concentration thereof approved by the Director.

(3) The dip referred to in paragraph (c) of subregulation (2) shall only be used for the treatment of mange in goats and not for scab in sheep.

Notes.

(i) The concentrations specified above indicate the minimum concentrations required.

(ii) Concentrations are given in terms of weight/volume i.e. gram per 100 cc. to two decimal figures.

ORDER TO CLEAN, REFILL, OR REPLENISH SHEEP DIPPING TANK.

17. Whenever the dipping of sheep and/or goats is compulsory under the Act an officer may instruct the owner of a tank in which sheep or goats are about to be dipped, or are being dipped, or the owner of such sheep or goats, or both owners, to clean out the tank and to fill it with a fresh dipping wash, and to add dip and/or water to the wash in order to maintain it at the prescribed strength and the necessary tank level, and it shall be the duty of such owner or owners, as the case may be, to comply with such instruction.

TAKING SAMPLES OF DIP IN SHEEP DIPPING TANK.

18. Whenever the dipping of sheep and/or goats is compulsory under the Act an officer may take samples of the dipping wash in the dipping tank in which the animals are to be dipped, or are being dipped.

USING SHEEP AND GOAT DIPPING FLUID BELOW PRESCRIBED STRENGTH.

19. Whenever the dipping of sheep and/or goats is compulsory under the Act no person shall use, or cause or permit to be used, any sheep and goat dipping wash for the dipping of sheep or goats, which is below the strength prescribed by regulation.

INSTRUMENTS FOR TESTING DIPPING SUBSTANCES, ETC.

20. No person shall sell or offer for sale any instrument or apparatus designed for the tank-side or spray-side testing of dipping, spraying or handdressing substances, unless the pattern or type of such instrument or apparatus has been approved by the Director as suitable for the purpose.

(2) Met „goedgekeurde skaapbrandsiektedipstof" en „voorgeskrewe sterkte" word bedoel—

(a) 'n kommersiële dip van kalkswawelkonsentrate wat verkoop word met gebruiksaanwysings waarin 'n dipsterkte voorgeskryf word wat gelykstaan met minstens 1·0 persent swawelpolisulfied vir 'n vars vulling van die dipbak en 1·5 persent vir aanvulling; of

(b) 'n dip wat, volgens aanwysings gemeng, in die geval van *BHC-emulsies en -suspensies* 'n konsentrasie van minstens 0·03 persent gamma-BHC gee ten opsigte van eerste vulling en 'n konsentrasie van minstens 0·045 persent gamma-BHC ten opsigte van aanvullings.

Opmerking.—Die gamma-inhoud moet van die totale BHC-inhoud bereken word volgens die gamma-inhoud deur die fabrikant op die etiket verklaar, wat in die geval van emulsies nie minder as 25 persent en in die geval van suspensies nie minder as 10 persent van die totale BHC moet wees nie.

(c) 'n dip wat, volgens aanwysings vir die behandeling van skurfte by bokke gemeng, in die geval van *toksafeenemulsie* 'n konsentrasie van minstens 0·25 persent toksafeen gee ten opsigte van eerste vulling en 'n konsentrasie van minstens 0·375 persent toksafeen ten opsigte van aanvullings;

(d) enige ander stof en konsentrasie daarvan deur die Direkteur goedgekeur.

(3) Die dip wat in paragraaf (c) van subregulasie (2) genoem is, moet net vir die behandeling van skurfte by bokke gebruik word en nie vir dié van brandsiekte by skape nie.

Opmerkings.

(i) Die konsentrasies hierbo genoem, dui die minimum vereiste konsentrasies aan.

(ii) Konsentrasies word in terme van gewig/volume, d.w.s. gram per 100 cc., tot twee desimale syfers aangegee.

BEVEL OM SKAAPDIPBAK SKOON TE MAAK, WEER TE VUL OF AAN TE VUL.

17. Wanneer die dip van skape en/of bokke ingevolge die Wet verpligtend is, kan 'n beampte die eienaar van 'n dipbak waarin skape of bokke op die punt staan om gedip te word, of gedip word, of die eienaar van sodanige skape of bokke, of beide eienaars, gelas om die dipbak skoon te maak en weer met vars dipvloeistof te vul en om dipstof en/of water by die vloeistof te voeg ten einde dit op die voorgeskrewe sterkte en die nodige bakpeil te hou, en dit is die plig van sodanige eienaar of eienaars, na gelang van die geval, om sodanige instruksie uit te voer.

NEEM VAN MONSTERS VAN DIP IN SKAAPDIPBAK.

18. Wanneer die dip van skape en/of bokke ingevolge die Wet verpligtend is, kan 'n beampte monsters neem van die dipvloeistof in die dipbak waarin die diere op die punt staan om gedip te word, of gedip word.

GEBRUIK VAN SKAAP- EN BOKDIPVLOEISTOF ONDER VOORGESKREWE STERKTE.

19. Wanneer die dip van skape en/of bokke ingevolge die Wet verpligtend is, mag niemand enige skaap- of bokdipvloeistof onder die sterkte by regulasie voorgeskryf vir die dip van skape of bokke gebruik, laat gebruik of toelaat dat dit vir die dip van skape of bokke gebruik word nie.

INSTRUMENTE VIR TOETS VAN DIPSTOWWE, ENS.

20. Niemand mag enige instrument of apparaat verkoop of te koop aanbied wat vir die toets van dip- of spuitstowwe of stowwe vir behandeling met die hand by die dipbak of spuittoestel ontwerp is nie, tensy die patroon of tipe van so 'n instrument of apparaat deur die Direkteur as geskik vir die doel goedgekeur is.

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PART IX.

CONTROL OF QUARANTINE STATIONS.

ACCESS TO ANIMALS IN QUARANTINE.

1. Except with the permission of the officer or person in charge of the quarantine station and at such times and in accordance with such conditions as he may determine, no person shall have access to an animal detained therein under the Act.

FEEDING AND CARE OF ANIMALS IN QUARANTINE.

2. The owner of an animal detained in a quarantine station shall at his own expense make the necessary provision, to the satisfaction of the officer or person in charge of the quarantine station, for the feeding and care of such animal; provided that the officer or person in charge of the quarantine station may at the request and at the expense of such owner provide for the feeding and/or care of such animal at a charge fixed by the Director. Any expense incurred by such officer or person in connection with such animal shall be a debt due to the State and recoverable from the owner of such animal in any competent court under section *eleven* of the Act.

REMOVAL FROM QUARANTINE.

3. Except on the authority of a written permit issued by a State veterinarian, and in accordance with the conditions specified therein, no person shall move, or permit or cause to be moved, from a quarantine station an animal detained therein under the Act.

PART X.

MANUFACTURE, SALE, AND USE OF PRODUCTS IN THE UNION.

PERMIT TO MANUFACTURE REQUIRED.

1. Except on the authority of a written permit issued by the Director, and in accordance with the conditions specified in such permit, no person shall manufacture, or cause or permit to be manufactured in the Union any product as defined in Part I of these regulations.

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO MANUFACTURE.

2. Every application for a permit to manufacture any product referred to in regulation 1 of this Part shall be made in accordance with the form set forth in Annexure H.

PERMIT TO USE OR DISPOSE OF PRODUCT REQUIRED.

3. Except on the authority of a written permit issued by the Director, and in accordance with the conditions specified in such permit no person shall use, or cause or permit to be used, or dispose of by sale, gift or exchange, or cause or permit to be so disposed of, any product referred to in regulation 1 of this Part; provided that subject to the provisions of regulation 5 of this Part this prohibition shall not apply to any product imported or manufactured on the authority of a permit issued under the Act.

LABEL REQUIRED.

4. No person shall use, or cause or permit to be used, or dispose of by sale, gift, or exchange, or cause or permit to be so disposed of, any product referred to in regulation 1 of this Part, unless there is affixed to it or its container a label stating in both official languages—

(*a*) the name and address of the manufacturer;

(*b*) the nature and contents of the product and the purpose for which it is to be used;

DEEL IX.

BEHEER VAN KWARANTYNSTASIES.

TOEGANG TOT DIERE ONDER KWARANTYN.

1. Behalwe met die toestemming van die beampte of persoon in beheer van die kwarantynstasie, en op die tye en ooreenkomstig die voorwaardes wat hy bepaal, het geen persoon toegang tot 'n dier wat kragtens die Wet daarin aangehou word nie.

VOER EN VERSORGING VAN DIERE ONDER KWARANTYN.

2. Die eienaar van 'n dier wat in 'n kwarantynstasie aangehou word, moet op eie koste die nodige reëlings tref, tot tevredenheid van die beampte of persoon in beheer van die kwarantynstasie, vir die voer en versorging van sodanige dier; met dien verstande dat die beampte of persoon in beheer van die kwarantynstasie op versoek en op koste van sodanige eienaar reëlings kan tref vir die voer en/of versorging van sodanige dier teen 'n tarief deur die Direkteur vasgestel. Enige koste deur sodanige beampte of persoon aangegaan in verband met sodanige dier, is 'n bedrag aan die Staat verskuldig en kragtens artikel *elf* van die Wet in enige bevoegde hof op die eienaar van sodanige dier verhaalbaar.

VERWYDERING UIT KWARANTYN.

3. Behalwe op gesag van 'n skriftelike permit deur 'n Staatsveearts uitgereik, en ooreenkomstig die voorwaardes daarin gestel, mag niemand 'n dier wat kragtens die Wet in 'n kwarantynstasie aangehou word, daaruit verwyder, laat verwyder of toelaat dat dit verwyder word nie.

DEEL X.

VERVAARDIGING, VERKOOP EN GEBRUIK VAN PRODUKTE IN DIE UNIE.

PERMIT VEREIS OM TE VERVAARDIG.

1. Behalwe op gesag van 'n skriftelike permit deur die Direkteur uitgereik, en ooreenkomstig die voorwaardes in sodanige permit gestel, mag niemand enige produk soos in Deel I van hierdie regulasies omskryf, in die Unie vervaardig, laat vervaardig of toelaat dat dit vervaardig word nie.

AANSOEK OM PERMIT OM TE VERVAARDIG.

2. Elke aansoek om 'n permit vir die vervaardiging van enige produk in regulasie 1 van hierdie Deel genoem, moet in die vorm wees wat in Aanhangsel H aangegee word.

PERMIT VEREIS OM PRODUK TE GEBRUIK OF VAN DIE HAND TE SIT.

3. Behalwe op gesag van 'n skriftelike permit deur die Direkteur uitgereik, en ooreenkomstig die voorwaardes in sodanige permit gestel, mag niemand enige produk in regulasie 1 van hierdie Deel genoem, gebruik, laat gebruik of toelaat dat dit gebruik word, of wegdoen of laat wegdoen deur verkoop, skenking of verruiling of toelaat dat dit aldus weggedoen word nie; met dien verstande dat, behoudens die bepalings van regulasie 5 van hierdie Deel, hierdie verbod nie van toepassing is op enige produk wat ingevoer of vervaardig is op gesag van 'n permit kragtens die Wet uitgereik nie.

ETIKET VEREIS.

4. Niemand mag enige produk genoem in regulasie 1 van hierdie Deel gebruik, laat gebruik of toelaat dat dit gebruik word, of wegdoen of laat wegdoen deur verkoop, skenking of verruiling of toelaat dat dit aldus weggedoen word nie, tensy daaraan of aan die houer daarvan 'n etiket vasgeheg is wat in albei amptelike tale die volgende vermeld:—

(*a*) Die naam en adres van die vervaardiger;

(*b*) die aard en inhoud van die produk en die doel waarvoor dit gebruik sal word;

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(c) the dose, and the mode of administering the same;

(d) the latest date after which the use of the product is not recommended; and

(e) such other information as the Director may direct.

USE OF TUBERCULIN.

5. Except with the written permission of the Director, and in accordance with the conditions specified by him therein, no person other than a State veterinarian shall use, or cause or permit to be used, tuberculin for the purpose of testing or treating cattle.

PART XI.

PARTICULAR DISEASES.

THESE REGULATIONS SUPPLEMENTARY TO GENERAL REGULATIONS.

1. The regulations in this Part dealing with particular diseases are supplementary to, and not in substitution for, the general regulations under the Act, and shall be read together with them as one.

MANGE IN CATTLE, EQUINES, GOATS, PIGS AND SHEEP.

DEFINITION OF " MANGE ".

2. In the following regulations dealing with mange in cattle, equines, goats, pigs and sheep the word „ mange " means the disease caused by—

(a) in the case of cattle, the parasites psoroptes bovis, sarcoptes bovis and psoroptes natalensis;

(b) in the case of equines, the parasites sarcoptes equi, psoroptes equi, and chorioptes equi;

(c) in the case of goats, the parasites sarcoptes caprae and choroptes caprae;

(d) in the case of pigs, the parasite sarcoptes suis;

(e) in the case of sheep, the parasite chorioptes caprae.

REMOVAL OF CERTAIN ANIMALS RESTRICTED.

3. Except on the authority of a written permit issued by a State veterinarian, and in accordance with the conditions specified therein, no person shall move, or cause or permit to be moved, from one place to another any cattle, equine, goat, pig or sheep which has within the previous six weeks been—

(a) in contact with an animal of its own kind which is inefected with mange, or

(b) depastured on the same grazing ground as an animal of its own kind so infected, or on any ground upon which an animal of its own kind so infected has been depastured during that period, or

(c) kept or confined in any kraal, sleeping quarters or other premises in which an animal of its own kind so infected has been kept, and which had not after the removal of such infected animal therefrom, and before being used for any other animal of its own kind, been declared by an officer to be free from infection.

The provisions of this regulation shall not apply to the movement of such animal from one place to another if both such places are within one landed property. " Landed property " means any land which is registered in any Deeds Registry as a separate piece of land.

PREVENTION OF STRAYING.

4. The owner of any cattle, equines, goats, pigs or sheep which are in any place from which under regulation 3 of this Part they may not be moved without a permit, shall prevent such animals from straying from such place.

(c) die dosis en die metode van toediening daarvan;

(d) die laatste datum waarna gebruik van die artikel nie aanbeveel word nie; en

(e) ander inligting wat die Direkteur gelas.

GEBRUIK VAN TUBERKULIEN.

5. Behalwe met die skriftelike toestemming van die Direkteur, en ooreenkomstig die voorwaardes wat hy daarin stel, mag niemand behalwe 'n Staatsveearts tuberkulien vir die toets of behandeling van beeste gebruik, laat gebruik of toelaat dat dit gebruik word nie.

DEEL XI.

BESONDERE SIEKTES.

HIERDIE REGULASIES VUL ALGEMENE REGULASIES AAN.

1. Die regulasies wat in hierdie Deel oor besondere siektes handel, is 'n aanvulling, en nie 'n vervanging nie. van die algemene regulasies kragtens die Wet, en moet saam daarmee as een gelees word.

SKURFTE BY BEESTE, DIERE VAN DIE PERDEFAMILIE, BOKKE, VARKE EN SKAPE.

OMSKRYWING VAN „ SKURFTE ".

2. In die volgende regulasies, wat handel oor skurfte by beeste, diere van die perdefamilie, bokke, varke en skape, beteken die woord „ skurfte " die siekte wat veroorsaak word deur—

(a) in die geval van beeste, die parasiete *psoroptes bovis, sarcoptes bovis* en *psoroptes natalensis*;

(b) in die geval van diere van die perdefamilie, die parasiete *sarcoptes equi, psoroptes equi,* en *chorioptes equi*;

(c) in die geval van bokke, die parasiete *sarcoptes caprae* en *chorioptes caprae*;

(d) in die geval van varke, die parasiet *sarcoptes suis*;

(e) in die geval van skape, die parasiet *chorioptes caprae.*

BEWEGING VAN SEKERE DIERE BEPERK.

3. Behalwe op gesag van 'n skriftelike permit deur 'n Staatsveearts uitgereik, en ooreenkomstig die voorwaardes daarin gestel, mag niemand beeste, diere van die perdefamilie, bokke, varke of skape van een plek na 'n ander beweeg, laat beweeg, of toelaat dat hulle aldus beweeg word nie indien hulle gedurende die voorafgaande ses weke—

(a) in aanraking was met 'n dier van dieselfde soort wat met skurfte besmet is; of

(b) op dieselfde weiveld gewei het as 'n dier van dieselfde soort wat aldus besmet is of op grond waarop 'n aldus besmette dier van dieselfde soort gedurende daardie tydperk gewei het; of

(c) in enige kraal, slaapplek of ander perseel gehou of ingesluit is waarin 'n aldus besmette dier van dieselfde soort gehou is en wat nie na die verwydering van sodanige besmette dier daaruit, en voordat dit vir enige ander dier van dieselfde soort gebruik is, deur 'n beampte vry van besmetting verklaar is nie.

Die bepalings van hierdie regulasie is nie van toepassing op die beweging van sodanige dier van een plek na 'n ander indien beide sulke binne dieselfde grondeiendom geleë is nie. „ Grondeiendom " beteken grond wat in 'n Aktekantoor as 'n afsonderlike stuk grond geregistreer is.

VERHINDERING VAN AFDWAAL.

4. Die eienaar van beeste, diere van die perdefamilie, bokke, varke, of skape wat op 'n plek is waarvandaan hulle ingevolge regulasie 3 van hierdie Deel nie sonder permit verwyder mag word nie, moet verhoed dat sodanige diere van sodanige plek afdwaal.

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MANGE IN TRAVELLING ANIMALS.

5. If an outbreak of mange occurs among cattle, equines, goats, pigs or sheep while they are being driven or transported from one place to another, the owner shall, in addition to making the report required under regulation 1 of Part VI, forthwith apply to the stock inspector in whose area the animals then are, for instructions with regard to the isolation, treatment and further movement of the animals, and he shall comply with the instructions given by the stock inspector in that regard.

NEWCASTLE DISEASE.

DUTIES OF OWNERS.

6. Whenever Newcastle disease appears or is suspected on any land, all owners of poultry on such land shall—

(*a*) immediately confine all their poultry in poultry-houses, pens, crates, or enclosed runs; and

(*b*) if and when instructed thereto by a State veterinarian disinfect all poultry-houses, pens, crates, and boxes (removing the poultry therefrom, when necessary, for the purpose), and all food and water containers, bags, and other articles, or things, with which poultry have been or could possibly have been in contact. Such disinfection shall be carried out by saturation through spraying with a 5 per cent aqueous solution of carbolic acid, or a 2 per cent aqueous solution of formalin, or other disinfectant or equal efficacy, or by total immersion for 10 minutes in water kept boiling for that period, or in the said solution of carbolic acid, or formalin, or other disinfectant of equal efficacy.

REMOVAL OF POULTRY.

7. No person shall move, or cause or permit to be moved, any poultry from any land upon which any poultry has been inoculated with a live virus vaccine against Newcastle disease, unless a period of not less than thirty days has elapsed since the latest date on which such vaccine was used on poultry on such land; provided that, if within the said period any symptoms of illness manifest themselves among the poultry so inoculated, no person shall move or cause or permit to be moved any poultry from such land, unless a period of not less than thirty days has elapsed since the last such symptom has disappeared.

POULTRY AT SHOWS, ETC.

8. No person shall move or cause or permit to be moved any poultry from any land to any place at which poultry are assembled for the purposes of a show, or exhibition, or egg-laying competition, if within a period of thirty days prior to such removal symptoms of Newcastle disease have manifested themselves amongst the poultry on such land.

SEIZURE AND DESTRUCTION OF POULTRY.

9. If any poultry which is required under the Act to be isolated or confined strays or is unlawfully moved from the land whereon it should have been isolated or confined, and is found in a public place or elsewhere, it may be seized by an officer. The Director may, subject to the Minister's approval, order the destruction of any poultry so seized, and no compensation shall be payable therefor, unless the Minister otherwise directs.

RABIES.

TREATMENT RESTRICTED.

10. No person other than a veterinarian, or a medical practitioner registered as such under the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, shall treat or cause or permit to be treated in any manner whatsoever an animal infected or suspected of being infected with rabies.

SKURFTE ONDER TREKKENDE DIERE.

5. Indien skurfte uitbreek onder beeste, diere van die perdefamilie, bokke, varke of skape terwyl hulle van die een plek na 'n ander aangeja of vervoer word, moet die eienaar benewens die uitbreking aan te meld ingevolge regulasie 1 van Deel VI, dadelik by die vee-inspekteur in wie se gebied die diere dan is, vra om instruksies betreffende die afsondering, behandeling en verdere beweging van die diere, en hy moet die instruksies deur die vee-inspekteur in dié verband gegee, uitvoer.

NEWCASTLESIEKTE.

PLIGTE VAN EIENAARS.

6. Wanneer Newcastlesiekte op enige grond voorkom of vermoedelik voorkom, moet alle eienaars van pluimvee of sodanige grond—

(*a*) dadelik al hul pluimvee in hoenderhuise, -hokke, kratte of toegemaakte kampies insluit; en

(*b*) wanneer daartoe deur 'n Staatsveearts gelas, alle hoenderhuise- -hokke, kampies, kratte en kaste ontsmet (met verwydering van die pluimvee daaruit indien nodig vir die doel) asook alle kos- en waterbakke, sakke en ander artikels of dinge waarmee pluimvee in aanraking was of moontlik kon gekom het. Sodanige ontsmetting moet uitgevoer word by wyse van deurwekende bespuiting met 'n korbolsuurwateroplossing van 5 persent of 'n formalienwateroplossing van 2 persent, of ander ontsmettingsmiddel van gelykstaande doeltreffendheid, of deur algehele indompeling vir 10 minute in water wat vir daardie tydperk aan die kook gehou word, of in genoemde oplossing van karbolsuur of formalien, of ander ontsmettingsmiddel van gelykstaande doeltreffendheid.

VERWYDERING VAN PLUIMVEE.

7. Niemand mag enige pluimvee verwyder, laat verwyder of toelaat dat dit verwyder word vanaf enige grond waarop pluimvee met 'n lewende virus-entstof teen Newcastlesiekte ingeënt is nie tensy 'n tydperk van minstens 30 dae verloop het vanaf die laaste datum waarop sodanige entstof op pluimvee op sodanige grond gebruik is; met dien verstande dat indien daar binne genoemde tydperk enige siektetekens voorkom onder pluimvee wat aldus ingeënt is, niemand enige pluimvee van sodanige grond mag verwyder, laat verwyder of toelaat dat dit verwyder word nie, tensy 'n tydperk van minstens 30 dae verloop het sedert die laaste sodanige teken verdwyn het.

PLUIMVEE OP TENTOONSTELLINGS, ENS.

8. Niemand mag enige pluimvee vanaf enige grond na enige plek waar pluimvee byeengebring is vir 'n tentoonstelling of vir vertoning of 'n eierlêwedstryd, beweeg, laat beweeg of toelaat dat dit beweeg word nie, indien tekens van Newcastlesiekte onder die pluimvee op sodanige grond binne 'n tydperk van dertig dae voor sodanige beweging voorgekom het.

BESLAGLEGGING OP EN VAN KANT MAAK VAN PLUIMVEE.

9. Indien enige pluimvee wat ingevolge die Wet afgesonder of ingesluit moet word, afdwaal of onwettig verwyder word van die grond waarop dit afgesonder of ingesluit moes gewees het, en op 'n openbare plek of elders gevind word, kan 'n beampte beslag daarop lê. Die Direkteur kan, behoudens die Minister se goedkeuring, die vernietiging van enige pluimvee waarop aldus beslag gelê is, gelas en geen vergoeding word daarvoor betaal nie, tensy die Minister anders gelas.

HONDSDOLHEID.

BEHANDELING BEPERK.

10. Niemand anders as 'n veearts, of 'n geneesheer wat kragtens die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, as sodanig geregistreer is, mag op enige manier hoegenaamd 'n dier wat met hondsdolheid besmet, of vermoedelik daarmee besmet is, behandel of laat behandel of toelaat dat dit behandel word nie.

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DUTIES OF OWNER OF ANIMAL.

11. The owner of an animal, which is infected or suspected of being infected with rabies, shall either—

(a) isolate and securely confine it so as to prevent it from attacking human beings or other animals; or

(b) immediately destroy it.

RESTRICTION ON REMOVAL OF ANIMAL.

12. No person shall move or cause or permit to be moved, a dog, cat or other small animal infected or suspected of being infected with rabies, except in a box or other container constructed and fastened to the satisfaction of a State veterinarian.

DISPOSAL OF CARCASE.

13. If an animal infected or suspected of being infected with rabies dies or is destroyed, and was not examined or tested by an officer prior to its death or destruction, the owner or the person who destroyed the animal, as the case may be, shall isolate its carcase and protect it from the weather and other animals, until he has obtained instructions from an officer as to its disposal.

DESTRUCTION OF INFECTED ANIMAL.

14. An animal in which rabies has been definitely diagnosed shall be immediately destroyed by its owner.

DISPOSAL OF CONTACT ANIMALS.

15. An animal which has been in contact with an animal infected with rabies shall be destroyed by its owner unless a State veterinarian is satisfied that effective isolation and confinement of such animal is practicable, in which case he may authorise its isolation and confinement at such place and for such period and subject to such conditions as he may impose.

ISOLATION OF ANIMALS IN AREA.

16. If a State veterinarian finds that a dog, which is infected or is suspected by him of being infected with rabies, has been at large at a time when, in his opinion, it could have been a source of infection of other animals thereabouts, he may by notice in a newspaper circulating in the area concerned, or by written notice served upon such owners, order the owners of all animals within a specified area, or on the land of such owners, to keep their animals isolated and securely confined for a period fixed by him in such notice.

ISOLATION OF ANIMALS FOUND AT LARGE.

17. If the occupier of any land finds at large thereon an animal which is infected, or which he suspects of being infected, with rabies, or which he knows or suspects should be isolated and confined in terms of these regulations on rabies, he shall seize it and place it in isolation and confinement on such land, and report the matter without delay to the nearest State veterinarian, stock inspector, or assistant stock inspector.

SCAB.

DEFINITION OF "SCAB".

18. In the following regulations dealing with scab the word "scab" means the disease caused by the sheep scab mite *Psoroptes communis ovis*.

PLIGTE VAN EIENAAR VAN DIER.

11. Die eienaar van 'n dier wat met hondsdolheid besmet of vermoedelik daarmee besmet is, moet dit òf—

(a) afsonder en veilig insluit om te verhoed dat dit mense of ander diere aanval; òf

(b) dadelik van kant maak.

BEPERKING OP BEWEGING VAN DIER.

12. Niemand mag 'n hond, kat of ander klein dier wat met hondsdolheid besmet of vermoedelik daarmee besmet is, beweeg of laat beweeg of toelaat dat dit beweeg word nie behalwe in 'n kas of ander houer wat tot tevredenheid van 'n Staatsveearts gemaak en vasgemaak is.

BESKIKKING OOR KARKAS.

13. Indien 'n dier wat met hondsdolheid besmet of vermoedelik daarmee besmet is, doodgaan of van kant gemaak word en nie deur 'n beampte ondersoek of getoets is voordat dit doodgegaan het of van kant gemaak is nie, moet die eienaar of die persoon wat die dier van kant gemaak het, na gelang van die geval, die karkas afsonder en dit teen die weer en teen ander diere beskerm totdat hy van 'n beampte instruksies ontvang het oor wat om daarmee te doen.

VAN KANT MAAK VAN BESMETTE DIERE.

14. 'n Dier waarin hondsdolheid beslis gediagnoseer is, moet onmiddellik deur sy eienaar van kant gemaak word.

BESKIKKING OOR KONTAKDIERE.

15. 'n Dier wat in aanraking was met 'n dier wat met hondsdolheid besmet is, moet deur sy eienaar vankant gemaak word, tensy 'n Staatsveearts daarvan oortuig is dat doeltreffende afsondering en insluiting van sodanige dier prakties uitvoerbaar is, en in hierdie geval kan hy die afsondering en insluiting daarvan magtig op 'n plek en vir 'n tydperk en op die voorwaardes wat hy voorskryf.

AFSONDERING VAN DIERE IN GEBIED.

16. Indien 'n Staatsveearts vind dat 'n hond wat met hondsdolheid besmet is of volgens sy vermoede daarmee besmet is, los rondgeloop het op 'n tydstip toe dit, volgens sy mening, 'n bron van besmetting vir ander diere in die omgewing kon gewees het, kan hy by wyse van kennisgewing in 'n koerant wat in die betrokke gebied sirkuleer, of by wyse van skriftelike kennisgewing aan sodanige eienaars bestel, die eienaars van alle diere binne 'n omskrewe gebied of op die grond van sodanige eienaars, gelas om hul diere afgesonder en veilig ingesluit te hou vir 'n tydperk deur hom in sodanige kennisgewing bepaal.

AFSONDERING VAN LOSLOPENDE DIERE.

17. Indien die bewoner van enige grond 'n loslopende dier daarop vind wat met hondsdolheid besmet is of volgens sy vermoede daarmee besmet is, of wat volgens sy wete of vermoede ingevolge hierdie regulasies betreffende hondsdolheid afgesonder en ingesluit behoort te word, moet hy beslag daarop lê en op sodanige grond afsonder en insluit, en die aangeleentheid onverwyld by die naaste Staatsveearts, vee-inspekteur of assistent-vee-inspekteur aanmeld.

BRANDSIEKTE.

OMSKRYWING VAN BRANDSIEKTE.

18. In die volgende regulasies, wat oor brandsiekte handel, beteken die woord „ brandsiekte " die siekte wat deur die skaapbrandsiektemyt, *Psoroptes communis ovis*, veroorsaak word.

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REMOVAL OF CERTAIN SHEEP RESTRICTED.

19. Except on the authority of a written permit issued by an officer, and in accordance with the conditions specified therein, no person shall move, or cause or permit to be moved, from one place to another any sheep which have within the previous six weeks been—

(i) in contact or intermixed with sheep infected with scab; or

(ii) depastured on the same grazing ground as sheep so infected, or on ground upon which any sheep so infected have been depastured during that period; or

(iii) kept or confined in any kraal, sleeping quarters, or other premises in which any sheep so infected have been kept, and which had not after the removal of such infected sheep therefrom, and before being used for any other sheep, been declared by an officer to be free from infection.

The provisions of this regulation shall not apply to the movement of such sheep from one place to another if both such places are within one landed property. "Landed property" means any land which is registered in any Deeds Registry as a separate piece of land.

PREVENTION OF STRAYING.

20. The owner of any sheep which are in any place, from which under regulation 19 of this Part they may not be moved without a permit, shall prevent such sheep from straying from such place.

PROTECTED AREAS.

21. (1) *(a)* Save as is otherwise provided in any regulation regarding the prevention, treatment, and eradication of scab, no person shall move or cause or permit to be moved any sheep into a protected area, except on the authority of a written permit issued by an officer and in accordance with the conditions specified therein.

(b) No such permit shall be issued except upon receipt of a written application made by the person desiring to move the sheep and containing the particulars set forth in the Schedule to this regulation, and if the officer is not satisfied with regard to any particular in the application he shall not issue the permit unless such particular is first proved or amended to his satisfaction.

(c) Subject to the provisions of paragraph *(e)* of this sub-regulation every permit issued under this regulation shall contain the conditions that the sheep shall be—

(i) moved only in accordance with the terms of the permit, and be

(ii) double dipped in the presence and to the satisfaction of an officer and at the place or places and at the interval of time stated in the permit, and be

(iii) kept in isolation at each such place until released therefrom by endorsement made on the permit by the officer who supervised the dipping of the sheep at the said place.

(d) The interval between the first and second dipping under this sub-regulation shall be not less than eight and not more than ten days.

(e) (i) In the case of the movement of sheep from one protected area to another by way of an area which is not protected the officer issuing the permit may dispense with the dipping and isolation prescribed in paragraph *(c)* of this sub-regulation, provided that if he does so, he shall include as a condition of the permit that such sheep shall be moved only by rail, closed motor truck, or other closed motor vehicle, and shall not be detrained, detrucked, or unloaded anywhere en route except for the purpose of being watered.

2

BEWEGING VAN SEKERE SKAPE BEPERK.

19. Behalwe op gesag van 'n skriftelike permit deur 'n beampte uitgereik, en ooreenkomstig die voorwaardes daarin gestel, mag niemand skape van een plek na 'n ander beweeg, laat beweeg of toelaat dat hulle beweeg word nie indien hulle binne die voorafgaande ses weke—

(i) in aanraking was of deurmekaar geloop het met skape wat met brandsiekte besmet is; of

(ii) op dieselfde weiveld as aldus besmette skape gewei het, of op grond waarop enige aldus besmette skape gedurende daardie tydperk gewei het; of

(iii) in 'n kraal, slaapplek of ander perseel gehou of ingesluit is waarin enige aldus besmette skape gehou is en wat nie, nadat die aldus besmette skape daaruit verwyder is, en alvorens dit vir enige ander skape gebruik is, deur 'n beampte as vry van besmetting verklaar is nie.

Die bepalings van hierdie regulasie is nie van toepassing op die beweging van sulke skape van een plek na 'n ander indien beide sulke plekke binne dieselfde grondeiendom geleë is nie. „Grondeiendom" beteken enige grond wat in 'n Aktekantoor as 'n afsonderlike stuk grond geregistreer is.

VERHINDERING VAN AFDWALING.

20. Die eienaar van skape wat op enige plek is vanwaar hulle ingevolge regulasie 19 van hierdie Deel nie sonder permit beweeg mag word nie, moet die afdwaling van sulke skape vanaf sodanige plek verhinder.

BESKERMDE GEBIED.

21. (1) *(a)* Behoudens andersluidende bepalings in enige regulasie betreffende die voorkoming, behandeling en uitroei van brandsiekte, mag niemand skape na 'n beskermende gebied beweeg, laat beweeg of toelaat dat hulle beweeg word nie, behalwe op gesag van 'n skriftelike permit deur 'n beampte uitgereik, en ooreenkomstig die voorwaardes daarin gestel.

(b) Geen sodanige permit mag uitgereik word nie, behalwe na ontvangs van 'n skriftelike aansoek deur die persoon wat die skape wil beweeg, waarin die besonderhede verstrek word wat in die Bylae van hierdie regulasie vervat is; en indien die beampte nie tevrede is met enige besonderheid in die aansoek nie, moet hy nie die permit uitreik nie tensy sodanige besonderheid eers tot sy tevredenheid bewys of gewysig is.

(c) Behoudens die bepalings van paragraaf *(e)* van hierdie subregulasie, moet elke permit wat kragtens hierdie regulasie uitgereik word, die voorwaardes bevat dat die skape—

(i) slegs ooreenkomstig die voorwaardes van die permit beweeg word; en

(ii) twee maal gedip word in die teenwoordigheid en tot tevredenheid van 'n beampte en op die plek of plekke en by die tussenpose in die permit genoem; en

(iii) by elke sodanige plek in afsondering gehou word totdat hulle daaruit vrygelaat word deur 'n endossement op die permit aangebring deur die beampte onder wie se toesig die dip van die skape op genoemde plek geskied het.

(d) Die tussenpoos tussen die eerste en die tweede dip ingevolge hierdie regulasie mag nie korter as agt en nie langer as tien dae wees nie.

(e) (i) In geval van die beweging van skape van een beskermde gebied na 'n ander oor 'n gebied wat nie beskerm is nie, kan die beampte wat die permit uitreik, vrystelling verleen van die dip en afsondering wat in paragraaf *(c)* van hierdie subregulasie voorgeskryf is, met dien verstande dat hy, indien hy dit doen, dit as voorwaarde in die permit moet stel dat sodanige skape slegs per trein, toegemaakte vragmotor of ander toegemaakte motorvoertuig vervoer mag word en nêrens onderweg van die trok, vragmotor of ander motorvoertuig afgelaai mag word nie behalwe vir suiping.

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(ii) In the case of sheep in an area which is not protected being entered for exhibition or competition, or both at an agricultural show or offered for sale at a stud stock sale in a protected area, the officer issuing the permit for the moving of such sheep to the show ground or sale yard may dispense with the dipping and isolation prescribed in paragraph (*c*) of this sub-regulation, if he is satisfied after investigation that the moving of the sheep in question is not prohibited under section *seven* of the Act or regulation 19 of this Part; provided that, if he dispenses with the dipping and isolation, he shall make it a condition of the permit that the sheep shall be moved to and from the show ground or sale yard as the case may be, only by rail, closed motor truck, or other closed motor vehicle, and shall not be detrained, detrucked, or unloaded anywhere en route except for the purpose of being watered, and shall be returned to the unprotected area forthwith after the show.

(iii) In the case of sheep in an area which is not protected being entered for exhibition or competition, or both at an agricultural show or offered for sale at a stud stock sale in a protected area, and thereafter to be moved to another place in a protected area, on officer may order the owner of such sheep to isolate them for a period not exceeding six weeks at a place in such protected area approved by such officer.

(iv) In the case of sheep in a protected area, which have been entered for exhibition or competition, or both, at an agricultural show or offered for sale at a stud stock sale in an area which is not protected, the officer who issues the permit for the moving of the sheep back to the protected area shall, before issuing the permit, require the owner of the sheep to elect whether they shall be dipped and isolated as prescribed by paragraph (*c*) of this sub-regulation or be isolated without dipping for a period not exceeding six weeks at a place approved by the officer, and the alternative chosen shall be made a condition of the permit.

(2) No permit shall be required for the movement into a protected area of sheep, the moving of which without a permit is not prohibited under section *seven* of the Act or regulation 19 of this Part—

(*a*) if the movement of such sheep originates in another protected area and proceeds from the one area to the other without passing en route through an area which is not protected; or

(*b*) if such sheep, wherever their movement originates, are moved by rail, or closed motor truck or other closed motor vehicle through the protected area and are not detrained, detrucked, or unloaded anywhere therein for any purpose other than that of being watered, or

(*c*) if such sheep are moved by rail, or closed motor truck or other closed motor vehicle from one protected area to another protected area through an area which is not protected, and are not detrained, detrucked or unloaded anywhere en route to their destination for any purpose other than that of being watered.

SCHEDULE.

PARTICULARS TO BE FURNISHED WHEN APPLYING FOR A PERMIT TO MOVE SHEEP INTO A PROTECTED AREA.

(i) The name and address of the owner of the sheep and name of the person in charge of the movement.

(ii) The number of sheep, for the moving of which a permit is sought.

(ii) In die geval waar skape in 'n nie-beskermde gebied ingeskryf word vir tentoonstelling of mededinging, of beide, op 'n landboutentoonstelling, of te koop aangebied word op 'n stoetveeveiling in 'n beskermde gebied, kan die beampte wat die permit vir die beweging van sodanige skape na die tentoonstellingsterrein of vendusiekraal uitreik, vrystelling verleen van die dip en afsondering in paragraaf (*c*) van hierdie subregulasie voorgeskryf, indien hy na ondersoek daarvan oortuig is dat die beweging van die betrokke skape nie ingevolge artikel *sewe* van die Wet of regulasie 19 van hierdie Deel verbied is nie; met dien verstande dat hy, as hy vrystelling verleen van die dip en afsondering, dit as voorwaarde van die permit moet stel dat die skape slegs per trein, toegemaakte vragmotor of ander toegemaakte motorvoertuig na en van die tentoonstellingsgrond of vendusiekraal, na gelang van die geval, vervoer mag word en nêrens onderweg van die trok, vragmotor of ander motorvoertuig, afgelaai mag word nie, behalwe vir suiping, en onmiddellk na afloop van die tentoonstelling na die nie-beskermde gebied terugvervoer moet word.

(iii) In die geval waar skape in 'n nie-beskermde gebied ingeskryf word vir tentoonstelling of mededinging, of beide, op 'n landboutentoonstelling, of op 'n stoetveeveiling in 'n beskermde gebied te koop aangebied word, en daarna na 'n ander plek in 'n beskermde gebied beweeg moet word, kan 'n beampte die eienaar van sodanige skape gelas om hulle vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens ses weke af te sonder op 'n plek in sodanige beskermde gebied wat deur sodanige beampte goedgekeur is.

(iv) In die geval van skape in 'n beskermde gebied wat ingeskryf is vir tentoonstelling of mededinging, of beide, op 'n landboutentoonstelling, of op 'n stoetveeveiling in 'n nie-beskermde gebied te koop aangebied word, moet die beampte wat die permit vir die vervoer van die skape terug na die beskermde gebied uitreik, voordat hy die permit uitreik van die eienaar van die skape vereis om te kies of die skape gedip en afgesonder moet word soos voorgeskryf by paragraaf (*c*) van hierdie subregulasie, of sonder dip vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens ses weke afgesonder moet word op 'n plek deur die beampte goedgekeur, en die alternatief wat gekies word, moet as 'n voorwaarde in die permit gestel word.

(2) Geen permit word vereis vir die beweging na 'n beskermde gebied van skape waarvan die beweging sonder permit nie ingevolge artikel *sewe* van die Wet of regulasie 19 van hierdie Deel verbied is nie—

(*a*) indien die beweging van sodanige skape in 'n ander beskermde gebied ontstaan en van die een gebied na die ander voortgaan sonder om onderweg deur 'n nie-beskermde gebied te gaan; of

(*b*) indien sodanige skape, ongeag waar hul beweging ontstaan, per trein of toegemaakte vragmotor of ander toegemaakte motorvoertuig deur die beskermde gebied beweeg word en nie onderweg daardeur van die trein, vragmotor of ander motorvoertuig afgelaai sal word vir enige ander doel as suiping nie; of

(*c*) indien sodanige skape per trein of toegemaakte vragmotor of ander toegemaakte motorvoertuig van een beskermde gebied na 'n ander beskermde gebied deur 'n nie-beskermde gebied beweeg word en nêrens onderweg na hul bestemming van die trein, vragmotor of ander toegemaakte motorvoertuig afgelaai word vir enige ander doel as suiping nie.

BYLAE.

BESONDERHEDE WAT VERSTREK MOET WORD WANNEER AANSOEK GEDOEN WORD OM 'N PERMIT OM SKAPE NA 'N BESKERMDE GEBIED TE BEWEEG.

(i) Die naam en adres van die eienaar van die skape en die naam van die persoon in beheer van die beweging.

(ii) Die getal skape vir die beweging waarvan 'n permit verlang word.

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(iii) A guarantee that the sheep in question are not prohibited under section *seven* of the Act or regulation 19 of this Part from being moved without a permit.

(iv) The route whereby, and the manner in which, it is proposed to move the sheep.

(v) The place or places at or within the border of the protected area, at which is it proposed to dip the sheep on their arrival, and proof that the necessary arrangements have been made for the sheep to be dipped and isolated at such place or places.

(vi) The destination of the sheep.

No Permit Required in Certain Cases.

22. No permit shall be required for the moving within a protected area, or from a protected area to an area which is not protected, of sheep the moving of which without a permit is not prohibited under section *seven* of the Act or regulation 19 of this Part.

Restricted Areas.

23. No person shall move, or cause or permit to be moved, any sheep whatsoever within or from a restricted area except on the authority of a written permit issued by an officer, and in accordance with the conditions specified therein.

Notice of Removal to be given to Stock Inspector.

24. (1) In all cases in which no permit is required for the moving of sheep no person shall move, or cause or permit to be moved, any sheep from an area under the control of one stock inspector to an area under the control of another stock inspector, unless he has given the stock inspector in whose area the movement will originate the notice prescribed in this regulation.

(2) Such notice shall be given so as to reach the said stock inspector not less than three clear days before the proposed movement is to commence, and shall contain particulars showing—

(*a*) the name and address of the owner of the sheep, and the name of the person in charge of the movement;

(*b*) the place from which the sheep are to be moved;

(*c*) the number of sheep to be moved;

(*d*) the method of removal;

(*e*) the route to be followed;

(*f*) the date on which the movement will commence; and

(*g*) the destination of the sheep;

provided that no such notice shall be required in the case of sheep to be moved from the area under the control of one assistant stock inspector to that under the control of another assistant stock inspector, if both assistants are under one and the same stock inspector.

Scab in Travelling Sheep.

25. If an outbreak of scab occurs among sheep while they are being driven from one place to another, the owner shall, in addition to making the report required under regulation 1 of Part VI, forthwith apply to the stock inspector, in whose area the sheep then are, for instructions with regard to the isolation, treatment, and further movement of the sheep, and he shall comply with the instructions given by the stock inspector in that regard.

Double Dipping of Sheep.

26. (1) Whenever sheep on any land have become infected, or are suspected of being infected, with scab, an officer may by written notice order the owner of such sheep to double dip all his sheep, which are on that

(iii) 'n Waarborg dat die beweging van die betrokke skape sonder permit nie ingevolge artikel *sewe* van die Wet of regulasie 19 van hierdie Deel verbied word nie.

(iv) Die roete waarlangs en die manier waarop dit die voorneme is om die skape te beweeg.

(v) Die plek of plekke op of binne die grens van die beskermde gebied waar dit die voorneme is om die skape by aankoms te dip, en bewys dat die nodige reëlings getref is vir die dip en afsondering van die skape by sodanige plek of plekke.

(vi) Die eindbestemming van die skape.

Geen permit in sommige gevalle vereis nie.

22. Geen permit word vereis vir die beweging binne 'n beskermde gebied of van 'n beskermde na 'n nie-beskermde gebied, van skape waarvan die beweging sonder permit nie ingevolge artikel *sewe* van die Wet of regulasie 19 van hierdie Deel verbied word nie.

Beperkte gebiede.

23. Niemand mag enige skape hoegenaamd binne of uit 'n beperkte gebied beweeg, laat beweeg of die beweging daarvan toelaat nie, behalwe op gesag van 'n skriftelike permit deur 'n beampte uitgereik en ooreenkomstig die voorwaardes daarin gestel.

Van beweging moet aan vee-inspekteur kennis gegee word.

24. (1) In alle gevalle waar geen permit vir die beweging van skape vereis word nie, mag niemand skape van 'n gebied onder die beheer van een vee-inspekteur na 'n gebied onder die beheer van 'n ander vee-inspekteur beweeg, laat beweeg of die beweging daarvan toelaat nie, tensy hy die vee-inspekteur in wie se gebied die beweging sal ontstaan, kennis gegee het soos in hierdie regulasie voorgeskryf.

(2) Sodanige kennis moet so gegee word dat dit genoemde vee-inspekteur bereik minstens drie volle dae voor die voorgenome beweging moet begin, en moet onderstaande besonderhede bevat:—

(*a*) Die naam en adres van die eienaar van die skape en die naam van die persoon in beheer van die beweging;

(*b*) die plek vanwaar die skape beweeg moet word;

(*c*) die getal skape wat beweeg moet word;

(*d*) die metode van beweging;

(*e*) die roete wat gevolg moet word;

(*f*) die datum waarop die beweging 'n aanvang sal neem; en

(*g*) die eindbestemming van die skape;

met dien verstande dat geen sodanige kennisgewing vereis word in die geval van skape wat van 'n gebied onder die beheer van een assistent-vee-inspekteur na 'n gebied onder die beheer van 'n ander assistent-vee-inspekteur beweeg sal word nie, indien beide assistente onder die beheer van dieselfde vee-inspekteur val.

Brandsiekte by trekkende skape.

25. Indien brandsiekte onder skape uitbreek terwyl hulle van een plek na 'n ander aangeja word, moet die eienaar, benewens die rapport in te dien wat ingevolge regulasie 1 van Deel VI vereis word, dadelik die vee-inspekteur in wie se gebied die skape dan is, om instruksies vra betreffende die afsondering, behandeling en verdere beweging van die skape, en hy moet die instruksies uitvoer wat die vee-inspekteur in dié verband gee.

Dubbele dip van skape.

26. (1) Wanneer skape op enige grond met brandsiekte besmet raak of vermoedelik daarmee besmet is, kan 'n beampte by wyse van skriftelike kennisgewing die eienaar van sodanige skape gelas om al sy skape wat op daardie

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land, and at such times as may be fixed by such notice, and he may order such owner to carry out further single or double dippings of such sheep at times so fixed until the said notice has been cancelled in writing by an officer.

(2) In fixing the times for any double dipping under this regulation the officer shall so order them that there is an interval of not less than eight and not more than ten days between the first and second dippings; and in fixing the times for any double dippings subsequent to the first he shall so order them that the first dipping of a subsequent double dipping shall take place not more than ten and not less than eight days after the second dipping in the last previous double dipping.

(3) Upon receipt of the notice referred to in sub-regulation (1) of this regulation it shall be the duty of the owner of such sheep to dip them at the times so fixed and in the presence and to the satisfaction of an officer; provided that the officer may postpone the dipping of any sheep if in his opinion owing to their poor condition, or to their being heavy in lamb, or to the inclemency of the weather, or in the case of woolled sheep in order to permit of their being shorn prior to dipping, such postponement is necessary; provided further that if the dipping of sheep which are visibly infected with scab is so postponed the officer may order them to be disinfected at such times as he may fix, until they can be safely dipped; provided further that no such postponement of dipping shall, without the permission of a State veterinarian, be allowed as would extend a double dipping over a period of more than twenty-one days calculated from the day fixed for the first dipping.

(4) If the first dipping of any sheep under sub-regulation (1) of this regulation is not commenced within ten days of the discovery of the infection the owner of such sheep shall thereupon, and without awaiting the attendance of an officer, forthwith disinfect all such of his sheep as are visibly infected with scab, and he shall thereafter from day to day, until the said first dipping takes place, disinfect all such of his sheep as become visibly infected with scab.

(5) For the purpose of this regulation "disinfect" shall mean the manual application of an approved sheep scab dip to all scab lesions and parts of the animal where the scab mite may be present, in a manner which will destroy all scab mites associated with such lesions.

POWER OF OFFICER TO ORDER DIPPING OF SHEEP.

27. (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any regulation relating to the prevention, treatment, and eradication of scab it shall be lawful for an officer to order the owner of any sheep which are infected with scab, or which such officer suspects to be so infected, wherever they may be, to dip them up to three times at intervals from eight to ten days, or to disinfect them in the manner prescribed by sub-regulation (5) of regulation 26 of this Part.

(2) If any such owner fails, or refuses, or delays so to dip or disinfect such sheep, an officer may at the expense of the owner dip or disinfect them, or cause them to be dipped or disinfected, and the cost thereof shall be a debt due to the State, and may be recovered from such owner under section *eleven* or section *twenty* of the Act, as the case may be.

AFRICAN VIRUS DISEASE OF PIGS (AFRICAN SWINE FEVER) AND SWINE FEVER.

RESTRICTION ON FEEDING.

28. (1) In any area into, out of, or within which the moving of pigs, warthogs or wild pigs is prohibited or restricted under the Act in order to prevent the spread of African virus disease of pigs (African swine fever) or swine fever no person shall—

(*a*) feed, or cause or permit to be fed, to pigs any uncooked animal product, unless such product was derived from an animal not susceptible to

grond is, dubbel te dip en wel op die tye in daardie kennisgewing bepaal, en hy kan sodanige eienaar gelas om sodanige skape verder enkel of dubbel te dip op tye aldus bepaal totdat genoemde kennisgewing skriftelik deur 'n beampte ingetrek is.

(2) By die bepaling van die tye vir enige dubbele dip ingevolge hierdie regulasie, moet die beampte hulle so reël dat daar 'n tussenpoos van minstens agt en hoogstens tien dae tussen die eerste en die tweede dip is; en by die bepaling van tye vir enige dubbele dip na die eerste, moet hy dit so reël dat die eerste dip van 'n latere dubbele dip nie later as tien dae en nie vroeër as agt dae na die tweede dip in die vorige dubbele dip plaasvind nie.

(3) By ontvangs van die kennisgewing genoem in subregulasie (1) van hierdie regulasie, is dit die plig van die eienaar van sodanige skape om hulle op die tye aldus bepaal, te dip, in die teenwoordigheid van 'n beampte en tot sy tevredenheid; met dien verstande dat die beampte die dip van skape kan uitstel indien sodanige uitstel volgens sy mening nodig is weens hul swak kondisie of hul gevorderde dragtigheid, of weens ongure weer of, in die geval van skape met lang wol, sodat hulle geskeer kan word alvorens hulle gedip word; voorts met dien verstande dat indien die dip van skape wat sigbaar met brandsiekte besmet is, aldus uitgestel word, die beampte kan beveel dat hulle op tye wat hy bepaal, ontsmet moet word totdat hulle veilig gedip kan word; voorts met dien verstande dat die toestemming van 'n Staatsveearts vereis word vir sodanige uitstel van dip wat 'n dubbele dip sou laat strek oor 'n tydperk van meer as 21 dae, gereken van die dag wat vir die eerste dip bepaal is.

(4) Indien daar nie binne 10 dae na die ontdekking van die besmetting 'n aanvang met die eerste dip van skape ingevolge subregulasie (1) van hierdie regulasie gemaak word nie, moet die eienaar van sodanige skape daarna en sonder om te wag op die teenwoordigheid van 'n beampte, al sy skape wat sigbaar met brandsiekte besmet is, dadelik ontsmet en daarna van dag tot dag, totdat genoemde eerste dip plaasvind, al sy skape wat sigbaar met brandsiekte besmet raak, ontsmet.

(5) Vir die toepassing van hierdie regulasie beteken „ontsmet" die toediening met die hand van 'n goedgekeurde skaapbrandsiektedip aan alle brandsiekteletsels en dele van die dier waar die brandsiektemyt aanwesig mag wees en wel op so 'n wyse dat alle brandsiektemyte wat met sodanige letsels geassosieer is, vernietig word.

BEVOEGDHEID VAN BEAMPTE OM DIP VAN SKAPE TE GELAS.

27. (1) Ondanks andersluidende bepalings in enige regulasie betreffende die voorkoming, behandeling en uitroei van brandsiekte, is 'n beampte bevoeg om die eienaar van skape wat met brandsiekte besmet is of wat volgens sodanige beampte se vermoede aldus besmet is, waar hulle ook al mag wees, te gelas om hulle tot drie maal met tussenpoos van agt tot tien dae te dip, of hulle te ontsmet op die wyse by subregulasie (5) van regulasie 26 van hierdie Deel voorgeskryf.

(2) Indien enige sodanige eienaar in gebreke bly of weier of uitstel om sy skape aldus te dip of te ontsmet, kan 'n beampte hulle op koste van die eienaar dip of ontsmet of laat dip of ontsmet, en die koste daarvan is 'n skuld aan die Staat en kan kragtens artikel *elf* of artikel *twintig* van die Wet, na gelang van die geval op sodanige eienaar verhaal word.

AFRIKAANSE VIRUSSIEKTE VAN VARKE (AFRIKAANSE VARKPES) EN VARKPES.

BEPERKING OP VOER.

28. (1) In enige gebied waarheen, waaruit of waarbinne die beweging van varke, vlakvarke of wildevarke kragtens die Wet verbied of beperk is met die oog op die voorkoming van die verspreiding van Afrikaanse virussiekte van varke (Afrikaanse varkpes) of varkpes mag niemand—

(*a*) enige ongekookte dierlike produk aan varke voer, laat voer of toelaat dat dit gevoer word nie, tensy sodanige produk afkomstig is van 'n dier wat nie

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African virus disease of pigs (African swine fever) or swine fever and which was slaughtered on the property on which the pigs to be fed therewith are kept; or

(*b*) feed, or cause or permit to be fed, to pigs any unboiled food obtained from another person.

(2) For the purposes of this regulation "uncooked animal product" shall mean any animal carcase, or any part thereof, which has not been cooked for at least twenty minutes, or sterilised by some other equally efficacious method, but shall not include a farm feed registered under the Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Seeds and Remedies Act, 1947 (Act No. 36 of 1947), as amended; and "unboiled food" shall mean any garbage, refuse, and swill, containing any uncooked animal product.

TRYPANOSOMIASIS (NAGANA).

De-flying Stations.

29. (1) For the purposes of these regulations regarding Nagana the word "place" when used as a noun means any game reserve, forest, lake, bay, river, marsh or other locality where tsetse flies are known or suspected to exist.

(2) In order to prevent the spread of the disease Nagana by the conveyance from any place of its carriers known as tsetse flies in or upon any vehicle when leaving such place the Director may establish de-flying stations on the public roads leading from such place at such points and distances from such place as he may determine, and cause gates to be erected across such roads at such stations.

(3) No person shall open, or remove or otherwise render ineffective any gate across a public road at a de-flying station, except with the permission of the officer for the time being in charge of such station.

(4) The officer in charge of a de-flying station, and his assistants, if any, may require any person in charge of a vehicle arriving at such station from the direction of such place to bring such vehicle to a standstill at such station and to render such assistance and facilities as the officer, or his assistant, may require of him in the inspection and de-flying of such vehicle.

(5) The officer in charge of a de-flying station and his assistants, if any, are authorised to inspect for the presence of tsetse flies any vehicle arriving at such station from the direction of such place, to place such vehicle, or cause it to be placed, in a de-flying chamber, and to spray or fumigate such vehicle with pyrethrum-in-oil or any other insecticide approved by the Director.

PART XII.

TITLE AND DATE OF COMMENCEMENT.

Title.

1. These regulations shall be called the Animal Diseases and Parasites Standing Regulations.

Date of Commencement.

2. These regulations shall come into force on the 30th October, 1959, and as from that date all regulations continued in force by sub-section (2) of section *thirty-six* of the Act shall be and are hereby withdrawn.

vir Afrikaanse virussiekte van varke (Afrikaanse varkpes) of varkpes vatbaar is nie en wat geslag is op die eiendom waarop die varke wat daarmee gevoer sal word, gehou word; of

(*b*) aan varke enige ongekookte voer wat van iemand anders verkry is, voer, laat voer of toelaat dat dit gevoer word nie.

(2) Vir die toepassing van hierdie regulasie beteken „ongekookte dierlike produk" enige dierekarkas, of enige deel daarvan, wat nie minstens twintig minute lank gekook, of op enige ander ewe doeltreffende manier gesteriliseer is nie, maar sluit nie 'n veevoer in wat kragtens die Wet op Misstowwe, Veevoedsel, Saad en Middels, 1947 (Wet No. 36 van 1947), soos gewysig, geregistreer is nie; en beteken „ongekookte voer" enige afval, vullis en draf wat enige ongekookte dierlike produk bevat.

TRIPANOSOMIASE (NAGANA).

Vlieguitroeistasies.

29. (1) Vir die toepassing van hierdie regulasies betreffende nagana beteken die woord „plek" enige wildreservaat, bos, meer, baai, rivier, moeras of enige ander plek waarvan dit bekend is of vermoed word dat tsetsevlieë daar voorkom.

(2) Ten einde te voorkom dat die siekte nagana versprei word deur sy draers, bekend as tsetsevlieë, van enige plek af te vervoer in of op enige voertuig wanneer dit sodanige plek verlaat, kan die Direkteur vlieguitroeistasies langs die openbare paaie wat van sodanige plek af lei, oprig op dié punte en op dié afstande van sodanige plek af wat hy mag bepaal, en hekke oor sodanige paaie by sodanige stasies laat aanbring.

(3) Niemand mag by 'n vlieguitroeistasie enige hek oor 'n openbare pad oopmaak of verwyder of dit op 'n ander manier ondoeltreffend maak nie, behalwe met die toestemming van die beampte wat asdan vir sodanige stasie verantwoordelik is.

(4) Die beampte wat vir 'n vlieguitroeistasie verantwoordelik is en sy assistente, as daar is, kan enigeen wat in die beheer is van 'n voertuig wat uit die rigting van sodanige plek by sodanige stasie aankom, gelas om die voertuig tot stilstand te bring en om dié hulp en fasiliteite te verleen wat die beampte of sy assistent by die ondersoek van sodanige voertuig en die uitroeiing van vlieë daarin van hom mag vereis.

(5) Die beampte wat vir 'n vlieguitroeistasie verantwoordelik is en sy assistente, as daar is, is bevoeg om ondersoek in te stel na die aanwesigheid van tsetsevlieë in enige voertuig wat by sodanige stasie aankom uit die rigting van sodanige plek, om sodanige voertuig in 'n vlieguiroeikamer te plaas of te laat plaas en om sodanige voertuig te bespuit of berook met piretrum-in-olie of enige ander insekdoder deur die Direkteur goedgekeur.

DEEL XII.

TITEL EN DATUM VAN INWERKINGTREDING.

Titel.

1. Hierdie regulasies heet die Vaste Regulasies betreffende Dieresiektes en -parasiete.

Datum van Inwerkingtreding.

2. Hierdie regulasies tree op 30 Oktober 1959 in werking en van daardie datum af word alle regulasies wat kragtens subartikel (2) van artikel *ses-en-dertig* van die Wet van krag gebly het, hierby ingetrek.

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ANNEXURE A.

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO IMPORT ANIMALS INTO THE UNION.

(1) Full name and address of applicant in capital letters..........

(2) The number, species, and class of animals sought to be imported..........

(3) The country and the part of that country from which it is proposed to import them, and the port, airport, or place, at which they will be loaded onto the conveyance, which is to transport them to the Union..........

(4) The nature of the conveyance by which it is proposed to transport them to the Union..........

(5) The port, airport, or place in the Union through which it is sought to import them..........

(6) The purpose for which it is sought to import them into the Union..........

(7) Their immediate destination in the Union after leaving the port, airport, or other place of entry into the Union........

Date.......... 19..... ....
Signature of Applicant.

ANNEXURE B.

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO IMPORT INFECTIOUS THINGS INTO THE UNION UNDER THE ANIMAL DISEASES AND PARASITES ACT, 1956. (ACT No. 13 OF 1956).

(1) Full name and address of the applicant in capital letters..........

(2) The number, quantity, or weight and the nature or class of infectious things sought to be imported into the Union..........

(3) The country and the part of that country from which it is sought to import them, and the port, airport, or place at which they will be loaded onto the conveyance, which is to transport them to the Union..........

4. The nature of the conveyance by which it is proposed to transport them to the Union..........

(5) The port, airport, or place in the Union though which it is sought to import them into the Union..........

(6) The purpose for which their importation is sought..........

(7) Their immediate destination in the Union after leaving the port airport, or other place of entry into the Union..........

Date.......... 19..... ....
Signature of Applicant.

ANNEXURE C.

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO IMPORT PRODUCTS INTO THE UNION UNDER THE ANIMAL DISEASES AND PARASITES ACT, 1956. (ACT No 13 OF 1956).

(1) Full name of applicant in capital letters..........

(2) Address of applicant in capital letters..........

(3) Name and address of manufacturer of product..........

(4) Name of product for which permit is sought..........

(5) Nature of the product..........
(6) Source of the product..........
(7) Method of preparation..........
(8) Method of testing for purity and safety..........

(9) Diseases or condition in respect of which efficacy is claimed..........

(10) Method of testing degree and duration of immunity..........

(11) Guarantee of safety..........
(12) Guarantee of efficacy..........
(13) Experimental evidence including reference to scientific literature..........

(14) Label to be affixed..........
(15) Quantity to be imported..........
(16) Country from which to be imported..........

AANHANGSEL A.

AANSOEK OM PERMIT OM DIERE IN DIE UNIE IN TE VOER.

(1) Volle naam en adres van applikant in hoofletters..........

(2) Die getal, soort en klas diere waarvan die invoer aangevra word..........

(3) Die land, en die deel van dié land vanwaar dit die voorneme is om hulle in te voer, en die hawe, lughawe of plek waar hulle op die vervoermiddel gelaai sal word wat hulle na die Unie sal vervoer..........

(4) Die aard van die vervoermiddel waarmee dit die voorneme is om hulle na die Unie te vervoer..........

(5) Die hawe, lughawe of plek in die Unie waardeur dit die voorneme is om hulle in te voer..........
(6) Die doel waarvoor dit die voorneme is om hulle in die Unie in te bring..........

(7) Hul onmiddellike bestemming in die Unie na vertrek van die hawe, lughawe of ander binnekomplek in die Unie..........

Datum.......... 19..... ....
Handtekening van Applikant.

AANHANGSEL B.

AANSOEK OM PERMIT OM BESMETLIKE DINGE KRAGTENS DIE WET OP DIERESIEKTES EN -PARASIETE, 1956 (WET No. 13 VAN 1956), IN DIE UNIE IN TE BRING.

(1) Volle naam en adres van applikant in hoofletters..........

(2) Die getal, hoeveelheid of gewig en die aard van of die klas besmetlike ding waarvan die inbring in die Unie aangevra word..........

(3) Die land, en die deel van dié land, vanwaar dit die voorneme is om hulle in te voer en die hawe, lughawe of plek waar hulle op die vervoermiddel gelaai sal word wat hulle na die Unie sal vervoer..........

(4) Die aard van die vervoermiddel waarmee dit die voorneme is om hulle na die Unie te vervoer..........

(5) Die hawe, lughawe of plek in die Unie waardeur dit die voorneme is om hulle in die Unie in te voer..........

(6) Die doel waarvoor dit die voorneme is om hulle in die Unie in te voer..........

(7) Hul onmiddellike bestemming in die Unie na vertrek van die hawe, lughawe of ander binnekomplek in die Unie..........

Datum.......... 19..... ....
Handtekening van Applikant.

AANHANGSEL C.

AANSOEK OM PERMIT OM PRODUKTE KRAGTENS DIE WET OP DIERESIEKTES EN -PARASIETE, 1956 (WET No 13 VAN 1956), IN DIE UNIE IN TE VOER.

(1) Volle naam van applikant in hoofletters..........

(2) Adres van applikant in hoofletters..........

(3) Naam en adres van vervaardiger van produk..........

(4) Naam van produk waarvoor permit verlang word..........

(5) Aard van produk..........
(6) Bron van produk..........
(7) Metode van bereiding..........
(8) Metode van toets vir suiwerheid en veiligheid..........

(9) Siektes of toestand ten opsigte waarvan doeltreffendheid beweer word..........

(10) Metode om graad en duur van onvatbaarheid te toets..........

(11) Waarborg van veiligheid..........
(12) Waarborg van doeltreffendheid..........
(13) Eksperimentele bewys en verwysing na wetenskaplike literatuur..........

(14) Etiket wat aangeheg moet word..........
(15) Hoeveelheid wat ingevoer gaan word..........
(16) Land waarvandaan ingevoer gaan word..........

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(17) Nature of conveyance by which it is proposed to transport product to the Union...

(18) Port, airport, or place in Union through which it is proposed to import product into the Union...

(19) Facilities for handling and keeping product in the Union...

Date..............................19........ ....
Signature of Applicant.

ANNEXURE D.

LIST OF DISEASES AND ANIMALS SUSCEPTIBLE TO THEM REFERRED TO IN REGULATIONS 1 (3) (*a*) AND (*b*), 2, 16 (2) (*d*) AND 28 (1) OF PART VI.

Disease.	*Animals Susceptible.*
African virus disease of pigs (African swine fever)	Pigs, wild pigs, warthogs.
Anthrax	Cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, horses, mules, donkeys.
Bacillary white diarrhoea	Fowls, turkeys.
Bovine contagious pleuro-pneumonia	Cattle.
Corridor or buffalo disease (Gonderia lawrencei)	Cattle, buffalo.
East Coast fever	Cattle, buffalo.
Epizootic lymphangitis	Horses, mules, donkeys.
Equine infectious anaemia	Horses, mules, donkeys.
Foot and mouth disease	Cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, other cloven hoofed animals and elephants.
Fowl cholera	Poultry, birds.
Fowl typhoid	Fowls, turkeys, ducks.
Glanders and Farcy	Horses, mules, donkeys.
Johne's disease	Cattle.
Mange in cattle	Cattle.
Mange in equines	Horses, mules, donkeys.
Mange in goats (Sarcoptic and Chorioptic)	Goats.
Mange in pigs (Sarcoptic)	Pigs.
Mange in sheep (Chorioptic)	Sheep.
Nagana	Cattle, pigs, dogs, horses, mules, donkeys.
Newcastle disease	Poultry, birds.
Psittacosis (Ornithosis)	Pigeons, canaries, parrots, budgerigars, and all birds of the parrot family.
Rabies	Dogs, cats, cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, horses, mules, donkeys and wild carnivora.
Rinderpest	Cattle, buffalo.
Scab in sheep	Sheep.
Swine erysipelas	Pigs, turkeys.
Swine fever	Pigs, wild pigs, warthogs.
Tuberculosis	Cattle, pigs, fowls.

ANNEXURE E.

LIST OF DISEASES REFERRED TO IN REGULATIONS 3 (1) AND (2), 13, 15 AND 16 OF PART VI.

African virus disease of pigs (African swine fever).
Anthrax.
Bacillary white diarrhoea.
Foot and mouth disease.
Fowl cholera.
Fowl typhoid.
Glanders and Farcy.
Newcastle disease.
Psittacosis (Ornithosis).
Rabies.
Rinderpest.
Scab in sheep.
Swine fever.

ANNEXURE F.

LIST OF DISEASES AND ANIMALS SUSCEPTIBLE TO THEM REFERRED TO IN REGULATIONS 10 AND 12 OF PART VI.

Disease.	*Animals Susceptible.*
African virus disease of pigs (African swine fever)	Pigs, wild pigs, warthogs.
Anthrax	Cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, horses, mules, donkeys.
Bovine contagious pleuro-pneumonia	Cattle.
Corridor or buffalo disease (Gonderia lawrencei)	Cattle, buffalo.

(17) Aard van vervoermiddel waarmee dit die voorneme is om die produk na die Unie te vervoer...

(18) Hawe, lughawe of plek in Unie waardeur dit die voorneme is om die produk in die Unie in te voer...

(19) Geriewe vir hantering en opberging van produk in Unie...

Datum..............................19........ ....
Handtekening van Applikant.

AANHANGSEL D.

LYS VAN SIEKTES EN VAN DIERE VATBAAR DAARVOOR SOOS GENOEM IN REGULASIES 1 (3) (*a*) EN (*b*), 2, 16 (2) (*d*) EN 28 (1) VAN DEEL VI.

Siekte.	*Vatbare Diere.*
Aansteeklike beespleuro-pneumonie	Beeste.
Aansteeklike bloedarmoede by diere van die perdefamilie	Perde, muile, donkies.
Afrikaanse virussiekte van varke (Afrikaanse varkpes)	Varke, wildevarke, vlakvarke.
Basillêre wit diarree	Hoenders, kalkoene.
Beesskurfte	Beeste.
Bek-en-klouseer	Beeste, skape, bokke, varke, ander diere met gesplete hoewe en olifante.
Bokskurfte (sarkopties en chorioptes)	Bokke.
Droes	Perde, muile, donkies.
Episoötiese limfangitis	Perde, muile, donkies.
Hoendercholera	Pluimvee, voëls.
Hoendertifus	Hoenders, kalkoene, eende.
Hondsdolheid	Honde, katte, beeste, skape, bokke, varke, perde, muile, donkies en wilde vleisetende diere.
Johnesiekte	Beeste.
Korridor- of Buffelsiekte (Gonderia lawrencei)	Beeste, buffels.
Miltsiekte	Beeste, skape, bokke, varke, perde, muile, donkies.
Nagana	Beeste, varke, honde, perde, muile, donkies.
Newcastlesiekte	Pluimvee, voëls.
Ooskuskoors	Beeste, buffels.
Psittakose (Ornitose)	Makduiwe, kanaries, papegaaie, parkiete en alle voëls van die papegaaifamilie.
Runderpes	Beeste, buffels.
Skaapbrandsiekte	Skape.
Skaapskurfte (chorioptes)	Skape.
Skurfte by diere van die perdefamilie	Perde, muile, donkies.
Tuberkulose	Beeste, varke, hoenders.
Varkpes	Varke, wildevarke, vlakvarke.
Varkskurfte (sarkopties)	Varke.
Vleksiekte by varke	Varke, kalkoene.

AANHANGSEL E.

LYS VAN SIEKTES GENOEM IN REGULASIES 3 (1) EN (2), 13, 15 EN 16 VAN DEEL VI.

Afrikaanse virussiekte van varke.
Basillêre wit diarree.
Bek-en-klouseer.
Droes.
Hoendercholera.
Hoendertifus.
Hondsdolheid.
Miltsiekte.
Newcastlesiekte.
Psittakose (Ornitose).
Runderpes.
Skaapbrandsiekte.
Varkpes.

AANHANGSEL F.

LYS VAN SIEKTES EN DIERE VATBAAR DAARVOOR GENOEM IN REGULASIES 10 EN 12 VAN DEEL VI.

Siekte.	*Vatbare Diere.*
Aansteeklike beespleuro-pneumonie	Beeste.
Aansteeklike bloedarmoede by diere van die perdefamilie	Perde, muile, donkies.
Afrikaanse virussiekte van varke (Afrikaanse varkpes)	Varke, wildevarke, vlakvarke.
Beesskurfte	Beeste.
Bek-en-klouseer	Beeste, skape, bokke, varke, ander diere met gesplete hoewe, olifante.

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East Coast fever	Cattle, buffalo.
Epizootic lymphangitis	Horses, mules, donkeys.
Equine infectious anaemia	Horses, mules, donkeys.
Foot and mouth disease	Cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, other cloven hoofed animals and elephants.
Fowl cholera	Birds, poultry.
Fowl typhoid	Fowls, turkeys, ducks.
Glanders and Farcy	Horses, mules, donkeys.
Johne's disease	Cattle.
Mange in cattle	Cattle.
Mange in equines	Horses, mules, donkeys.
Mange in goats (Sarcoptic and Chorioptic)	Goats.
Mange in pigs (Sarcoptic)	Pigs.
Mange in sheep (Chorioptic)	Sheep.
Nagana	Cattle, pigs.
Newcastle disease	Poultry, birds.
Rabies	Dogs, cats.
Rinderpest	Cattle, buffalo.
Scab in sheep	Sheep.
Swine erysipelas	Pigs, turkeys.
Swine fever	Pigs, wild pigs, warthogs.
Tuberculosis (Avian)	Fowls, pigs.

ANNEXURE G.

COMPENSATION.

PART A.

ANIMALS (OTHER THAN ANIMALS DISEASED AT THE TIME OF THEIR ENTRY INTO THE UNION) DESTROYED BECAUSE INFECTED OR SUSPECTED OF BEING INFECTED WITH DISEASE, OR SLAUGHTERED BY A STATE VETERINARIAN FOR DIAGNOSIS OR RESERVED FOR OBSERVATION OR TREATMENT.

Cattle.

Sixty per cent of valuation, with a maximum compensation of £30 per animal, or in the case of a pedigree animal, £200.

Equines.

Sixty per cent of valuation, with a maximum compensation of £25 per animal, or in the case of a pedigree animal, £150.

Sheep and goats.

Sixty per cent of valuation, with a maximum compensation of £5 per animal, or in the case of a stud animal, £50.

Swine.

Sixty per cent of valuation, with a maximum compensation of £7. 10s. 0d. per animal, or in the case of a pedigree animal, £20.

Poultry, birds and rabbits.

Sixty per cent of valuation, with a maximum compensation of 15s. per head.

Dogs and cats.

Sixty per cent of valuation, with a maximum compensaiton of £1 per animal.

PART B.

CONTACT AND OTHER ANIMALS DESTROYED TO PREVENT THE ENTRY OR SPREAD OF DISEASE.

Cattle.

Eighty per cent of valuation, with a maximum compensation of £45 per animal, or in the case of a pedigree animal, £300.

Equines.

Eighty per cent of valuation, with a maximum compensation of £35 per animal, or in the case of a pedigree animal, £200.

Sheep and goats.

Eighty per cent of valuation, with a maximum compensation of £7. 10s. 0d. per animal, or in the case of a stud animal, £75.

Swine.

Eighty per cent of valuation, with a maximum compensation of £10 per animal, or in the case of a pedigree animal, £30.

Poultry, birds and rabbits.

Eighty per cent of valuation, with a maximum compensation of 25s. per head.

Dogs and cats.

Eighty per cent of valuation, with a maximum compensation of 30s. per animal.

Bokskurfte (sarkopties en chorioptics)	Bokke.
Droes	Perde, muile, donkies.
Episoötiese Limfangitis	Perde, muile, donkies.
Hoendercholera	Voëls, pluimvee.
Hoendertifus	Hoenders, kalkoene, eende.
Hondsdolheid	Honde, katte.
Johnesiekte	Beeste.
Korridor- of buffelsiekte (Gonderia lawrencei)	Beeste, buffels.
Miltsiekte	Beeste, skape, bokke, varke.
Nagana	Beeste, varke.
Newcastlesiekte	Pluimvee, voëls.
Ooskuskoors	Beeste, buffels.
Runderpes	Beeste, buffels.
Skaapskurfte (chorioptics)	Skape.
Skaapbrandsiekte	Skape.
Skurfte by diere van die perdefamilie	Perde, muile, donkies.
Varkpes	Varke, wildevarke, vlakvarke.
Varkskurfte (sarkopties)	Varke.
Vleksiekte by varke	Varke, kalkoene.
Voëltuberkulose	Hoenders, varke.

AANHANGSEL G.

SKADEVERGOEDING.

DEEL A.

DIERE (UITGESONDERD DIERE WAT BY AANKOMS IN DIE UNIE SIEK IS) VAN KANT GEMAAK OMDAT HULLE BESMET OF VERMOEDELIK BESMET IS MET SIEKTE, OF DEUR 'N STAATSVEEARTS VIR DIAGNOSE GESLAG OF VIR WAARNEMING OF BEHANDELING TERUGGEHOU.

Beeste.

Sestig persent van waardasie, met 'n maksimum vergoeding van £30 per dier of, in die geval van 'n stamboekdier, £200.

Diere van die perdefamilie.

Sestig persent van waardasie, met 'n maksimum vergoeding van £25 per dier of, in die geval van 'n stamboekdier, £150.

Skape en bokke.

Sestig persent van waardasie, met 'n maksimum vergoeding van £5 per dier of, in die geval van 'n stoetdier, £50.

Varke.

Sestig persent van waardasie, met 'n maksimum vergoeding van £7. 10s. 0d. per dier of, in die geval van 'n stamboekdier, £20.

Pluimvee, voëls en konyne.

Sestig persent van waardasie, met 'n maksimum vergoeding van 15s. stuk.

Honde en katte.

Sestig persent van waardasie, met 'n maksimum vergoeding van £1 per dier.

DEEL B.

KONTAK- EN ANDER DIERE WAT VAN KANT GEMAAK IS OM BINNEKOMS OF VERSPREIDING VAN SIEKTE TE VOORKOM.

Beeste.

Tagtig persent van waardasie, met 'n maksimum vergoeding van £45 per dier of, in die geval van 'n stamboekdier, £300.

Diere van die perdefamilie.

Tagtig persent van waardasie, met 'n maksimum vergoeding van £35 per dier of, in die geval van 'n stamboekdier, £200.

Skape en bokke.

Tagtig persent van waardasie, met 'n maksimum vergoeding van £7. 10s. 0d. per dier of, in die geval van 'n stoetdier, £75.

Varke.

Tagtig persent van waardasie, met 'n maksimum vergoeding van £10 per dier of, in die geval van 'n stamboekdier, £30.

Pluimvee, voëls en konyne.

Tagtig persent van waardasie, met 'n maksimum vergoeding van 25s. stuk.

Honde en katte.

Tagtig persent van waardasie, met 'n maksimum vergoeding van 30s. per dier.

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PART C.

INFECTIOUS THINGS LAWFULLY INTRODUCED OR COME INTO THE UNION AND DESTROYED TO PREVENT THE INTRODUCTION OF DISEASE OR PARASITES.

One-half of valuation.

PART D.

INFECTIOUS THINGS FOUND WITHIN THE UNION AND DESTROYED TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF DISEASE OR PARASITES.

One-half of valuation.

ANNEXURE H.

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO MANUFACTURE A PRODUCT IN THE UNION UNDER REGULATION 1 OF PART X OF THE ANIMAL DISEASES AND PARASITES STANDING REGULATIONS.

(1) Full name of applicant in capital letters........................

(2) Address of applicant in capital letters........................

(3) Name and nature of product to be manufactured........................

(4) Origin of strain or organisms, from which product is prepared

(5) Detailed statement giving method of preparation........................

(6) Detailed statement giving method of testing for purity, safety, and efficacy........................

(7) Details of laboratory accommodation and equipment regarding—
(*a*) virulent organisms........................
(*b*) attenuated organisms........................
(*c*) preparation of product........................
(*d*) bottling of product........................
(*e*) storing of product........................
(*f*) packing and despatch of product........................

(8) Stabling and other accommodation for—
(*a*) small animals (mice, guinea pigs, rabbits)........................
(*b*) large animals (dogs, sheep, goats, cattle, horses)........................
Statement to include particulars of construction, distance from other buildings and facilities for isolation.

(9) Facilities for destruction of animal carcases and infected material

(10) Names and qualifications of persons employed in the manufacture of the product........................

(11) Label (to be affixed)........................

(12) Facilities for handling and keeping product........................

Date........................19........ ....
Signature of Applicant.

DEEL C.

BESMETLIKE DINGE WETTIGLIK INGEBRING OF IN UNIE INGEKOM EN VERNIETIG OM BINNEKOMS VAN SIEKTE OF PARASIETE TE VOORKOM.

Helfte van waardasie.

DEEL D.

BESMETLIKE DINGE BINNE UNIE GEVIND EN VERNIETIG OM VERSPREIDING VAN SIEKTE OF PARASIETE TE VOORKOM.

Helfte van waardasie.

AANHANGSEL H.

AANSOEK OM PERMIT OM 'N PRODUK KRAGTENS REGULASIE 1 VAN DEEL X VAN DIE VASTE REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIERESIEKTES EN -PARASIETE IN DIE UNIE TE VERVAARDIG.

(1) Volle naam van applikant (in hoofletters)........................

(2) Adres van applikant (in hoofletters)........................

(3) Naam en aard van produk wat vervaardig gaan word ....

(4) Oorsprong van stam of organismes waarvan produk berei word

(5) Verklaring wat volle besonderhede van metode van bereiding gee

(6) Verklaring wat volle besonderhede gee van metode van toets vir suiwerheid, veiligheid en doeltreffendheid........................

(7) Besonderhede van laboratoriumakkommodasie en -uitrusting betreffende—
(*a*) kwaadaardige organismes........................
(*b*) verswakte organismes........................
(*c*) bereiding van produk........................
(*d*) hoe produk gebottel word........................
(*e*) opberging van produk........................
(*f*) verpakking en versending van produk........................

(8) Stalling en ander akkommodasie vir—
(*a*) klein diertjies (muise, marmotjies, konyne)........................
(*b*) groot diere (honde, skape, bokke, beeste, perde)........................
Verklaring moet besonderhede insluit van bou, afstand van ander geboue en fasiliteite vir afsondering.

(9) Fasiliteite vir vernietiging van dierekarkasse en besmette materiaal........................

(10) Name en kwalifikasies van persone in diens by die vervaardiging van die produk........................

(11) Etiket (moet aangeheg word)........................

(12) Fasiliteite vir hantering en opberging van produk........................

Datum........................19........ ....
Handtekening van Applikant.

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