

Z.P.G.A. Thoughts Towards Conservation

BY JOHN LAING

Wildlife Protection

We always talk about conservation, but what is it and how do we contribute to it and in doing so become conservationists ourselves? The most obvious reason for conservation is to protect wildlife and the wild spaces that wildlife resides in. Conservation in turn promotes biodiversity... ever wondered how protecting the African elephant might make a difference to a herd of impala?

Protecting wildlife and preserving it for future generations, as is being done with pangolins through the Tikki Hywood Foundation could be the difference between future generations being able to see these creatures, or them just being a distant memory.

Some species cannot survive outside of their own natural habitat without human intervention, as a recent appeal by the SAVE Valley Conservancy in regards to much needed funding to assist a Rhino shows.

The destruction of natural habitat poses a real threat to wildlife survival, which can be compounded by migratory species that inhabit more than one natural habitat. The preservation of habitat most certainly helps to prevent the demise of an entire ecosystem.

As more and more species are put under pressure and some face extinction, the work being carried out to protect the Zimbabwean wildlife by our members becomes all the more vital.

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Education & habitat preservation

It's no secret, the media is full of documentaries showcasing the needs of wildlife from around the world. The future of our planet desperately needs to be safeguarded, because climate change is already wreaking havoc on our natural environment. Here at home, we have already been thinking about this.

The first step has to be education, and with this in mind the Z.P.G.A. started a Cubs initiative, a bimonthly newsletter designed for children. Our Membership newsletter now has a larger focus on members conservation stories and exposes the incredible work being done, which then furnishes us with an incentive to carry out our own conservation initiatives.

A couple years back a tree tagging exercise was started at schools. This was a huge success around Zimbabwe and one that provided a discussion platform for teachers to talk about trees and conservation with their classes... and dare we say it, the parents too admired the plaques and reminded themselves of trees and tree names once learned.

The tree tagging project morphed into a tree planting exercise, #weplanteddidyou, the intention being for every first-year student to plant a tree and look after that tree for the duration of their stay at that school. In doing so a message of giving back has been adopted, which in turn assists in protecting the environment for future generations. We not only need to reduce the amount of harm that human activities have on the environment, but support the natural world as much as we can.

Nature itself is our biggest tool in the fight against global warming. Through conservation work we can fully utilise nature's contribution to the mitigation action that is needed to avoid a catastrophic increase in temperature.

Deforestation evident by stacks of wood along the Lupane – Gwaai road, the insane wall of trees bulldozed out along the new Hwange – Bulawayo power line, the wood chopping throughout the Midlands and in particular around the Kwekwe area, and of course the thousands of hectares chopped down by people creating new fields in the hope for a decent harvest is all having an effect on our environment.

We all have a part to play in the fight against climate change, as well as protecting our communities, but collectively we all need to stand up and do what is right in managing, as well as mitigating these issues.

**"The farther one gets
into the wilderness,
the greater is the
attraction of its
lonely freedom."**

-Theodore Roosevelt-





Human Health

One pretty big reason for conservation work that is talked about a little less often is the impact that it has on human health. Both in terms of preventing the emergence of new diseases and the production of medicines that we rely upon.

Having wild habitats for animals serves as a barrier. It prevents emerging infectious diseases from jumping from animals to humans. Previously undisturbed habitats have been cleared to make way for humans and agriculture. This has brought wild and domestic animals together and helped to facilitate the jump of diseases to humans.

One such example is the Ebola outbreak. Ebola is a zoonosis (an animal disease that can jump to humans). It is believed that it most likely spread to humans from bats.

A lot of the medicines that we use as humans are also derived from chemicals that are produced by animals or plants. By protecting our natural environment we also protect the lifesaving drugs we rely upon, including anti-cancer drugs, the Kigelia is a case in point. How many training sessions or seminars do we attend and are marvelled by the medicinal uses of trees and plants found on our own doorsteps.

Simply put, we cannot be healthy in an unhealthy environment. It is in our own best interests to preserve our wild spaces as much as we can. The exploitation of wild spaces quite literally threatens our capacity to provide food and clean water. Pollution is directly harmful to human health, as has been seen along the Deka River North of Hwange running into the Zambezi.

With all of this in mind, the Z.P.G.A. is constantly looking, not only for new initiatives to partner with, but also for stories and articles from our members in an effort to show-case the incredible work being carried out daily by these unsung heroes.

"The Future is bright, but its our job to ensure it"

"It's surely our responsibility to do everything within our power to create a planet that provides a home not just for us, but for all life on Earth."

-Sir David Attenborough-



Accidents don't just happen in the field

ARE YOU COVERED WHEN THINGS GO WRONG?

BY JOHN LAING

As soon as our Members start talking to their insurance consultants, the premium price goes up. There is no doubt that our industry is a dangerous one and so perhaps premiums should go up. BUT and there is always a BUT... Does the danger factor begin with us walking amongst elephant and lion, or is there in fact a greater diversity of danger that we should be worried about?

You only have to get in your vehicle and drive out of your home gate and you take your life into your hands; the behaviour of the drivers is quite appalling to say the very least. Taxi drivers with no regard for public road rules or order, often annoyingly hooting and then slamming on brakes to give a passenger a lift and often from the middle of the road is but one example.

Poorly maintained large trucks often break down and are left precariously jacked up in the middle of the road, rarely with warnings in the form of emergency triangles, but with stones and branches to demarcate the breakdown. Usually none of this is cleared up after the vehicle has been removed, creating extra, dangerous obstructions.

Let us not forget the state of our road infrastructure: often traffic lights are not working, vehicles moving with no regard to "giving way to the right"... and the potholes are another story just on their own. The bottom line is, it's not just our jobs that are risky but getting a carton of milk from the local shop can be just as perilous.

We have recently seen members in a number of bad situations: snake bites, scorpion stings, car and airplane accidents, a couple domestic animal attacks, as well as numerous wildlife attacks and, in one case, a water polo accident! Taking all of this into consideration, it is not just when we are at work that we need to be worried, but it is getting to and from work, as well as the fun we have on the sports field or swimming pool that we should also be considering.

The bottom line is that the individuals involved in these recent unfortunate accidents all required medical attention in one way or another and medical help does not come cheap.

I have been researching a diverse range of insurance packages for our members, trying to make heads or tails of what is out there. I have discovered that there is definitely a huge variety to consider and to add to all the confusion, there is a huge price range to choose from.

When looking at insurance of any kind, I guess we all think along similar lines: "Is my money going into a never-ending pit", "Will I ever need it", "It will never happen to me", or perhaps, "I would prefer to use this money with my kids at the next family holiday". So often we have a hard time justifying the extra expense because payments for our next holiday, a Friday out with the friends, a new vehicle or home extensions take priority. The irony is that when things go wrong it is more often than not our family and friends that suffer. For instance, not only do the family members watch helplessly from the side of a hospital bed as doctors and nurses tend to their patient, but all too often the financial strain that burdens the family when insurance is not in place, or not sufficient to cover the accident, is all too apparent.

Frantic phone calls go out from hospital waiting rooms, families scrambling to find finances enough to pay for care. First it's the friends that are approached, then it's the work circles and when that is not enough vehicles and property get sold and the kids miss out on that next holiday all together, never mind the extra ice cream that would have gone down a treat.

When we leave home every day, weather it is to buy milk or to go on safari, we need peace of mind for when things go wrong and the unfortunate truth is - things will go wrong at some point. When considering insurance, we owe it to our families to be adequately covered. The last thing our families should need to worry about when an accident happens is where the money will come from to pay for care.



Z.P.G.A. Diary

FEBRUARY 2021

- Tuesday 2nd** - Final date for Learners Registration
- Friday 5th - ACE Refresher Training (BYO)
- Saturday 6th - ACE Refresher Training (BYO)
- Tuesday 9th - ACE Refresher Training (Vic Falls)
- Wednesday 10th - ACE Refresher Training (Vic Falls)
- Sunday 21st** - Shooting Proficiency (#1 Harare)
- Monday 22nd** - Harare Oral Interviews
- Tuesday 23rd** - Harare Learners Exams
- Wednesday 24th** - Harare Learners Exams
- Thursday 25th** - Marking of papers
- L.P.H. Course Mukanga Dande North (**Postponed!**)

**** Please note all dates are subject to change dependent on Government Lockdown measures. We will endeavor to keep all Members as up to date as possible through out this time.**

MAY 2021

- Mon 3th - Wed 5th - Lower Zambezi Canoe Proficiency
- Sunday 30th - Shooting Proficiency (#2 Harare)

SEPTEMBER 2021

- Friday 10th - Last date for Learners Registration
- Sunday 19th - Shooting Proficiency (#3 Harare)
- Monday 20th - Bulawayo Oral Interviews
- Tuesday 21st - Bulawayo Learners Exams
- Wednesday 22nd - Bulawayo Learners Exams
- Thursday 23rd - Marking of Papers

NOVEMBER 2021

- 1st -7th - Proficiency Exam

Members will receive discounted rates on production of valid Z.P.G.A. member's card

Participating companies include:

- Autoworld 4x4
- Barons Motor Spares
- Courteney Boot Company
- Four Wheels Auto
- Pro 4x4
- SAF Bar
- The Orange Elephant
- Tiger Wheel & Tyre
- Toyota Zimbabwe Pvt Ltd
- Trophy Consultants International (TCI)
- Widency Upholstery

If you would like to see your company name listed here please contact secretary@zpga.org

Ethics Are Everything!



The Safari Butler

BY DEAN DEWDNEY

I am a proud Zimbabwean, and run my business as The Safari Butler. Like many other Zimbabweans I am passionate about adventure, the open road and creating lifelong memories through my food experiences in the wildest of the African bush, for both guests and friends. I believe guests coming to Zimbabwe need something different; I feel that our safaris are all too similar to each other. Like the wood carvings at curio shops, we run the risk of producing the same experience.

I am not a guide, something I hope to change soon, but that has not stopped me setting up in the wild with my "Rugged Kitchen", an old horse box lovingly refurbished into a mobile kitchen. I am often contracted to set up in the Zambezi National Park where I aim to create an outdoor bush restaurant experience.

Setting up under the African stars is nostalgic at best and guests love it! Always respectful of the surrounding wildlife and the potential disturbance we may cause, we are often lucky enough to be visited by resident wildlife. A curious lioness staring at the chef cooking up some beef sirloin steaks is a truly humbling experience. The Rugged Kitchen is not normally a playground but on this occasion, playing hide and seek in a horse box turned out to be the only game I was interested in!

As with every component of a Safari, I aim to go over and above. The way to do that is to put on a cooking display for all guests. I have established that it's not just the ambiance, but the interaction with my guests that make these experiences unique. To top off an authentic experience is the encouragement for the guests to join in and get creative, offering up their own recipes and stories of food from their faraway lands.

People are fascinating and if given the chance they will tell you some pretty amazing stories; combining story-telling with delicious food just brings everyone together. As a client said: "being out in the bush all day on safari and coming back to Dean and the Rugged Kitchen is like coming back to your favourite café!"

"There is a language going on out there – the language of the wild. Roars, snorts, trumpets, squeals, whoops and chirps have meaning derived over eons of expression... we have yet to become fluent in the language – and music – of the wild."

-Boyd Norton-



THE SAFARI BUTLER



Fired food is my forte, well and a couple other dishes... Butternut thrown into a fire, roasted and then laced with butter excites me as much as cooking a thick beef fillet on an open fire! Fresh bread baking in a Potjie pot and the coffee pot bubbling on the fire makes an early morning wake-up call a delight. In the evening - how about pan fried Kariba Bream in garlic butter, creamed mash and a pea and mint puree, paired with a Mozambique Pinot Grigio - a perfect dish after a hot day on safari.

I am not content with sitting still, I want to send people all around the country. The open roads of Zimbabwe are a dream come true for travellers who have a desire for nostalgic, off the beaten track adventure. There are so many stories along the way, stories of people and their culture, wildlife in abundance and an adventure around every corner. There are many places to stay - camp sites, lodges, hotels and Air B&B's in abundance to cater for all budgets. All of which make it a fun and exciting prospect of going on a private overland Safari.

Having spent so much time in the African bush I am gaining, what I can only describe as, an understanding of the need for conservation of the wildlife of Africa. In the process of learning to be a Learner Professional Guide, a whole new world has come to light, I now find myself spreading awareness for wildlife conservation.



“If there were one more thing I could do, it would be to go on safari once again.”

—Karen Blixen—



Can you use WD-40 on a firearm?

by John Laing

Have you ever been in a position when you're looking for your favourite gun oil, find that its been knocked over and spilled and then wondered if that can of WD-40 behind your seat would be okay to use?

For most firearms, WD-40 is fine if you're just trying to put some protecting lubrication on it against moisture. The WD stands for water displacing formula #40, so that's what it does.

It's fine for wiping down a shotgun after a day of waterfowl hunting or getting some light oil on the gun after a rainy day out. Now I am not saying WD-40 is the best way to go, there are of course better lubricants you can use on firearms other than WD-40.

Remember, guns don't put anywhere near the stress on oils that a car engine does, so you don't need an oil with super-magical additives or properties. You can even use automotive oil if you like.

Just a drop on moving parts is plenty. You can even use transmission fluid (ATF-Dexron) but be careful as it can stain clothing red. Light oils like WD-40 and 3-in-1 oil will dry out over time and leave some slightly gummy residue and many oils will evaporate or dry up after several years.

"And I dream of the vast deserts, the forests, and all of the wilderness of our continent, wild places that we should protect as a precious heritage for our children and for our children's children. We must never forget that it is our duty to protect this environment."

— Nelson Mandela —

Our members are our backbone, we would like to thank Mike Scott and Andy Hunter for going out of their way to sorting out PG/H and LPH licenses in Harare.


We would also like to thank Paul HUBBARD and Corneli CLAASSEN for proof reading this months newsletter!



Membership Status

It's a collaborative effort

A quick historic look at 2020 - The Z.P.G.A. embarked on an ambitious drive to get new members on board and our work paid off. At the same time we embarked on changing the Association's name, not to detract from who the Association is, or from who it represents, but to become more fitting and appealing to all sectors of the safari industry. We ended 2020 with 284 Members and we have started February 2021 with 273 Members, the reason for the drop in membership in all cases was due to financial constraints and we hope to pick these members back up later in 2021.

| Z.P.G.A. Members Breakdown by Qualification | |  |
|---|---------------|--|
| Number of Members | Qualification | |
| 25 | ASSOCIATE | |
| 19 | CUBS | |
| 46 | FULL PG | |
| 124 | FULL PH | |
| 55 | LPH LICENSE | |
| 4 | RESTRICTION | |
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The Z.P.G.A. is about to launch its new web page, which is part of our Membership Marketing Strategy. We aim to list all of our members and also their specialties. All members will soon be sent an email outlining this initiative.

Our members will also have an additional option of being showcased for a nominal administration fee per membership year.

In order to achieve both, we have come up with some fun easy to follow logos that we will use for each guiding activity.

"CAN YOU REALLY AFFORD NOT TO BE A MEMBER?"



Mosi Oa Tunya Cigars - Homegrown Zimbabwean

A ZIMBABWEAN PRODUCT

by Shep Mafundikwa

Mosi Oa Tunya Cigars is a Zimbabwean start-up company based in Harare and is involved with the manufacture and distribution of hand rolled cigars. The first of its kind in Zimbabwe, and only the second in Sub-Saharan Africa, the company was conceived and registered in 2019, and subsequently started full-scale operations in 2020.

The fascinating story behind the conception of Mosi Oa Tunya cigars starts with a casual conversation across oceans between the founder and CEO, Shep Mafundikwa and Loy Veal an American friend. At that point Shep was contemplating retiring from his 9-to-5 corporate job with Delta Airlines, based out of Atlanta, Georgia, USA and was in the process of figuring out what to do next. This led to the realisation that Zimbabwe had a long-held tradition of being one of the top producers of high-quality tobacco in the world, and that the government was calling on its citizens in the diaspora to come and invest back home.

Right there and then, Shep decided to answer this call, and within a short time, resigned from his position, packed his bags and headed back home to Zimbabwe to start the company now known as Mosi Oa Tunya Cigars.

The company derives its name from the famous Victoria Falls, a world wonder on the Zambezi river and straddling the border between the Southern African countries Zimbabwe and Zambia.

Mosi Oa Tunya is the name given to the falls by the indigenous Lozi people who reside around the area. Its literal translation is "The Smoke That Thunders", an apt description of the company's product offering. The business model was designed to incorporate several issues considered essential in the modernisation and development of the country's and Africa's economy. These include value-addition, knowledge transfer, export maximisation, women empowerment, community upliftment and environment preservation.





All the rollers are female and drawn from the community where the factory is located. The long-term goal is for the company to support women's empowerment projects as part of its corporate social responsibility.

The company's cigar and packaging products have a minimal carbon footprint. The cigars are made from local Burley tobacco which does not require the cutting down of trees because it is air-cured, with no charcoal required. The primary packaging boxes are made from waste material, comprising of saw-dust and wood shavings. The boxes are also bio-degradable, recyclable, reusable and are multi-purposed.

The whole product offering is made of 95% Zimbabwean content, with the exception of the wrapper leaf, which the country is not yet capable of producing to international quality standards.

Mosi Oa Tunya is however working in collaboration with the country's Tobacco Research Board, to localize all aspects of the company's products, so that Mosi Oa Tunya Cigars becomes a truly 100% Zimbabwean brand offered to the world.



**"Smoking cigars is like falling in love.
First, you are attracted by its shape;
you stay for its flavor,
and you must always remember
never, never to let the flame go out!"**

— Winston Churchill —





Why do Zebra have stripes?

BY PETER SOLOMON

NB: All the following explanations are based on theory, practical observation, hypothesis and myths. None should be taken literally, but further research should be done, as there are new theories coming out daily.

This paper serves to summarise some of the many ideas and theories as to why zebra have stripes, and to broaden one's mind to look deeper than just hearsay!

All zebra are boldly striped in black and white and no two individuals look exactly alike. Compared to other species, the plains zebra has broader stripes. The stripes are vertical on the forepart of the body and tend towards the horizontal on the hindquarters. Northern zebra populations have a narrower and more defined striping; southern populations have varied but lesser amounts of striping on the underparts, the legs and the hindquarters. Southern populations also have brown "shadow" stripes between the black and white colouring. These are absent or poorly expressed in northern zebras. The natal coat of a foal is brown and white and the brown darkens with age.

Embryological evidence has shown that the zebra's background colour is dark and the white is an addition. The first subspecies to be described, the now-extinct quagga, had plain brown hindquarters. Various mutations of the zebra's pelage have occurred, from mostly white to mostly black. Rare albino zebra have been recorded in the forests of Mount Kenya.

The purpose of the bold black-and-white striping of zebra has been a subject of debate among biologists for over a century.

A 2012 study suggests that stripes may have developed to discourage biting flies. Experiments have demonstrated that the stripes polarise light in such a way that it discourages tabanids (biting flies) in a manner not shown with other coat patterns.

A 2014 study also supports the theory that they are a form of protection from biting flies and compared to other wild equines, zebra live in areas with the highest fly activity. The quagga appears to have lived in areas with lesser amounts of fly activity than other zebra.

Another study from 2015, determined that environment temperature is a strong predictor for zebra striping patterns and proposed that the stripes may be related to thermoregulation. Thermoregulation is the ability of an organism to keep its body temperature within certain boundaries, even when the surrounding temperature is very different.

Why the stripes? The most interesting question about zebras, that still is not answered beyond doubt, is the reason of the stripes. What is the advantage of a pattern that would seem more of a disadvantage at first glance? There have been many speculations, some of them very odd indeed. One of the most improbable explanations is that the stripes would function as a temperature control mechanism. The white part would protect the animal against the daily heat, while the black part would conserve heat during the cold nights. It is not difficult to prove that this thesis has no scientific backbone. Clearly, the combination of two extremes is very unlikely to result in a good compromise; a grey colour would suit this purpose much better. Besides, zebra have layers (stripes) of fat underneath the skin, that coincide only with the black stripes. Apparently they function as heat absorbers, to prevent the black part to become overheated. This proves that the stripes are certainly not a very good heat regulator and that special adaptation was necessary to cope with the temperature problems caused by the striped skin!

A more plausible explanation, that has long been accepted as the truth, is that the stripes are a form of camouflage. Although zebra are clearly visible from a short distance, this isn't an extra handicap. Lion are able to see and smell animals at a short distance, regardless of their colouration. Seen from further away, something special starts to happen. Because of the heat, the air moves and this causes the stripes to "dissolve" in the blurred surroundings. Indeed, from a longer distance zebra are less visible than plainly coloured animals of the same size.



So is this then the true explanation for the stripes? Probably not, because in this theory, one thing is forgotten: lion are the main predators of zebra and they hunt mostly at night. At night the stripes will not function as camouflage as they do during the day. On the contrary; they make the animal more visible when the moon is shining and so the black skin of the gnu or the buffalo is clearly an advantage. The stripes must have another purpose.

A more recent theory is that the stripes do indeed provide the zebra with a form of camouflage, but not in the way described earlier. Zebra live in herds and so any form of camouflage should be looked at from this perspective. There is no sense in trying to hide one single animal if it lives in a big group. The stripes could cause confusion, when a lion would want to pick one individual out of the large herd. When zebra stampede, the moving stripes will make it difficult to tell where one body ends and the next one begins. That would make it more difficult for the lion to concentrate all their efforts on one individual zebra. This theory does take into account that lion hunt at night (the camouflage would only fail in a pitch dark night, but then the lion would have trouble anyway), but it doesn't answer one important question: If black and white stripes are such a good form of camouflage, then why did no other herd-living animal develop a similar skin pattern? And why wasn't the quagga also wholly striped?

That last question also remains unanswered in yet another theory, although there is a lot of proof that supports it. Zebra skins are different in every animal, just as our fingerprints. It has often been suggested that these different patterns act in the recognition between individuals. Just like we recognise people by their unique facial features, a zebra will recognise its herd members by their stripes. The interesting difference between mixed herds of zebra and gnu, compared to mixed herds of different zebra species, would also prove this phenomena. Besides that, the stripes also function in the spacing between animals and socialisation between individuals. Experiments with captive animals have proven that indeed zebra react to black and white patterns quite remarkably. For example, zebra will stand themselves in front of a striped panel much more often than in front of a plainly painted panel, the distance closely correlated with the narrowness of the stripes. It seems that indeed the stripes also play a very important role in the complex social behaviour of the zebra. Comparison of zebra with horses shows that the typical social behaviour of the latter, called "grooming" is less frequent in zebras. The evolution of stripes could have been as a focus for grooming (neck and shoulders area), later developing into a more general promotion of sociability and therefore extending over the entire body. If its ancestors were (only partly) brown/black striped, then the zebra would have optimised this pattern and that may be the reason why it is the only truly successful wild equid today.

There is one theory that may answer these last remaining questions. Large parts of Africa are the home of the tsetse-fly, a blood sucking insect that transmits the dangerous "sleeping sickness". Just like domestic cattle, zebra are more susceptible to this illness than the other animals of the plains, many of which are normally immune. It has often been said, that the tsetse-fly is Africa's most effective nature conservationist, as it keeps humans and cattle away. Tsetse-fly do not see stationary objects in the same way we do, they mainly react to movement and the darkness of colours. It seems however, that the fly needs a relatively large plainly coloured subject in order to see it. It has been postulated that the tsetse-fly cannot correctly see zebra and consequently a zebra is not bitten as much as other animals. The stripes would thus be a form of camouflage against a very odd "predator". Although this theory seems a bit far-fetched as the sole explanation for the stripes, it could answer why the quagga didn't need this peculiar marking: It lived in an area that is free from tsetse-flies. The Cape Mountain zebra does too, but this animal might have invaded South Africa long after it developed it's stripes in Central Africa. It obviously also explains why horses from other continents or other African animals didn't need to develop stripes.

It is unlikely that we will ever be able to prove beyond any doubt why zebra are striped. The most likely explanation seems the social behaviour one, whereas the tsetse-fly could have added an extra need for stripes and could have been the natural selection that eradicated the non-striped forms of Equus, but this I'll leave up to you, the reader, to carry on your research. In total I have found over 18 different theories and countless hypothesis and ideas as to why zebra have stripes. For now, let this little bit of research I have done not be the end to your looking, as I have said there are new ideas and research coming out all the time!

References taken from numerous Google searches

Tomato Bread

BY ROSY SHEARING

This recipe is always a winner around camps! I have used creamed sweetcorn and pureed butternut on occasion but chopped tomato with herbs is my favourite!

1 packet instant yeast (10g)
1/2 cup warm water
1 tin chopped tomatoes with herbs
2 tablespoons olive oil
2 teaspoons salt
3 1/2 to 4 1/2 cups cake flour
1 tablespoon chopped fresh herbs
1 tablespoon sugar

Pre-heat your oven to 200 degrees Celsius

- Dissolve yeast in the warm (not hot) water - add the sugar and 3 tablespoons of flour. Leave to get frothy.
- Add the tomatoes to the frothy yeast, together with the olive oil, salt and herbs. Add as much of the flour as required to form a dough.
- Knead well (for at least 10 minutes) until your dough is smooth and elastic. Leave to rise for 2 hours.
- Knock back then make into rolls, a loaf or (my personal choice) a plaited loaf. Leave to rise for 30 - 40 minutes.
- Bake until done - slightly browned and sounds hollow when you tap it.
- Brush with melted garlic butter.



"Cooking is all about people.
Food is maybe the only
universal thing that really
has the power to bring
everyone together. No
matter what culture,
everywhere around the
world, people eat together."
– Guy Fieri –

Members Photo Gallery

A PICTURE CAN TELL A THOUSAND STORIES

Special thanks goes to Charles BRIGHTMAN whom sent in these pictures of Chamabonda Vlei, the southern section of the Zambezi National Park!



ACE First Aid Refresher Course Held in Harare

A PICTURE CAN TELL A THOUSAND STORIES

Special thanks goes to Rob LURIE whom sent in these pictures taken during the ACE First Aid refresher Training done in Harare during January. Being fully versed and up to date with your first aid training is vital if we are going to save lives!





Contact Us

SHOULD YOU REQUIRE ANY INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE

The Z.P.G.A. committee is here to assist you. To enable us to answer your questions in a timely manner, please would you firstly contact Jenny VAN DEN BERGH on secretary@zpga.org and request to be put in touch with one of the following sub-committees and the relevant committee member will gladly assist you.

Below you will find the various sub-committees, a short description of what their role and function is and a contact email address should you want to get in touch.

- Z.P.G.A. – Chairman Rob LURIE - chairman@zpga.org
- Z.P.G.A. – Vice Chairman John LAING
- Z.P.G.A. – Legal & Ethics - Pete FICK - legal@zpga.org
 - Guiding Code of Conduct
- Z.P.G.A. – Finance - Rob LURIE - finance@zpga.org
 - All payment issues
- Z.P.G.A. – Marketing & Advertising - John LAING - marketing@zpga.org
 - All branding Membership Cards
 - Membership Discounted Rates Initiative
 - Fundraising
- Z.P.G.A. – Education Training - David CARSON - education@zpga.com
 - Study Packs
 - RIFA & SAVE Valley Conservancy initiatives
 - Devil's Gorge Conservancy training program
- Z.P.G.A. – Research - Wayne Van Den BERGH - research@zpga.org
 - Ensure compliance with trophy off take in terms of ethics as well as sustainability
 - Cat ageing & Research
 - Attendance to & at quota setting workshops
 - Assistance with any NDF requirements that may come up from time to time
- Z.P.G.A. – Awards - Duncan WATSON - awards@zpga.org
 - To discuss and agree what awards shall be current or pertinent to the industry
 - To look at and agree end of year award nominees
- Z.P.G.A. – A.G.M. & Dinner - Tan BLAKE (2021)

" We would also like to advise our members that we understand mistakes do happen from time to time. If you find yourself in an impossible situation please do call your Executive Committee and ask for advice.

Several stories have recently emerged regarding members where "had they raised the issue" a completely different result may have been the order of the day."



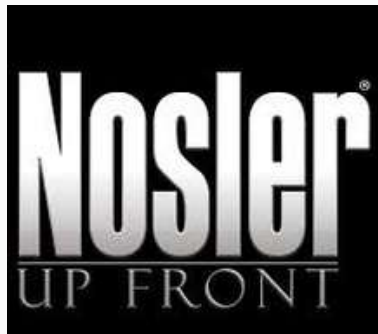
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