Jongensfontein Natuurreservaat

Die vyfde nuusbrief en tweede uitgawe van 2025

In hierdie nuusbrief vertel ons meer oor die Herfsmaande in die natuurreservaat en die dinge waarmee die Woensdagoggendgroep hulself besig hou, soos onder andere planne vir ‘n voëlskuiling en ‘n dam vir waadvoëls.

‘n Verrassende besoeker

Voëlkykers van Jongensfontein was onlangs baie gelukkig om die Gryskwikkie (Grey Wagtail) in ons natuurreservaat te sien, te identifiseer en fotos van haar te kon neem.

Die Gryskwikkie kom natuurlik voor in Europa en Asië en migreer suid na Afrika in die winter, maar nie ver suid in Afrika nie. Soms gebeur dit dat hulle omgekeerde migrasie (reverse migration) doen en verder suid beweeg en land dan soms in Suid Afrika. Hulle word maar baie min in Suid Afrika gesien. In 2024 is hulle glad nie in SA gesien nie en in 2025 nog net een keer in Namibië, 2 keer in die Kaap en nou in Jongensfontein. As ons na hierdie statistiek kyk, besef mens hoe gelukkig ons was om die Gryskwikkie in ons natuurreservaat te kon sien.

The Wednesday Morning Club (ook bekend as die Boksombende)

Ralph Rudd and Gerald Gaigher spent time collaborating with different birdwatchers within Jongensfontein and Stilbaai, as well as with a local architect, a local civil engineer, the Municipality and other interested parties on where the newly planned bird hides as well as the wader dam could be positioned. We are currently awaiting the plans for the bird hides and wader dam and will then submit to the Municipality for approval. Then the hard work really starts of collecting funds to build and erect the structures.

The removal of alien vegetation has started in earnest and currently we only have one block that has not been cleared.

We had a very informative and interesting walk-thru with the Speaker of Hessequa Municipality, Tinus van den Berg and Chairperson of the JIV, John Wills.

During the visit by Tinus van den Berg and John Wills

Flora

Soos die kleurskakering van somergeel einde se kant toe staan, verskyn 'n skakering van oranje en rooi blomme in die reservaat en langs die Jongensfontein strandgebied.

Foto 1: Koningskandelare (Maartblom, Chandelier Lily, Brunsvigia orientalis)

Foto 2: Hangertjie (Red Hanging Heath, Erica coccinea coccinea)

Foto 3: Piempiempie (Cobra Lily, Suurkanolpypie, Chasmanthe aethiopica)

Foto 4: Verfkwaslelie (Bloedlelie, Poeierkwaslelie, Spotted Lily, Genus Haemanthus)

Nog voëls in die reservaat waargeneem

Kopereend

South African Shelduck

Geelbekeend

Yellow Billed Duck

Kleindobbertjie

Little Grebe

Bontvisvanger

Pied Kingfisher

Rooikeelbyvreter

White Fronted Bee-eater

Europese spreeu

Common (European) Starling

Rooipootelsie

Black Winged Stilt

Reusevisvanger

Giant Kingfisher

Waterdikkop

Water Thick-Knee

Die Stilbaai U3A Botaniese Stapgroep besoek weer die reservaat in die vroegherfs

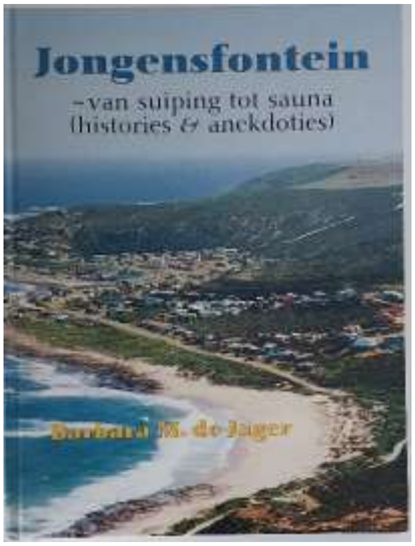
Christina Mars vertel meer:

There are two (linked) main habitats namely alkaline limestone fynbos and more neutral Albertinia sand

fynbos. There is also a strong influence from the sea (saline winds and mist). We have seen the veld mainly in resting mode. While the acidic Sandstone fynbos Table Mountain and Sleeping Beauty in the Garcia Pass still host wonderful blooms of classical fynbos, Orchids and other geophytes, our harsh climate and alkaline soils have fewer flowers out of the main flowering Season of Spring. However, our plants have special resilience living in very low water and saline conditions. Generally, fynbos thrives in poor soils, whatever their ph and the different plants have worked out niches in which they can thrive. Fynbos is highly dependent on mycorrhyza (underground fungal network) which functions like a food logistics company.

We spotted the endangered Lebeckia gracilis, like aspalathus in the pea (Fabaceae) family.

Bronkors of bronslaai in die loop van die fontein



Oor die afgelope weke het die bronkors of bronslaai (watercress) ongemerk die loop van die fontein voor die biblioteek en museum oorgeneem. Hierdie is egter indringerplante wat ongelukkig in riviere en vleilande in Suid-Afrika kan voorkom. ‘n Groep vrywillige inwoners en werkers van die Munisipaliteit het in Junie ingespring in ‘n poging om die plante uit te roei. Nie ‘n maklike taak nie!

Dit is wel nie die eerste keer dat bronkors in die fontein voorkom nie. Barbare de Jager skryf in *Jongensfontein – van suiping tot sauna* (2006) dat bronkors al lank gelede reeds volop in die fontein gegroei het. Skrywers Jan Rabie en André Rossouw onthou hoe groot lappe bronslaai rondom die sewentigerjare in die fontein gegroei het. Alhoewel lekker in slaai, het ou Jongensfonteiners nie sulke vreemde blare geëet nie (pp. 227-228).

Thank you to

- The JIV for paying for clearing the western firebreak as well as for clearing the bricks and Agave plants inside the Reserve.
- The group of residents who assists with the Reserve.
- The continued support from Hessequa Municipality.

Tot volgende keer

Vir algemene inligting oor die reservaat, kontak gerus per WhatsApp vir Ralph Rudd (0825735591), vir inligting oor die voëls vir Gerald Gaigher (0833063266), en flora vir Eduard Fourie (0822022408) en Johan van Rensburg (0825727994). Besoek ons ook aanlyn:

Friends of Jongensfontein Nature Reserve op Facebook

https://www.facebook.com/groups/1570815726807019

Jongensfontein Nature Reserve op Instagram

https://www.instagram.com/jongensfontein_nature_reserve/

Vir meer inligting en fotos van die fynbos en bome in die Reservaat, besoek gerus die **Jongensfontein Nature Reserve project** op **iNaturalist** by

https://www.inaturalist.org/projects/jongensfontein-nature-reserve