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GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES.

No. R. 620.]

[22 April 1966.]

The State President has, under the powers vested in him by section *eleven* of the Sea Fisheries Act, 1940 (Act No. 10 of 1940), as amended, made the following regulations:—

REGULATIONS.

SEA FISHERIES ACT, 1940.

PART I.

A. GENERAL.

1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates, any expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Sea Fisheries Act, 1940, bears the meaning so assigned thereto, and—

- (i) "Director" means the Director of Sea Fisheries; (i)
- (ii) "fishing harbour" means such portion of each of the fishing harbours referred to in Schedule G hereto, as is defined in the said schedule; (vi)
- (iii) "fishing zone" means the fishing zone of the Republic of South Africa as defined in section *three* of the Territorial Waters Act, 1963 (Act No. 87 of 1963); (vii)
- (iv) "Harbour Master" means the officer appointed by the Minister to supervise, and control the use of, any fishing harbour and generally to carry out the provisions of Part IX of these regulations and includes any sea fisheries inspector or any other duly appointed officer authorised to act temporarily in the capacity of Harbour Master; (iii)
- (v) "Minister" means the Minister of Economic Affairs; (iv)
- (vi) "territorial waters" means the territorial waters of the Republic of South Africa as defined in section *two* of the Territorial Waters Act, 1963 (Act No. 87 of 1963); (v) and
- (vii) "the Act" means the Sea Fisheries Act, 1940 (Act No. 10 of 1940). (ii)

B. APPLICATION.

2. Except as otherwise expressly provided, these regulations shall also, in respect of any boat or any factory licensed or required to be licensed in terms of the Act, and in respect of any person or any fish, implement or other object thereon or therein, be applicable beyond

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING.

DEPARTEMENT VAN HANDEL EN NYWERHEID.

No. R. 620.]

[22 April 1966.]

Die Staatspresident het, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel *elf* van die Wet op Seevisserye, 1940 (Wet No. 10 van 1940), soos gewysig, die volgende regulasies uitgevaardig:—

REGULASIES.

WET OP SEEVISSERYE, 1940.

DEEL I.

A. ALGEMEEN.

1. In hierdie regulasies, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, het enige uitdrukking waaraan daar in die Wet op Seevisserye, 1940, 'n betekenis geheg is, dié betekenis wat aldus daaraan geheg is, en beteken—

- (i) „Direkteur” die „Direkteur van Seevisserye”; (i)
- (ii) „die Wet” die Wet op Seevisserye, 1940 (Wet No. 10 van 1940); (vii)
- (iii) „Hawemeester” die beamppte wat deur die Minister aangestel is om oor 'n vissershawe toesig te hou en die gebruik daarvan te beheer en om die bepalinge van Deel IX van hierdie regulasies in die algemeen uit te voer, en sluit ook enige seevisserie-inspekteur of enige ander aangestelde amptenaar wat tydelik in die hoedanigheid van Hawemeester optree, in; (iv)
- (iv) „Minister” die Minister van Ekonomiese Sake; (v)
- (v) „territoriale waters” die territoriale waters van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika soos omskryf in artikel *twee* van die Wet op Territoriale Waters, 1963 (Wet No. 87 van 1963); (vi)
- (vi) „vissershawe” dié gedeelte van elkeen van die vissershawens genoem in Bylae G hiervan, wat in vermelde Bylae omskryf word; (ii) en
- (vii) „visserysone” die visserysone van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika soos omskryf in artikel *drie* van die Wet op Territoriale Waters, 1963 (Wet No. 87 van 1963); (iii).

B. TOEPASSING.

2. Uitgesonderd waar uitdruklik anders bepaal word, is hierdie regulasies ook ten opsigte van enige boot of enige fabriek wat ingevolge die Wet gelisensieer is of moet wees, en ten opsigte van enige persoon of enige vis, werktuig of ander voorwerp daarop of daarin, ook buite die vissery-

PART II.

LICENSING OF FISHING BOATS AND FACTORIES.

A. LICENSING OF FISHING BOATS.

3. No licence for any fishing boat not previously registered shall be issued unless a registration certificate, in the form set out at the foot of Schedule A, has been issued by the Director in terms of regulation 6 hereof. Licences shall be in the form set out in Schedule B.

4. The Director shall allocate registration letters and numbers to fishing boats, and no person shall—

- (a) transfer the registration letters and number allocated to any fishing boat by the Director, to any other boat except with his written authority, or
- (b) use or paint or affix any registration letters and number on any boat other than that to which the said letters and number have been allocated by the Director.

5. A licence for any new fishing boat shall be taken out within fourteen days after the date of registration.

6. An application for the issue of a licence for a fishing boat not previously registered, shall be made to the Director in the form set out in Schedule A. The application shall be submitted in duplicate and, if the boat is to be used for the catching of anchovies, pilchards or maasbankers, shall be accompanied by an application in the form set out in Schedule J. After approval by, and on receipt of the prescribed licence application forms (Schedules A and J) from, the Director, the applicant shall tender both forms to a Receiver of Revenue, together with the licence fee payable.

7. No licence for any fishing boat to be used for the catching of anchovies or pilchards or maasbankers or mackerel shall be issued or renewed, except upon the production of a certificate to the effect that an application for such a licence has been recommended by the Pilchard/Maasbanker Boat Limitation Committee established in terms of regulation 18. Subject to approval of the application, such certificate shall be issued, in the form set out in Schedule J, by the Director as chairman of the said committee, and shall be forwarded by him to the applicant.

8. (1) An application for the renewal of a licence for a fishing boat, except a boat used for the catching of anchovies, pilchards, maasbankers or mackerel, shall be made to a Receiver of Revenue, in the form set out in Schedule A, on or before the 1st day of January of the year in respect of which the licence fee is payable.

(2) An application for the renewal of a licence for a fishing boat used for the catching of anchovies, pilchards, maasbankers or mackerel shall be made to the Director, in the form set out in Schedule J, not later than the 15th day of December of the year for which the expiring licence was issued. After approval by, and upon receipt of the prescribed licence application forms (Schedules A and J) from, the Director, the applicant shall tender both forms to a Receiver of Revenue, together with the licence fee payable.

9. The owner or licensee of a fishing boat shall not transfer the licence of such boat to another person, except with the written authority of the Director, who shall endorse such licence to that effect.

10. When the owner of any fishing boat—

- (a) sells or disposes of such boat to any other person or changes its name; and
- (b) transfers, for a period in excess of three months,

DEEL II.

LISENSIËRING VAN VISSERSBOTE EN FABRIEKE.

A. LISENSIËRING VAN VISSERSBOTE.

3. Geen lisensie vir enige vissersboot wat nog nie voorheen registreer is nie, word uitgereik tensy 'n registrasiesertifikaat in die vorm uiteengesit onderaan Bylae A, deur die Direkteur kragtens regulasie 6 hiervan uitgereik is nie. Lisensies het die vorm wat in Bylae B uiteengesit is.

4. Die Direkteur ken registrasieletters en -nommers aan vissersbote toe, en niemand mag—

- (a) die registrasieletters en -nommer wat die Direkteur aan enige vissersboot toeken, sonder sy skriftelike goedkeuring, na enige ander boot oorplaas nie; of
- (b) enige registrasieletters en -nommer op enige ander boot as dié waaraan sodanige letters en nommer deur die Direkteur toegeken is, gebruik, verf of washeg nie.

5. 'n Lisensie vir enige nuwe vissersboot moet binne veertien dae na die datum van registrasie uitgeneem word.

6. Aansoek om die uitreiking van 'n lisensie vir 'n vissersboot wat nie voorheen geregistreer is nie, moet gedoen word by die Direkteur, en wel in die vorm uiteengesit in Bylae A. Die aansoek moet in tweevoud ingedien word, en indien die boot vir die vang van ansjovisse, sardyne of marsbankers gebruik gaan word, moet dit vergesel gaan van 'n aansoek in die vorm uiteengesit in Bylae J. Ná goedkeuring deur, en by ontvangs van die voorgeskrewe lisensie-aansoekvorms (Bylaes A en J) van die Direkteur, moet die aansoeker albei vorms, tesame met die lisensiegeld betaalbaar, by 'n Ontvanger van Inkomste indien.

7. Geen lisensie vir enige vissersboot wat vir die vang van ansjovisse of sardyne of marsbankers of makriel gebruik gaan word, word uitgereik of hernuwe nie, behalwe by die voorlegging van 'n sertifikaat met die strekking dat 'n aansoek om sodanige lisensie deur die Pelser/Marsbankerbootbeperkingskomitee, wat kragtens regulasie 18 ingestel is, aanbeveel is. Sodanige sertifikaat word, onderworpe aan die goedkeuring van die aansoek, deur die Direkteur as voorsitter van genoemde komitee, in die vorm uiteengesit in Bylae J, uitgereik en deur hom aan die applikant gestuur.

8. (1) Aansoek om die hernuwing van 'n lisensie vir 'n vissersboot, uitgesonderd 'n boot wat vir die vang van ansjovisse, sardyne, marsbankers of makriel gebruik word, moet op of voor die 1ste dag van Januarie van die jaar ten opsigte waarvan die lisensiegeld betaalbaar is, by 'n Ontvanger van Inkomste, in die vorm uiteengesit in Bylae A, gedoen word.

(2) Aansoek om die hernuwing van 'n lisensie vir 'n vissersboot wat vir die vang van ansjovisse, sardyne, marsbankers of makriel gebruik word, moet voor of op die 15de dag van Desember van die jaar waarvoor die verstrykende lisensie uitgereik is, by die Direkteur, en wel in die vorm uiteengesit in Bylae J, gedoen word. Ná goedkeuring deur, en by ontvangs van die voorgeskrewe lisensie-aansoekvorms (Bylaes A en J) van, die Direkteur, moet die aansoeker albei vorms, tesame met die lisensiegeld betaalbaar, by 'n Ontvanger van Inkomste indien.

9. Die eienaar of lisensiehouer van 'n vissersboot mag nie die lisensie van sodanige boot aan 'n ander persoon oordra sonder die skriftelike magtiging van die Direkteur nie, wat sodanige lisensie te dien effekte moet endorseer.

10. Wanneer die eienaar van enige vissersboot—

- (a) sodanige boot aan enige ander persoon, verkoop of wegmaak, of die naam daarvan verander, of
- (b) sodanige boot oorplaas, vir 'n tydperk langer as

- (c) changes his place of residence from one permanent address to another; or
- (d) ceases to use such boat for the catching of fish for the purposes of trade; or
- (e) destroys or dismantles such boat or, when such boat is lost at sea, has sunk, is stolen or permanently damaged or has deteriorated beyond further use for fishing.

he shall, within twenty-one days, report such sale, disposal, change of name, transfer, change of address, cessation of use, destruction, dismantlement, loss, sinking, theft, damage or deterioration to the Director in the form set out in Schedule C.

11. Any licence issued in terms of the regulations of this Part shall expire on the thirty-first day of December in the year for which it was issued, and the owner of any fishing boat shall renew the said licence annually on or before this date.

12. For the determination of the tonnage of any fishing boat for the purpose of licensing such boat, the following rules shall apply:—

- (a) If a gross tonnage has been assigned to any boat under any law, such gross tonnage shall be accepted as the tonnage for the purpose of the Act and these regulations;
- (b) in all other cases the gross tonnage shall be calculated as follows:—

$$\frac{1 \times b \times d \times .45}{100} = \text{approximate tonnage,}$$

where l is the length in feet, b the breadth in feet and d the depth in feet. The dimensions shall be obtained as follows:—

Length.—The length from the forepart of the head of the stem to the afterpart of the transom or "tuck" stern without post on it at upper part.

Breadth.—The extreme breadth of the boat outside.

Depth.—The depth of the hold amidships from the underside of the deck to the upper side of the floor timbers at the side of the keelson, less the thickness of the ceiling.

B. LICENSING OF FACTORIES.

13. No licence shall be issued for any factory not registered, unless a registration certificate in the form set out in Schedule D has been issued by the Director in terms of regulation 15. Licences shall be in the form set out in Schedule E.

14. A licence for any factory not registered shall be taken out within fourteen days after the date of registration.

15. (1) An application for the issue of a licence for a factory not previously registered shall be made in duplicate to the Director in the form set out in Schedule D. After approval by, and upon receipt of the prescribed licence application form (Schedule D) from, the Director, the applicant shall tender the form to a Receiver of Revenue, together with the licence fee payable.

(2) The tonnage, for the purpose of such a licence, shall, in the case of a vessel used as a factory, be the gross tonnage assigned to such vessel under any law.

16. An application for the renewal of a licence for a factory shall be made to a Receiver of Revenue in the

(c) sy verblyfplek van een permanente adres na 'n ander verander, of

(d) ophou om sodanige boot vir die vang van vis vir handelsdoeleindes te gebruik, of

(e) sodanige boot vernietig of aftakel of, wanneer sodanige boot tes see verlore gaan, sink, gesteel of permanent beskadig is of weens verswakking nie verder vir die vang van vis gebruik kan word nie,

moet hy, binne een-en-twintig dae, die Direkteur in kennis stel van sodanige verkoping, wegmaking, naamsverandering, oorpasing, adresverandering, onttrekking van gebruik, vernietiging, aftakeling, verlies, sinking, diefstal, beskadiging of verswakking, en wel in die vorm uiteengesit in Bylae C.

11. Enige lisensie uitgereik kragtens die regulasies van hierdie deel, verval op die 31ste dag van Desember van die jaar waarvoor dit uitgereik is, en die eienaar van enige vissersboot moet genoemde lisensie jaarliks voor of op hierdie datum hernuwe.

12. Vir die vasstelling van die tonnemaat van enige vissersboot met die doel om sodanige boot te lisensieer, is die volgende reëls van toepassing:—

- (a) Indien 'n bruto tonnemaat ingevolge enige wet aan 'n vissersboot toegewys is, word sodanige bruto tonnemaat aanvaar as die tonnemaat vir die toepassing van die Wet en hierdie regulasies;
- (b) in alle ander gevalle moet die bruto tonnemaat soos volg bereken word:—

$$\frac{1 \times b \times d \times .45}{100} = \text{benaderde tonnemaat,}$$

waar 1 die lengte in voet, b die breedte in voet en d die diepte in voet is. Die afmetings word soos volg verkry:—

Lengte.—Die lengte vanaf die voorste gedeelte van die punt van die voorstewe tot by die agterste gedeelte van die dwarshout of „tuck” agterstewe, sonder paal daaraan by boonste gedeelte;

Breedte.—Die grootste breedte van die boot buitekant;

Diepte.—Die diepte van die skeepsruim mid-skeeps van die onderkant van die dek af tot by die bokant van die vloerplanke aan die kant van die kolsem, min die dikte van die plafon.

B. LISENSIËRING VAN FABRIEKE.

13. Geen lisensie vir enige fabriek wat nie geregistreer is nie, mag uitgereik word tensy 'n registrasiesertifikaat, in die vorm uiteengesit in Bylae D, kragtens regulasie 15 deur die Direkteur uitgereik is nie. Lisensies het die vorm wat in Bylae B uiteengesit is.

14. 'n Lisensie vir enige fabriek wat nie geregistreer is nie, moet binne veertien dae na die datum van registrasie uitgeneem word.

15. (1) Aansoek om die uitreiking van 'n lisensie vir 'n fabriek wat nie voorheen geregistreer is nie, moet in tweevoud by die Direkteur, in die vorm uiteengesit in Bylae D, gedoen word. Ná goedkeuring deur, en by ontvangs van die voorgeskrewe lisensie-aansoekvorm (Bylae D) van, die Direkteur, moet die applikant die vorm, tesame met die lisensiegeld betaalbaar, by 'n Ontvanger van Inkomste indien.

(2) Die tonnemaat, vir die doeleindes van sodanige lisensie, is, in die geval van 'n vaartuig wat as 'n fabriek gebruik word, die bruto tonnemaat wat ingevolge enige wet aan sodanige vaartuig toegewys is.

16. Aansoek om die hernuwing van 'n lisensie vir 'n fabriek moet op of voor die 1ste dag van Januarie van die

17. The owner or licensee of a factory shall not transfer the licence of such factory to another person except with the written authority of the Director, who shall endorse such licence to that effect.

C. PILCHARD/MAASBANKER BOAT LIMITATION COMMITTEE.

18. (1) A committee, to be called the Pilchard/Maasbanker Boat Limitation Committee, shall be established hereby for the purpose of making recommendations on the issue or renewal of licences for fishing boats engaged in fishing for anchovies, pilchards, maasbankers and mackerel.

(2) The committee shall be appointed by the Minister and shall consist of the Director or, in his absence, the Assistant Director, who shall be the chairman, and eight other members with eight alternates of whom four members with four alternates shall represent the anchovy/pilchard/maasbanker fishermen; and four members with four alternates shall represent the factories processing anchovies/pilchards/maasbankers.

(3) The members of the committee, other than the chairman, shall be appointed for a period not exceeding two years.

(4) The chairman of the committee may, whenever he thinks fit, convene a meeting of the committee. Except in the case of urgent meetings, seven clear days' notice of all meetings shall be given to members.

(5) Six members of the committee, including the chairman, shall form a quorum, and all matters for decision at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of the votes of those present. A vote shall be taken by means of ballot papers.

(6) An officer of the Department of Commerce and Industries shall serve as Secretary to the committee and shall attend all meetings.

(7) Minutes in the form of a résumé of the discussions at each meeting shall be kept and shall include the names of the members present at each meeting of the committee, as well as the names of the members who voted in favour of or against any recommendation made by the committee.

(8) No fees shall be payable to members in respect of attendance at meetings of the committee, but members shall be entitled to be refund of out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with such attendances.

PART III.

MARKING OF FISHING BOATS.

19. (1) No person shall use—

(a) any whale catcher unless it bears the letter "W" together with the registration number assigned thereto by the Director in terms of regulation 4. [Such letter and number shall be painted in white on a black background on both bows in characters not less than twelve inches in height, eight inches in breadth (figure "1" excepted) and two inches in thickness (width of stroke). The space between adjacent letters and figures shall be between 3 inches and 4 inches.];

(b) any fishing boat unless it bears the registration letters and number assigned thereto by the Director in terms of regulation 4. [Such letters and number shall be painted in black on a white background or in white on a black background on both bows in characters not less than six inches in height, four inches in breadth (figure "1" excepted) and one

17. Die eienaar of lisensiehouer van 'n fabriek mag nie die lisensie van sodanige fabriek aan 'n ander persoon oordra sonder die skriftelike magtiging van die Direkteur nie, wat sodanige lisensie te dien effekte moet endosseer.

C. PELSER/MARSBANKERBOOTBEPERKINGSKOMITEE.

18. (1) 'n Komitee, wat die Pelsers/Marsbankerbootbeperkingskomitee sal heet, word hierby ingestel met die doel om aanbevelings te doen in verband met die uitreiking of hernuwing van lisensies vir vissersbote wat ansjovisse, sardyne, marsbankers en makriel vang.

(2) Die komitee word deur die Minister aangestel en bestaan uit die Direkteur of, in sy afwesigheid, die Assistent-direkteur, wat die voorsitter is, en agt ander lede met agt plaasvervangers waarvan vier lede met vier plaasvervangers die ansjovis/sardyn/marsbankervissers verteenwoordig, en vier lede met vier plaasvervangers die ansjovis/sardyn/marsbanker/verwerkingsfabrieke verteenwoordig.

(3) Die lede van die komitee, uitgesonderd die voorsitter, word vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens twee jaar aangestel.

(4) Die voorsitter van die komitee kan, telkens wanneer hy dit goed vind, 'n vergadering van die Komitee belê. Uitgesonderd in die geval van dringende vergaderings, moet sewe volle dae kennis van alle vergaderings aan lede gegee word.

(5) Ses lede van die komitee, met inbegrip van die voorsitter, maak 'n kworum uit, en alle sake vir beslissing op 'n vergadering word deur 'n meerderheid van stemme van die aanwesiges beslis. Daar word per stembriefie gestem.

(6) 'n Amptenaar van die Departement van Handel en Nywerheid dien as sekretaris van die komitee en moet alle vergaderings bywoon.

(7) Notule, in die vorm van 'n samevatting van die bespreking op elke vergadering, moet gehou word en moet die name van die lede wat op elke vergadering van die komitee teenwoordig was, insluit, asook die name van die lede wat ten gunste van of teen 'n aanbeveling van die komitee gestem het.

(8) Geen gelde is aan lede betaalbaar ten opsigte van die bywoning van vergaderings van die komitee nie, maar lede is geregtig op terugbetaling van kontantuitgawes wat hulle in verband met sodanige bywoning aangegaan het.

DEEL III.

MERK VAN VISSERSBOTE.

19. (1) Niemand mag—

(a) 'n walvisvanger gebruik nie, tensy sowel die letter „W” as die registrasienommer wat die Direkteur kragtens regulasie 4 daaraan toegeken het, daarop aangebring is. [Genoemde letter en nommer moet minstens twaalf duim hoog, agt duim breed (uitgesonderd syfer „1”) en twee duim dik (breedte van streep) wees en moet in wit verf op 'n swart agtergrond op albei boë aangebring word. Die ruimte tussen aanliggende letters en syfers moet tussen 3 duim en 4 duim wees];

(b) enige vissersboot gebruik nie, tensy die registrasieletters en -nommer wat die Direkteur kragtens regulasie 4 daaraan toegeken het, daarop aangebring is. [Genoemde letters en nommer moet minstens ses duim hoog, vier duim breed (uitgesonderd syfer „1”) en een duim dik (breedte van streep) wees, en in wit verf op 'n swart agtergrond of in swart verf op 'n wit agtergrond op albei boë

(2) Any registration number and letter(s) assigned to, and carried by, a boat in terms of sub-regulation (1) shall be maintained in a clear, distinct and legible condition and shall at all times be clearly exposed.

20. When any fishing boat ceases to be licensed in terms of Part II, the owner of such boat shall obliterate or remove any registration number and letter(s) from such boat.

PART IV.

PROTECTION OF FISH, SIZE LIMITS AND FISH OFFAL.

21. In this Part—

- (i) "alikeukel" means any species of alikeukel, including paraclough (*Turbo sarmaticus*), also known as olly crock or giant periwinkle; (i)
- (ii) "crab" means any crab (*Scylla serrata*) or any other edible crab; (v)
- (iii) "diving" means the practice of diving below the surface of the water, with or without the use of equipment of any type designed or used for the purpose of facilitating swimming or diving under water; (ii)
- (iv) "oyster" means any species of oyster (*Crassostrea margaritacea*, *Ostrea atherstonei* and *Pinctada capensis*); (vi)
- (v) "perlemoen" means any species of perlemoen other than "siffie" or Venus Ear and includes abalone (*Haliotis midae*); (vii)
- (vi) "rock lobster" means the Cape rock or spiny lobster or "kreef" (*Jasus lalandii*); (iii)
- (vii) "rock lobster tail" means any rock lobster tail derived from the Cape rock or spiny lobster or "kreef"; (iv)
- (viii) "siffie" means any siffie, other than perlemoen or abalone, and includes Venus Ear (*Haliotis sanguinea*); (viii)
- (ix) "white mussel" means any species of sand-mussel (*Donax serra*); (ix)

22. No person shall capture, sell, expose for sale, purchase, possess or be in possession of the following—

- (a) any female crab or rock lobster in berry (i.e. carrying eggs) or showing signs of having been stripped of the berry;
- (b) any rock lobster, male or female, which is about to, or has recently, cast its shell and is in a soft condition;
- (c) any rock lobster, being in a whole state, of a size less than 3½ inches, measured in a straight line along the middle dorsal line of the carapace, from the centre of the posterior edge of the carapace to the tip of the rostrum or middle anterior spine. [For the purpose of this paragraph "edge" means the hard edge of the carapace and does not include the edge or any part of the fringe or setae (hairs) which protrude rearwards from the carapace.];
- (d) any crab of a size less than 4½ inches measured across the broadest part of the back;
- (e) any oyster able to pass through a ring 2 inches in diameter (inside measurement);
- (f) any perlemoen able to pass through a ring 4½ inches in diameter (inside measurement);
- (g) any alikeukel able to pass through a ring 2½ inches in diameter (inside measurement);
- (h) any white mussel able to pass through a ring 1½ inches in diameter (inside measurement).

(2) Enige registrasienommer en -letter(s) wat ingevolge subregulasie (1) aan 'n boot toegeken en daarop aangebring is, moet in 'n helder duidelike en leesbare toestand gehou word en moet te alle tye duidelik blootgestel wees.

20. Wanneer 'n vissersboot ophou om ingevolge die bepalings van Deel II gelisensieer te wees, moet die eienaar van sodanige vissersboot enige registrasienommer en letter(s) van sodanige boot uitwis of verwyder.

DEEL IV.

BESKERMING VAN VIS, GROOTTEBEPERKINGS EN VISAFVAL.

21. In hierdie deel beteken—

- (i) „alikeukel” enige soort alikeukel, met inbegrip van „paraclough” (*Turbo sarmaticus*), ook bekend as „olly crock” of „giant periwinkle”; (i)
- (ii) „duik” die praktyk om onder die oppervlakte van die water te duik, met of sonder die gebruik van toerusting van enige aard wat ontwerp is of wat aangewend word met die doel om swem of duik onder die water te vergemaklik; (iii)
- (iii) „kreef” die Kaapse rots- of stekelrige seekreef of kreef (*Jasus lalandii*); (vi)
- (iv) „kreefstert” enige kreefstert afkomstig van die Kaapse rots- of stekelrige seekreef of kreef; (vii)
- (v) „krap” enige krap (*Scylla serrata*) of enige ander eetbare krap; (ii)
- (vi) „oester” enige soort oester (*Crassostrea margaritacea*, *Ostrea atherstonei* en *Pinctada capensis*); (iv)
- (vii) „perlemoen” enige ander soort perlemoen as siffie of „Venus Ear”, en sluit „abalone” (*Haliotis midae*) in; (v)
- (viii) „siffie” enige ander soort siffie as perlemoen of „abalone”, en sluit „Venus Ear” (*Haliotis sanguinea*) in; (viii)
- (ix) „witmossel” enige soort sandmossel (*Donax serra*); (ix).

22. Niemand mag die volgende vang, verkoop, te verkoop uitstal, koop, besit of in besit daarvan wees nie—

- (a) enige wyfiekrab of -kreef wat eiers dra of wat tekens toon dat die eiers afgestroop is;
- (b) enige kreef, hetsy mannetjie of wyfie, wat op die punt staan om sy dop af te werp, of dit onlangs gedoen het, en wat in 'n sagte toestand verkeer;
- (c) enige kreef, in 'n heel toestand, wat kleiner as 3½ duim is, gemeet in 'n reguit lyn langs die middelruglyn van die kopborsstuk, vanaf die middel van die agterste kant van die kopborsstuk tot by die voerpunt van die rostrum of middelvoorstekel. [By die toepassing van hierdie paragraaf beteken „kant” die harde kant van die kopborsstuk (of pantser) en sluit nie die kant of enige deel van die rand of setae (hare) wat van die pantser agtertoe uitsteek, in nie.];
- (d) enige krap wat kleiner as 4½ duim is, gemeet oor die breedste deel van die rug;
- (e) enige oester wat deur 'n ring waarvan die deursnee (binnemaat) 2 duim is, kan gaan;
- (f) enige perlemoen wat deur 'n ring waarvan die deursnee (binnemaat) 4½ duim is, kan gaan;
- (g) enige alikeukel wat deur 'n ring waarvan die deursnee (binnemaat) 2½ duim is, kan gaan;
- (h) enige witmossel wat deur 'n ring waarvan die deursnee (binnemaat) 1½ duim is, kan gaan.

23. No person shall sell or expose for sale, purchase, transport, remove, possess or be in possession of the following:—

(a) Any rock lobster tail which has been severed from the body, if the second segment of such rock lobster tail, counted from the junction of the tail with the body, is less than $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in length, measured along the middle dorsal line from edge to edge of the said segment; or

(b) the berry (or eggs) of any female crab or rock lobster.

24. Any person who captures, or comes into possession of, any rock lobster of a size less than that prescribed in paragraph (c) of regulation 22, or any female rock lobster in berry or any rock lobster (male or female) which is about to, or has recently, cast its shell and is in a soft condition, shall without delay return such rock lobster uninjured to the sea.

25. No person shall return to the sea any rock lobster or any part or any offal of any rock lobster: Provided that the provisions of this regulation shall not prohibit the return to the sea of any rock lobster captured in contravention of regulation 22; and provided further that the return to the sea of rock lobster offal shall not be prohibited in that portion of Table Bay lying to the north-west of a straight line drawn from the end of the breakwater to the beacon opposite Rietvlei.

26. (1) No person shall capture, attempt to capture, disturb or remove any rock lobster by means of diving.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-regulation (1) and subject to the provisions of any proclamation or regulation issued in terms of section four or section eleven of the Act, respectively, rock lobster may be captured or removed, by means of diving conducted from the shore only, by a person for his own use in quantities not exceeding five per day.

(3) No person who captures or removes rock lobster in terms of the authority granted by sub-regulation (2), shall sell or offer it for sale.

(4) No skipper or owner of any boat engaged in the capture of rock lobster shall carry or allow to be carried on such boat any diving equipment of whatever description, and any rock lobster found on any boat carrying diving equipment shall be deemed to have been caught by means of diving.

27. Any person landing or bringing ashore any rock lobster or other fish from any boat shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to have captured such rock lobster or other fish.

28. All rock lobster not in berry and not undersized in terms of the provisions of regulation 22, shall be retained in a whole state until landed or brought ashore: Provided that rock lobster tails may be carried on board any boat if such tails are packed and transported in accordance with the provisions of the Rock Lobster Regulations promulgated in terms of the Rock Lobster Export Act, 1940 (Act No. 9 of 1940).

29. No person shall land or bring ashore any rock lobster or any part of such rock lobster at any point along the coast of the Cape Peninsula in the area between, as northern limit, a white concrete beacon marked TBN 1, situated near the mouth of Second Salt River (also known as Diep River) and, as southern limit, a similar beacon marked H 1 situated near "Die Josie" at the southern extremity of Hout Bay: Provided that this regulation shall not apply to the landing or bringing ashore of rock lobster at the fishing harbour, Table Bay Docks, as defined in Government Notice No. R. 290 of 1962.

23. Niemand mag die volgende verkoop, te verkoop uitstal, koop, vervoer, verwyder, besit of in besit daarvan wees nie:—

(a) enige kreefstert wat van die lyf afgesny is, indien die tweede segment van sodanige kreefstert, getel vanaf die aansluiting van die lyf met die stert, minder as $\frac{1}{8}$ duim lank is, gemeet langs die middelruglyn van kant tot kant van genoemde segment; of

(b) die eiers van enige wyfiekrab of -kreef.

24. Enigeen wat enige kreef wat kleiner is as dié in paragraaf (c) van regulasie 22 voorgeskryf, of enige wyfie-kreef wat eiers dra, of enige kreef (mannetjie of wyfie) wat op die punt staan om sy dop af te werp, of dit onlangs gedoen het, en wat in 'n sagte toestand verkeer, vang of in besit daarvan kom, moet sodanige kreef sonder versuim in 'n onbeseerde toestand in die see terugplaas.

25. Niemand mag enige kreef of enige deel of enige afval van enige kreef in die see terugplaas nie: Met dien verstande dat die bepalings van hierdie regulasie nie belet dat enige kreef wat in stryd met regulasie 22 gevang is, in die see teruggeplaas word nie; en voorts met dien verstande dat die terugplasing van kreefafval in die see in daardie gedeelte van Tafelbaai wat noordwes van 'n reguit lyn getrek vanaf die end van die breekwater tot by die baken teenoor Rietvlei geleë is, nie belet word nie.

26. (1) Niemand mag enige kreef by wyse van duik vang, probeer vang, versteur of verwyder nie.

(2) Nieteenstaande die bepalings van subregulasie (1), en behoudens die bepalings van enige Proklamasie of regulasie uitgevaardig onderskeidelik kragtens artikel vier of artikel elf van die Wet, mag kreef by wyse van duik alleenlik van die strand of gevang of verwyder word deur 'n persoon vir sy eie gebruik in getalle van hoogstens vyf per dag.

(3) Niemand wat kreef kragtens die magtiging verleen by subregulasie (2) vang of verwyder, mag dit verkoop of te koop aanbied nie.

(4) Geen skipper of eienaar van enige boot wat by kreefvangs betrokke is, mag op sodanige boot enige duiktoerusting van watter aard ook al dra of toelaat dat dit daarop gedra word nie, en enige kreef wat op enige boot wat sodanige duiktoerusting dra, gevind word, sal geag word by wyse van duik gevang te gewees het.

27. Enige persoon wat enige kreef of ander vis van enige boot aan land of aan wal bring, word geag, totdat die teendeel bewys is, sodanige kreef of ander vis te gevang het.

28. Alle kreef wat nie eiers dra nie en wat kragtens die bepalings van regulasie 22 nie ondermaat is nie, moet in 'n heel toestand gehou word totdat dit aan land of aan wal gebring is: Met dien verstande dat kreefsterte aan boord van enige boot vervoer mag word mits sodanige kreefsterte verpak is en vervoer word ooreenkomstig die bepalings van die Regulasies op die Uitvoer van Kreef, afgekondig kragtens die Wet op die Uitvoer van Kreef, 1940 (Wet No. 9 van 1940).

29. Geen persoon mag by enige punt langs die kus van die Kaapse Skiereiland in die gebied tussen, as noordelike grens, 'n wit betonbaken gemerk TBN 1, geleë naby die mond van Tweede Soutrivier (ook bekend as Dieprivier), en, as suidelike grens, 'n soortgelyke baken gemerk H 1 geleë naby „Die Josie” aan die mees suidelike punt van Houtbaai, enige Kaapse kreef of enige deel van sodanige Kaapse kreef aan land of aan wal bring nie: Met dien verstande dat hierdie regulasie nie op die aan land of aan wal bring van Kaapse kreef by die vissershawe, Tafelbaai-dokke, soos omskryf in Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 290 van 2 Maart 1962 (Regulasie vir die Hawens van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika en van Suidwes-Afrika)

30. Any perlemoen, wherever collected, shall be retained in a whole state until landed or brought ashore: Provided that the provisions of this regulation shall not prohibit the immediate return to the sea of any perlemoen collected in contravention of regulation 22.

31. Any person who captures any vaalhaai (*Galeorhinus galeus*) shall land such shark in a whole state.

32. Notwithstanding the provisions of regulation 33, no person shall return to the sea any snoek or any part or any offal of any snoek in the area bounded by the coastline east from Stompneus Point to the western side of the Berg River Mouth; thence in a straight line due north for one nautical mile; thence in a straight line in a north-westerly direction one nautical mile due north of Stompneus Point; thence in a straight line one nautical mile due south to Stompneus Point.

33. No person shall by means of a rod and line or a handline capture any of the following species of fish of a size less than the size prescribed for the species concerned, such size to be measured in accordance with the method prescribed in regulation 34: Provided that any person who has taken any fish mentioned in this regulation of a size smaller than that prescribed shall, if he forthwith returns it to the water with as little injury as possible, be deemed not to have taken such fish in contravention of this regulation:—

Dageraad (*Chrysoblephus cristiceps*): 9 inches.

Dassie, blacktail or "kolstert" (*Diplodus sargus*): 6 inches;

Elf, shad or chad (*Pomatomus saltator*): 12 inches;

Galjoen (*Coracinus capensis*): 8 inches;

Geelbeck or Cape salmon (*Atractoscion aequidens*): 16 inches;

Grunter, blotched (*Pomadasys maculatus*): 10 inches;

Grunter, spotted, spotted steenbras, "Varkie", chorchor or tiger (*Pomadasys operculare*): 12 inches;

Gurnard or "knorhaan" (*Trigla capensis*): 6 inches;

Hottentot (*Pachymetopon blochii*): 8 inches;

Kabeljou, cob or kob or salmon bass (*Johnius hololepidotus*): 16 inches;

Leervis or garrick (*Hypacanthus amia*): 15 inches;

Mackerel or "makriel" (*Scomber japonicus*): 6 inches;

Mullet or "harder" (*Mugil spp.*): 6 inches;

Red steenbras or yellow steenbras (*Petrus rupestris*): 12 inches;

Red Stumpnose, Lucy, Michael or Miggel, "bont dageraad", "magistraat" or "rooiwitkop" (*Chrysoblephus gibbiceps*): 8 inches;

Rock-cod (any species) (*Serranus spp.*): 12 inches;

Roman or daggerhead (*Chrysoblephus laticeps*): 8 inches;

Sancord or jacobever (*Helicolenus maculatus*): 6 inches;

Sandfish (*Platycephalus indicus*): 12 inches;

Scotsman or scotchman (*Polysteganus praeorbitalis*): 8 inches;

Seventy-four (*Polysteganus undulosus*): 10 inches;

Silverfish, carpenter or "doppie" (*Argyrozona argyrozona*): 9 inches;

Slinger (*Chrysoblephus puniceus*): 9 inches;

Soldier or "wittevis" (*Cheimerius nufar*): 9 inches;

Snoek (*Thysites atun*): 24 inches;

Stockfish (*Merluccius capensis*): 20 inches;

White or river steenbras, "Varkbek" or pignose

30. Enige perlemoen, waar ook al versamel, moet in 'n heel toestand gehou word totdat dit aan land of aan wal gebring is: Met dien verstande dat die bepalings van hierdie regulasie nie belet dat enige perlemoen wat in stryd met regulasie 22 versamel is, sonder versuim in die see teruggeplaas word nie.

31. Enigeeen wat enige vaalhaai (*Galeorhinus galeus*) vang, moet dit in 'n heel toestand aan wal bring.

32. Nieteenstaande die bepalings van regulasie 33, mag niemand enige snoek of enige deel of enige afval van enige snoek in die see in die gebied begrens deur die kuslyn ooswaarts van Stompneuspunt tot by die westelike oewer van die Bergriviermond, daarvandaan in 'n reguit lyn noordwaarts oor 'n afstand van een seemyl, daarvandaan in 'n reguit lyn in 'n noordwestelike rigting tot een seemyl reg noord van Stompneuspunt, daarvandaan in 'n reguit lyn een seemyl reg suid tot by Stompneuspunt, terugplaas nie.

33. Niemand mag deur middel van 'n stok en lyn of 'n handlyn enige van die volgende vissoorte wat kleiner is as die grootte wat vir die betrokke soort voorgeskryf is, gemeet ooreenkomstig die metode voorgeskryf in regulasie 34, vang nie: Met dien verstande dat enige persoon wat enige vis, genoem in hierdie regulasie, van 'n grootte kleiner as dié voorgeskryf, gevang het, geag word, indien hy dit sonder versuim met so min besering as moontlik in die water terugplaas, sodanige vis nie in stryd met hierdie regulasie te gevang het nie:—

Dageraad (*Chrysoblephus cristiceps*): 9 duim.

Dassie, „blacktail” of kolstert (*Diplodus sargus*): 6 duim.

Elf, „shad” of „chad” (*Pomatomus saltator*): 12 duim.

Galjoen (*Coracinus capensis*): 8 duim.

Geelbek of „Cape salmon” (*Atractoscion aequidens*): 16 duim.

Grunter, gevlek (*Pomadasys maculatus*): 10 dm.

Grunter, gespikkeld, „potted” steenbras, varkie, tjor-tjor of „tiger” (*Pomadasys operculare*): 12 duim.

Harder of „mullet” (*Mugil spp.*): 6 duim.

Hottentot (*Pachymetopon blochii*): 8 duim.

Jakopewer of „sancord” (*Helicolenus maculatus*): 6 duim.

Kabeljou, „cob” of „kob” of „salmon bass” (*Johnius hololepidotus*): 16 duim.

Klipkabeljou (enige soort) (*Serranus spp.*): 12 duim.

Knorhaan of „gurnard” (*Trigla capensis*): 6 duim.

Leervis of „garrick” (*Hypacanthus amia*): 15 duim.

Makriel of „mackerel” (*Scomber japonicus*): 6 duim.

Roman of „daggerhead” (*Chrysoblephus laticeps*): 8 duim.

Rooisteenbras of geelsteenbras (*Petrus rupestris*): 12 duim.

Rooistompneus, „Lucy”, „Michael” of „Miggel”, bont dageraad, magistraat of rooiwitkop (*Chrysoblephus gibbiceps*): 8 duim.

Sandvis (*Platycephalus indicus*): 12 duim.

Silwerwis, „carpenter” of doppie (*Argyrozona argyrozona*): 9 duim.

Skotsman of „scotchman” (*Polysteganus praeorbitalis*): 8 duim.

Slinger (*Chrysoblephus puniceus*): 9duim.

Snoek (*Thysites atun*): 24 duim;

Stokvis (*Merluccius capensis*): 20 duim;

Vier-en-sewentig (*Polysteganus undulosus*): 10 duim;

Wit of riviersteenbras, varfbek of „pig-nose grunter”

34. All fish shall be measured along a straight line along the side from the tip of the snout to the extreme end of the tail or caudal fin.

35. In any criminal proceedings in which the possession of fish in contravention of any regulation of this Part is alleged, any person, who is the lessee, occupant, or user of the premises or vehicle on which such fish is found, shall be deemed to be in possession of such fish.

36. Where any rock lobster, rock lobster tail or fish is measured, in terms of any regulation of this Part, by means of a gauge or other instrument, any measurement so obtained shall be deemed to be a correct measurement until the contrary is proved.

37. No person shall, in the sea adjoining the coast in the Divisional Councils of Port Elizabeth, Knysna and Alexandria, capture or attempt to capture any fish by the method of spearing with the aid of artificial light.

38. (1) No person shall capture or attempt to capture any fish by means of a gaff, club, flail, stick, stone or similar instrument: Provided that this paragraph shall not be interpreted as preventing the use of any such implement for killing or securing any fish captured by lawful means.

(2) No person shall capture or attempt to capture any fish by the method known as "snatching", that is, by the jerking of a hook in the water with the intention of impaling fish thereon.

39. No person shall capture, attempt to capture, disturb or remove any seahorse (*Hippocampus* spp.) or any pipefish (*Syngnathus* spp.) in the Knysna River between the river mouth and the point where the old road bridge (upper bridge) crosses the river.

40. No person shall collect, attempt to collect, disturb or remove any oyster by means of diving: Provided that oysters may be collected or removed by means of diving by a person for his own use in quantities not exceeding twelve per day.

PART V.

COLLECTION OF PERLEMOEN, OYSTERS, CRABS, MUSSELS AND OTHER SPECIES OF MARINE ANIMALS.

41. In this Part—

- (i) "alikeukel" means any species of alikeukel, including paraclough (*Turbo sarmaticus*), also known as giant periwinkle or olly crock; (i)
- (ii) "armadillo" means armadillo (*Dinoplax gigas*), also known as baby's cradle; (ii)
- (iii) "black mussel" means any species of black mussel (*Aulacomya crenatus*, *Choromytilus meridionalis* and *Perna perna*); (x)
- (iv) "bloodworm" means any species of bloodworm (*Arenicola* spp.); (iii)
- (v) "crab" means any crab (*Scylla serrata*) or any other edible crab; (v)
- (vi) "octopus" means octopus (*Octopus* spp.), also known as sea-cat; (xi)
- (vii) "oyster" means any species of oyster (*Crassostrea margaritacea*, *Ostrea atherstonei* and *Pinctada capensis*); (vi)
- (viii) "perlemoen" means any species of perlemoen other than "siffie" or Venus Ear, and includes abalone (*Haliotis midae*); (vii)
- (ix) "polychaete worm" means any marine worm (*Polychaeta* spp.), including coral, wonder, shingle, rock or flat-worm; (viii)
- (x) "prawn" means any species of prawn, including mud prawn (*Callinassa* spp. and *Upogebia afri-*

34. Alle vis moet in 'n reguit lyn langs die sy vanaf die punt van die snuit tot by die uiterste punt van die stert of stertvin gemeet word.

35. In enige strafsak waarin die besit van vis in stryd met enige regulasie van hierdie Deel beweer word, word enigeen wat die huurder, bewoner of gebruiker is van die perseel of voertuig waarop sodanige vis gevind word, geag in besit van sodanige vis te wees.

36. Wanneer enige kreef, kreefstert of vis ingevolge enige regulasie van hierdie Deel met 'n maatstok of ander instrument gemeet word, word enige afmeting aldus verkry, as korrek geag totdat die teendeel bewys is.

37. Niemand mag, in die see aangresend aan die kus in die Afdelingsraadgebiede Port Elizabeth, Knysna en Alexandria, enige vis met behulp van kunsmatige lig vang of probeer vang deur dit met 'n spies of visspies te steek nie.

38. (1) Niemand mag enige vis vang of probeer vang deur middel van 'n haakstok, knuppel, dorsstok, stok, klip of soortgelyke instrument nie: Met dien verstande dat hierdie paragraaf nie so uitgelê moet word dat dit die gebruik van sodanige gereedskap vir die doodmaak of uithaal van vis wat op 'n wettige wyse gevang is, belet nie.

(2) Niemand mag enige vis deur middel van die metode bekend as „gryp” vang of probeer vang nie, dit wil sê deur 'n hoek in die water te ruk met die doel om dit deur die vis te steek nie.

39. Niemand mag enige seeperdjie (*Hippocampus* spp.) of enige pypvis (*Syngnathus* spp.) in die Knysnarivier tussen die riviermond en die punt waar die ou wabrug (boonste brug) oor die rivier gaan, vang, probeer vang, versteur of verwyder nie.

40. Niemand mag enige oester versamel, probeer versamel, versteur of verwyder by wyse van duik nie: Met dien verstande dat oesters by wyse van duik versamel of verwyder mag word deur 'n persoon vir sy eie gebruik in getalle van hoogstens twaalf per dag.

DEEL V.

VERSAMELING VAN PERLEMOEN, OESTERS, KRAPPE, MOSSELS EN ANDER SEEDIER-SOORTE.

41. In hierdie deel beteken—

- (i) „alikeukel” enige soort alikeukel, met inbegrip van „paraclough” (*Turbo sarmaticus*), ook bekend as „giant periwinkle” of „olly crock”; (i)
- (ii) „armadillo” armadillo (*Dinoplax gigas*), ook bekend as „baby's cradle”; (ii)
- (iii) „bloedwurm” enige soort bloedwurm (*Arenicola* spp.); (iv)
- (iv) „garnaal” enige soort garnaal, met inbegrip van moddergarnaal (*Callinassa* spp. en *Upogebia africana*); (x)
- (v) „krap” enige krap (*Scylla serrata*) of enige ander eetbare krap; (v)
- (vi) „oester” enige soort oester (*Crassostrea margaritacea*, *Ostrea atherstonei* en *Pinctada capensis*); (vii)
- (vii) „perlemoen” enige ander soort perlemoen as siffie of „Venus Ear”, en sluit „abalone” (*Haliotis midae*) in; (viii)
- (viii) „polychaeté-wurm” enige seewurm (*Polychaeta* spp.), met inbegrip van koraal, wonder, „shingle”, klip- of platwurm; (ix)
- (ix) „rooi-aas” rooi-aas (*Pyura stolonifera*); (xii)
- (x) „swartmossel” enige soort swartmossel (*Aulacomya crenatus*, *Choromytilus meridionalis* en *Perna*

- (xii) "red bait" means red bait (*Pyura stolonifera*); (ix)
- (xiii) "siffie" means any species of "siffie" other than perlemoen or abalone, and includes Venus Ear (*Halotis sanguinea*); (xiii) and
- (xiv) "white mussel" means any species of white mussel (*Donax sera*), also known as sandmussel; (xiv).

42. No person shall remove, disturb or collect oysters, black mussels, red bait, polychaete-worms or perlemoen except by hand or by means of an implement, the blade or flat edge of which may not exceed 1½ inches in width.

43. No person shall collect or disturb white mussels by means of any type of spade or plough.

44. Notwithstanding the provisions of regulation 47, no person shall, along the seashore adjoining the Province of the Cape of Good Hope, collect, disturb or remove any prawns by means of any type of spade or fork.

45. No person shall remove or convey red bait, oysters, oyster spat or spawn from the Transkeian Territories except with the written authority of the Director.

46. Notwithstanding the provisions of regulation 48, no person shall collect or disturb oysters, oyster spat or spawn along the seashore in the division of Port Elizabeth and in the adjoining territorial waters—

- (a) in the area bounded on the south by the low-water mark, on the north by the high-water mark, on the east by the prolongation in its southerly direction of the western boundary of the farm Hougham Park, being the remaining extent of the farm Samson's Kraal, and on the west by a line 200 yards from and parallel to the western boundary of the farm Hougham Park; and
- (b) in the area bounded on the south by a line 100 yards from and parallel to the low-water mark, on the north by the high-water mark, on the west by a line 1,033 yards east of and parallel to the western boundary of the farm Hougham Park, and on the east side by a line 1,183 yards east of and parallel to the western boundary of the farm Hougham Park.

47. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-regulations (2) and (3), no person shall at any time or at any place in the Province of the Cape of Good Hope, or in the adjoining territorial waters, on his own behalf or on behalf of any other person or persons collect, purchase, convey, possess, or be in possession of any of the following species of marine animals in quantities exceeding the number or weight stipulated for each species in the following table:—

Armadillo, six (6).

Alikreukel, ten (10).

Bloodworm, eight (8).

Prawn, fifty (50).

Crab, five (5).

Polychaete worm, twenty (20).

Red bait (without shell) four pounds (4 lb.).

Siffie, ten (10).

Octopus, two (2).

Black mussel, twenty-five (25).

Razor clam, twenty (20).

White mussel, fifty (50).

(2) Any person may, on the authority of a permit issued by the Director in the form set out in Schedule L, collect, convey, possess, purchase, sell or offer for sale any species mentioned in sub-regulation (1) in quantities exceeding the weight or number stipulated for the species concerned

(xii) „skeermesgapermossel” enige skeermesgapermossel (*Solen* spp.), ook bekend as „pen knife” of „pencil”-aas; (xi)

(xiii) „siffie” enige ander soort siffie as perlemoen of „abalone”, en sluit „Venus Ear” (*Halotis sanguinea*) in; (xiii) en

(xiv) „witmossel” enige soort witmossel (*Donax serra*), ook bekend as sandmossel. (xiv).

42. Niemand mag oesters, swartmossels, rooi-aas, „polychaete”-wurms of perlemoen verwyder, versteur of versamel nie, behalwe met die hand of met ’n werktuig waarvan die lem of platkant hoogstens 1½ duim breed mag wees.

43. Niemand mag witmossels met enige soort graaf of ploeg versamel of versteur nie.

44. Nieteenstaande die bepalings van regulasie 47, mag niemand enige garnale lange die seekus aangrensende aan die Provinsie die Kaap die Goeie Hoop deur middel van enige soort graaf of vurk versamel, versteur of verwyder nie.

45. Niemand mag sonder die skriftelike magtiging van die Direkteur rooi-aas, oesters, oesterbroed of -kuit van die Transkeise gebiede verwyder of vervoer nie.

46. Nieteenstaande die bepalings van regulasie 48, mag niemand langs die seekus aangrensende aan die Afdelings-raadgebied Port Elizabeth of in die aangrensende territoriale waters—

(a) in die streek aan die suide begrens deur die laagwaterlyn, aan die noorde deur die hoogwaterlyn, aan die ooste deur die verlenging in sy suidelike rigting van die westelike grens van die plaas Hougham Park, synde die resterende gedeelte van die plaas Samsonskraal, en aan die weste deur ’n lyn 200 jaarts van en ewewydig met die westelike grens van die plaas Hougham Park; en

(b) in die streek aan die suide begrens deur ’n lyn 100 jaarts van en ewewydig met die laagwaterlyn, aan die noorde deur die hoogwaterlyn, aan die weste deur ’n lyn 1,033 jaarts oos van en ewewydig met die westelike grens van die plaas Hougham Park, en aan die ooste deur ’n lyn 1,183 jaarts oos van en ewewydig met die westelike grens van die plaas Hougham Park

oesters, oesterbroed of -kuit versamel of versteur nie.

47. (1) Nieteenstaande die bepalings van subregulasies (2) en (3), mag niemand te eniger tyd of op enige plek in die Provinsie Kaap die Goeie Hoop of in die aangrensende territoriale waters, ten behoeve van homself of ten behoeve van enige ander persoon of persone, enige van die volgende seediersoorte in groter hoeveelhede as die getal of gewig gestipuleer vir elke soort in onderstaande tabel, versamel, koop, vervoer, besit of in besit daarvan wees nie:—

Armadillo, ses (6).

Alikreukel, tien (10).

Bloedwurm, agt (8).

Garnaal, vyftig (50).

Krap, vyf (5).

„Polychaete”-wurm, twintig (20).

Rooi-aas (sonder dop), vier pond (4 lb.).

Siffie, tien (10).

Seekat, twee (2).

Swartmossel, vyf-en-twintig (25).

Skeermesgapermossel; twintig (20).

Witmossel; vyftig (50).

(2) Enige persoon mag, kragtens ’n permit uitgereik deur die Direkteur in die vorm uiteengesit in Bylae L enige soort genoem in subregulasie (1), in groter hoeveelhede as die getal of gewig gestipuleer vir die betrokke soort versamel, vervoer, besit of in besit daarvan wees

(3) No person, except a permit holder in terms of the provisions of sub-regulation (2), shall sell or offer for sale any species of bait mentioned in sub-regulation (1).

48. (1) No person shall collect or remove oysters along the seashore in the Province of the Cape of Good Hope and in the adjoining territorial waters except—

- (a) under the authority of, and subject to the conditions prescribed in, a permit in the form set out in Schedule F; or
- (b) for his own use in quantities not exceeding twelve per day, for which no permit is necessary: Provided that such oysters shall not be sold or offered for sale.

A permit in the form set out in Schedule F shall be obtained from a Receiver of Revenue in the magisterial district adjoining the territorial waters in which oysters are to be collected or removed. A permit shall be issued upon payment of a fee of one rand (R1) and shall be valid for the period stated therein.

(2) Any person, not in possession of a permit issued in terms of the provisions of sub-regulation (1), when found in possession of more than twelve oysters, shall be deemed to have collected such oysters until the contrary is proved: Provided that this sub-regulation shall not apply to any fish-shop, restaurant, hotel or any other licensed place of business.

49. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-regulation (5), no person shall collect perlemoen along the seashore in the Province of the Cape of Good Hope and in the adjoining territorial waters, except under the authority of, and subject to the conditions prescribed in, a permit in the form set out in Schedule I.

(2) Any person intending to obtain a permit in terms of sub-regulation (1) shall forward an application in duplicate in the form set out in Schedule K to the Director who shall endorse and return one copy thereof to the applicant.

(3) To obtain the permit, the applicant shall, on receipt of the prescribed application form, tender it to a Receiver of Revenue together with the prescribed fee.

(4) A permit shall be issued only upon the production of an application form authorised by the Director and upon payment of an amount of forty rand (R40). A permit shall be valid for the period stated therein and shall not be transferable.

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-regulation (1) any person may, along the sea-shore in the Province of the Cape of Good Hope and in the adjoining territorial waters, collect perlemoen without a permit for his own use in quantities not exceeding five per day: Provided that no person who collects such perlemoen for his own use, shall sell or offer it for sale.

(6) Any person, not in possession of a permit issued in terms of sub-regulation (1), when found in possession of more than five perlemoen, shall be deemed to have collected such perlemoen until the contrary is proved: Provided that this sub-regulation shall not apply to any fish-shop, restaurant, hotel or any other licensed place of business.

50. Notwithstanding anything contained in regulations 47, 48 and 49, no person shall, along the sea-shore and in the adjoining territorial waters in the Robbeberg Nature Reserve situated in the Division of Knysna, as described in *Official Gazette* No. 2374 of 17th September, 1948, of the Cape of Good Hope, collect or disturb the following:—

- (a) Oysters;
- (b) perlemoen;

(3) Niemand, uitgesonderd 'n permithouer ingevolge die bepalings van subregulasie (2), mag enige soort aas genoem in subregulasie (1), verkoop of te koop aanbied nie.

48. (1) Niemand mag langs die seekus in die Provinsie die Kaap die Goeie Hoop en in die aangrensende territoriale waters oesters versamel of verwyder nie, behalwe—

- (a) kragtens die magtiging van, en behoudens die voorwaardes voorgeskryf in, 'n permit in die vorm uiteengesit in Bylae F; of
- (b) vir sy eie gebruik in hoeveelhede wat nie 12 per dag te bowe gaan nie, waarvoor geen permit nodig is nie: Met dien verstande dat sodanige oesters nie verkoop of te koop aangebied word nie.

'n Permit in die vorm uiteengesit in Bylae F moet verkry word van 'n Ontvanger van Inkomste in die landdrosdistrik aangrensend aan die territoriale waters waarin oesters versamel of verwyder gaan word. 'n Permit word uitgereik by betaling van 'n bedrag van een rand (R1) en is geldig vir die tydperk daarin genoem.

(2) Enige persoon wat in besit van meer as 12 oesters gevind word en wat nie 'n permit uitgereik ingevolge die bepalings van subregulasie (1) besit nie, word geag sodanige oesters te versamel het totdat die teendeel bewys word: Met dien verstande dat hierdie subregulasie nie op enige viswinkel, restaurant, hotel of enige ander gelisensieerde besigheidsplek van toepassing is nie.

49. (1) Nieteenstaande die bepalings van subregulasie (5), mag niemand langs die seekus in die Provinsie die Kaap die Goeie Hoop, en in die aangrensende territoriale waters, perlemoen versamel nie, behalwe kragtens die magtiging van, en behoudens die voorwaardes voorgeskryf in 'n permit in die vorm uiteengesit in Bylae I.

(2) Enige persoon wat voornemens is om 'n permit ingevolge die bepalings van subregulasie (1) te verkry, moet 'n aansoek, in tweevoud, in die vorm uiteengesit in Bylae K aan die Direkteur stuur, wat een afskrif daarvan moet endosseer en aan die aansoeker moet terugstuur.

(3) Om die permit te verkry, moet die aansoeker by ontvangs van die voorgeskrewe aansoekvorm, dit tesame met die voorgeskrewe bedrag by 'n Ontvanger van Inkomste indien.

(4) 'n Permit word alleenlik uitgereik by die voorlegging van 'n aansoekvorm wat deur die Direkteur gemagtig is, en by betaling van 'n bedrag van veertig rand (R40). 'n Permit is geldig vir die tydperk daarin genoem en is nie oordraagbaar nie.

(5) Nieteenstaande die bepalings van subregulasie (1), mag enige persoon sonder 'n permit langs die seekus in die Provinsie van die Kaap die Goeie Hoop, en in die aangrensende territoriale waters, vir sy eie gebruik perlemoen versamel in getalle van hoogstens vyf per dag: Met dien verstande dat geen persoon sodanige perlemoen wat vir sy eie gebruik versamel word, mag verkoop of te koop aanbied nie.

(6) Enige persoon, wat in besit van meer as vyf perlemoen gevind word en wat nie 'n permit uitgereik ingevolge subregulasie (1) besit nie, word geag sodanige perlemoen te versamel het totdat die teendeel bewys word: Met dien verstande dat hierdie subregulasie nie op enige viswinkel, restaurant, hotel of enige ander gelisensieerde besigheidsplek van toepassing is nie.

50. Nieteenstaande enigiets in regulasies 47, 48 en 49 vervat, mag niemand langs die seekus en in die aangrensende territoriale waters in die natuurreservaat Robbeberg, geleë in die Afdeling Knysna, soos beskryf in *Offisiële Koerant* No. 2374 van 17 September 1948 van die Provinsie die Kaap die Goeie Hoop, die volgende versamel of versteur nie:—

- (a) Oesters;
- (b) perlemoen;

- (e) black mussels;
- (f) polychaete worms;
- (g) crabs; or
- (h) octopus;

except for use as bait within the boundaries of the Robbeberg Nature Reserve and subject to the condition that no supplies of such bait shall be taken away from the said Reserve for any purpose whatever.

51. Notwithstanding the provisions of regulations 47, 48 and 49, no person shall, along the sea-shore and in the adjoining territorial waters, in the area between the eastern boundary of Portion 1 of the farm Walker's Point and the western boundary of the Buffalo Bay Nature Reserve, situated in the Division of Knysna, collect or disturb the following:—

- (a) Perlemoen;
- (b) red bait;
- (c) white mussels;
- (d) black mussels;
- (e) polychaete worms;
- (f) crabs; or
- (g) octopus;

except for use as bait within the boundaries of the area defined in this regulation and subject to the condition that no supplies of such bait shall be taken away from this area for any purpose whatever.

PART VI.

DEFINITIONS AND MESH SIZES OF NETS.

52. (a) No person shall carry on any boat, or use for fishing any net or netting, for the purpose of catching anchovies, pilchards, maasbankers or mackerel, with a mesh measuring less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches stretched (from inside of knot or joint to inside of knot or joint) i.e. $\frac{1}{16}$ inch bar.

(b) The foregoing prohibition shall not apply in respect of any fishing vessel authorised to catch anchovies, pilchards, maasbankers or mackerel for—

- (i) canning or the production of fish meal, fish oil or fish fertilizers; or
- (ii) sale to any person for the purpose of canning or the production of fish meal, fish oil or fish fertilizer.

53. No person shall use or carry on any boat other than a registered fishing boat which has been authorised to catch anchovies, pilchards, maasbankers or mackerel, any net or netting with a mesh measuring less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches stretched (from inside of knot or joint to inside of knot or joint), i.e. $\frac{7}{8}$ inch bar: Provided that the provisions of this regulation shall not apply to rock lobster nets.

54. No person shall carry on any boat or use for the purpose of fishing, any mid-water trawl-net except on the authority of and subject to the conditions set out in a permit issued by the Director.

55. For the catching of fish in any waters between the meridian $18^{\circ} 30'$ east and the boundary of the Republic and Portuguese East Africa, no person shall manufacture, sell, offer for sale or carry on any boat or use any trawl-net which does not conform to the following specifications:—

- (a) The mesh in any part of any trawl-net of any size, except the part mentioned in paragraph (b) shall

- (e) swartmossels;
- (f) „polychaete“-wurms;
- (g) krappe; of
- (h) seekatte,

behalwe vir gebruik as aas binne die grense van die natuurreservaat Robbeberg en behoudens die voorwaarde dat geen voorrade van sodanige aas vir watter doel ook al uit gemelde natuurreservaat geneem mag word nie.

51. Nieteenstaande die bepalings van regulasies 47, 48 en 49, mag niemand langs die seekus en in die aangrensende territoriale waters in die gebied tussen die oostelike grens van Gedeelte 1 van die plaas Walkers Point en die westelike grens van die natuurreservaat Buffalo-baai, geleë in die Afdeling Knysna, die volgende versamel of versteur nie:—

- (a) Perlemoen;
- (b) rooi-aas;
- (c) witmossels;
- (d) swartmossels;
- (e) „polychaete“-wurms;
- (f) krappe; of
- (g) seekatte,

behalwe vir gebruik as aas binne die grense van die gebied omskryf in hierdie regulasie en behoudens die voorwaarde dat geen voorrade van sodanige aas vir watter doel ook al uit gemelde gebied geneem mag word nie.

DEEL VI.

OMSKRYWINGS EN MAASGROOTTES VAN NETTE.

52. (a) Niemand mag enige net of netwerk, vir die vang van ansjovisse, sardyne, marsbankers of makriel, met 'n maas van minder as $1\frac{1}{2}$ duim wanneer gespan (van binnekant van knoop of lasplek tot binnekant van knoop of lasplek), d.w.s. met skakels van $\frac{1}{16}$ duim, op enige boot hê of vir visvang gebruik nie.

(b) Die voorafgaande verbod geld nie ten opsigte van enige vissersboot wat gemagtig is om ansjovisse, sardyne, marsbankers of makriele vir—

- (i) inmaak of die vervaardiging van vismeel, visolie of vismisstof, of
- (ii) verkoop aan enige persoon vir die doel van inmaak of die vervaardiging van vismeel, visolie of vismisstof,

te vang nie.

53. Niemand mag op enige boot, uitgesonderd 'n geregi-streerde vissersboot wat gemagtig is om ansjovisse, sardyne, marsbankers of makriel te vang, enige net of netwerk met 'n maas van minder as $1\frac{1}{2}$ duim wanneer gespan (van binnekant van knoop of lasplek tot binnekant van knoop of lasplek), d.w.s. met skakels van $\frac{7}{8}$ duim, gebruik of hê nie: Met dien verstande dat die bepalings van hierdie regulasie nie op kreefnette van toepassing is nie.

54. Niemand mag enige midwatertreilnet op enige boot hê of vir visvangs gebruik nie, behalwe kragtens die magtiging van, of behoudens die voorwaardes uiteengesit in 'n permit deur die Direkteur uitgereik.

55. Niemand mag vir visvangs in enige waters tussen die meridiaan $18^{\circ} 30'$ oos en die grens van die Republiek en Portugees Oos-Afrika enige treilnet, wat nie aan die volgende spesifikasies voldoen, vervaardig, verkoop, te koop aanbied of op enige boot hê of gebruik nie:—

- (a) Die maas in enige gedeelte van enige treilnet van enige grootte, uitgesonder die gedeelte in paragraaf (b) genoem, moet minstens $2\frac{1}{2}$ duim wees wanneer

- (b) the mesh of the straight part of the cod-end, both back or upper-half and belly or lower-half, of any trawl-net of any size shall not be less than 3 inches stretched (from inside of knot or joint to inside of knot or joint), i.e. $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches bar.

56. For the catching of fish in any waters between the meridian $18^{\circ} 30'$ east and the mouth of the Orange River, no person shall manufacture, sell, offer for sale or carry on any boat or use any trawl-net which does not conform to the following specifications:—

- (a) the mesh in any part of any trawl-net of any size, except the part mentioned in paragraph (b), shall not be less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches stretched (from inside of knot or joint to inside of knot or joint), i.e. $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches bar; and
- (b) the mesh of the straight part of the cod-end, both back or upper half and belly or lower-half of any trawl-net of any size, shall not be less than 4 inches stretched (from inside of knot or joint to inside of knot or joint), i.e. 2 inches bar.

57. For the purposes of regulations 55 and 56, "trawl-net" means any net operated in such a manner as to drag along the bottom or floor of the sea, and shall include any "otter" or "beam" trawl-net.

58. Except with the written permission of the Director and subject to the conditions he may impose in a permit issued by him, all nets or netting for fishing purposes shall be used singly, and no person shall overlay or superimpose any net or any netting on any part of a trawl-net or other net, notwithstanding that the netting concerned may in all respects comply with the minimum mesh sizes prescribed by these regulations: Provided that the provisions of this regulation shall not apply to rock lobster nets.

59. No person shall carry on any boat for the purpose of shark fishing or use for such fishing any shark gill-net or netting with a mesh measuring less than 9 inches stretched (from inside of knot or joint to inside of knot or joint), i.e. $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches bar.

60. The following method shall be adopted for the measurement of mesh sizes of nets and the measuring equipment shall consist of an assized 10 lb. weight and a calibrated sliding calliper:—

- (a) Suspend the net, the point of suspension to be in the centre part of the net approximately midway between the top and bottom, i.e. midway between float-line and lead-line;
- (b) suspend the stretching weight from the lower knot or joint of the fifth mesh down from the point of suspension and in a vertical line with the said point;
- (c) with the mesh under tension, i.e. in stretched condition, select the third mesh downwards from the point of suspension and determine its measurement by placing the terminal pointer of the sliding calliper inside the upper knot or joint of the mesh selected and reading off the measurements of the scale marked on the sliding calliper at the point corresponding to the inside of the lower knot or joint.

61. When any net or network is measured by means of a sliding calliper or other instrument, any measurement so made shall be deemed to be a correct measurement until the contrary is proved.

62. Applications for permits in terms of the provisions

- (b) die maas van die reguit gedeelte van die sak-end moet in sowel die agterste of boonste helfte as die buik- of onderste helfte van enige treilnet van enige grootte minstens 3 duim wees wanneer gespan (van binnekant van knoop of lasplek tot binnekant van knoop of lasplek), d.w.s. met skakels van $1\frac{1}{2}$ duim.

56. Niemand mag vir visvangs in enige waters tussen die meridiaan $18^{\circ} 30'$ oos en die mond van die Oranjerivier enige treilnet, wat nie aan die volgende spesifikasies voldoen, vervaardig, verkoop, te koop aanbied of op enige boot hê of gebruik nie:—

- (a) Die maas in enige gedeelte van enige treilnet van enige grootte, uitgesonderd die gedeelte in paragraaf (b) genoem, moet minstens $2\frac{1}{2}$ duim wees wanneer gespan (van binnekant van knoop of lasplek tot binnekant van knoop of lasplek), d.w.s. met skakels van $1\frac{1}{4}$ duim; en
- (b) die maas van die reguit gedeelte van die sak-end moet in sowel die agterste of boonste helfte as die buik- of onderste helfte van enige treilnet van enige grootte minstens 4 duim wees wanneer gespan (van binnekant van knoop of lasplek tot binnekant van knoop of lasplek), d.w.s. met skakels van 2 duim.

57. Vir die toepassing van regulasie 55 en 56 beteken „treilnet” enige net wat op so 'n wyse gebruik word dat dit oor die seebodem of -bedding sleep, en omvat dit enige „otter”- of „balk”-treilnet.

58. Behalwe met die skriftelike toestemming van die Direkteur en behoudens die voorwaardes wat hy kan stel in 'n permit deur hom uitgereik, moet alle nette of netwerk vir visvangdoeleindes enkel gebruik word, en niemand mag enige net of enige netwerk bo-oor enige deel van 'n treilnet of ander net trek of aanbring nie, selfs indien die betrokke netwerk wel in alle opsigte aan die minimum groottebeperkings op maasgrootte, soos deur hierdie regulasies voorgeskryf voldoen: Met dien verstande dat die bepalings van hierdie regulasie nie op kreefnette van toepassing is nie.

59. Niemand mag enige haaikieunet of netwerk met 'n maas van minder as 9 duim wanneer gespan (van binnekant van knoop of lasplek tot binnekant van knoop of lasplek), d.w.s. met skakels van $4\frac{1}{2}$ duim, op enige boot vir haaivangdoeleindes hê of vir die vang van haaie gebruik nie.

60. Die volgende metode moet vir die meet van maasgroottes van nette gebruik word, en die meettoerusting moet uit 'n geykte 10 lb.-gewig en 'n gekalibreerde skuifpasser bestaan:—

- (a) Hang die net op, met die ophangpunt in die middelste deel van die net ongeveer halfpad tussen die top en die onderent, d.w.s. halfpad tussen die vlotlyn en die loodlyn;
- (b) hang die uitstrekgewig aan die onderste knoop of lasplek van die vyfde maas onder die ophangpunt en in 'n vertikale lyn met genoemde punt;
- (c) met die maas onder spanning, d.w.s. in 'n uitgestrekte toestand, kies die derde maas ondertoe vanaf die ophangpunt en bepaal die maat daarvan deur die nulpuntwyser van die skuifpasser binne die boonste knoop of lasplek van die gekose maas te plaas en die afstand gemerk op die skaal tot by die binnekant van die onderste knoop of lasplek af te lees.

61. Wanneer enige net of netwerk met 'n skuifpasser of ander instrument gemeet word, moet enige afmeting wat aldus gemaak is, as juis beskou word totdat die teendeel bewys word.

62. Aansoek om permitte ingevolge die bepalings van

PART VII.

NETTING.

63. In this part, unless the context otherwise indicates—

- (i) "beach trek-seine net" means any net, with or without a cod-end, which is used from the shore, cast around the fish, and then hauled onto the shore till the catch is landed; (viii)
- (ii) "coast line" means the line which is formed by the high-water mark at ordinary spring tides; (iv)
- (iii) "driftnet" means any net which is not anchored but left in a drifting position in the water with the purpose of ensnaring fish therein; (ii)
- (iv) "high-water mark" means the highest line reached by the sea during ordinary storms occurring during the most stormy period of the year, excluding exceptional or abnormal floods; (iii)
- (v) "low-water mark" means the lowest line to which the sea recedes during periods of ordinary spring tides; (v)
- (vi) "midwater-trawl-net" means any net operated in such a manner as to drag along any depth between the bottom and the surface of the sea; (vi)
- (vii) "purse-seine net" means any encircling net of any size which is supported at the surface of the water by floats along the head-line and weighted by weights along the footrope, and which is provided with a purse-line, shackled either at an intermediate point or points or knot, which runs through rings attached to the footrope by means of which the bottom of the net is drawn together; and shall include any net which is drawn together by means of a purse action; (i)
- (viii) "shore" means the water and the land between the low-water mark and the high-water mark; (vii)
- (ix) "staked or set net" means any net which is anchored by means of weights at the bottom of the sea and operated in such a manner as to obstruct the free passage of fish from one area to another. (A "staked" or "set" net shall be considered set or staked when the weights attached to the net rest on the bottom of the sea); (ix)
- (x) "trawl-net" means any net operated in such a manner as to drag along the bottom or floor of the sea, and shall include any "otter" or "beam" trawl-net; (xi)
- (xi) "trek netting area" means any area in which beach trek-seine nets are used. (x)

64. No person shall use any staked, set or drift net in or in front of any trek netting area within a distance of two nautical miles seawards from high-water mark.

65. No person shall anchor any boat or place any obstruction in any trek netting area in such a manner as to interfere with the use of beach trek-seine nets.

66. No person shall obstruct the course of or divert any school of fish by means of splashing, or drive it out of or away from any trek netting area by any other method.

67. (1) No person shall use any staked or set net within the area bounded by the coast line north-westerly from the centre of the lighthouse at Quoin Point to the centre of the lighthouse at Cape Hangklip, thence by a straight line south (180° true) for three nautical miles, thence by a straight line in a south-easterly direction to three nautical miles south-west (225° true) from Quoin Point, and thence by a straight line to the lighthouse at Quoin Point.

(2) No person shall disturb, catch or attempt to catch

DEEL VII.

VANGS MET NETTE.

63. In hierdie deel, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

- (i) „beursseën” enige omsingelingsnet van enige grootte wat aan die oppervlakte van die water deur vlotte langs die hooflyn gestut en deur gewigte langs die voettoe beswaar word, en wat voorsien is van 'n beurslyn, geskakel of by 'n tussenpunt of tussenpunte of knoop, wat deur ringe loop wat vasgemaak is aan die voettoe deur middel waarvan die onderent van die net bymekaar getrek kan word, en sluit enige net in wat by wyse van 'n beurswerking bymekaar getrek word; (vii)
- (ii) „dryfnet” enige net wat nie geanker word nie maar wat in 'n drywende posisie in die water gelaat word met die doel om vis daarin te verstriek; (iii)
- (iii) „hoogwaterwerk” die hoogste lyn wat deur die see bereik word gedurende gewone storms wat in die stormagtigste tydperk van die jaar voorkom, uitgesonderd buitengewone of abnormale vloede; (iv)
- (iv) „kuslyn” die lyn wat deur die hoogwatermerk tydens gewone springgetye gevorm word; (ii)
- (v) „laagwatermerk” die laagste lyn tot waar die see gedurende periodes van gewone springgetye sak; (v)
- (vi) „midwatertreilnet” enige net wat op so 'n wyse gebruik word dat dit op enige diepte tussen die bodem en die oppervlakte van die see sleep; (vi)
- (vii) „strand” die water en die land tussen die laagwater- en die hoogwatermerk; (viii)
- (viii) „strandtrekseën” enige net, met of sonder 'n sak-end of „kuil”, wat vanaf die strand gebruik word, om vis gewerp word en dan tot op die strand getrek word totdat die vangs aan wal gebring is; (i)
- (ix) „span-” of „stelnet” enige net wat deur middel van gewigte op die bodem van die see geanker word en op so 'n wyse gebruik word dat dit die vrye deurtog van vis van een gebied na 'n ander versper ('n „span-” of „stelnet” word as gespan of gestel beskou indien die gewigte aan die net op die seabodem rus.); (ix)
- (x) „trekgebied” enige gebied waar strandtrekseëns gebruik word; (xi)
- (xi) „treilnet” enige net wat op so 'n wyse gebruik word dat dit oor die seabodem of -bedding sleep en sluit enige „otter”- of „balk”-treilnet in. (x)

64. Niemand mag enige span-, stel- of dryfnet in of voor enige trekgebied binne 'n afstand van twee seemyl seewaarts vanaf die hoogwatermerk gebruik nie.

65. Niemand mag enige boot in enige trekgebied anker of enige versperring op so 'n wyse daarin plaas dat dit die gebruik van strandtrekseëns belemmer nie.

66. Niemand mag enige skool vis voorkeer of van koers laat verander deur in die water te plas, of dit op enige ander wyse uit of weg van enige trekgebied verdryf nie.

67. (1) Niemand mag enige span- of stelnet binne die gebied begrens deur die kuslyn noordwes van die middelpunt van die vuurtoring by Quoinpunt tot by die middelpunt van die vuurtoring by Kaap Hangklip, daarvandaan deur 'n reguit lyn suidwaarts (180° geografies) oor 'n afstand van drie seemyl, daarvandaan deur 'n reguit lyn in 'n suidoostelike rigting tot drie seemyl suidwes (225° geografies) vanaf Quoinpunt, en daarvandaan deur 'n reguit lyn tot by die vuurtoring by Quoinpunt, gebruik nie.

(2) Niemand mag binne die gebied begrens deur die kuslyn noordwes van die middelpunt van die vuurtoring by Quoinpunt tot by die middelpunt van die vuurtoring by

line south (180° true) for ten nautical miles, thence by a straight line in a south-easterly direction to ten nautical miles south-west (225° true) from Quoin Point, and thence by a straight line ten nautical miles north-east (45° true) to the lighthouse at Quoin Point.

68. No person shall use any trawlnet seaward from low-water mark in the area bounded by—

- (a) the coast between the centre of the Sunday's River Mouth and the centre of the Donkin Reserve Lighthouse,
- (b) a line (160° true) from the centre of the Sunday's River Mouth, and
- (c) a line (48° true) from the centre of the Donkin Reserve Lighthouse to its point of intersection with the line mentioned in paragraph (b).

69. Britannia Bay, between Stompneus Point and St. Martin's Point, on the north coast of the Division of Malmesbury, shall be regarded as a trek netting area and no person shall use—

- (a) any purse-seine net in the area within one nautical mile seaward from low water mark between, as western limit, a line drawn true north through Cape St. Martin and, as eastern limit, a line drawn true north through Stompneus Point; or
- (b) any staked, set or drift net, in the area within two nautical miles seaward from high-water mark between, as western limit, a line drawn true north through Cape St. Martin and, as eastern limit, a line drawn true north through Stompneus Point.

70. (1) No person shall, within False Bay, in the area bounded by a straight line drawn from the centre of the lighthouse at Cape Hangklip to the centre of the lighthouse at Cape Point and by the shores of the said Bay, at low-water mark, use any staked or set or trawlnet or any Danish seine-net or any other kind of net operated by the method of dragging over the sea floor.

(2) No person shall use any net or netting for the purpose of fishing—

- (a) within a distance of two nautical miles seawards from the shores of the said Bay between the centre of the lighthouse at Cape Hangklip and the centre of the lighthouse at Cape Point, measured from low-water mark; and
- (b) within a distance of two nautical miles seawards from the shores of Seal Island, measured from low-water mark:

Provided that the provisions of this sub-regulation shall not prohibit the use of beach trekseine nets, or ring nets or traps for catching rock lobster.

71. No person shall use a net of any kind within a radius of half a nautical mile from the centre of the lighthouse on the main pier of the Kalk Bay Harbour.

72. No person shall use a net of any kind within the area known as "Die Gat" situated in Simon's Bay. For the purpose of this regulation "Die Gat" shall mean the area bounded—

westwards by the shore between the concrete beacon marked "N. Gat" on the reef of rocks near Lower North Battery, and the concrete beacon marked "S. Gat" on the reef of rocks near the north end of Long Beach;

eastwards by a line 1,000 yards distant from the two aforementioned beacons and parallel to the line joining them;

northwards by a line from the "N. Gat" beacon extended in the direction of the Roman Rock Lighthouse; and

seemyl suidwes (225° geografies) vanaf Quoinpunt, en daarvandaan deur 'n reguit lyn oor 'n afstand van tien seemyl noordooswaarts (45° geografies) tot by die vuurtoring by Quoinpunt, enige haai deur middel van haai-kieunette versteur, vang of probeer vang nie.

68. Niemand mag enige treilnet seewaarts vanaf die laagwatermerk in die gebied begrens deur—

- (a) die strand tussen die middel van Sondagsriviermond en die middelpunt van die Donkinreserwe-vuurtoring,
- (b) 'n lyn (160° geografies) vanaf die middel van die Sondagsriviermond, en
- (c) 'n lyn (48° geografies) vanaf die middelpunt van die Donkinreserwe-vuurtoring tot by die punt van aansluiting met die lyn in paragraaf (b) genoem, gebruik nie.

69. Britanniabaai, tussen Stompneuspunt en St. Martinspunt, aan die noordkus van die Afdeling Malmesbury, word beskou as 'n trekgebied, en niemand mag—

- (a) enige beursseën in die gebied binne een seemyl seewaarts vanaf die laagwatermerk tussen 'n lyn geografies noordwaarts getrek deur Kaap St. Martin as westelike grens en 'n lyn geografies noordwaarts getrek deur Stompneuspunt as oostelike grens; of
- (b) enige span-, stel- of dryfnet in die gebied binne twee seemyl seewaarts vanaf die hoogwatermerk tussen 'n lyn geografies noordwaarts getrek deur Kaap St. Martin as westelike grens en 'n lyn geografies noordwaarts getrek deur Stompneuspunt as oostelike grens, gebruik nie.

70. (1) Niemand mag in Valsbaai, in die gebied begrens deur 'n reguit lyn getrek vanaf die middelpunt van die vuurtoring by Kaap Hangklip tot by die middelpunt van die vuurtoring by Kaappunt en deur die strand van genoemde baai by die laagwatermerk, enige stel- of span- of treilnet of enige Deense seën, of enige ander soort net wat op so 'n wyse gebruik word dat dit oor die seebodem sleep, gebruik nie.

(2) Niemand mag enige net of netwerk—

- (a) binne 'n afstand van twee seemyl seewaarts vanaf die strand van genoemde baai tussen die middelpunt van die vuurtoring by Kaap Hangklip en die middelpunt van die vuurtoring by Kaappunt, gemeet vanaf die laagwatermerk, en
- (b) binne 'n afstand van twee seemyl seewaarts vanaf die strand van Rob-eiland, gemeet vanaf die laagwatermerk,

vir visvangs gebruik nie: Met dien verstande dat die bepalings van hierdie subregulasie nie die gebruik van strandtrekseëns of ringnette of fuike vir die vang van kreef belet nie.

71. Niemand mag enige soort net binne 'n omtrek van 'n halwe seemyl vanaf die middelpunt van die vuurtoring op die hoofpier van Kalkbaaihaw gebruik nie.

72. Niemand mag enige soort net binne die gebied bekend as „Die Gat”, geleë in Simonsbaai, gebruik nie. Vir die toepassing van hierdie regulasie beteken „Die Gat” die gebied wat soos volg begrens word:—

Weswaarts deur die strand tussen die betonbaken gemerk „N.Gat” op die rotsrif naby Lower North Battery en die betonbaken gemerk „S.Gat” op die rotsrif naby die noordelike end van Long Beach;

ooswaarts deur 'n lyn op 'n afstand van 1,000 jaarts vanaf voormelde twee bakens en ewewydig met die lyn wat hulle verbind;

noordwaarts deur 'n lyn vanaf die „N.Gat”-baken in die rigting van die Roman Rock-vuurtoring verleng; en

73. No person shall use any net in Hout Bay fishing harbour, as defined in Schedule G: Provided that beach trek-seine nets may be used in the northern portion of the bay in the area bounded by a straight line between the seaward pier of the old jetty on the eastern shore and beacon K on the western shore and a line following low-water mark between the two said points.

74. (1) No person shall, in that portion of Saldanha Bay lying north of a straight line between Salamander point and Leentjiesklip on the opposite coast line, use the following:—

- (a) any purse-seine net within a distance of one nautical mile from the coast line; or
- (b) any set net within a distance of two nautical miles from the coast line.

(2) No person shall, in that portion of Saldanha Bay known as "The Lagoon", lying south of a straight line between Salamander Point and Leentjiesklip on the opposite coast line, use any net other than a beach trek-seine net.

(3) For the purpose of sub-regulation (1) "coast line" means the coast line from North Bay Point in Saldanha Bay along the northern and eastern coast line of the said Bay, to Leentjiesklip.

75. (1) No person shall, within the limits of the trek netting area in Table Bay, as defined in sub-regulation (2) hereunder, use any net other than—

- (a) a beach trek-seine net conforming to the following specifications:—

Length, not exceeding 100 fathoms;

depth, not more than 4 fathoms, in any part of the net;

mesh, not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches stretched (from inside of knot or joint to inside of knot or joint), i.e. $\frac{7}{8}$ inch bar; and

pole, at each end of net, weighted with lead; or

- (b) a net, not being a purse-seine or staked or set net, used solely for the purpose of catching fish for bait. The dimensions of such net shall be—

length, not more than 18 fathoms;

depth, not more than 6 fathoms; and

mesh, not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches stretched (from inside of knot or joint to inside of knot or joint), i.e. $\frac{3}{4}$ inch bar.

(2) The area referred to in sub-regulation (1) shall be the area bounded by a straight line drawn from the end of the breakwater to the beacon opposite Rietvlei, thence by the shore to the point where the new eastern mole of the harbour meets the shore, thence by the seaward sides of the new eastern mole, the south arm return knuckle and the east pier and thence by the inside of the breakwater to the end of the breakwater.

76. No person shall use any staked, set or drift net, within a distance of one nautical mile seawards from the shore measured from the high-water mark, in the area bounded by the most southerly point at Cape Point, situated in the Division of the Cape, thence by the shore in a westerly direction to the beacon NH1, situated on the point known as "North Head", Saldanha Bay, in the Division of Malmesbury.

77. No person shall use any net in the Knysna River in

73. Niemand mag in die Houtbaaivissershawe, soos omskryf in Bylae G, enige net vir visvangs gebruik nie: Met dien verstande dat strandtrekseëns gebruik mag word in die noordelike deel van die baai in die gebied begrens deur 'n reguit lyn tussen die seewaartse pier van die ou hawehoof op die oostelike strand en baken K op die westelike strand en 'n lyn al langs die laagwatermerk tussen genoemde twee punte.

74. (1) Niemand mag in daardie gedeelte van Saldanha-baai ten noorde van 'n reguit lyn tussen Salamanderpunt en Leentjiesklip op die teenoorgestelde kuslyn die volgende gebruik nie:—

- (a) enige beursseën binne 'n afstand van een seemyl vanaf die kuslyn; of

- (b) enige span- of stelnet binne 'n afstand van twee seemyl vanaf die kuslyn.

(2) Niemand mag in daardie gedeelte van Saldanha-baai bekend as „The Lagoon”, geleë ten suide van 'n reguit lyn tussen Salamanderpunt en Leentjiesklip op die teenoorgestelde kuslyn, enige net, uitgesonderd 'n strandtrekseën, gebruik nie.

(3) Vir die toepassing van subregulasie (1) beteken „kuslyn” die kuslyn vanaf Noordbaaipunt in Saldanha-baai langs die noordelike en die oostelike kuslyn van genoemde baai tot by Leentjiesklip.

75. (1) Niemand mag binne die perke van die trek-gebied in Tafelbaai, soos in subregulasie (2) hieronder omskryf, enige ander net gebruik nie as—

- (a) 'n strandtrekseën wat aan die volgende spesifikasies voldoen:—

Lengte, hoogstens 100 vadems;

diepte, hoogstens 4 vadems in enige deel van die net;

maas, minstens $1\frac{1}{2}$ duim wanneer gespan (van binnekant van knoop of lasplek tot binnekant van knoop of lasplek), d.w.s. met skakels van $\frac{7}{8}$ duim;

stok, aan elke punt van net, met lood beswaar; of

- (b) enige net, nie 'n beursseën, span- of stelnet nie, wat gebruik word slegs om vis vir aas te vang. Die afmetings van so 'n net moet soos volg wees:—

Lengte, hoogstens 18 vadems;

diepte, hoogstens 6 vadems; en

maas, minstens $1\frac{1}{2}$ duim wanneer gespan (van binnekant van knoop of lasplek tot binnekant van knoop of lasplek), d.w.s. met skakels van $\frac{3}{4}$ duim.

(2) Die gebied wat in subregulasie (1) genoem word, is die gebied begrens deur 'n reguit lyn getrek vanaf die punt van die golfbreker tot by die baken teenoor Rietvlei, daarvandaan deur die strand tot by die punt waar die nuwe oostelike hawehoof van die hawe by die strand aansluit, daarvandaan deur die seëante van die nuwe oostelike hawehoof, suidarmvleuelknokkel en die oospier, en daarvandaan deur die binnekant van die golfbreker tot by die end van die golfbreker.

76. Niemand mag enige span-, stel- of dryfnet binne 'n afstand van een seemyl seewaarts vanaf die strand, gemeet vanaf die hoogwatermerk, in die gebied begrens deur die mees suidelike punt by Kaappunt, geleë in die Afdeling Die Kaap, daarvandaan deur die strand in 'n weswaartse rigting tot by die baken NH1 wat op die punt bekend as „North Head”, Saldanha-baai, in die Afdeling Malmesbury geleë is, gebruik nie.

77. Niemand mag enige net in die Knysnarivier in die

78. No person shall use any net other than a beach trekseine net in the tidal waters of the Berg River between the river mouth and the Vredenburg-Velddrift road bridge (known as Carinus bridge): Provided that no person using a beach trek-seine net in the said area shall cause interference with the navigation or movement of boats.

79. No person shall use any trawl-net—

- (a) on the landward or northerly side of a straight line joining Cape Vacca and the lighthouse at Cape St. Blaize,
- (b) on the landward or northerly side of a straight line joining the lighthouse at Cape St. Blaize and Gericke Point, and
- (c) within the sector of a circle formed by the lines defined in (a) and (b) above as lateral boundaries and the arc of a circle with a radius of $1\frac{1}{2}$ nautical miles with the lighthouse at Cape St. Blaize as centre, as southerly or seaward boundary.

80. No person shall use a drift net below low-water mark within the area bounded by a straight line drawn from the south-eastern corner of the Government Hospital to the light on the North Pier at the entrance to Durban Harbour, thence by a line to the shore, and thence by a line to the point where the line from the south-eastern corner of the Government Hospital to the light on the North Pier at the entrance to Durban Harbour intersects the shore.

PART VIII.

WHALING.

81. In this Part—

- (i) "baleen whale" means any whale which has baleen or whale bone in the mouth, that is, any whale other than a toothed whale; (i)
- (ii) "blue whale" means any whale known by the name of blue whale, Sibbald's rorqual or "sulphur bottom" (*Balaenoptera* or *Sibbaldus musculus*); (ii)
- (iii) "complete treatment" means treatment whereby all parts of the whale are utilised; (xiv)
- (iv) "dauhval" means any unclaimed dead whale found floating; (iv)
- (v) "factory ship" means any ship in which or on which whales are processed, whether wholly or in part; (v)
- (vi) "fin whale" means any whale known by the name of common finback, common rorqual, finback, finner, fin whale, herring whale, razor-back or true fin whale (*Balaenoptera physalus*); (xii)
- (vii) "gray whale" means any whale known by the name of gray whale, California gray, devil fish, hard head, mussel digger, gray back or rip sack (*Rhachianectes glaucus*); (xiii)
- (viii) "humpback whale" means any whale known by the name of bunch, humpback, humpback whale, hump-backed whale, hump whale or hunchbacked whale (*Megaptera nodosa* or *novaeangliae*); (iii)
- (ix) "land station" means any factory on land, or in the territorial waters adjacent thereto, in which or at which whales are treated whether wholly or in part, and shall include a factory ship, the movements and anchorage of which are confined to

78. Niemand mag enige net, uitgesonderd 'n strandtrekseën, in die getywaters van die Bergivier tussen die riviermond en die Vredenburg/Velddrif-padbrug (bekend as die Carinusbrug) gebruik nie: Met dien verstande dat niemand wat enige strandtrekseën in genoemde gebied gebruik, die navigasie of beweging van bote mag belemmer nie.

79. Niemand mag enige treilnet—

- (a) aan die landwaartse of noordelike kant van 'n reguit lyn wat Kaap Vacca en die vuurtoring op Kaap St. Blaize verbind;
- (b) aan die landwaartse of noordelike kant van 'n reguit lyn wat die vuurtoring op Kaap St. Blaize en Gerickepunt verbind; en
- (c) binne die sektor van 'n sirkel wat gevorm word deur die lyne omskryf onder (a) en (b) hierbo as sygrense, en die boog van 'n sirkel met 'n straal van $1\frac{1}{2}$ seemyl, met die vuurtoring op Kaap St. Blaize as middelpunt, as die suidelike of seewaartse grens,

gebruik nie.

80. Niemand mag enige dryfnet onderkant die laagwatermerk binne die gebied begrens deur 'n reguit lyn getrek vanaf die suidoostelike hoek van die Staatshospitaal tot by die lig op die Noordpier by die ingang tot Durbanhawe, daarvandaan deur 'n lyn tot by die strand, en daarvandaan deur 'n lyn tot by die punt waar die lyn vanaf die suidoostelike hoek van die Staatshospitaal tot by die lig op die Noordpier by die ingang tot Durbanhawe die strand sny, gebruik nie.

DEEL VIII.

WALVISVANGS.

81. In hierdie deel beteken—

- (i) „baleinwalvis” enige walvis wat balein of walvisbeen in die bek het, d.w.s. enige ander walvis as 'n tandwalvis; (i)
- (ii) „blouwalvis” enige walvis bekend onder die naam blouwalvis, Sibbald se vinvis of „sulphur bottom” (*Balaenoptera* of *Sibbaldus musculus*); (ii)
- (iii) „bultrugwalvis” enige walvis bekend onder die naam bultrugwalvis (*Megaptera nodosa* of *novaeangliae*); (viii)
- (iv) „dauhval” enige onopgeëiste dooie walvis wat drywend gevind word; (iv)
- (v) „fabriekskip” enige skip waarin of waarop walvisse geheel en al of gedeeltelik verwerk word; (v)
- (vi) „Groenlandse walvis” enige walvis bekend onder die naam Atlantiese walvis, Noordpoolse walvis, Biskajewalvis, „bowhead”, grootyswalvis, Noordkapper, Noord-Atlantiese walvis, Noord-Kaapse walvis, Stille Oseaan-walvis, Dergwalvis, Suidelike Dergwalvis of Suidelike walvis (*Balaena mysticetus*; *Eubalaena glacialis*; *E. australis*; *Neobalaena marginata*); (xi)
- (vii) „landstasie” enige fabriek op land of in die aangrensende territoriale waters waar of waarin walvisse geheel en al of gedeeltelik verwerk word en sluit 'n fabriekskip in waarvan die bewegings of ankerplek tot die visserysone van die Republiek, soos omskryf in regulasie 1, beperk word; (ix)
- (viii) „minkewalvis” enige walvis bekend onder die naam die kleiner vinvis, klein snawelvinvis, minke-walvis, dwergvinvis of somervinvis (*Balaenoptera acutorostrata*, *balaenoptera davidsoni*, *balaenoptera huttoni*); (x)

(ix) „notvis” enige walvis bekend onder die naam

- (x) "minke whale" means any whale known by the name of lesser rorqual, little piked whale, minke whale, pike-headed whale or sharp-headed finner (*Balaenoptera acutorostrata*, *Balaenoptera davidsoni*, *Balaenoptera huttoni*); (viii)
- (xi) "right whale" means any whale known by the name of Atlantic right whale, Arctic right whale, Biscayan right whale, bowhead, great polar whale, Greenland right whale, Greenland whale, Nordkaper, North Atlantic right whale, North Cape whale, Pacific right whale, pigmy right whale, Southern pigmy right whale or Southern right whale (*Balaena mysticetus*; *Eubalaena glacialis*, *E. australis*; *Neobalaena marginata*); (vi)
- (xii) "sei whale" means any whale known by the name of sei whale, Rudolphi's rorqual, pollack whale or coalfish whale (*Balaenoptera borealis*), and shall include Bryde's whale (*Balaenoptera brydei*); (x)
- (xiii) "sperm whale" means any whale known by the name of sperm whale, spermacet whale, cachalot or pot whale (*Physeter catodon*); (ix)
- (xiv) "toothed whale" means any whale which has teeth in the jaws; (xi)
- (xv) "whale catcher" means any ship used for the purpose of killing whales, but shall not include any ship used solely for the purpose of towing, holding onto or scouting for whales; (xv)
- (xvi) "whales taken" means whales that have been killed and either flagged or made fast to whale catchers; (xvi) and
- (xvii) "whaling inspector" means any officer appointed by the Minister for the purposes of the regulations of this Part. (xvii).

82. (1) No person shall use any whale catcher attached to any land station for the purpose of killing the following:—

- (a) Sperm whales in any area or in any waters except during one continuous period not exceeding eight months in any year; and
- (b) baleen whales (including minke whales) in any area or in any waters except during one continuous period not exceeding six months in any year, such period of six months to fall within the period of eight months prescribed by paragraph (a).

(2) The dates with effect from which any whale may be taken in any year, shall be subject to approval by the Minister and shall be published by means of a notification in the *Government Gazette*.

(3) Any person intending to engage in whaling in terms of sub-regulation (1), shall, not less than thirty days prior to the commencement of catching operations, advise the Director, in writing, of his intention.

83. No person shall kill—

- (a) any gray whale, humpback whale or right whale; and
- (b) any calf or suckling whale or female whale which is accompanied by a calf or suckling whale.

84. (1) No person shall kill any of the following species of whales of a size less than the size prescribed for the species concerned, such size to be measured in accordance with the provisions of sub-regulation (2):—

Blue whale, 70 feet;

fin whale, 57 feet;

sei whale, 40 feet;

sperm whale, 38 feet;

provided that—

- (x) „seiwalvis" enige walvis bekend onder die naam seiwalvis, Rudolphi se vinvis, pollakwalvis of kookvinwalvis (*Balaenoptera borealis*), en sluit Bryde se walvis (*Balaenoptera brydei*) in; (xii)
- (xi) „tandwalvis" enige walvis wat tande in die kake het; (xiv)
- (xii) „vinwalvis" enige walvis bekend onder die naam gewone vinrugwalvis, gewone walvis, vinrugwalvis, haringwalvis, spitsrugwalvis of ware vinwalvis (*Balaenoptera physalus*); (vi)
- (xiii) „vaalwalvis" enige walvis bekend onder die naam vaalwalvis, „California Grey", „devil fish", „hard head", „mussel digger", „grey back" of „rip sack" (*Rhachianectes glaucus*); (vii)
- (xiv) „volledige verwerking" verwerking waarby alle dele van die walvis gebruik word; (iii)
- (xv) „walvisvanger" enige skip wat gebruik word vir die doel om walvisse dood te maak, maar sluit nie 'n skip in wat uitsluitlik gebruik word vir die doel om walvisse te sleep, aan hulle vas te hou of na hulle te soek nie; (xv)
- (xvi) „walvisse gevang" walvisse wat doodgemaak en óf met 'n vlag gemerk óf aan vangers vasgemaak is; (xvi) en
- (xvii) „walvisinspekteur" enige beampte wat deur die Minister aangestel is vir die toepassing van die regulasies van hierdie Deel. (xvii)

82. (1) Niemand mag enige walvisvanger wat aan enige landstasie verbonde is, gebruik met die doel om die volgende dood te maak nie:—

- (a) Potvisse in enige gebied of in enige waters, behalwe gedurende een aaneenlopende tydperk van hoogstens agt maande in enige jaar; en
- (b) baleinwalvisse (met inbegrip van minkewalvisse) in enige gebied of in enige waters behalwe gedurende een aaneenlopende tydperk van hoogstens ses maande in enige jaar. Sodanige tydperk van ses maande moet binne die tydperk van agt maande, soos deur paragraaf (a) voorgeskryf, val.

(2) Die datums met ingang waarvan enige walvis in enige jaar gevang mag word, is onderworpe aan goedkeuring deur die Minister en moet by wyse van kennisgewing in die *Staatskoerant* gepubliseer word.

(3) Enigiemand wat voornemens is om walvisvangs ingevolge subregulasie (1) te beoefen, moet minstens dertig dae voor walvisvangs 'n aanvang neem, die Direkteur skriftelik van sy voorneme verwittig.

83. Niemand mag—

- (a) enige vaalwalvis, bultrugwalvis of Groenlandse walvis; en
- (b) enige kalf of suigelingwalvis of walviskoei wat deur 'n kalf of suigelingwalvis vergesel is, doodmaak nie.

84. (1) Niemand mag enige van die volgende walvissoorte wat kleiner is as dié wat vir die betrokke soort voorgeskryf is, doodmaak nie. Sodanige grootte moet in ooreenstemming met subregulasie (2) gemeet word:—

Blouwalvis, 70 voet;

vinwalvis, 57 voet;

seiwalvis, 40 voet;

potvis, 38 voet;

met dien verstande dat—

(b) blue whales of not less than 65 feet, fin whales of not less than 55 feet, sei whales of not less than 35 feet and sperm whales of not less than 35 feet in length may be taken for delivery to land stations if the meat of such whales is to be used for consumption as human or animal food.

(2) Whales shall be measured when at rest on deck or platform by means of a steel tape measure fitted at the zero end with a spiked handle which can be stuck into the deck planking abreast of one end of the whale. The tape measure shall be stretched in a straight line parallel with the whale's body and read abreast the other end of the whale. The ends of the whale, for measurement purposes, shall be the point of the upper jaw and the notch between the tail flukes. Measurements, after being read on the tape measure, shall be logged to the nearest foot; that is to say, any whale between 75 ft. 6 in. and 76 ft. 6 in. shall be logged as 76 ft. and any whale between 76 ft. 6 in. and 77 ft. 6 in. shall be logged as 77 ft. The measurement of any whale which falls on an exact half foot shall be logged at the next half foot, e.g. an exact measurement of 76 ft. 6 in. shall be logged as 77 ft.

85. (1) Any whale taken shall be delivered to the factory ship or land station and any parts of such whale shall be processed by boiling, except the internal organs, whale bone and flippers, the meat of any sperm whale and of parts of any whale intended for human or animal consumption.

(2) Complete treatment of the carcass of any "dauhval" and of any whale used as a fender, will not be required in cases where the meat or bone of such whales is in bad condition.

86. (1) The catching of whales for delivery to any factory ship shall be so regulated or restricted by the Master or person in charge of the factory ship that no whale carcass (except of any whale used as a fender, which shall be processed as soon as is practicable) shall remain in the sea for a longer period than thirty-three hours from the time of killing to the time when it is hauled up for treatment.

(2) Any whale killed, whether for a factory ship or a land station, shall be clearly marked so as to identify the catcher and indicate the chronological order of catching.

(3) In any criminal proceedings any whale thus marked shall, unless the contrary is proved, be deemed to have been captured by the person who at the time the whale was taken, was the gunner of the whale catcher, the mark of which it bears.

87. The owner of any land station shall so deal with any whale caught that the initial process of manufacture and the complete consumption of any solid refuse will be completed within thirty-six hours from the time at which the whale was placed on the flensing plane or in the land station for treatment, and no part of the carcass shall be returned to the sea or exposed on the beach or on the ground at or adjacent to the land station except in regard to blood in such quantity as may be unavoidable, innocuous and inoffensive.

88. Where the remuneration or any part of the remuneration of any harpooner or any member of the crew of any factory ship, land station or whale catcher is calculated on whales taken, such remuneration shall be taken on the basis of the species, size and yield of the whales and on no other basis. No bonus or other remuneration shall be paid to any gunner or any member of the crew of any factory ship, land station or whale catcher in respect of any whale the taking of which is prohibited by these

(b) blouwalvisse wat nie minder as 65 voet, vinwalvisse wat nie minder as 55 voet, seiwalvisse wat nie minder as 35 voet en potvisse wat nie minder as 35 voet lank is nie, vir aflewering aan landstasies gevang mag word as die vleis daarvan vir gebruik as voedsel vir mens of dier bedoel is.

(2) Walvisse moet in 'n rusposisie op dek of op 'n platvorm gemeet word met 'n staalmaatband wat aan die nulend 'n penhandvatsel het wat in 'n lyn met die een end van die walvis in die dekplank gestee kan word. Die maatband moet ewewydig met die walvis se lyf en in 'n reguit lyn gestrek word waarna die aflesing in lyn met die ander end van die walvis gedoen moet word. Vir meetdoeleindes is die ente van die walvis die punt van die bokaak en die keep tussen die stertvinne. Nadat die afmetings op die maatband afgelees is, word dit tot die naaste voet afgerond, d.w.s. 'n lesing tussen 75 voet 6 dm. en 76 voet 6 dm. word as 76 voet aangeteken, en 'n lesing van 77 voet word aangeteken wanneer die lesing tussen 76 voet 6 duim en 77 voet 6 duim is. As die lengte van 'n walvis presies op 'n halfvoet val, word dit as 'n halfvoet hoër aangeteken, bv. presies 76 voet 6 duim word as 77 voet aangeteken.

85. (1) Enige walvis wat gevang word, moet by die fabriekskip of die landstasie afgelewer word, en enige dele daarvan moet deur uitkook verwerk word, uitgesonderd die inwendige organe, die balein en die vinne van enige walvis en die vleis van enige potvis en dele van enige walvis wat vir gebruik as voedsel vir mens of dier bedoel is.

(2) Volledige verwerking van die karkas van enige „dauhval" en van enige walvis wat as wering gebruik word, word nie vereis wanneer die vleis of die balein van sodanige walvisse al bedorwe is nie.

86. (1) Die kaptein of gesagvoerder van enige fabriekskip moet die vang van walvisse vir aflewering aan die fabriekskip so reël of beperk dat geen walviskarkas (uitgesonderd die karkas van enige walvis as wering gebruik, wat verwerk moet word sodra dit moontlik is) langer as drie-en-dertig uur in die see bly vandat dit doodgemaak is totdat dit vir verwerking opgetrek word nie.

(2) Enige walvis wat doodgemaak is, hetsy vir 'n fabriekskip of 'n landstasie, moet duidelik gemerk word om die vanger te identifiseer en om die chronologiese volgorde waarin die walvisse gevang is, aan te dui.

(3) In alle strafsake word enige walvis wat aldus gemerk is, beskou as gevang deur die persoon wat tydens die vangs van sodanige walvis die harpoenier was van die walvisvanger wie se merk dit dra, tensy die teendeel bewys word.

87. Die eienaar van enige landstasie moet enige walvis wat gevang is, op so 'n wyse behandel dat die aanvanklike vervaardigingsproses en die algehele verbruik van afval in vaste vorm binne ses-en-dertig uur vandat die walvis op die flensdek of by die landstasie vir verwerking geplaas is, afgehandel sal wees, en geen deel van die karkas mag in die see teruggeplaas word of op die strand of op die grond by of langs die landstasie blootgestel word nie, behalwe in die geval van bloed, en wel in hoeveelhede wat onvermydelik, onskadelik en onaanstootlik is.

88. Waar die besoldiging van enige harpoenier of enige lid van die bemanning van enige fabriekskip, landstasie of walvisvanger geheel en al of gedeeltelik bereken word volgens die aantal walvisse gevang, moet sodanige besoldiging volgens die soort, grootte en opbrengs van die walvisse bereken word, en op geen ander grondslag nie. Geen bonus of ander vergoeding mag aan enige harpoenier of lid van die bemanning van enige fabriekskip, landstasie of walvisvanger betaal word nie ten opsigte van

89. (1) All whale catchers, operating in conjunction with any factory ship, shall report by radio to the factory ship—

- (a) the time when each whale is taken;
- (b) its species; and
- (c) its marking effected pursuant to regulation 86.

(2) The information reported pursuant to sub-regulation (1) shall be entered without delay in a permanent record which shall be available at all times for examination by any whaling inspector. In addition, there shall be entered in such permanent record the following information as soon as it becomes available:—

- (a) Time of hauling up for treatment;
- (b) length;
- (c) sex;
- (d) if female, whether milk-filled or lactating;
- (e) length and sex of foetus, if present;
- (f) a full explanation of each offence.

(3) A record similar to that described in sub-regulation (2) shall be maintained by all land stations, and all the information mentioned in the said sub-regulation shall be entered therein as soon as it becomes available.

90. Any person or undertaking engaged in whaling, who is registered in the Republic and operating factory ships or whale catchers or land stations, shall—

- (a) not later than thirty days prior to the departure of any factory ship intending to engage in whaling operations in any waters south of 40° south latitude, furnish the Director with the name and tonnage of such ship;
- (b) not later than two days after the end of each calendar week or at the end of each day from a date to be notified to the Master or person in charge of any factory ship by any whaling inspector on such factory ship, furnish the Director with data on the number of blue whale units caught by or for his ship in any waters south of 40° south latitude;
- (c) not later than the 30th November in every year, furnish the Director with the following particulars of operations in respect of the period of twelve months ending on and immediately preceding the 31st day of October:—
 - (i) The name and tonnage of each factory ship;
 - (ii) the number and aggregate tonnage of the whale catchers;
 - (iii) a list of the land stations which were in operation during the period concerned;
 - (iv) a record of the number of whales of each species taken, and the number thereof lost after they had been harpooned;
 - (v) a record of the number of whales treated at each factory ship or land station;
 - (vi) a record of the aggregate amounts of oil of each grade and the quantities of meal, fertilizers (guano) and other products derived from all whales;
 - (vii) particulars as to the date and approximate latitude and longitude of taking;
 - (viii) particulars of the species, length and sex of each whale, and, if a female carrying a foetus, the length and sex (if ascertainable) of such foetus;
 - (ix) any information which may have been obtained during whaling operations concerning the calving grounds and migration routes of whales; and
 - (x) an account, in respect of every whale catcher under his control, showing the total emoluments of each harpooner and member of the crew, and particulars of the manner in

89. (1) Alle walvisvangers wat met enige fabriekskip saamwerk, moet—

- (a) die tyd waarop elke walvis gevang word;
- (b) die soort walvis; en
- (c) die merk wat ingevolge regulasie 86 daarop aangebring is,

per radio aan die fabriekskip meedeel.

(2) Die inligting wat ingevolge subregulasie (1) verstrekk word, moet sonder versuim in 'n permanente register ingeskryf word wat te alle tye beskikbaar moet wees vir ondersoek deur enige walvisinspekteur. Daarbenewens moet die volgende inligting ook in sodanige permanente register ingeskryf word sodra dit beskikbaar word:—

- (a) Tyd van optrek vir verwerking;
- (b) lengte;
- (c) geslag;
- (d) indien 'n koei, of dit vol melk is of lakteer;
- (e) lengte en geslag van foetus, indien aanwesig; en
- (f) 'n volledige verduideliking van elke oortreding.

(3) 'n Register soortgelyk aan dié in subregulasie (2) beskryf, moet deur alle landstasies gehou word, en al die inligting in genoemde subregulasie gemeld, moet daarin ingeskryf word sodra dit beskikbaar word.

90. Enigiemand of enige onderneming wat walvisvangs beoefen en wat in die Republiek geregistreer is en fabriekskope of walvisvangers of landstasies in bedryf het, moet—

- (a) nie later nie as dertig dae voor die vertrek van enige fabriekskip op 'n walvisjag in enige waters ten suide van 40° suiderbreedte, die naam en die tonnemaat van sodanige skip aan die Direkteur verstrek;
- (b) nie later nie as twee dae na die einde van elke kalenderweek of aan die einde van elke dag vanaf 'n datum deur enige walvisinspekteur op 'n fabriekskip aan die gesagvoerder of persoon in bevel van sodanige fabriekskip bekendgemaak, aan die Direkteur gegewens versterk aangaande die aantal blouwalvisseenhede wat deur of vir sy skip in waters ten suide van 40° suiderbreedte gevang is;
- (c) nie later nie as die 30ste November in elke jaar aan die Direkteur die volgende gegewens verstrek oor die werksaamhede ten opsigte van die tydperk van twaalf maande geëindig op en onmiddellik voor die 31ste dag van Oktober:—
 - (i) Die naam en tonnemaat van elke fabriekskip;
 - (ii) die aantal en totale tonnemaat van die walvisvangers;
 - (iii) 'n lys van die landstasies wat gedurende die betrokke tydperk in bedryf was;
 - (iv) 'n opgawe van die getal walvisse van elke soort wat gevang is, en die getal wat verloor is nadat dit geharpoeneer is;
 - (v) 'n opgawe van die getal walvisse wat by elke fabriekskip of landstasie behandel is;
 - (vi) 'n opgawe van die totale hoeveelhede olie van elke graad, en die hoeveelhede meel, misstof (ghwano) en ander produkte uit alle walvisse verkry;
 - (vii) besonderhede van die datum van vangs en by benadering die lengte- en breedtegraad van die vangplek;
 - (viii) besonderhede van die soort, lengte en geslag van elke walvis en, as dit 'n foetus bevat, die lengte en geslag (indien dit vasgestel kan word) van sodanige foetus;
 - (ix) enige inligting wat gedurende die walvisvaart miskien versamel is aangaande die kalfgebiede en trekroetes van walvisse; en
 - (x) 'n verslag, ten opsigte van elke walvisvanger onder sy beheer, van die totale besoldiging van elke harpoenier en lid van die bemanning,

PART IX.

CONTROL OF FISHING HARBOURS.

91. (1) No person shall enter or leave any fishing harbour except through the entrance or exit provided for this purpose.

(2) No person shall sail into, out of or navigate his boat in any fishing harbour while in a state of intoxication.

92. No person shall, in any fishing harbour—

- (a) anchor, moor or place any boat within a distance of thirty feet in the water area adjacent to the slipway, or place any anchor, chain or other device or obstacle in such area;
- (b) employ any rope or chain for the mooring or anchoring of any boat unless the Harbour Master has approved such rope or chain as sufficiently strong to secure the boat;
- (c) employ any concrete or metal block or any anchor for the mooring or anchoring of any boat, unless the Harbour Master has approved such block or anchor as sufficiently heavy to secure the boat;
- (d) attach to any anchor chain or mooring chain any "marker buoy" unless it is clearly visible and connected by means of a line of suitable length and adequate strength;
- (e) dump, deposit or leave or allow the dumping, depositing or leaving of any stone, gravel, ballast, carcass, cargo, dirt, ash, bottle, basket, rubbish or any waste, objectionable or malodorous matter;
- (f) discharge oil of any description into the water;
- (g) deposit or leave any bait, fish offal, dead bodies of any kind, or any other matter either objectionable or likely to become objectionable;
- (h) remove, damage or deface any notice dealing with the control of such fishing harbour;
- (i) write, draw or affix any profane, obscene, indecent or abusive word, matter, representation or character upon any premises or property therein;
- (j) moor any boat to any jetty, quay, pier or wharf, except with the permission of the Harbour Master;
- (k) anchor any boat except at such place and in such manner as may be indicated by the Harbour Master;
- (l) shift or change the berth or mooring position assigned to a boat, except with the permission of the Harbour Master in writing and subject to the conditions he may impose;
- (m) beach, strand, careen or lay upon any foreshore, bank or shoal any boat, except with the written permission of the Harbour Master and subject to the conditions he may impose;
- (n) effect any repairs to any boat except at a place to be indicated by the Harbour Master and subject to the conditions he may impose;
- (o) place any boat, spar, anchor, cable, boat gear, timber, tank, cask, wreckage, dunnage or other loose material upon any jetty, quay, pier, wharf, wall or foreshore, except with the permission of the Harbour Master and subject to the conditions he may impose;
- (p) sail or cruise with any boat except to proceed to and from the berthing, anchoring or mooring place

DEEL IX.

BEHEER VAN VISSERSHAWENS.

91. (1) Niemand mag by enige vissershawe in- of uitgaan behalwe deur die ingang of uitgang wat vir hierdie doel aangebring is nie.

(2) Niemand mag in enige vissershawe in-, uit- of rondvaar terwyl hy onder die invloed van drank is nie.

92. Niemand mag in enige vissershawe—

- (a) enige boot binne 'n afstand van dertig voet in die watergebied aangrensende aan die sleepelling anker, vasmeer of plaas nie, of 'n anker, ketting of ander toestel of hindernis in so 'n gebied plaas nie;
- (b) enige tou of ketting vir die vasmeer of anker van enige boot gebruik nie, tensy die Hawemeester sodanige tou of ketting goedgekeur het as sterk genoeg om die boot vas te hou;
- (c) enige beton- of metaalblok of enige anker vir die vasmeer of anker van enige boot gebruik nie, tensy die Hawemeester sodanige blok of anker goedgekeur het as swaar genoeg om die boot vas te hou;
- (d) enige „merkboei” aan enige anker of vasmeerketting heg nie tensy dit duidelik sigbaar is en met 'n lyn van geskikte lengte en genoegsame sterkte vasgebind is;
- (e) enige klip, gruis, ballas, karkas, vrag, vullis, as, bottel, mandjie, vuilgoed, afval of aanstootlike of onwelriekende materiaal aflaai, afgooi of laat, of toelaat dat dit afgelaai, afgegooi of gelaat word nie;
- (f) olie van watter aard ook al in die water laat uitloop nie;
- (g) aas, visafval, dooie liggame van watter aard ook al of enige ander materiaal wat aanstootlik is of aanstootlik kan word, afgooi of laat nie;
- (h) kennisgewings betreffende die beheer van vissershawens verwyder, beskadig of uitwis nie;
- (i) op enige perseel of eiendom daarin godsasterlike, vuil, onbetaamlike of beledigende woorde, voorwerpe, voorstellings of tekens skryf, teken of aanbring nie;
- (j) enige boot by 'n aanlêplek, kaai, pier of hawehoof sonder die toestemming van die Hawemeester vasmeer nie;
- (k) enige boot by 'n ander ankerplek as dié wat deur die Hawemeester aangewys word, en op 'n ander wyse as wat hy voorskryf, anker nie;
- (l) die aanlê- of vasmeerplek wat aan enige boot aangewys is, verskuif of verander nie, behalwe met die skriftelike toestemming van die Hawemeester en onderworpe aan die voorwaardes wat hy mag voorskryf;
- (m) enige boot op die strand uitsleep of op 'n strand, sandbank, of vlak plek omkantel of neerlê nie, behalwe met die skriftelike toestemming van die Hawemeester en onderworpe aan die voorwaardes wat hy mag voorskryf;
- (n) enige herstelwerk aan 'n boot doen nie, behalwe op 'n plek wat deur die Hawemeester aangewys word, en onderworpe aan die voorwaardes wat hy mag voorskryf;
- (o) enige boot, spar, anker, kabel, boottuig, timmerhout, tenk, vat, wrakgoed, stumateriaal of ander los materiaal op enige aanlêplek, kaai, pier, hawehoof, muur of strand plaas nie, behalwe met die toestemming van die Hawemeester en onderworpe aan die voorwaardes wat hy mag voorskryf;
- (p) met enige boot seil of vaar nie, behalwe om na en van die aanlê-, anker- of vasmeerplek wat aan

- (q) outspan or leave any vehicle except in a demarcated or designated parking area assigned thereto and indicated to the driver of such vehicle by the Harbour Master or his assistant, or by means of a notice board;
- (r) obstruct the use of any jetty, pier, quay, wharf or foreshore or the approaches thereto;
- (s) light any fire upon any jetty, pier, quay, wharf, breakwater or other part of the harbour, except with the permission of the Harbour Master;
- (t) consume any intoxicating liquor on any jetty, pier, quay, wharf, breakwater, wall or any other part of the harbour, or be in a state of intoxication or behave in a violent or offensive manner;
- (u) commit any act of indecency, use profane, obscene, indecent, abusive or improper language, or cause damage to property;
- (v) after having been called upon by the Harbour Master to clean his boat or a boat in his charge, leave such boat in an unhygienic condition;
- (w) advertise or cause any advertisement, sign, notice or poster to be exhibited, except with the permission of the Director in writing.

93. No person shall bathe, swim or dive in any fishing harbour, except at the place indicated by notice boards, or with the permission of the Director.

94. Any person who drops or throws any article into any fishing harbour shall, without delay, recover such article.

95. (1) The owner or skipper of any boat which has parted or slipped its mooring or anchor chain shall report the fact to the Harbour Master and such chain shall be recovered by the owner or skipper, when requested to do so by the Harbour Master.

(2) The owner of any boat moored or anchored in any fishing harbour shall cause the moorings of such boat to be lifted for inspection at least once in every twelve months in the presence of the Harbour Master, and any repairs or replacements found necessary by the Harbour Master shall be carried out without delay. The owner of such a boat shall give the Harbour Master at least forty-eight hours' notice of his intention to lift the moorings of any boat.

96. The owner of any boat which is wrecked or sunk within any fishing harbour shall, without delay, salvage, refloat or remove such boat.

97. The owner of any boat which has become waterlogged in any fishing harbour shall, if he is required to do so by the Director or Harbour Master, effect the necessary repairs thereto or remove such boat without delay from the fishing harbour.

98. No person shall leave the water closets and latrines of any boat open while such boat is in any fishing harbour.

99. All boats while in any fishing harbour shall obey the restrictions regarding speed and area of operations which the Harbour Master may impose, and boats propelled by motors shall be effectively silenced. Drivers of vehicles shall observe such restrictions in regard to the speed and movement of their vehicles as the Harbour Master may impose.

100. Any boat failing to discharge its catch or to take on crew, stores or fuel at any fish landing quay or landing

(q) enige voertuig uitspan of laat staan nie, behalwe in 'n afgebakende of aangewese parkeergebied wat daaraan toegewys is en wat aan die bestuurder van so 'n voertuig deur die Hawemeester of sy assistent, of deur middel van 'n kennisgewingbord, aangetoon is;

(r) die gebruik van enige aanlêplek, pier, kaai, hawehoof of strand, of die toegange daartoe, versper nie;

(s) op enige aanlêplek, pier, kaai, hawehoof, breekwater of enige ander plek in die hawe 'n vuur aansteek nie, behalwe met die toestemming van die Hawemeester;

(t) op enige aanlêplek, pier, kaai, hawehoof, breekwater, muur of enige ander deel van die hawe bedwelgende drank gebruik, of onder die invloed van drank wees, of hom op 'n gewelddadige of aanstootlike wyse gedra nie;

(u) hom onsedelik gedra, godslasterlike, vuil, onbetaamlike, beledigende of onbehoorlike taal besig, of skade aan eiendom aanrig nie;

(v) sy boot of 'n boot onder sy toesig in 'n onhygiëniese toestand laat nadat hy deur die Hawemeester gelas is om sodanige boot skoon te maak nie;

(w) adverteer of enige advertensie, teken, kennisgewing of aanplakbiljet laat vertoon nie, behalwe met die skriftelike toestemming van die Direkteur.

93. Niemand mag in enige vissershawe baai, swem of duik nie, behalwe op die plek wat deur aanplakborde aangedui word, of met die toestemming van die Direkteur.

94. Enigiemand wat in enige vissershawe enige artikel laat val of gooi, moet dit sonder versuim weer uithaal.

95. (1) Die eienaar of skipper van enige boot wat van sy aanlê- of vasmeeplek of ankerketting losbreek of losraak, moet die feit aan die Hawemeester rapporteer, en sodanige ketting moet deur die eienaar of skipper opgediep word wanneer hy deur die Vishawemeester gelas word om dit te doen.

(2) Die eienaar van enige boot wat in enige vissershawe vasgemeer of geanker word, moet minstens een maal in elke twaalf maande die vasmeertoerusting van sodanige boot in die aanwesigheid van die Hawemeester laat optrek vir ondersoek, en enige herstelwerk of vervanging wat die Hawemeester nodig mag vind, moet sonder versuim uitgevoer word. Die eienaar van sodanige boot moet die Hawemeester minstens agt-en-veertig uur kennis gee van sy voornemens om die vasmeertoerusting van enige boot op te trek.

96. Die eienaar van enige boot wat in enige vissershawe skipbreuk ly of sink, moet sodanige boot sonder versuim berg, vlot maak of verwyder.

97. Die eienaar van enige boot wat in enige vissershawe vol water geloop het, moet, as die Direkteur of Hawemeester dit vereis, die nodige herstelwerk daaraan doen of sodanige boot sonder versuim uit die vissershawe verwyder.

98. Niemand mag die waterklosette en latrines van enige boot laat oopstaan terwyl sodanige boot in 'n vissershawe is nie.

99. Alle bote moet, terwyl hulle in enige vissershawe is, gevolg gee aan die beperkings wat die Hawemeester met betrekking tot snelheid en die werkverrigtingsgebied mag opleë, en motoraangedrewe bote moet doeltreffend geknaldemp word. Bestuurders van voertuie moet gevolg gee aan sodanige beperkings met betrekking tot die snelheid en beweging van hulle voertuie as wat die Hawemeester mag opleë.

100. Enige boot wat versuim om sy vangs af te laai, of om bemanning, voorrade of brandstof by enige vislandingskaai of landingsplek aan boord te neem moet sodanige

101. The Harbour Master may, either orally or in writing, prohibit the departure of any boat from any fishing harbour if, in his opinion, such boat does not comply with the requirements as to seaworthiness prescribed in terms of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1951 (Act No. 57 of 1951), or the regulations published thereunder, and may, in any such case, order orally or in writing that such boat may not be used until the defects have been remedied.

102. The owner of any boat, spar, boat gear, tank, cask, drum, timber, wreckage, dunnage or other loose material placed upon any jetty, pier, wharf, wall, or fore-shore without the Harbour Master's permission, or found adrift within any fishing harbour or at sea at the approach to such harbour shall, without delay, remove such articles or materials when called upon to do so by the Harbour Master.

103. The owner of any boat anchored, moored or berthed in any fishing harbour in an insecure manner or in such a way as to cause an inconvenience or danger, shall, without delay, comply with the Harbour Master's instructions to secure or remove such boat.

104. (1) No person shall waste the fresh water delivered through the water installation at any fishing harbour.

(2) Except at fishing harbours where a fee has been prescribed under Schedule H for the use of fresh water, no boat owner or skipper or member of the crew shall cause to be taken on board more than four gallons of the said fresh water per day without the permission of the Harbour Master.

(3) Where a fee has been prescribed under Schedule H for the use of fresh water at any fishing harbour, no person shall use such water except under the authority of a permit issued by the Harbour Master and upon payment of the fee prescribed in the said Schedule.

105. No person shall use any crane at any fishing harbour, except under the authority of a permit issued by the Harbour Master and upon payment of the fee prescribed in Schedule H.

106. No person shall use the electric current supplied at any fishing harbour except under the authority of a permit issued by the Harbour Master and upon payment of the fee prescribed in Schedule H.

107. No person shall fish from any pier, jetty, quay, wharf, breakwater, wall or other part of any fishing harbour, except under the authority of a permit issued by the Harbour Master and upon payment of the fee prescribed in Schedule H and at such place as indicated by the Harbour Master.

108. (1) No person shall clean any fish in any fishing harbour except at a place indicated by the Harbour Master, and every person who cleans any fish at any such cleaning place, shall remove all fish offal and clear the place to the satisfaction of the Harbour Master.

(2) At fishing harbours where special fish-cleaning facilities are provided, no person shall use such facilities except under the authority of a permit issued by the Harbour Master and upon payment of the fees prescribed in Schedule H.

109. No person shall bring any vehicle within the limits of any fishing harbour, except under the authority of a permit issued by the Harbour Master and upon payment of the fees prescribed in Schedule H.

110. No person shall use any net or any boat for the purpose of catching fish within the limits of any fishing harbour or within a distance of 150 yards seawards of the entrance of any such harbour, except as provided in regulation 73.

111. No person shall use any slipway or sideslip in any

101. Die Hawemeester kan of mondelings of skriftelik verbied dat enige boot enige vissershawe verlaat, indien sodanige boot na sy mening nie aan die vereistes met betrekking tot seewaardigheid, soos voorgeskryf by die Handelskeerpvaartwet, 1951 (Wet No. 57 van 1951), of die regulasies daarkragtens uitgevaardig, voldoen nie, en kan enige sodanige geval mondelings of skriftelik gelas dat sodanige boot nie gebruik mag word voordat die defekte herstel is nie.

102. Die eienaar van enige boot, spar, boottuig, tenk, vat, konka, timmerhout, wrakgoed, stumateriaal of ander los materiaal wat sonder die toestemming van die Hawemeester op enige aanlêplek, pier, hawehoof, muur of strand geplaas word, of wat drywend in enige vissershawe of op see by die toegang van sodanige hawe gevind word, moet sodanige artikels of materiale sonder versuim verwyder wanneer die Hawemeester dit gelas.

103. Die eienaar van enige boot wat in enige vissershawe op 'n onveilige wyse of op so 'n manier geanker, vasgemeer of aangelê is dat dit ongerief of gevaar veroorsaak, moet sonder versuim aan die opdragte van die Hawemeester voldoen om sodanige boot vas te maak of te verwyder.

104. (1) Niemand mag die vars water wat deur die waterinstallasie by enige vissershawe verskaf word, mors nie.

(2) Uitgesonderd by vissershawens waar gelde kragtens Bylae H vir die gebruik van vars water voorgeskryf is, mag geen booteienaar of skipper of enige lid van die bemanning toelaat dat meer as vier gellings van genoemde vars water per dag sonder die toestemming van die Hawemeester aan boord geneem word nie.

(3) Waar gelde kragtens Bylae H vir die gebruik van vars water by enige vissershawe voorgeskryf is, mag niemand sodanige water gebruik nie, behalwe kragtens 'n permit deur die Hawemeester uitgereik, en teen betaling van die gelde in genoemde Bylae voorgeskryf.

105. Niemand mag by enige vissershawe enige hyskraan gebruik nie, behalwe kragtens 'n permit deur die Hawemeester uitgereik, en teen betaling van die gelde in Bylae H voorgeskryf.

106. Niemand mag die elektriese stroom wat by enige vissershawe verskaf word, gebruik nie, behalwe kragtens 'n permit deur die Hawemeester uitgereik, en teen betaling van die gelde in Bylae H voorgeskryf.

107. Niemand mag van enige pier, aanlêplek, kaai, hawehoof, breekwater, muur of ander deel van enige vissershawe vis vang nie, behalwe kragtens 'n permit deur die Hawemeester uitgereik, en teen betaling van die gelde in Bylae H voorgeskryf, en op die plek deur die Hawemeester aangedui.

108. (1) Niemand mag enige vis in enige vissershawe skoonmaak nie, behalwe op 'n plek deur die Hawemeester aangedui, en elkeen wat vis op so 'n skoonmaakplek skoonmaak, moet alle visafval verwyder en die plek tot tevredenheid van die Hawemeester skoonmaak.

(2) By enige vissershawe waar spesiale fasiliteite vir die skoonmaak van vis verskaf word, mag niemand van sulke fasiliteite gebruik maak nie, behalwe kragtens 'n permit deur die Hawemeester uitgereik, en teen betaling van die gelde in Bylae H voorgeskryf.

109. Niemand mag enige voertuig binne die grense van enige vissershawe inbring nie, behalwe kragtens 'n permit deur die Hawemeester uitgereik, en teen betaling van die gelde in Bylae H voorgeskryf.

110. Niemand mag enige net of enige boot binne die grense van enige vissershawe of binne 'n afstand van 150 jaarts seewaarts vanaf die ingang van sodanige hawe vir visvang gebruik nie, behalwe soos in regulasie 73 bepaal.

111. Niemand mag van enige sleepheiling of sysleep

112. (1) Any person desiring to use a slipway or sideslip in any fishing harbour shall apply to the Harbour Master who, save as is provided in regulation 113, shall treat applications received by him in rotation.

(2) The Harbour Master may prohibit the use of the slipway by any boat if, or for any other reason, on account of the boat's dimensions, shape or weight, he considers such use unsafe.

113. The Harbour Master shall, in dealing with applications made under regulation 112 (1), give preference to applications in respect of fishing boats: Provided that, if the slipway is required to slip any damaged boat, the Harbour Master may give preference to such application.

114. The owner or skipper of any boat shall provide labour for the slipping, side-slipping or launching of such boat: Provided that the operation of any winch to haul boats on to the slipway shall be under the direction of the Harbour Master.

115. No person shall leave any boat upon a slipway or sideslip for a period longer than four days except with the permission of the Harbour Master and upon payment of the fees prescribed in Schedule H.

116. The owner or skipper of any boat left upon the slipway or sideslip for a period longer than four days without an extension of time having been authorised by the Harbour Master, or after the lapse of any period of extension, shall, without delay, remove such boat if called upon to do so by the Harbour Master.

117. The owner or skipper of any boat on the slipway or sideslip shall, prior to the boat being refloated, clear and clean the cradle and slipway or sideslip, as the case may be, to the satisfaction of the Harbour Master, and shall, after the boat has been refloated, cause all blocks, wedges, tackle and gear belonging to the Division of Sea Fisheries, Department of Commerce and Industries, and used during the slipping operations to be returned to a place in the fishing harbour indicated by the Harbour Master.

118. (1) No boat which is not licensed as required by the Act, shall lie, be moored, anchored or otherwise accommodated in any fishing harbour whether on shore or in the water, except under the authority of a permit issued by the Harbour Master and upon payment of the fee prescribed in Schedule H: Provided that—

(a) the provisions of this sub-regulation shall not apply to boats left or placed on State-owned ground leased from the Department of Lands by any private person, firm or company; and

(b) no fee shall be charged for a permit in respect of any boat in the service of the Government of the Republic, the Administration of South West Africa, or the South African Railways and Harbours Administration.

(2) The skipper of any boat entering any fishing harbour except its own home port, shall, without delay, upon arriving at such other fishing harbour, notify the time and date of his arrival to the Harbour Master and furnish such particulars regarding his boat which the Harbour Master may require.

(3) The skipper of any boat which is about to enter any fishing harbour, shall comply with any instructions transmitted to him by the Harbour Master or the harbour assistant by word of mouth or through a loud hailing system or other transmitting apparatus.

(4) The skipper of any boat, while within any harbour

112. (1) Enigiemand wat van die sleepelling of sysleep in enige vissershawe gebruik wil maak, moet aansoek doen by die Hawemeester wat, behoudens die bepalinge van regulasie 113, die aansoeke deur hom ontvang, in volgorde moet behandel.

(2) Die Hawemeester kan die gebruik van die sleepelling deur enige boot verbied indien hy, weens die boot se afmetings, vorm of gewig, of om enige ander rede, sodanige gebruik onveilig ag.

113. Die Hawemeester moet by die behandeling van aansoeke wat ingevolge regulasie 112 (1) gedoen word, voorkeur gee aan aansoeke ten opsigte van vissersbote: Met dien verstande dat, ingeval die sleepelling nodig is om 'n beskadigde boot op te sleep, die Hawemeester voorkeur aan sodanige aansoek kan gee.

114. Die eienaar of skipper van enige boot moet arbeid vir die opsleep, sysleep of tewaterlating van sodanige boot verskaf: Met dien verstande dat die hantering van enige windas waarmee bote op die sleepelling gesleep word, onder die bevel van die Hawemeester moet wees.

115. Niemand mag enige boot vir 'n langer tydperk as vier dae op die sleepelling of sysleep laat nie, behalwe met die toestemming van die Hawemeester, en teen betaling van die gelde in Bylae H voorgeskryf.

116. Die eienaar of skipper van enige boot wat vir 'n langer tydperk as vier dae op die sleepelling of sysleep gelaat word sonder dat 'n verlenging van tyd deur die Hawemeester gemagtig is, of na die verstryking van enige verlengde tyd, moet, indien die Hawemeester dit gelas, sodanige boot sonder versuim verwyder.

117. Die eienaar of skipper van enige boot op die sleepelling of sysleep moet, voordat die boot weer te water gelaat word, die wa en sleepelling of sysleep, na gelang van die geval, tot tevredenheid van die Hawemeester skoonmaak, en moet, nadat die boot weer te water gelaat is, sorg dat alle blokke, wigge, tuig en gereedskap wat aan die Afdeling Seevisserye, Departement van Handel en Nywerheid, behoort, en wat gedurende die opsleepwerk-saamhede gebruik is, op 'n plek in die vissershawe wat deur die Hawemeester aangewys is, teruggeplaas word.

118. (1) Geen boot wat nie soos by die Wet vereis, gelisensieer is nie, mag in enige vissershawe lê of vasgemeer, geanker of op 'n ander wyse geakkommodeer word nie, hetsy aan wal of in die water, behalwe kragtens die magtiging van 'n permit deur die Hawemeester uitgereik, en teen betaling van die gelde in Bylae H voorgeskryf: Met dien verstande dat—

(a) die bepalinge van hierdie subregulasie nie van toepassing is op bote wat op Staatsgrond wat van die Departement van Lande deur enige private persoon, firma of maatskappy gehuur word, gelaat of geplaas is nie; en

(b) geen gelde betaalbaar is vir 'n permit ten opsigte van enige boot in diens van die Regering van die Republiek, die Administrasie van Suidwes-Afrika of die Suid-Afrikaanse Spoorweg- en Hawensadministrasie nie.

(2) Die skipper van enige boot wat enige ander vissershawe as sy tuishawe binnevaar, moet sonder versuim na sy aankoms in sodanige ander vissershawe die Hawemeester in kennis stel van die tyd en datum van sy aankoms, en sodanige besonderhede betreffende sy boot as wat die Hawemeester mag vereis, aan hom verstrek.

(3) Die skipper van enige boot wat op die punt staan om enige vissershawe binne te vaar, moet enige instruksie nakoem wat mondelings of deur middel van 'n luidsprekerstelsel of ander seinapparaat deur die Hawemeester of die hawe-assistent aan hom oorgedra word.

(4) Die skipper van enige boot moet terwyl dit binne

119. (1) Where a fee has been prescribed under Schedule H for admission to any specified portion of any fishing harbour, no person shall enter upon or be admitted to such portion of the harbour except under the authority of a permit issued by the Harbour Master and upon payment of the prescribed fee: Provided that this regulation shall not apply to any holder of a permit to fish from any such portion of the said harbour.

(2) The Harbour Master may, either orally or by notice in writing, prohibit access by the public or any member of the public or any vehicle to any portion of a fishing harbour or works situated within such fishing harbour, or restrict such access, subject to the conditions which he may prescribe.

120. No person shall at any fishing harbour engage in hawking or trading except with the permission of the Director in writing and subject to the conditions which he may impose.

121. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with—

- (a) the provisions of any regulation of this Part; or
- (b) the terms of any order or permit issued or permission granted by the Harbour Master or any conditions thereof, shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon conviction to the penalties prescribed in Part XIII of these regulations.

122. In addition to any penalty which may be imposed as a result of non-compliance with regulations 92 (y), 94, 95, 96, 97, 100, 102, 103 or 116, the Harbour Master may take steps at the risk and expense of the person concerned as may be necessary to ensure compliance with the regulations mentioned.

123. Nothing in the regulations of this Part shall be deemed to impose any liability or responsibility upon the State or its employees for any loss suffered by or injury caused to any member of the public, or for damage to any vehicle or private property in any fishing harbour, or for the acts or negligence of any owner or person in charge of any boat in any fishing harbour or for damage to boats at moorings, jetties, or quays or on slipways or elsewhere in any fishing harbour, irrespective of the cause of such loss, injury or damage.

PART X.

A. PRODUCTION OF FROZEN ROCK LOBSTER TAILS.

124. Any person who produces frozen rock lobster tails derived from Cape rock lobster (*Jasus lalandii*) or Natal rock lobster (*Palinurus gilchristi*), shall for that purpose—

- (a) use rock lobster which is healthy and not soft-shelled;
- (b) use rock lobster which is active or chilled and in a wholesome condition before the tail is severed from the body;
- (c) clean and sterilise trays or implements, used in the handling of rock lobster, each day before use;
- (d) wash the tails, after they have been severed from the body and gutted, in clean running water;
- (e) place every rock lobster tail in a freezing apparatus within three hours after the rock lobster has been landed;
- (f) reduce the temperature of all tails to 23° Fahrenheit or lower within twenty-four hours after they have been placed in the freezing apparatus;
- (g) store and maintain, before shipment, every frozen

119. (1) Waar gelde in Bylae H vir toegang tot enige gespesifiseerde gedeelte van enige vissershawe voorgeskryf is, mag niemand so 'n gedeelte van die hawe betree of daarop toegelaat word nie, behalwe kragtens die magtiging van 'n permit deur die Hawemeester uitgereik, en teen betaling van die voorgeskrewe gelde: Met dien verstande dat hierdie regulasie nie op 'n houder van 'n permit om vis vanaf so 'n gedeelte van genoemde hawe te vang, van toepassing is nie.

(2) Die Hawemeester kan, of mondelings of deur skriftelike kennisgewing, toegang deur die publiek of enige lid van die publiek of enige voertuig na enige deel van 'n vissershawe of werke geleë binne sodanige vissershawe, verbied, of sodanige toegang beperk, onderworpe aan die voorwaardes wat hy mag voorskryf.

120. Niemand mag in enige vissershawe smous of besigheid dryf nie, behalwe met die skriftelike toestemming van die Direkteur, en onderworpe aan die voorwaardes wat hy mag opla.

121. Enigeen wat—

- (a) die bepalinge van enige regulasie van hierdie deel, of
- (b) die bepalinge van enige bevel of permit uitgereik of vergunning verleen deur die Hawemeester, of enige voorwaardes daarvan,

oortree of in gebreke bly om daaraan te voldoen, begaan 'n oortreding en is by skuldigebevinding strafbaar soos in Deel XIII van hierdie regulasie voorgeskryf.

122. Benewens enige straf wat as gevolg van nienakoming van regulasies 92 (v), 94, 95, 96, 97, 100, 102, 103 of 116 opgelê kan word, kan die Hawemeester op risiko en op rekening van die betrokke persoon die stappe doen wat nodig mag wees om te verseker dat aan genoemde regulasies voldoen word.

123. Geen bepalinge van die regulasies van hierdie deel word geag enige aanspreeklikheid of verantwoordelikheid op die Regering of sy werknemers te plaas vir enige verlies gelyk deur of besering veroorsaak aan enige lid van die publiek, of vir skade aan enige voertuig of private eiendom in enige vissershawe, of vir die optrede of nalatigheid van enige eienaar of persoon in beheer van enige boot in enige vissershawe, of vir skade aan bote by ankerplekke, aanlêplekke of kaaie of op sleephellings of elders in enige vissershawe nie, ongeag die oorsaak van sodanige verlies, besering of skade.

DEEL X.

A. PRODUKSIE VAN BEVRORE KREEFSTERTE.

124. Enige persoon wat bevrore kreefsterte afkomstig van Kaapse kreef (*Jasus lalandii*) of Natalse kreef (*Palinurus gilchristi*) produseer, moet vir dié doel—

- (a) kreef gebruik wat gesond is en nie sagte doppe het nie;
- (b) kreef gebruik wat aktief of verkoel is en in 'n gesonde toestand is voordat die stert van die lyf afgesny word;
- (c) panne of werktuie wat by die hantering van kreef gebruik word, elke dag voor gebruik skoonmaak en steriliseer;
- (d) die sterte, nadat hulle van die lyf afgesny en ontderm is, in skoon, lopende water afspoel;
- (e) elke kreefstert in 'n bevroreingsapparaat plaas binne drie uur nadat die kreef aan wal gebring is;
- (f) die temperatuur van alle sterte tot 23° Fahrenheit of minder verlaag binne vier-en-twintig uur nadat hulle in die bevroreingsapparaat geplaas is;
- (g) elke bevrore kreefstert wat vir uitvoer bestem

(h) deliver every frozen rock lobster tail, intended for export, into the transporting vessel's cold storage chambers at a temperature not exceeding that at which the rock lobster is to be carried by the transporting vessel.

B. INSPECTION OF SALTED SNOEK INTENDED FOR EXPORT.

125. These regulations cover the inspection of salted snoek for export from the Republic of South Africa.

Definitions.

126. For the purpose of these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates—

- (i) "brine" means a saturated solution of common salt (sodium chloride) in water; (iv)
- (ii) "halophiles" means micro-organisms (bacteria and moulds) capable of development and proliferation in the presence of high concentrations of salt (sodium chloride) with accompanying spoilage of the salted product (this term shall include the discolouring micro-organisms commonly known as "red bacteria", "pinking bacteria" and "dun"); (ii)
- (iii) "inspector" means any inspector appointed in terms of regulation 127; (iii)
- (iv) "pap" or "milky" fish means any fish which is soft-fleshed owing to partial or total disintegration of the muscle tissue and which lacks the characteristic texture of a sound fish; (v) and
- (v) "salted snoek" means the palatable foodstuff prepared from snoek (*Thyrsites atun*) by salting. (i)

Inspection.

127. No person shall export any salted snoek from the Republic unless such salted snoek has been—

- (a) produced in accordance with the provisions of these regulations; and
- (b) approved for export by an inspector appointed in terms of section two of the Act.

Registration.

128. (1) Any person who, at the date of the publication of these regulations, is occupying premises in which salted snoek intended for export is processed and/or packed, shall, within one month of the said date, apply to the Director for the registration of such premises, and any person who, after the date of commencement of this regulation, intends occupying premises with the purpose of processing therein salted snoek intended for export, shall, not less than one month before the premises are so occupied, apply in writing to the Director for the registration of such premises.

(2) No person shall use premises mentioned in sub-regulation (1) for the salting, storing or packing of snoek intended for export unless such premises are registered with the Director, whether or not such premises have already been licensed as a fish factory in terms of sub-section (1) of section five of the Act.

(3) The Director may refuse to register such premises—

- (a) unless they have been registered in terms of the Factories Act, 1941 (Act No. 22 of 1941), and are required to be licensed in terms of section five of the Sea Fisheries Act, 1940 (Act No. 10 of 1940); or

- (b) unless they comply with the requirements of the Department of Health and/or the local authority for the area in which the premises are

(h) elke bevrore kreefstert wat vir uitvoer bestem is, in die koelkamers van die vervoerende vaartuig aflewer by 'n temperatuur wat nie hoër is as dié waarby die kreef deur die vervoerende vaartuig verskep gaan word nie.

B. INSPEKSIE VAN GESOUTE SNOEK VIR UITVOER BESTEM.

125. Hierdie regulasies dek die inspeksie van gesoute snoek vir uitvoer uit die Republiek van Suid-Afrika.

Woordomskrywings.

126. Vir die toepassing van hierdie regulasies, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

- (i) "gesoute snoek" die smaaklike voedingsmiddel wat van snoek (*Thyrsites atun*) berei word deur dit in te sout; (v)
- (ii) "halofiele" mikro-organismes (bakterië en skimmelswamme) wat in staat is om in die aanwesigheid van hoë soutkonsentrasies (natriumchloried) te ontwikkel en te vermenigvuldig, met die daarmee gepaardgaande bederf van die gesoute produk (die verkleurende mikro-organismes wat gewoonlik as rooi-bakterië, "pinking"-bakterië, en "dun" bekend is, word deur hierdie term ingesluit); (ii)
- (iii) "inspekteur" enige inspekteur wat ingevolge regulasie 127 aangestel is; (iii)
- (iv) "pekel" 'n versadigde oplossing van gewone sout (natriumchloried) in water; (i) en
- (v) "pap" of "melkerige" vis enige vis wat sagvlesig is weens gedeeltelike of totale ontbinding van die spierweefsel en wat nie die kenmerkende tekstuur van 'n gesonde vis het nie. (iv)

Inspeksie.

127. Niemand mag enige gesoute snoek uit die Republiek uitvoer nie tensy sodanige gesoute snoek—

- (a) ooreenkomstig die bepalinge van hierdie regulasies geproduseer is; en
- (b) vir uitvoer goedgekeur is deur 'n inspekteur wat ingevolge artikel twee van die Wet aangestel is.

Registrasie.

128. (1) Enigeen wat op die datum van afkondiging van hierdie regulasies 'n perseel okkupeer waarin gesoute snoek wat vir uitvoer bestem is, verwerk en/of verpak word, moet binne een maand na genoemde datum by die Direkteur om die registrasie van so 'n perseel aansoek doen, en enigeen wat, na die datum van die inwerking-treding van hierdie regulasie, voornemens is om 'n perseel te okkupeer met die doel om gesoute snoek wat vir uitvoer bestem is, daarin te verwerk, moet, nie minder nie as een maand voordat die perseel aldus geokkupeer word, skriftelik by die Direkteur om die registrasie van so 'n perseel aansoek doen.

(2) Niemand mag 'n perseel wat in subregulasie (1) vermeld word, vir die insouting, opberging of verpakking van snoek wat vir uitvoer bestem is, gebruik nie, tensy so 'n perseel by die Direkteur geregistreer is, ongeag of so 'n perseel reeds as 'n visfabriek ingevolge subartikel (1) van artikel vyf van die Wet gelisensieer is, al dan nie.

(3) Die Direkteur kan weier om so 'n perseel te registreer—

- (a) tensy dit ingevolge die Fabriekswet, 1941 (Wet No. 22 van 1941), geregistreer is en daar vereis word dat dit ingevolge artikel vyf van die Wet op See-visserye, 1940 (Wet No. 10 van 1940), gelisensieer moet wees; of

- (b) tensy dit aan die vereistes van die Departement van Gesondheid en/of die plaaslike owerheid vir die gebied waarin die perseel geleë is, voldoen, indien daar nie vereis word dat dit ingevolge

General Requirements for Production.

129. (1) Premises used for storing salted snoek shall at all times be clean and shall comply with the hygienic requirements in respect of premises where perishable foods are handled.

(2) All premises in which raw materials and ingredients are stored and in which the product is manufactured, shall be rodent-proofed and kept free of rodents and insects.

(3) Insecticides and rodenticides shall not be used while processing is in operation and precautions shall be taken to ensure that working surfaces are free from insecticidal and rodenticidal residues. The insecticides and rodenticides shall not come into contact with containers or raw materials.

(4) Salted snoek shall be stored in the dark, either fully submerged under brine or in refrigerated or cool conditions and shall be protected from access by flies or other insects during the storage period. Brine tanks shall be made of wood, concrete or any other approved material. They shall be so constructed that there are no crevices or corners where dirt can lodge and that they can be cleaned and drained. They shall be cleaned regularly and kept clean.

(5) Animals shall not be allowed in any part of the premises where unprotected foods are stored, kept or manufactured.

(6) No operation or condition which is detrimental to the production of salted snoek shall be performed or be present on the premises.

(7) Lead and lead-alloys other than solder shall not come into contact with food materials during the manufacture of the product. Galvanised or other corrodible material shall not come into contact with the product during its preparation.

(8) Stores which can contaminate the product, and spare parts for machinery, shall be kept away from the processing area. Salt and other dry edible food materials, including final products, shall be kept dry.

(9) Water used for the preparation of brine for storing fish and for washing equipment and other surfaces which come into contact with fish during storage, shall comply with the microbiological requirements for Class B water of the South African Bureau of Standards' standard specification No. 241, Water for Domestic Supplies.

Ingredient Requirements.

130. (1) The fish used shall be clean, sound, fresh, of good quality and fit for human consumption.

(2) All fish used in the preparation of the product shall be cleaned under conditions which ensure freedom from contamination. Viscera and ragged pieces of flesh and skin shall be removed.

(3) All fish shall be headed and gutted.

(4) The salt used in the preparation of the product shall comply with the South African Bureau of Standards' Standard Specification No. 330, Meat and Fish Curing Salt. It shall be microbiologically suitable for use in the preparation of salted snoek. The salt, when directly inoculated on skimmilk-salt-agar, made according to the formula of Dussault and Lachance (Journal of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada, Volume 9, Part 3, 1952), shall not produce growth of pink or red halophilic

Algemene vereistes vir produksie.

129. (1) 'n Perseel wat vir die opberging van gesoute snoek gebruik word, moet te alle tye skoon wees en moet aan die sindelikeheidsvereistes ten opsigte van 'n perseel waar bederfbare voedsel gehanteer word, voldoen.

(2) Alle persele waarin grondstowwe en bestanddele opgeberg word en waarin die produk vervaardig word, moet knaagdierdig gemaak en vry van knaagdiere en insekte gehou word.

(3) Insek- en knaagdierdoders moet nie gebruik word terwyl verwerking aan die gang is nie, en voorsorgmaatreëls moet getref word om te verseker dat werkkoppervlaktes vry van insek- en knaagdierdoderoorblyfsels is. Die insek- en knaagdierdoders moet nie met houters of grondstowwe in aanraking kom nie.

(4) Gesoute snoek moet in die donker, of ten volle in pekel gedompel of onder verkoelde of koel toestande, opgeberg word, en moet tydens die opbergingstydperk beskerm word teen toegang deur vlieë en ander insekte. Pekeltenks moet van hout, beton of enige ander goedgekeurde materiaal gebou word. Hulle moet op so 'n wyse gemaak word dat daar geen splete of hoeke is waar vullis kan vassit nie, en ook op so 'n manier dat hulle skoon-gemaak en leeggetap kan word. Hulle moet gereed skoon-gemaak en skoongehou word.

(5) Diere moet op geen deel van die perseel waar onbeskermd voedsel opgeberg, gehou of vervaardig word, toegelaat word nie.

(6) Geen proses of toestand wat vir die produksie van gesoute snoek nadelig is, moet op die perseel uitgevoer word of aanwesig wees nie.

(7) Lood en ander loodlegerings, uitgesonderd soldeer-sel, moet nie gedurende die vervaardiging van die produk met voedselstowwe in aanraking kom nie. Gegalvaniseerde of enige ander invreetbare materiaal moet nie met die produk tydens die bereiding daarvan in aanraking kom nie.

(8) Voorrade wat die produk kan besoedel, en reserwedele vir masjinerie, moet van die verwerkingsgebied weggehou word. Sout en ander droë eetbare voedselstowwe, met inbegrip van eindprodukte, moet drooggehou word.

(9) Water wat gebruik word vir die bereiding van pekel vir die opberging van vis en vir die afspoel van toerusting en ander oppervlaktes wat gedurende die opberging van vis daarmee in aanraking kom, moet aan die mikrobiologiese vereistes vir Klas B-water van die Suid-Afrikaanse Buro vir Standaarde se standaardspesifikasie No. 241, Water vir Huishoudelike Gebruik, voldoen.

Bestanddeelvereistes.

130. (1) Die vis wat gebruik word, moet skoon, gesond, vars, van goeie gehalte en vir menslike verbruik geskik wees.

(2) Alle vis wat by die bereiding van die produk gebruik word, moet skoongemaak word onder toestande wat vryheid van besoedeling verseker. Ingewande en verflinterde stukke vleis en vel moet verwyder word.

(3) Alle vis moet ontkop en skoongemaak word.

(4) Die sout wat by die bereiding van die produk gebruik word, moet aan die Suid-Afrikaanse Buro vir Standaarde se standaardspesifikasie No. 330, Sout vir die Verduursaming van Vleis en Vis, voldoen. Dit moet mikrobiologies geskik wees vir gebruik by die bereiding van gesoute snoek. Die sout moet, wanneer dit regstreeks ingeënt word op afgeroomde melk-sout-agar wat volgens die formule van Dussault en Lachance (Journal of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada, Vol. 9, Deel 3, 1952)

Physical and Microbiological Requirements for the Products.

131. (1) The products shall be characteristic and uniform in colour. The snoek in any one container shall consist of either prime red oily snoek [as defined in sub-regulation (5)] or salter snoek [as defined in sub-regulation (6)].

(2) The flavour and odour shall be characteristics of the product.

(3) No macroscopic evidence of the presence of halophiles shall be visible on the product.

(4) The product shall not contain "pap" or "milky" fish nor shall there be any evidence of parasites or previous parasitic infestation in the product.

(5) Only products which have an oily appearance, in which every unit weighs more than 4 lb. and which comply with these regulations, may be labelled "prime red oily snoek".

(6) Products not complying with the provisions prescribed in sub-regulation (5), but with the other requirements, shall be labelled "salted snoek".

Containers.

132. (1) The products shall be packed only in types of containers approved by the Director and made of wood, cardboard, jute or other materials. Wooden crates shall be made from clean, dry wood showing no evidence of mould. The containers shall be clean, neat and unbroken and shall be free from odour. Where wooden crates are used, they shall be lined with greaseproof paper, cellulose film, polythene, chlorinated rubber or any other material approved by the Director.

(2) The following information shall appear clearly and legibly on each container or on a strong label of adequate size which shall be clean, neat and securely attached to the container:—

(a) name of the product and a true description of the contents;

(b) net weight of the contents;

(c) full name or registered trade mark and the business address of the manufacturer or, if the contents are packed for some other person, the full name or registered trade mark and the address of that person preceded by words indicating that the contents have been packed for that person;

(d) date on which the fish was received by the producer and, if used, the batch number embossed or otherwise indelibly marked on the container. (A mark or code may be used in lieu of this information, provided that a key to the code used is submitted to the Director.); and

(e) a statement to the effect that the product is a product of the Republic of South Africa.

General.

133. (1) In order to enable an inspector to inspect salted snoek which, in terms of regulation 127, is intended for export, every consignor of such salted snoek shall—

(a) submit an application for inspection to the Director at least 7 days before the shipment of such salted snoek is intended to take place, furnishing him with information as to the quantity and location of the salted snoek which he wishes to export (the shipping marks must be indelibly stencilled on the container or label before inspection takes place); and

(b) pay to the Director a fee which shall comprise—

Fisiese en mikrobiologiese vereistes vir die produkte.

131. (1) Die produkte moet kenmerkend en egalig van kleur wees. Die snoek in enige enkele houer moet uit of prima rooi olierige snoek [soos omskryf in subregulasie (5)] of gesoute snoek [soos omskryf in subregulasie (6)], bestaan.

(2) Die smaak en geur moet kenmerkend van die produk wees.

(3) Geen makroskopiese tekens van die aanwesigheid van halofiele moet op die produk sigbaar wees nie.

(4) Die produk moet nie „pap” of „melkerige” vis bevat nie en daar moet geen tekens van parasiete of vorige parasitiese besmetting in die produk voorkom nie.

(5) Slegs produkte wat 'n olierige voorkoms het, waarin elke eenheid meer as 4 lb. weeg en wat aan hierdie regulasies voldoen, mag as „prima rooi olierige snoek” geëtiketteer word.

(6) Produkte wat nie aan die vereistes soos voorgeskryf in subregulasie (5) voldoen nie maar wat wel aan die ander vereistes voldoen, moet as „gesoute snoek” geëtiketteer word.

Houers.

132. (1) Die produkte moet slegs in tipes houers wat deur die Direkteur goedgekeur is en wat van hout, karton, jute, of ander materiale gemaak is, verpak word. Houtkratte moet van skoon, droë hout wat geen tekens van skimmel toon nie, gemaak word. Die houers moet skoon, netjies en ongebreek wees en moet geen reuk hê nie. Waar houtkratte gebruik word, moet hulle van binne met vetpapier, sellulosefilm, politeen, gechlloreerde rubber of enige ander materiaal wat deur die Direkteur goedgekeur is, uitgevoer word.

(2) Die volgende inligting moet duidelik en leesbaar aangebring word op elke houer of op 'n sterk etiket van toereikende grootte wat skoon en netjies moet wees en stewig aan die houer vasgeheg moet word:—

(a) Naam van die produk en 'n juiste beskrywing van die inhoud;

(b) netto gewig van die inhoud;

(c) volle naam of geregistreerde handelsmerk en die besigheidsadres van die fabrikant of, indien die inhoud vir 'n ander persoon verpak word, die volle naam of geregistreerde handelsmerk en die adres van daardie persoon voorafgegaan deur woorde wat aandui dat die inhoud vir daardie persoon verpak is;

(d) datum waarop die vis deur die produsent ontvang is en, indien gebruik, die lotnommer gebosseleer of anders onuitwisbaar aangebring op die houer (n' merk of kode kan in plaas van hierdie inligting gebruik word, mits 'n sleutel vir die kode wat gebruik word, by die Direkteur ingedien word); en

(e) 'n verklaring dat die produk 'n produk van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika is.

Algemeen.

133. (1) Ten einde 'n inspekteur in staat te stel om gesoute snoek wat ingevolge regulasie 127 vir uitvoer bestem is, te inspekteer, moet elke versender van sodanige gesoute snoek—

(a) minstens sewe dae voor die voorgename verskeping van sodanige gesoute snoek 'n aansoek om inspeksie by die Direkteur indien waarin inligting aan laasgenoemde verstrek word met betrekking tot die hoeveelheid gesoute snoek wat hy wil uitvoer en die plek waar dit is. (Die verskeppingsmerke moet onuitwisbaar op die houer of etiket gesjabloner word voordat die inspeksie plaasvind.); en

(b) aan die Direkteur 'n vordering betaal bestaande uit—

- (ii) a transport fee of fifteen cents (15c) per mile travelled by the inspector, and
- (iii) an inspection fee of one cent (1c) per container which is to be examined by an inspector in terms of paragraph (a) of sub-regulation (1),

and this fee shall accompany the application.

(2) Any inspector in the execution of his duty may—

(a) at any time enter any factory, cold store, salting room, or other premises where salted snoek intended for export is treated or stored, or board or enter any vessel, vehicle or other conveyance on which such salted snoek is transported;

(b) remove any such salted snoek from any such premises, vessel, vehicle or conveyance for the purpose of determining whether such salted snoek complies with the provisions of these regulations;

(c) subject to the provisions relating to appeals by consignors of salted snoek provided for in these regulations, reject any batch of salted snoek if such batch does not meet the requirements of these regulations; and

(d) notwithstanding the fact that salted snoek has been examined and passed under these regulations, re-examine any consignment or batch, and, if on such re-examination, the product does not then comply with the regulations, cancel the official markings and reject the consignment or batch.

(3) Where a consignment or batch of salted snoek is not shipped within thirty (30) days of the date upon which it was approved for export, the consignor shall submit such consignment or batch for re-examination, in which event the shall comply with the requirements of sub-regulation (1) as if no previous examination had been carried out.

(4) (a) Where any consignment or batch of salted snoek intended for export has been rejected by an inspector, such salted snoek shall not be disposed of for consumption within the Republic of South Africa, except as provided in paragraph (b).

(b) The consignor of any salted snoek rejected in terms of paragraph (a), may apply in writing to the Director for authority to dispose of such salted snoek for consumption within the Republic of South Africa, and the appeal body constituted in terms of sub-regulation (5), to which body such application shall be referred by the Director, may direct that the said salted snoek be so disposed of.

(5) Any appeal lodged with the Director shall be referred by him to an appeal body which shall be constituted as follows:—

(a) the Director, who shall arrange the time, place and manner of hearing the appeal and of holding an inspection if necessary;

(b) an official of the Department of Health; and

(c) a member of a panel of exporters of salted snoek.

(6) Where an appeal against the rejection of salted snoek has been lodged with the Director, the appeal body shall subject the consignment or batch of salted snoek so rejected to a further examination, and thereafter the appeal body may direct that the consignment or batch may be exported or disposed of: Provided that, where a consignment of salted snoek has been rejected under paragraph (c) of sub-regulation (2), the appeal body may

(ii) vervoergelde ten bedrae van vyftien sent (15c) per myl wat die inspekteur gereis het; en

(iii) inspeksiegelde ten bedrae van een sent (1c) per houer wat ingevolge paragraaf (a) van sub-regulasie (1) deur 'n inspekteur geïnspekteer moet word,

en hierdie gelde moet die aansoek vergesel.

(2) 'n Inspekteur kan by die uitvoering van sy pligte—

(a) te eniger tyd enige fabriek, koelkamer, insoutkamer of ander perseel betree waar gesoute snoek wat vir uitvoer bestem is, behandel of opgeberg word, of aan boord gaan van, of opklim op, enige vaartuig, voertuig of ander vervoermiddel waarop sodanige gesoute snoek vervoer word;

(b) enige sodanige gesoute snoek uit enige sodanige perseel, vaartuig, voertuig of vervoermiddel verwyder met die doel om vas te stel of sodanige gesoute snoek aan die bepalings van hierdie regulasies voldoen;

(c) behoudens die bepalings met betrekking tot appèlle deur versenders van gesoute snoek waarvoor daar in hierdie regulasies voorsiening gemaak word, enige lot gesoute snoek afkeur as sodanige lot nie aan die vereistes van hierdie regulasies voldoen nie; en

(d) ondanks die feit dat gesoute snoek ingevolge hierdie regulasies ondersoek en goedgekeur is, enige besending of lot herondersoek, en, indien die produk by sodanige herondersoek dan nie aan die regulasies voldoen nie, die amptelike merke kanselleer en die besending of lot afkeur.

(3) Waar 'n besending of lot gesoute snoek nie binne dertig (30) dae na die datum waarop dit vir uitvoer goedgekeur is, verskep word nie, moet die versender so 'n besending of lot vir herondersoek voorlê, in watter geval hy aan die vereistes van subregulasie (1) moet voldoen asof geen vorige ondersoek uitgevoer is nie.

(4) (a) Waar 'n besending of lot gesoute snoek wat vir uitvoer bestem is, deur 'n inspekteur afgekeur is, moet sodanige gesoute snoek nie vir gebruik binne die Republiek van Suid-Afrika van die hand gesit word nie, behalwe soos in paragraaf (b) bepaal word.

(b) Die versender van enige gesoute snoek wat ingevolge paragraaf (a) afgekeur is, kan skriftelik by die Direkteur aansoek doen om magtiging om sodanige gesoute snoek vir verbruik binne die Republiek van Suid-Afrika van die hand te sit, en die appèlliggaam saamgestel kragtens sub-regulasie (5), na wie so 'n aansoek deur die Direkteur verwys moet word, kan opdrag gee dat genoemde gesoute snoek aldus van die hand gesit word.

(5) 'n Appèl wat by die Direkteur ingedien word, moet deur hom verwys word na 'n appèlliggaam wat soos volg saamgestel moet wees:—

(a) die Direkteur, wat die tyd, plek en manier om die appèl te hoor en om, indien nodig, 'n inspeksie te hou, moet vasstel;

(b) 'n beampte van die Departement van Gesondheid; en

(c) 'n lid van 'n paneel van uitvoerders van gesoute snoek.

(6) Waar 'n appèl teen die afkeuring van gesoute snoek by die Direkteur ingedien is, moet die appèlliggaam die besending of lot gesoute snoek wat aldus afgekeur is, aan 'n verdere ondersoek onderwerp, en daarna kan die appèlliggaam opdrag gee dat die besending of lot uitgevoer of van die hand gesit kan word: met dien verstande dat, waar 'n besending gesoute snoek ingevolge paragraaf (c) van subregulasie (2) afgekeur is, die appèlliggaam van so 'n verdere ondersoek kan afsien en dan kan voorskryf

(7) Any person who—

- (a) being the consignor of a consignment or batch of salted snoek intended for export, fails to comply with a direction of the appeal body in terms of sub-regulation (6), or
- (b) obstructs an inspector in the execution of his duties under these regulations,

shall be guilty of an offence and be liable, on conviction, to the penalties prescribed in Part XIII of these regulations.

PART XI.

FISHERIES STATISTICS.

(A) PERLEMOEN.

134. (1) On or before the 15th day of each month, each person who is a producer of canned or frozen perlemoen [abalone, Venus Ear or "siffie" (*Haliotis* spp.)], shall render to the Director, in respect of the previous month, information regarding—

- (a) number of perlemoen used for—
 - (i) canning; or
 - (ii) the production of frozen perlemoen;
- (b) localities where collected;
- (c) number of cases—
 - (i) canned;
 - (ii) frozen;
- (d) total net weight—
 - (i) canned (lb.);
 - (ii) frozen (lb.);
- (e) total net weight exported—
 - (i) canned (lb.);
 - (ii) frozen (lb.);
- (f) countries/territories to which exported; and
- (g) total net weight sold for consumption in the Republic—
 - (i) canned (lb.);
 - (ii) frozen (lb.).

(2) On or before the 15th day of each month, each person who dives for or collects perlemoen for commercial purposes, shall render to the Director, in respect of the previous month, information regarding—

- (a) the registration number(s) of the boat(s);
- (b) number of days on which diving took place;
- (c) total catch per day;
- (d) total number of hours spent underwater;
- (e) localities where collection took place; and
- (f) name of person(s) or factory to whom delivered.

(B) PILCHARDS, MAASBANKERS, MACKEREL AND ANCHOVIES.

135. (1) On or before the 15th day of each month, each person who is a producer of fish meal and/or fish oil and/or fish fertiliser derived from pilchards and/or maasbankers and/or mackerel and/or anchovies, and every person who is a producer of canned pilchards and/or maasbankers and/or mackerel and/or anchovies, shall render to the Director, in respect of the previous month, information regarding—

- (a) number of short tons of pilchards and/or maasbankers and/or mackerel and/or anchovies received for—
 - (i) manufacturing meal and/or oil and/or fertilizer; and
 - (ii) canning purposes;

(7) Enigeen wat—

- (a) die versender is van 'n besending of lot gesoute snoek wat vir uitvoer bestem is, en in gebreke bly om 'n opdrag van die appèlliggaam kragtens sub-regulasie (6) na te kom; of
- (b) 'n inspekteur by die uitvoering van sy pligte ingevolge hierdie regulasies hinder,

is skuldig aan 'n misdryf en by skuldigbevinding strafbaar soos in Deel XIII van hierdie regulasies voorgeskryf.

DEEL XI.

VISSERYESTATISTIEKE.

(A) PERLEMOEN.

134. (1) Voor of op die 15de dag van elke maand moet elke persoon wat 'n produsent is van ingemaakte of bevrore perlemoen [„abalone”, „Venus Ear” of siffie (*Haliotis* spp.)], aan die Direkteur, ten opsigte van die voorafgaande maand, inligting verskaf aangaande—

- (a) aantal perlemoen gebruik vir—
 - (i) inmaak, of
 - (ii) die produksie van bevrore perlemoen;
- (b) gebiede waar versamel;
- (c) aantal kassies—
 - (i) ingemaak;
 - (ii) bevrore;
- (d) totale netto gewig—
 - (i) ingemaak (lb.),
 - (ii) bevrore (lb.);
- (e) totale netto gewig uitgevoer—
 - (i) ingemaak (lb.),
 - (ii) bevrore (lb.);
- (f) lande/gebiede waarheen uitgevoer; en
- (g) totale netto gewig verkoop vir gebruik in die Republiek—
 - (i) ingemaak (lb.),
 - (ii) bevrore (lb.).

(2) Voor of op die 15de dag van elke maand moet elke persoon wat vir perlemoen vir handelsdoeleindes duik of dit versamel, aan die Direkteur, ten opsigte van die voorafgaande maand, inligting verskaf aangaande—

- (a) die registrasienommer(s) van die boot/bote;
- (b) getal dae waarop geduik is;
- (c) totale vangs per dag;
- (d) aantal ure wat elke dag onder die water deurgebring is;
- (e) gebiede waar versameling gedoen is; en
- (f) naam van die persoon/ persone of fabriek aan wie gelewer is.

(B) SARDYNE, MARSBANKERS, MAKRIELE EN ANSJOVISSE.

135. (1) Voor of op die 15de dag van elke maand moet elke persoon wat 'n produsent is van vismeel en/of visolie en/of vismisstof wat van sardyne en/of marsbankers en/of makriële en/of ansjovisse afkomstig is, en elke persoon wat 'n produsent is van ingemaakte sardyne en/of marsbankers en/of makriële, en/of ansjovisse, aan die Direkteur, ten opsigte van die voorafgaande maand, inligting verskaf aangaande—

- (a) getal kleinton sardyne en/of marsbankers en/of makriële en/of ansjovisse wat ontvang is vir—
 - (i) die vervaardiging van meel en/of olie en/of misstof; en
 - (ii) inmaakdoeleindes;

- (d) number of gallons of oil produced;
- (e) number of cases of pilchards and/or maasbankers and/or mackerel and/or anchovies canned; and
- (f) total net weight of pilchards and/or maasbankers and/or mackerel and/or anchovies canned.

(2) On or before the 15th day of each month, each owner of a fishing boat who delivers pilchards and/or maasbankers and/or mackerel and/or anchovies to reduction plants or canneries or for bait purposes, shall render to the Director, in respect of the previous month, information regarding—

- (a) the registration number(s) and name(s) of boat(s);
- (b) the locality of fishing;
- (c) the size and type of gear;
- (d) the number of hauls per trip;
- (e) the number of days fished per boat per month; and
- (f) the total weight of pilchards and/or maasbankers and/or mackerel and/or anchovies landed per boat per month.

(C) ROCK LOBSTER.

136. On or before the 15th day of each month, each person who catches rock lobster for the purpose of trade, shall render to the Director, in respect of the previous month, information regarding—

- (a) the registration number(s) and name(s) of the boat(s);
- (b) the locality of daily fishing;
- (c) the number of dinghies used each day;
- (d) the number of rock lobster nets per dinghy;
- (e) the number of hauls per day; and
- (f) the total catch per day.

(D) TRAWLFISH.

137. On or before the 15th day of each month, each owner of a fishing boat who catches trawlfish, shall render to the Director, in respect of the previous month, information regarding—

- (a) registration number, name and home port of boat;
- (b) date of departure of boat;
- (c) number of crew, including the skipper;
- (d) name of skipper;
- (e) daily course of wind;
- (f) daily force of wind;
- (g) state of sea (calm or rough);
- (h) position, i.e. in square where trawled;
- (i) dates and time when trawled;
- (j) depth (fathoms);
- (k) duration of trawl;
- (l) species of fish caught;
- (m) number of fish per basket;
- (n) date of arrival in harbour;
- (o) total weight in lb. of each species of fish; and
- (p) landed value of each species of fish.

(E) TUNA.

138. On or before the 15th day of each month, each owner of a fishing boat who catches tuna, shall render to the Director, in respect of the previous month, information regarding—

- (d) getal gellings olie geproduseer;
- (e) getal kissies sardyne en/of marsbankers en/of makriele en/of ansjovisse ingemaak; en
- (f) totale netto gewig van sardyne en/of marsbankers en/of makriele en/of ansjovisse ingemaak (lb.).

(2) Voor of op die 15de dag van elke maand moet elke eienaar van 'n vissersboot wat sardyne en/of marsbankers en/of makriele en/of ansjovisse aan verwerkingsinstallasies of inmaakinrigtings of vir aasdoeleindes aflewer, aan die Direkteur, ten opsigte van die voorafgaande maand, inligting verskaf aangaande—

- (a) die registrasienommer(s) en naam/name van die boot/bote;
- (b) die omgewing waar gevis is;
- (c) die tipe toerusting en die grootte daarvan;
- (d) die getal vangste per vaart;
- (e) die getal dae waarop daar per boot per maand gevis is; en
- (f) die totale gewig van sardyne en/of marsbankers en/of makriele en/of ansjovisse wat per boot per maand aan wal gebring is.

(C) KREEF.

136. Voor of op die 15de dag van elke maand moet elke persoon wat kreef vir handelsdoeleindes vang, aan die Direkteur, ten opsigte van die voorafgaande maand, inligting verskaf aangaande—

- (a) die registrasienommer(s) en naam/name van die boot/bote;
- (b) die omgewing waar daaglik gevis is;
- (c) die getal bakkies ("dinghies") wat elke dag gebruik is;
- (d) die getal kreefnette per bakkie;
- (e) die getal vangste per dag; en
- (f) die totale vangs per dag.

(D) TREILVIS.

137. Voor of op die 15de dag van elke maand moet elke eienaar van 'n vissersboot wat treilvis vang, aan die Direkteur, ten opsigte van die voorafgaande maand, inligting verskaf aangaande—

- (a) registrasienommer, naam en tuishawe van boot;
- (b) datum van vertrek van boot;
- (c) aantal bemanning, met inbegrip van die skipper;
- (d) naam van skipper;
- (e) daaglikse windrigting;
- (f) daaglikse windsterkte;
- (g) toestand van see (kalm of rof);
- (h) posisie, d.w.s. in vierkant waar getreil is;
- (i) datums en tyd wanneer getreil is;
- (j) diepte (vadems);
- (k) tydsduur van treil;
- (l) soorte vis gevang;
- (m) aantal vis per mandjie;
- (n) datum van aankoms in hawe;
- (o) totale gewig in lb. van elke soort vis; en
- (p) waarde aan wal van elke soort vis.

(E) TUNA.

138. Voor of op die 15de dag van elke maand moet elke eienaar van 'n vissersboot wat tuna vang, aan die Direkteur, ten opsigte van die voorafgaande maand, inligting verskaf aangaande—

(c) weight of each species:—

- (i) Bluefin;
- (ii) Longfin;
- (iii) Yellowfin; and
- (iv) Big-eye;

(d) number of hauls per trip;

(e) length of long-line; and

(f) number of hooks per line.

NOTE.—All notices and returns rendered in terms of these regulations must be addressed to the Director of Sea Fisheries, Beach Road, Sea Point, Cape Town, from whom forms for the purposes of the returns may be obtained on application.

PART XII.

PRESCRIBED SIGNALS.

139. For the purpose of paragraph (f) of sub-section (1) of section *three* of the Act, the signals shall be the following:—

- (1) *Day-time Stop Signal*.—Flag “K” of the International Code flown conspicuously in the rigging of the signalling boat. Flag “K” is a rectangular flag divided equally vertically into yellow and blue; the flag, when flown as a stop signal, to be displayed with the yellow half against the mast and the blue half towards the fly; and
- (2) *Night-time Stop Signal*.—Letter “K” of the Morse code to be flashed clearly and repeatedly by the signalling boat by means of a white light. Letter “K” consists of a long flash, followed by a short flash, followed by a long flash.

PART XIII.

PENALTIES.

140. Any person who—

- (a) contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of these regulations; or
- (b) fails to comply with any condition subject to which a permit or a licence has been issued or renewed;

shall be guilty of an offence and be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred rand (R500) or imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

REGULATIONS REPEALED.

141. The regulations published under Government Notice No. 1353 of 1st July, 1955, as amended by Government Notices Nos. 1781 of 9th September, 1955, 135 of 27th January, 1956, 217 of 15th February, 1956, 1530 of 24th August, 1956, 2313 of 14th December, 1956, 1217 of 16th August, 1957, 1556 of 11th October, 1957, 48 of 10th January, 1958, 454 of 28th March, 1958, 684 of 16th May, 1958, 1796 of 28th November, 1958, 388 of 25th March, 1960, 126 of 3rd February, 1961, 27 of 9th June, 1961, 934 of 3rd November, 1961, 1214 of 15th December, 1961, 1221 of 15th December, 1961, 1863 of 9th November, 1962, 18 of 4th January, 1963, 357 of 13th March, 1964, 259 of 26th February, 1965, and R. 201 of 18th March, 1966, are hereby

(c) gewig van elke soort:

- (i) Blouvin,
- (ii) Langvin,
- (iii) Geelvin, en
- (iv) Grootoog;

(d) getal vangste per vaart;

(e) lengte van langlyn; en

(f) aantal hoeke per lyn.

OPMERKING.—Alle kennisgewings en opgawes wat ingevolge hierdie regulasies ingedien word, moet aan die Direkteur van Seevisserye, Kusweg, Seepunt, Kaapstad, gestuur word, van wie die nodige vorms op versoek verkry kan word.

DEEL XII.

VOORGESKREWE SEINE.

139. Vir die toepassing van paragraaf (f) van subartikel (1) van artikel *drie* van die Wet, is die seine as volg:—

- (1) *Stopsein gedurende die dag*.—Vlag „K” van die Internasionale Kode wat op ’n duidelik sigbare plek in die touwerk van die boot wat sein, moet wapper. Vlag „K” is ’n reghoekige vlag wat vertikaal gelyk in geel en blou verdeel is; as die vlag as ’n stopsein wapper, moet dit met die geel helfte teen die mas en die blou helfte teen die vlagsoom vertoon word; en
- (2) *Stopsein gedurende die nag*.—Letter „K” van die Morse-kode wat duidelik en aanhoudend deur die boot wat sein, deur middel van ’n wit lig geflits moet word. Letter „K” bestaan uit ’n lang flits, gevolg deur ’n kort flits, gevolg deur ’n lang flits.

DEEL XIII.

STRAFBEPALINGS.

140. Enigiemand wat—

- (a) enige bepaling van hierdie regulasies oortree of versuim om daaraan te voldoen; of
- (b) in gebreke bly om te voldoen aan enige voorwaarde waarop ’n permit of ’n lisensie uitgereik of hernu is,

begaan ’n oortreding en is by skuldigbevinding strafbaar met ’n boete van hoogstens vyf honderd rand (R500) of gevangenisstraf vir ’n tydperk van hoogstens een jaar of met sowel sodanige boete as sodanige gevangenisstraf.

HERROEPE REGULASIES.

141. Die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermementskennisgewing No. 1353 van 1 Julie 1955, soos gewysig by Goewermementskennisgewings Nos. 1781 van 9 September 1955, 135 van 27 Januarie 1956, 217 van 15 Februarie 1956, 1530 van 24 Augustus 1956, 2313 van 14 Desember 1956, 1217 van 16 Augustus 1957, 1556 van 11 Oktober 1957, 48 van 10 Januarie 1958, 454 van 28 Maart 1958, 684 van 16 Mei 1958, 1796 van 28 November 1958, 388 van 25 Maart 1960, 126 van 3 Februarie 1961, 27 van 9 Junie 1961, 934 van 3 November 1961, 1214 van 15 Desember 1961, 1221 van 15 Desember 1961, 1863 van 9 November 1962, 18 van 4 Januarie 1963, 357 van 13 Maart 1964, 259 van 26 Februarie 1965, en R. 201 van 18 Maart 1966, word hierby

Revenue 600.

SCHEDULE A.

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA.

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE.

SEA FISHERIES ACT, 1940.

(Act No. 10 of 1940.)

APPLICATION FOR A LICENCE FOR A FISHING BOAT.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

Year 19_____	Licence No. _____ Amount R _____ Initials _____	Date Stamp. _____
--------------	---	-------------------

To be Completed by Applicant.

Name of boat.....
 Registration No. of boat.....
 Homeport or fishing station.....
 Full name of owner.....
 Address of owner.....
 Type of boat:.....
 Dinghy with/without outboard, motorboat, trawler, whaler
 (delete whichever is not applicable).
 Length overall.....
 Breadth overall.....
 Depth amidships.....
 Gross tonnage.....
 Steam or motor engine.....
 Horse power.....
 Is boat equipped with power or hand winch?.....
 Number of crew, including skipper.....
 Is boat equipped with cold storage plant?.....
 Kind of fishing gear used.....

Capacity of hold for fish stowed below decks:—

Tons iced.....
 Tons uniced.....

Value of boat.....
 Value of fishing gear.....
 Name of applicant.....
 Address of applicant.....

I, the undersigned, hereby make application for a licence for the fishing boat described above.

I declare that particulars furnished are to the best of my knowledge and belief true and correct in all respects.

Signature of Applicant.

Revenue 600.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE.

Date.....
 Registration No.....
 Licence fee payable.....
 Note.....
 Boat registered by.....

Director of Sea Fisheries.

Revenue 603.

SCHEDULE B.

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA.

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE.

SEA FISHERIES ACT, 1940.

(Act No. 10 of 1940.)

FISHING BOAT LICENCE.

Date of expiry, 31st December, 19.....

Issued to:—

Inkomste 600.

BYLAE A.

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA.

DEPARTEMENT VAN BINNELANDSE INKOMSTE.

WET OP SEEVISSERYE, 1940.

(Wet No. 10 van 1940.)

AANSOEK OM 'N LISENSIE VIR 'n VISSERSBOOT.

SLEGS VIR AMPTELIKE GEBRUIK.

Jaar 19_____	Lisensieno _____ Bedrag R _____ Voorletters _____	Datumstempel. _____
--------------	---	---------------------

Moet deur applikant ingevul word.

Naam van boot.....
 Registrasienuommer van boot.....
 Tuishawe of visserstasie.....
 Volle naam van eienaar.....
 Adres van eienaar.....
 Tipe boot:.....
 Bakkie („dinghy”) met/sonder buiteboord, motorboot, treiler, walvisvanger (Skrap wat nie van toepassing is nie)
 Lengte oor die geheel.....
 Breedte oor die geheel.....
 Diepte midskeeps.....
 Bruto tonnemaat.....
 Stoom- of motorenjin.....
 Perdekrag.....
 Is die boot met 'n krag- of handwindas toegerus?.....
 Getal bemanning, met inbegrip van skipper.....
 Is die boot van 'n koelkamerinstallasie voorsien?.....
 Soort vistuig wat gebruik word.....

Inhoudsvermoë van skeepsruim vir vis onder dek gebêre—

Ton bevries.....
 Ton onbevries.....

Waarde van boot.....
 Waarde van vistuig.....
 Naam van applikant.....
 Adres van applikant.....

Ek, die ondergetekende, doen hierby aansoek om 'n lisensie vir die vissersboot hierbo beskryf.

Ek verklaar dat die besonderhede wat verstrekk is, na my beste wete en oortuiging in alle opsigte waar en juis is.

Handtekening van applikant.

Inkomste 600.

SLEGS VIR AMPTELIKE GEBRUIK.

REGISTRASIESERTIFIKAAT.

Datum.....
 Registrasienuommer.....
 Lisensiegelde betaalbaar.....
 Opmerkings.....

Boot geregistreer deur.....

Direkteur van Seevisserye.

Inkomste 603.

BYLAE B.

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA.

DEPARTEMENT VAN BINNELANDSE INKOMSTE.

WET OP SEEVISSERYE, 1940.

(Wet No. 10 van 1940.)

VISSERSBOOTLISENSIE.

Vervaldatum 31 Desember 19.....

Uitgereik aan:—

Licence fee paid, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged:—

Rands.....
Cents.....
R.....

Particulars of fishing boat in respect of which licence is issued:—

Name of boat.....
Registration No.....

This boat is hereby authorised to fish for—

* excluding anchovies, pilchards, maasbankers and mackerel, with nets.
any species
* including anchovies, pilchards, maasbankers and mackerel, with nets.

Receiver of Revenue.

* Delete whichever is inapplicable.

NOTE.—If during the licence year there is a change of ownership or boat name or if the boat is transferred from one place to another or the owner or licensee changes his place of residence or ceases to use his boat for commercial fishing, destroys or dismantles such boat or if the boat is lost at sea, sunk, stolen or permanently damaged or has deteriorated beyond further use for fishing, the Director of Sea Fisheries, Beach Road, Sea Point, Cape Town, must be notified thereof within twenty-one days, in terms of regulation 10 of the Sea Fisheries Regulations.

Fishing boat licences expire on the 31st December each year. Renewals of such licences for the following year must therefore be effected on or before the 31st December of the preceding year.

ADVICE COPY OF FISHING BOAT LICENCE.

Date of expiry, 31st December, 19.....

Issued to:—

Owner.....
Address.....

Licence fee paid, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged:—

Rands.....
Cents.....
R.....

Particulars of fishing boat in respect of which licence is issued:—

Name of boat.....
Registration No.....

This boat is hereby authorised to fish for—

* excluding anchovies, pilchards, maasbankers and mackerel, with nets.
any species
* including anchovies, pilchards, maasbankers and mackerel, with nets.

Receiver of Revenue.

* Delete whichever is inapplicable.

To be forwarded to the Director of Sea Fisheries, Beach Road, Sea Point, Cape Town, at the end of the week of issue.

Reveue 602.

SCHEDULE C.

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA.

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE.

NOTICE OF CHANGE OR TRANSFER IN TERMS OF THE SEA FISHERIES ACT, 1940 (Act No. 10 OF 1940) (to be forwarded to the Director of Sea Fisheries, Beach Road, Sea Point, Cape Town, not later than 21 days after the change or transfer).

Boat registration No..... Name of boat.....
Name of owner.....
Address of owner.....

I hereby report that with effect from the..... (insert date) the above boat was:—

1. Sold or disposed of to (insert name and address of new owner).....
2. Renamed the (insert new name).....
3. Transferred to (insert new fishing station).....
4. Withdrawn from fishing (insert whether permanently or temporarily).....

Lisensiegelde betaal, waarvan ontvangs hierby erken word:—

Rand.....
Sent.....
R.....

Besonderhede van vissersboot ten opsigte waarvan lisensie uitgereik word:—

Naam van boot.....
Registrasienuommer.....

Hierdie boot word hierby gemagtig om vir enige soort te vis,

* uitgesonderd ansjovisse, sardyne, marsbankers en makriële,
* met inbegrip van ansjovisse, sardyne, marsbankers en makriële,
met nette.
met nette.

Ontvanger van Inkomste.

* Skrap wat nie van toepassing is nie.

OPMERKING.—As die boot gedurende die lisensiejaar van eienaar of naam verander of van een plek na 'n ander oorgeplaas word, of as die eienaar of lisensiehouer van adres verander of ophou om sy boot vir kommersiële visvangs te gebruik, of as hy sodanige boot vernietig of aftakel, of as die boot ter see verlore gaan sink, of gesteel of permanent beskadig word of in so 'n toestand verkeer dat dit nie weer vir visvangs gebruik kan word nie, moet die Direkteur van Seevisserie, Kusweg, Seepunt, Kaapstad, ingevolge regulasie 10 van die Regulasies op Seevisserie binn een-en-twintig dae daarvan in kennis gestel word.

Visbootlisensies.—Vissersbootlisensies verval op 31 Desember in elke jaar. Die hernuwing van sulke lisensies vir die volgende jaar moet derhalwe op of voor 31 Desember van die voorafgaande jaar geskied.

ADVIESKOPIE VAN VISSERSBOOTLISENSIE.

Vervaldatum 31 Desember 19.....

Uitgereik aan:—

Eienaar.....
Adres.....

Lisensiegelde betaal, waarvan ontvangs hierby erken word:—

Rand.....
Sent.....
R.....

Besonderhede van vissersboot ten opsigte waarvan lisensie uitgereik word:—

Naam van boot.....
Registrasienuommer.....

Hierdie boot word hierby gemagtig om vir enige soort te vis,

* uitgesonderd ansjovisse, sardyne, marsbankers en makriële,
* met inbegrip van ansjovisse, sardyne, marsbankers en makriële,
met nette.
met nette.

Ontvanger van Inkomste.

* Skrap wat nie van toepassing is nie.

Moet aan die einde van die week waarin dit uitgereik is, aan die Direkteur van Seevisserie, Kusweg, Seepunt, Kaapstad gestuur word.

Inkomste 602.

BYLAE C.

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA.

DEPARTEMENT VAN BINNELANDSE INKOMSTE.

KENNISGEWING VAN VERANDERING OF OORPLASING INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP SEEVISSERIE, 1940 (WET No. 10 VAN 1940), (moet aan die Direkteur van Seevisserie Kusweg, Seepunt, Kaapstad, gestuur word nie later nie as 21 dae na die verandering of oorplasing).

Registrasienuommer van boot..... Naam van boot.....

Naam van eienaar.....

Adres van eienaar.....

Ek rapporteer hierby dat bogenoemde boot met ingang van (voeg datum in).....

1. Verkoop of weggemaak is aan (voeg naam en adres van nuwe eienaar in).....
2. Hernoem is die (voeg nuwe naam in).....
3. Oorgeplaas is na (voeg nuwe visvangstasie in).....
4. Onttrek is van visvangs (voeg in of permanent of tydelik).....

6. Destroyed or dismantled.....
 7. Permanently damaged.....
 8. In such a condition of deterioration that it was beyond further use for fishing.....

N.B.—Delete the items not applicable and complete the remainder as may be necessary.

My present permanent business/residential address is:—

Signature of new owner (required only when boat is transferred from one owner to another).....

Signature of owner (or previous owner if boat is transferred from one owner to another).....

Place.....

Date.....

Revenue 601.

SCHEDULE D.

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA.

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE.

SEA FISHERIES ACT, 1940.

(ACT No. 10 of 1940).

APPLICATION FOR A LICENCE FOR A FACTORY.
(ON LAND OR FLOATING).

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

Year 19.....	Licence No. Amount R Initials.....	Date stamp.
--------------	--	-------------

To be completed by applicant.

Name of applicant.....
 Address.....
 Location of factory (on land).....
 Street.....
 Town.....

Floating factory (gross tonnage).....
 Factories Act Registration No.....
 Date of registration or provisional registration under Factories Act.....
 Purposes of factory.....

I, the undersigned, hereby make application for a licence for the factory described above.

Signature of applicant.....

Date.....

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE.

Date.....
 Registration No.....
 Purposes of factory.....
 Licence fee payable.....
 Note.....

Factory registered by.....

Director of Sea Fisheries.

Revenue 604.

SCHEDULE E.

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA.

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE.

SEA FISHERIES ACT, 1940.

(Act No. 10 of 1940.)

FACTORY LICENCE.

Date of expiry 31st December, 19.....

Issued to:—

Licence holder.....

Address.....

6. Vernietig of afgetakel is.....

7. Permanent beskadig is.....

8. In so 'n toestand van verslegting verkeer het dat dit nie meer vir visvangs gebruik kon word nie.....

L.W.—Skrap die items wat nie van toepassing is nie en vul die orige gedeelte in soos nodig mag wees.

My huidige permanente besigheids-/woonadres is.....

Handtekening van nuwe eienaar (slegs nodig wanneer boot van een eienaar na 'n ander oorgeplaas word).....

Handtekening van eienaar (of vorige eienaar indien boot van een eienaar na 'n ander oorgeplaas word).....

Plek.....

Datum.....

Inkomste 601.

BYLAE D.

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA.

DEPARTEMENT VAN BINNELANDSE INKOMSTE.

WET OP SEEVISSERYE, 1940.

(Wet No. 10 van 1940.)

AANSOEK OM 'N LISENSIE VIR 'N FABRIEK (OP LAND OF DRYWEND).

SLEGS VIR AMPTELIKE GEBRUIK.

Jaar 19.....	Lisensie No. Bedrag R Voorletters.....	Datumstempel.
--------------	--	---------------

Moet deur applikant ingevul word.

Naam van applikant.....
 Adres.....
 Ligging van fabriek (op land):—
 Straat.....
 Stad.....

Drywende fabriek (bruto tonnemaat).....
 Fabriekswetregistrasienuummer.....
 Datum van registrasie of voorlopige registrasie ingevolge Fabriekswet.....
 Doeleindes van fabriek.....

Ek, die ondergetekende, doen hierby aansoek om 'n lisensie vir die fabriek hierbo beskryf.

Handtekening van applikant.....

Datum.....

SLEGS VIR KANTOORGEBUIK.

REGISTRASIESERTIFIKAAT.

Datum.....
 Registrasienuummer.....
 Doeleindes van fabriek.....
 Lisensiegelde betaalbaar.....
 Opmerking.....

Fabriek geregistreer deur.....

Direkteur van Seevisserie.

Inkomste 604.

BYLAE E.

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA.

DEPARTEMENT VAN BINNELANDSE INKOMSTE.

WET OP SEEVISSERYE, 1940.

(WET No. 10 VAN 1940.)

FABRIEKSLISENSIE.

Vervaldatum 31 Desember 19.....

Uitgereik aan:—

Lisensiehouer.....

Adres.....

Cents.....
R.....
Particulars of factory in respect of which licence is issued:—
Factories Act Registration No.....
Director of Sea Fisheries Registration No.....
Location of factory if on land or gross tonnage if a floating
factory.....
Purposes of factory.....

Receiver of Revenue.

Revenue 604.

ADVICE COPY OF FACTORY LICENCE.

To be forwarded to the Director of Sea Fisheries, Beach
Road, Sea Point, Cape Town, at the end of the week of issue.

Date of expiry, 31st December, 19.....

Issued to:—

Licence holder.....
Address.....
Licence fee paid, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged:—
Rands.....
Cents.....
R.....

Particulars of factory in respect of which licence is issued:—
Factories Act Registration No.....
Director of Sea Fisheries Registration No.....
Location of factory if on land or gross tonnage if a floating
factory.....
Purposes of factory.....

Receiver of Revenue.

Revenue 605.

SCHEDULE F.

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA.

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE.

SEA FISHERIES ACT, 1940.
(Act No. 10 of 1940.)

PERMIT FOR THE COLLECTION OF OYSTERS.

THIS PERMIT IS NOT TRANSFERABLE.

Valid for the period from 1st March to 30th November, 19.....

Name of permit holder.....
Address.....

Amount paid, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged:—
One Rand (R1.00)

This permit authorises the holder thereof, and no other person,
to collect oysters only in the Magisterial District of.....
.....along the sea shore and
in the adjoining territorial waters but shall not be valid in
any other magisterial district nor in any area in which or period
during which the catching or disturbing of oysters is prohibited
in terms of the Sea Fisheries Act.

Receiver of Revenue.

Date of issue:

SCHEDULE G.

FISHING HARBOURS.

ARNISTON.

The area marked on Plan FH. 8M/34 as displayed in the Winch
House at the Fishing Harbour, Arniston, and bounded—

Sent.....
R.....
Besonderhede van fabriek ten opsigte waarvan lisensie uit-
gereik word:—
Fabriekswetregistrasienuommer.....
Direkteur van Seevisserye se registrasienuommer.....
Ligging van fabriek indien op land of bruto tonnemaat indien
n drywende fabriek.....
Doeleindes van fabriek.....

Ontvanger van Inkomste.

Inkomste 604.

ADVIESKOPIE VAN FABRIEKSLISENSIE.

Moet aan die end van die week waarin dit uitgereik is, aan
die Direkteur van Seevisserye, Kusweg, Seepunt, Kaapstad,
gestuur word.

Vervaldatum 31 Desember 19.....

Uitgereik aan:—

Lisensiehouer.....
Adres.....
Lisensiegelde betaal, waarvan ontvangs hierby erken word:—
Rand.....
Sent.....
R.....

Besonderhede van fabriek ten opsigte waarvan lisensie uit-
gereik word:—

Fabriekswetregistrasienuommer.....
Direkteur van Seevisserye se registrasienuommer.....
Ligging van fabriek indien op land of bruto tonnemaat indien
n drywende fabriek.....
Doeleindes van fabriek.....

Ontvanger van Inkomste.

Inkomste 605.

BYLAE F.

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA.

DEPARTEMENT VAN BINNELANDSE INKOMSTE.

WET OP SEEVISSERYE, 1940.
(Wet No. 10 van 1940.)

PERMIT VIR DIE VERSAMELING VAN OESTERS.

HIERDIE PERMIT IS NIE OORDRAAGBAAR NIE.

Geldig vir die tydperk vanaf die 1ste Maart tot die 30ste
November 19.....

Naam van permithouer.....
Adres.....

Bedrag betaal, waarvan ontvangs hierby erken word:
Een Rand (R1.00)

Hierdie permit magtig die houer daarvan, en geen ander
persoon nie, om oesters slegs in die Landdrosdistrik
.....langs die seekus en in die aangrensende territoriale
waters te versamel, maar is nie geldig in enige ander landdros-
distrik of in enige gebied waar, of gedurende die tydperk waarin,
die vangs of verstearing van oesters ingevolge die Wet op See-
visserye verbied word nie.

Ontvanger van Inkomste.

Datum van uitreiking:

BYLAE G.

VISSERSHAWENS.

ARNISTON.

Die gebied gemerk op Kaart FH. 8M/34 soos vertoon in die
Windashuis by die Vissershawe, Arniston, en begrens—

- (2) on the western side by straight lines joining points A, B, C, D and E;
 - (3) on the southern side by a straight line 550 yards in length, drawn from point E in an easterly direction parallel to and 150 feet from the centre line of the slipway; and
 - (4) on the eastern side by a straight line joining the seaward ends of the lines described in paragraphs (1) and (3);
- together with the harbour works situated within the aforementioned boundaries.

GANSBAAI.

The area marked on Plan FH. 6M/111 as displayed in the Fishing Harbour Office, Gansbaai, and bounded by the seaward arc of a circle, drawn at a half-mile radius from the extreme corner of the landing wharf, and a line drawn—

- (1) from the point where this circle intersects the foreshore at high-water-mark in the south;
- (2) thence along the foreshore at high-water-mark in a north-easterly direction to concrete beacon A on the southern boundary of Erf No. 382, Gansbaai, thence along the landward boundary of Erf No. 382 as defined in the Surveyor-General's land diagram No. 5877 of 1949, to the high-water-mark at beacon D1;
- (3) thence along the foreshore at high-water-mark to the north breakwater;
- (4) thence along the southern side of the north breakwater to concrete beacons E1, F1;
- (5) thence along the northern side of the north breakwater to the foreshore at high-water-mark; and
- (6) thence along the foreshore at high-water-mark to the point where the aforementioned circle intersects the foreshore at high-water-mark in the north;

together with the harbour works situated within the aforementioned boundaries.

GORDON'S BAY.

The area marked on Plan FH. 12M/102 as displayed in the Fishing Harbour Office, Gordon's Bay, and bounded by—

- (1) a line 200 feet seawards of and parallel to the outside of the south-west breakwater in a westerly and then in a northerly direction from high-water-mark on the shore to a point 200 feet seawards of the end of the south-west breakwater;
- (2) thence along a line at right angles to the line defined in (1) in an easterly direction to meet the high-water-mark on the foreshore;
- (3) thence along the high-water-mark to the shoreward end of the north breakwater;
- (4) thence along the outside edge of the north breakwater to point A;
- (5) thence in straight lines to points B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J;
- (6) thence along the north-western boundary of Faure Drive to point K at the end of the south-west breakwater and along the outside edge of the breakwater to beacon L on the high-water-mark; and
- (7) thence along the high-water-mark in a south-westerly direction to meet the line described in (1);

together with the harbour works situated within the aforementioned boundaries.

HERMANUS.

The area marked on Plan FH. 4M/100 as displayed in the Fishing Harbour Office, Hermanus, and bounded by the seaward arc of a circle, drawn at half-mile radius from the point where the face of the quay intersects the south breakwater, and a line drawn—

- (1) from the point where this circle intersects the foreshore in the east, in a westerly direction along the foreshore at high-water-mark to the point of intersection with an extension in a south-easterly direction of the north-eastern boundary of Railway Reserve No. 3 (Erf No. 248);
- (2) thence up to and following the north-eastern, north-western and western boundaries of Railway Reserve No. 3 (Erf No. 248) to a point where an extension in a southerly direction of the last-mentioned boundary intersects the foreshore at high-water-mark; and
- (3) thence in a westerly direction along the foreshore at high-water-mark to the point of intersection with the aforementioned circle;

together with the harbour works situated within the aforementioned boundaries.

HOUT BAY.

The area marked on plan FH. 14M/145/2 as displayed in the Fishing Harbour Office, Hout Bay, and bounded by—

- (1) a straight line drawn from a beacon marked H1 near "Die Josie" on the southern side of the bay towards two beacons in line at Duiker Island marked H2 and H3

- (2) aan die westekant deur reguit lyn wat punte A, B, C, D en E verbind;
- (3) aan die suidekant deur 'n reguitlyn, 550 jaarts lank, getrek vanaf punt E in 'n oostelike rigting ewewydig met en 150 voet vanaf die middellyn van die sleepheiling; en
- (4) aan die oostekant deur 'n reguit lyn wat die seewaartse eindpunte van die lyn beskryf in paragrawe (1) en (3) verbind,

tesame met die hawewerke wat binne voornoemde grense geleë is.

GANSBAAI.

Die gebied gemerk op Kaart FH. 6M/111 soos vertoon in die Vissershawekantoor, Gansbaai, en begrens deur die seewaartse boog van 'n sirkel met 'n straal van 'n halfmyl getrek van die uiterste hoek van die landingskaai, en 'n lyn getrek—

- (1) van die punt waar hierdie sirkel die strand by die hoogwatermerk in die suide sny;
- (2) daarvandaan by die hoogwatermerk langs die strand in 'n noordoostelike rigting tot by betonbaken A op die suidelike grens van Erf No. 382, Gansbaai, daarvandaan langs die landwaartse grens van Erf No. 382 soos op die Landmeter-generaal se landkaart No. 5877 van 1949 gedefinieer, tot by die hoogwaterwerk by baken D1;
- (3) daarvandaan by die hoogwatermerk langs die strand tot by die noordelike breekwater;
- (4) daarvandaan langs die suidelike kant van die noordelike breekwater tot by betonbakens E1, F1;
- (5) daarvandaan langs die noordelike kant van die noordelike breekwater tot by die hoogwatermerk op die strand; en
- (6) daarvandaan by die hoogwatermerk langs die strand tot by die punt waar voornoemde sirkel die strand by die hoogwatermerk in die noorde sny;

tesame met die hawewerke wat binne voornoemde grense geleë is.

GORDONSBAAI.

Die gebied gemerk op Kaart FH. 12M/102 soos vertoon in die Vissershawekantoor, Gordonsbaai, en begrens deur—

- (1) 'n lyn 200 vt. seewaarts van en ewewydig met die buitekant van die suidwestelike breekwater in 'n westelike en dan in 'n noordelike rigting vanaf die hoogwatermerk op die strand tot by 'n punt 200 vt. seewaarts vanaf die einde van die suidwestelike breekwater;
- (2) daarvandaan langs 'n lyn reghoekig op die lyn wat in (1) omskryf is, in 'n oostelike rigting om by die hoogwatermerk op die strand aan te sluit;
- (3) daarvandaan langs die hoogwatermerk tot by die kus-einde van die noordelike breekwater;
- (4) daarvandaan langs die buitenste rand van die noordelike breekwater tot by punt A;
- (5) daarvandaan langs reguit lyn na punte B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I en J;
- (6) daarvandaan langs die noordwestelike grens van Faure Drive tot by punt K aan die einde van die suidwestelike breekwater, en langs die buitenste rand van die breekwater tot by baken L op die hoogwatermerk; en
- (7) daarvandaan langs die hoogwatermerk in 'n suidwestelike rigting om by die lyn wat in (1) beskryf is, aan te sluit;

tesame met die hawewerke wat binne voornoemde grense geleë is.

HERMANUS

Die gebied gemerk op Kaart FH. 4M/100 soos vertoon in die Vissershawekantoor, Hermanus, en begrens deur die seewaartse boog van 'n sirkel met 'n straal van 'n halfmyl van die punt af waar die voorkant van die kaai die suidelike breekwater kruis, en 'n lyn getrek—

- (1) van die punt waar hierdie sirkel die strand aan die oostekant kruis, in 'n westelike rigting langs die strand by die hoogwatermerk tot by die punt waar dit 'n verlenging, in 'n suidoostelike rigting, van die noordoostelike grens van Spoorwegreserwe No. 3 (Erf No. 248) kruis;
- (2) daarvandaan tot by en langs die noordoostelike, noordwestelike en westelike grense van Spoorwegreserwe No. 3 (Erf No. 248) tot by 'n punt waar 'n verlenging, in 'n suidelike rigting, van laasgenoemde grens die strand by die hoogwatermerk kruis; en
- (3) daarvandaan in 'n westelike rigting langs die strand by die hoogwatermerk tot by die punt waar dit voornoemde sirkel kruis;

tesame met die hawewerke wat binne voornoemde grense geleë is.

HOUTBAAI.

Die gebied gemerk op Kaart FH. 14M/145/2 soos vertoon in die Vissershawekantoor, Houtbaai en begrens deur—

- (1) 'n reguit lyn getrek vanaf 'n baken gemerk H1 naby "Die Josie" aan die suidekant van die baai na twee bakens in lyn op Duiker-eiland, gemerk onderskeidelik H2 en H3,

- (2) the high-water-mark along the shore in a north-easterly direction to a point B on the northern boundary of the proclaimed roadway at the harbour;
 - (3) a straight line drawn from point B along the northern boundary of the proclaimed roadway to point C on the southern boundary of Erf No. 1513;
 - (4) the boundary of Erf No. 1513 marked by the line of beacons D, E, F and G to point H on the boundary of the proclaimed roadway;
 - (5) the seaward boundary of the proclaimed roadway in a northerly direction to point J in line with the north-eastern boundary of Erf No. 2601;
 - (6) a line drawn in a south-easterly direction from point J to the low-water-mark on the shore at point K; and
 - (7) the low-water-mark along the shore in a easterly and southerly direction round the bay to the point where it intersects the line referred to in paragraph (1) at point L;
- together with the harbour works situated within the aforementioned boundaries.

KALK BAY.

The area marked on Plan FH. 31M/44 as displayed in the Fishing Harbour Office, Kalk Bay, and bounded by—

- (1) on the north-easterly side, a line running from the south-western end of the down platform at Kalk Bay station past the end of the breakwater to a point where it joins the line described in (2);
- (2) on the southern side, a line parallel to and 116 feet south of the breakwater;
- (3) on the western side, a line from a point where the line described in (2) joins the boundary line of the Point city area (the property of the Municipality of Cape Town), and from there in a northerly direction along the said boundary line to beacon D as indicated on surveyor's diagram 1357-1917;
- (4) a straight line from Beacon D in a westerly direction via Beacon E to Beacon F on the railway boundary fence, and
- (5) on the north-western side, a line from Beacon F via Beacon G along the railway retaining wall and boundary fence to the point of commencement where this line joins the line described in (1),

together with the harbour works situated within the aforementioned boundaries.

LAMBERTS BAY.

The area marked on Plan FH. 1.L/259 as displayed in the Fishing Harbour Office, Lamberts Bay, and bounded by the seaward arc of a circle, drawn at a radius of 2,000 English feet from the centre of the face of the main quay, and a line drawn—

- (1) from the point where this circle intersects the seaward boundary of the 50-feet roadway along the beach at the point marked A near Malkopbaai;
- (2) thence along the seaward boundary of this roadway in a northerly direction of the point marked B on the seaward boundary of Strand Street and in a north-easterly direction along the seaward boundary of Strand Street to the beacon marked C;
- (3) thence along the line of beacons marked D, E, F, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q and R and continuing in line with the landward boundary of Lot No. 156 to a point marked S in line with the eastern boundary of Lot No. 158;
- (4) thence in a north-westerly direction along the north-eastern boundary of Lot No. 158 to the high-water-mark at the point marked T; and
- (5) thence along the high-water-mark on the foreshore to the point marked U where the aforementioned circle intersects the high-water-mark,

together with the harbour works situated within the aforementioned boundaries, but excluding the whole of Penguin islet above the high-water-mark at ordinary spring tides.

STILL BAY (RIVERSDALE).

The area marked on Plan FH. 5S/31 as displayed in the office of the Director of Sea Fisheries, Beach Road, Sea Point, Cape Town, and bounded by—

- (1) on the northern side, a line running from the boundary of the road reserve at the north-western corner of the boat ramp in an easterly direction past the end of the breakwater to a point where it intersects the line described in (2).
- (2) on the eastern side, a line parallel to and 200 feet east of the breakwater,

- (2) die hoogwatermerk langs die strand in 'n noordoostelike rigting tot by punt B aan die noordelike grens van die geproklameerde pad by die hawe;
 - (3) 'n reguit lyn getrek van punt B langs die noordelike grens van die geproklameerde pad tot by punt C aan die suidelike grens van Erf No. 1513;
 - (4) die grens van Erf No. 1513 gemerk deur die lyn bakens D, E, F en G tot by punt H aan die grens van die geproklameerde pad;
 - (5) die seewaartse grens van die geproklameerde pad in 'n noordelike rigting tot by punt J in lyn met die noord-oostelike grens van Erf No. 2601;
 - (6) 'n lyn getrek in 'n suidoostelike rigting vanaf punt J tot by die laagwatermerk op die strand by punt K; en
 - (7) die laagwatermerk langs die strand in 'n oostelike en suidelike rigting om die baai tot by die punt waar dit aansluit by die lyn genoem in paragraaf (1) by punt L,
- tesame met die hawewerke wat binne voornoemde grense geleë is.

KALKBAAI.

Die gebied gemerk op Kaart FH. 31M/44 soos vertoon in die Vissershawekantoor, Kalkbaai, en begrens deur—

- (1) aan die noordoostekant, 'n lyn wat van die suidwestelike einde van die af-perron te Kalkbaaistase verby die punt van die breekwater loop tot waar dit by die lyn in (2) beskryf, aansluit;
- (2) aan die suidekant, 'n lyn ewewydig met en 116 voet ten suide van die breekwater;
- (3) aan die westekant, 'n lyn van 'n punt waar die lyn in (2) beskryf by die grenslyn van die Point-stadsgebied (die eiendom van die Kaapstadse Stadsraad) aansluit, en dan verder noordwaarts al langs genoemde grenslyn tot by baken D soos op Landmeterskaart No. 1357-1917 aangedui;
- (4) 'n reguit lyn weswaarts vanaf baken D oor baken E tot by baken F aan die spoorweggrensheining; en
- (5) aan die noordwestekant, 'n lyn vanaf baken F oor baken G al lang die spoorwegkeermuur en grensheining tot waar hierdie lyn by die aanvangspunt van die lyn in (1) beskryf, aansluit,

tesame met die hawewerke wat binne voornoemde grense geleë is.

LAMBERTSBAAI.

Die gebied gemerk op die Kaart FH. 1.L/259 soos vertoon in die Vissershawekantoor, Lambertsbaai, en begrens deur die seewaartse boog van 'n sirkel met 'n straal van 2,000 Engelse voet getrek van die middel van die voorkant van die hoofkaai, en 'n lyn getrek—

- (1) van die punt waar hierdie sirkel die seewaartse grens van die 50 voet-ryweg langs die strand by die punt gemerk A naby Malkopbaai sny;
- (2) daarvandaan langs die seewaartse grens van hierdie ryweg in 'n noordelike rigting van die punt gemerk B op die seewaartse grens van Strandstraat en in 'n noordoostelike rigting langs die seewaartse grens van Strandstraat tot by die baken gemerk C;
- (3) daarvandaan langs die lyn bakens gemerk D, E, F, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q en R en aanhoudend in lyn met die landwaartse grens van Erf No. 156 tot by 'n punt gemerk S in lyn met die oostelike grens van Erf No. 158;
- (4) daarvandaan in 'n noordwestelike rigting langs die noord-oostelike grens van Erf No. 158 tot by die hoogwatermerk by die punt gemerk T; en
- (5) daarvandaan langs die hoogwatermerk op die strand tot by die punt gemerk U waar voornoemde sirkel die hoogwatermerk sny;

tesame met die hawewerke wat binne voornoemde grense geleë is, maar uitgesonderd die hele gedeelte van Penguinilandjie bokant die hoogwatermerk by gewone springvloede.

STILBAAI (RIVERSDAL).

Die gebied gemerk op Kaart FH. 5S/31 soos vertoon in die kantoor van die Direkteur van Seevisserye, Kusweg, Seepunt, Kaapstad, en begrens deur—

- (1) aan die noordekant, 'n lyn vanaf die grens van die pad-reserwe by die noordwestelike hoek van die boothelling in 'n oostelike rigting verby die einde van die breekwater tot by 'n punt waar dit die lyn beskryf in paragraaf (2) kruis;
- (2) aan die oostekant, 'n lyn ewewydig met en 200 vt. oos van die breekwater;

(4) on the western side, the north-western boundary of Erf No. 659 and the boundary of the 60-foot road reserve to the north-western corner of the boat ramp,

together with the harbour works situated within the aforementioned boundaries and the storm warning signal site, known as Erf No. 660, Stilbaai-Wes.

SCHEDULE H.

FEES PAYABLE FOR PERMITS AT FISHING HARBOURS.

1. The following fees shall be payable for permits for fishing from any pier, wharf, jetty, breakwater, wall or other part of any fishing harbour:—

	R	c
Per day or part of a day	0	10
Per month	1	00
Per three months	2	00

2. (1) The following fees shall be payable for permits for the use of slipways and sideslips:—

	First 24 hours.	Each subsequent 24 hours or part thereof.
	R	R
(a) Main slipway (cradle): For each boat—		
(i) not exceeding 40 ft. in length....	2.00	2.00
(ii) exceeding 40 ft. but not exceeding 50 ft. in length.....	5.00	5.00
(iii) exceeding 50 ft. but not exceeding 60 ft. in length.....	10.00	10.00
(iv) exceeding 60 ft. in length.....	15.00	15.00
(b) Sideslips: For each boat—		
(i) not exceeding 40 ft. in length....	2.00	2.00
(ii) exceeding 40 ft. but not exceeding 50 ft. in length.....	5.00	2.00
(iii) exceeding 50 ft. but not exceeding 60 ft. in length.....	10.00	2.00
(iv) exceeding 60 ft. in length.....	15.00	2.00

(2) The fees specified in sub-paragraph (1) are payable for each continuous period of 24 hours or part thereof, including Sundays and Public Holidays during which the slipway or sideslip is occupied, but in respect of each boat slipped or unslipped on Public Holidays, Sundays or outside normal working hours, the undermentioned fees shall be payable in addition to those payable in terms of items (a) and (b) of sub-paragraph (1):—

	R	c
Per slipping	1	00
Per unslipping	1	00

3. The following fees shall be payable for permits for the mooring, anchoring or accommodation of boats, other than licensed fishing boats:—

	Per Day or part of a Day.	Per Week.	Per Month.	Per Twelve Months.
	R	R	R	R
For each boat—				
(a) not exceeding 12 ft. in length.....	0.20	0.40	1.00	6.00
(b) exceeding 12 ft. but not exceeding 15 ft. in length	0.25	0.50	1.50	9.00
(c) exceeding 15 ft. but not exceeding 20 ft. in length	0.50	1.00	3.00	12.00
(d) exceeding 20 ft. but not exceeding 25 ft. in length..	0.75	2.00	4.00	15.00
(e) exceeding 25 ft. but not exceeding 30 ft. in length..	1.00	3.00	6.00	18.00
(f) exceeding 30 ft. but not exceeding 40 ft. in length..	1.50	4.00	8.00	24.00
(g) exceeding 40 ft. in length..	2.00	6.00	12.00	36.00

4. The following fees shall be payable for permits for the admission of vehicles to fishing harbours:—

	Per Admission.	Per Week.	Per Month.
	R	R	R
Per Vehicle—			
(a) Motor cars and motor cycles with	0.05	0.20	0.50

(4) aan die westekant, die noordwestelike grens van Erf No. 659 en die grens van die 60 vt.-padreserwe tot by die noordwestelike hoek van die boothelling,

tesame met die hawewerke wat binne voornoemde grense geleë is, en die stormwaarskuwingsinjaalterrein bekend as Erf No. 660, Stilbaai-Wes.

BYLAE H.

GELDE BETAALBAAR VIR PERMITTE BY VISSERSHAWENS.

1. Onderstaande gelde is betaalbaar vir permitte vir die vang van vis vanaf enige pier, kaai, aanlêplek, golfbreker, muur of ander deel van enige vissershawe;

	R	c
Per dag of deel van 'n dag	0	10
Per maand	1	00
Per drie maande	2	00

2. (1) Onderstaande gelde is betaalbaar vir permitte vir die gebruik van sleepbellings en syslepe:—

	Eerste 24 uur.	Vir elke 24 uur daarna of deel daarvan.
	R	R
(a) Hoofsleephelling(wa): Vir elke boot—		
(i) hoogstens 40 vt. lank.....	2.00	2.00
(ii) langer as 40 vt., maar hoogstens 50 vt.....	5.00	5.00
(iii) langer as 50 vt., maar hoogstens 60 vt.....	10.00	10.00
(iv) langer as 60 vt.....	15.00	15.00
(b) Syslepe: vir elke boot—		
(i) hoogstens 40 vt. lank.....	2.00	2.00
(ii) langer as 40 vt., maar hoogstens 50 vt.....	5.00	2.00
(iii) langer as 50 vt., maar hoogstens 60 vt.....	10.00	2.00
(iv) langer as 60 vt.....	15.00	2.00

(2) Die gelde gespesifiseer in subparagraaf (1) is betaalbaar vir elke aaneenlopende tydperk van 24 uur of gedeelte daarvan, met inbegrip van Sondae en openbare vakansiedae, waartydens die sleephelling of syslepe beset word, maar vir elke boot wat op Sondae, openbare vakansiedae of buite normale diensure op- of afgesleep word, is die volgende gelde, benewens dié betaalbaar ingevolge items (a) en (b) van subparagraaf (1), betaalbaar:—

	R	c
Per opsleep	1	00
Per afsleep	1	00

3. Onderstaande gelde is betaalbaar vir permitte vir die vasmeer, anker of akkommodasie van ander bote as gelisensieerde vissersbote:—

	Per dag of deel van 'n dag.	Per week.	Per maand.	Per twaalf maande.
	R	R	R	R
Vir elke boot—				
(a) hoogstens 12 vt. lank....	0.20	0.40	1.00	6.00
(b) langer as 12 vt. maar hoogstens 15 vt. lank....	0.25	0.50	1.50	9.00
(c) langer as 15 vt. maar hoogstens 20 vt.....	0.50	1.00	3.00	12.00
(d) langer as 20 vt. maar hoogstens 25 vt.....	0.75	2.00	4.00	15.00
(e) langer as 25 vt. maar hoogstens 30 vt.....	1.00	3.00	6.00	18.00
(f) langer as 30 vt. maar hoogstens 40 vt.....	1.50	4.00	8.00	24.00
(g) langer as 40 vt.....	2.00	6.00	12.00	36.00

4. Onderstaande gelde is betaalbaar vir permitte vir die toelating van voertuie tot vissershawens:—

	Per toelating.	Per week.	Per maand.
	R	R	R
Vir elke voertuig—			
(a) Motorkarre en -fiets met of sonder swaartuig	0.05	0.20	0.50

5. The following fees shall be payable for permits for the use of fish-cleaning facilities:—

	R c
(a) Tables, irrespective of size of top (each), per day.....	0 25
(b) Tables, with top up to 40 sq. ft. (each), per month	2 00
(c) Tables, with top in excess of 40 sq. ft. (each), per month.....	4 00

6. Fees payable for permits for the use of cranes:
Per lift..... 1 00

7. Fees payable for permits for the use of electric power:
Per day or part of a day..... 0 25

8. Fees payable for permits for admission to main pier or to centre jetty (Kalk Bay) and main piers (Gansbaai, Hermanus, Gordon's Bay and Hout Bay): Admission per person..... 0 05

9. Fees payable for permits for the use of fresh water (applicable at Gansbaai, Gordon's Bay, Hermanus, Hout Bay, Kalk Bay and Lamberts Bay): For every 100 gallons or part thereof in excess of 4 gallons..... 0 10

Revenue 606.

SCHEDULE I.

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA.

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE.

SEA FISHERIES ACT, 1940.

(Act No. 10 of 1940.)

PERMIT TO COLLECT PERLEMOEN.

THIS PERMIT IS NOT TRANSFERABLE.

Valid to 31st December, 19.....

Name of permit holder.....

Address.....

Registration number of boat.....

Amount paid, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.....

Forty Rand (R40).....

This permit authorises the holder thereof and no other person to collect perlemoen only along the seashore in the Province of the Cape of Good Hope and in the adjoining territorial waters, provided he is equipped with diving apparatus connected by means of air supply pipes to the fishing boat into which his catch is loaded, but shall not be valid in any area in which or period during which the catching or disturbing of perlemoen is prohibited in terms of the Sea Fisheries Act.

This permit is issued subject to the condition that the holder thereof shall furnish the Director of Sea Fisheries with the information prescribed by him.

Receiver of Revenue.

Date of issue

Revenue 608.

SCHEDULE J.

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA.

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE.

SEA FISHERIES ACT, 1940.

(Act No. 10 of 1940.)

APPLICATION FOR A LICENCE FOR A FISHING BOAT TO BE USED FOR THE CATCHING OF ANCHOVIES, PILCHARDS, MAASBANKERS AND MACKEREL.

Registration No. of boat.....

Name of boat.....

Full name of owner.....

Address of owner.....

Type of boat.....

Length overall.....

Hold capacity, tons.....

5. Onderstaande gelde is betaalbaar vir permitte vir die gebruik van visskoonmaakgeriewe:—

	R c
(a) Tafels ongeag die grootte van die oppervlak (elk), per dag	0 25
(b) Tafels met oppervlak tot 40 vierkante voet (elk), per maand	2 00
(c) Tafels met oppervlak groter as 40 vierkante voet (elk), per maand	4 00

6. Gelde betaalbaar vir permitte vir die gebruik van hyskrane: Per hysing 1 00

7. Gelde betaalbaar vir permitte vir die gebruik van elektriese krag: Per dag of gedeelte daarvan 0 25

8. Gelde betaalbaar vir permitte vir toegang tot hoofpier of na middehaweheof (Kalkbaai) en hoofpiere (Gansbaai, Hermanus, Gordonsbaai en Houtbaai): Toegang per persoon 0 05

9. Gelde betaalbaar vir permitte vir die gebruik van vars-water (van toepassing by Gansbaai, Gordonsbaai, Hermanus, Houtbaai, Kalkbaai en Lambertsbaai): Vir elke 100 gellings of gedeelte daarvan bokant 4 gellings 0 10

Inkomste 606.

BYLAE I.

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA.

DEPARTEMENT VAN BINNELANDSE INKOMSTE.

WET OP SEEVISSERYE, 1940.

(Wet No. 10 VAN 1940.)

PERMIT VIR DIE VERSAMELING VAN PERLEMOEN.

HIERDIE PERMIT IS NIE OORDRAGBAAR NIE.

Geldig tot 31 Desember 19.....

Naam van permithouer.....

Adres.....

Registrasienuommer van boot.....

Bedrag betaal, waarvan ontvangs hierby erken word.....

Veertig Rand (R40).....

Hierdie permit magtig die houer daarvan, en geen ander persoon nie om perlemoen slegs langs die seekus in die Provinsie die Kaap die Goeie Hoop en in die aangrensende territoriale waters te versamel, op voorwaarde dat hy toegerus is met duik-apparaat wat deur middel van lugvoorsieningspype verbind is met die vissersboot waarin hy sy vangs laai, maar is nie geldig in enige gebied waar, of gedurende enige tydperk waarin, die vangs of versteuring van perlemoen ingevolge die Wet op Seevisserie verbied word nie.

Hierdie permit word uitgereik onderworpe aan die voorwaarde dat die houer daarvan die Direkteur van Seevisserie moet voorsien van die inligting wat deur hom voorgeskryf word.

Ontvanger van Inkomste

Datum van uitreiking

Inkomste 608.

BYLAE J.

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA.

DEPARTEMENT VAN BINNELANDSE INKOMSTE.

WET OP SEEVISSERYE, 1940.

(Wet No. 10 van 1940.)

AANSOEK OM 'N LISENSIE VIR 'N VISSERSBOOT WAT VIR DIE VANG VAN ANSJOVISSE, SARDYNE, MARS-BANKERS EN MAKRIELE GEBRUIK GAAN WORD.

Registrasienuommer van boot.....

Naam van boot.....

Volle naam van eienaar.....

Adres van eienaar.....

Tipe boot.....

Lengte oor die geheel.....

I, the undersigned, hereby make application for a licence for the catching of anchovies and/or pilchards and/or maasbankers and/or mackerel by the fishing boat described above, and declare that the particulars furnished are to the best of my knowledge and belief true and correct in all respects.

.....
Signature of Applicant.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

ANCHOVY/PILCHARD/MAASBANKER/MACKEREL
BOAT LICENSING CERTIFICATE.

Registration No. of boat.....
Name of boat.....

Application recommended by Pilchard/Maasbanker Boat
not recommended

Limitation Committee.

.....
Chairman.
Director of Sea Fisheries.

Date.....

Revenue 607.

SCHEDULE K.

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA.

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE.

APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO COLLECT
PERLEMOEN.

(Sea Fisheries Act, No. 10 of 1940.)

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

Valid to 31st December, 19.....	Permit No. Amount Initials	Date Stamp.
------------------------------------	---	-------------

To be completed by Applicant.

1. Name and address of applicant.....
2. District and locality where perlemoen will be collected.....
3. If you are a perlemoen-diver, give name and addresses of persons, firms or companies to whom the perlemoen will be sold or delivered.....
4. Estimated total number of perlemoen which will be collected during the year.....
5. Registration number of boat/boats which will be used.....
6. The purpose for which the perlemoen will be used:—
(a) For own consumption.
(b) Canning.
(c) Freezing.
(Delete whichever inapplicable.)
7. Signature of Manager of firm or company to whom perlemoen will be delivered

.....
Signature of Applicant.

Place.....

Date.....

This form to be completed in duplicate and forwarded to the Director of Sea Fisheries, Beach Road, Sea Point, Cape Town.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

The Receiver of Revenue,

Issue of permit approved.

Fee payable R.....

Ek, die ondergetekende, doen hierby aansoek om 'n lisensie vir die vang van ansjovisse en/of sardyne en/of marsbankers en/of makriele met die vissersboot hierbo beskryf, en verklaar dat die verstekte besonderhede na my beste wete en oortuiging in alle opsigte waar en juis is.

.....
Handtekening van Applikant.

SLEGS VIR AMPTELIKE GEBRUIK.

ANSJOVIS/SARDYN/MARSBANKER/MAKRIEL-BOOT-
LISENSIESERTIFIKAAT.

Registrasienommer van boot.....
Naam van boot.....
aanbeveel

Aansoek aanbeveel deur Pelser/Marsbanker-boot-
nie aanbeveel nie
beperkingskomitee.

.....
Voorsitter.
Direkteur van Seevisserye.

Datum.....

BYLAE K.

Inkomste 607,

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA.

DEPARTEMENT VAN BINNELANDSE INKOMSTE.

AANSOEK OM 'N PERMIT VIR DIE VERSAMELING VAN
PERLEMOEN.

(Wet op Seevisserye No. 10 van 1940).

SLEGS VIR AMPTELIKE GEBRUIK.

Geldig tot 31 Desember 19.....	Permit No. Bedrag Voorletters	Datumstempel.
-----------------------------------	--	---------------

Moet deur applikant ingevul word.

1. Naam en adres van aansoeker.....
2. Distrik en omgewing waar perlemoen versamel gaan word.....
3. Indien u 'n perlemoenduiker is, verstrek die name en adresse van persone, firmas of maatskappye aan wie die perlemoen verkoop of gelewer sal word.....
4. Beraamde totale aantal perlemoen wat gedurende die jaar versamel sal word.....
5. Registrasienommer van boot/bote wat gebruik sal word.....
6. Die doel waarvoor die perlemoen gebruik sal word, is:
(a) Vir eie gebruik.
(b) Inmaak.
(c) Bevriesing.

(Skrap wat nie van toepassing is nie.)

7. Handtekening van bestuurder van firma or maatskappy aan wie perlemoen gelewer sal word:.....

.....
Handtekening van Applikant.

Plek.....

Datum.....

Hierdie vorm moet in tweevoud ingevul word en aan die Direkteur van Seevisserye, Kusweg, Seepunt, Kaapstad, gestuur word.

SLEGS VIR AMPTELIKE GEBRUIK.

Die Ontvanger van Inkomste

.....
Uitreiking van permit goedgekeur.....

Bedrag betaalbaar R.....

SCHEDULE L.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES.

DIVISION OF SEA FISHERIES.

SEA FISHERIES ACT, 1940.
(Act No. 10 of 1940.)

PERMIT TO COLLECT, CONVEY, POSSESS, PURCHASE, SELL OR BE IN POSSESSION OF CERTAIN SPECIES OF SEA ANIMALS OBTAINED FROM THE SEASHORE IN THE PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE AND ADJOINING TERRITORIAL WATERS.

Permit No..... Date of Issue.....

Authority is hereby granted, on behalf of the Director, in terms of regulation to at..... *to collect, convey, possess, purchase, sell or be in possession of, during and the period and in the area mentioned hereunder, the following species of marine animals which shall not exceed the quantity or weight stated hereunder.

Period of authority
Operative area or place
Species

Maximum quantity or weight
.....
.....
.....
.....

This permit is not transferable and is issued subject to any conditions which the Director may impose at the time of issue and to the provisions of the Sea Fisheries Act, proclamations and regulations relating to minimum sizes, maximum quantities, closed areas and/or closed seasons.

.....
Director of Sea Fisheries.

Beach Road,
Sea Point.

* Delete whichever is inapplicable.

BYLAE L.

DEPARTEMENT VAN HANDEL EN NYWERHEID.

AFDELING SEEVISSERYE.

WET OP SEEVISSERYE, 1940.
(Wet No. 10 van 1940.)

PERMIT OM SEKERE SOORTE SEEDIERE VERKRY VAN DIE SEEKUS IN DIE PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP EN AANGRENSENDE TERRITORIALE WATERS TE VERSAMEL, VERVOER, BESIT, KOOP, VERKOOP, OF IN BESIT DAARVAN TE WEES.

Permit No..... Datum van uitreiking.....

Magtiging word hierby verleen, namens die Direkteur, ingevolge regulasie..... aan..... te.....

om gedurende die tydperk en in die gebied hieronder gemeld, die volgende soorte seediëre, wat nie die hoeveelhede of gewig hier onder genoem, mag te bowe gaan nie, * te versamel, vervoer, besit koop, verkoop, of in besit daarvan te wees.

Tydperk van magtiging.....
Geldige gebied of plek.....
Soort.....

Maksimum hoeveelheid of gewig.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Hierdie permit is nie oordraagbaar nie en word uitgereik onderworpe aan enige voorwaardes wat die Direkteur ten tyde van die uitreiking daarvan mag stel, asook aan die bepalings van die Wet op Seevisserie, proklamasies en regulasies betreffende minimum groottes, maksimum hoeveelhede, geslote gebiede en/of geslote seisoene.

.....
Direkteur van Seevisserie.

Kusweg,
Seepunt.

* Skrap wat nie van toepassing is nie.

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wat

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