**Geology and topography – Prof Anthony Hall**

The RENR forms a low-lying area of about 3 Ha, between 0 and 6 meters above sea level, which can be regarded as an extension of the coastline, including the bay that borders the RENR the topography can also be attributed to the inferior strength of the local sandstone substrate which occurs throughout the entire area, known as Tafelberg sandstone.

This sandstone forms a prominent koppie on the sea side of erf 218. The rest of the RENR is covered by a shallow layer of sandy soil.

The low-lying topography, the so-called acidic seepage area, accounts for the fairly permanent seepage of fresh water in the direction of the sea and possibly explains the presence of many interesting wild herbs, such as wild celery, occurring just above the high-water mark.

**Rainfall:** 80 to 120 days per year at least 0,25mm

80 days more than 1,00mm

10 days 10,00 mm or more

The RENR is the habitat of various kinds of small fauna. Management and control of the area can offer a safe haven and shelter for these animals.

The following main groups of plant communities are present in the area:

* *Coleonema alba* short coastal rock fynbos
* *Colpoon-rhus* dune scrub Sideroxylon inerme dune scrub
* Acidic seepage plant communities

The reserve is situated in virgin lowland fynbos which is becoming scarcer as the result of increasing development and invasion by exotic plants. Low land fynbos is no longer present in the Kogelberg Biosphere.

**Mammals observed in the RENR:**

Baboons (*Papio ursinus*)

Dassies (*Procavia capensis*)

Cape clawless otters (*Aonyx capensis*)

Cape grey mongooses (*Herpestes pulveruientus*)

Water mongooses (*Atilax poludinosus*)

Smith’s Red rock rabbits (*Pronolagus rupestris*)

Steenbokkies (*Raphicerus campestris*s)

Small spotted genet (*Genetto genetta*)

Field mice

**Reptiles and amphibians observed**:

Snakes including Puff adders

Agamas/Salamanders

Chameleons

Tortoises

Frogs

**The following birds have been recorded (with Roberts number)**

White breasted Cormorant 55

Cape Cormorant 56

Bank Cormorant 57

Darter 60

Grey heron 61

Little Egret 67

Cape Francolin 195

Helmeted Guinea fowl 203

Pied Kingfisher 429

Giant Kingfisher 430

Cape Bulbul 566

Cape Rock thrush 581

Familiar Chat 589

Cape Robin 601

Bar throated Apalis 645

Long billed Crombec 651

Grass bird 661

Grey backed Cisticola 669

Spotted Prinia 686

Fiscal Flycatcher 698

Cape Batis 700

Cape Wagtail 713

Fiscal Shrike 732

Bokmakierie 746

European Starling 757

Red winged Starling 769

Cape Sugarbird 773

Malachite Sunbird 775

Orange breasted Sunbird 777

Lesser double collared Sunbird 778

Cape White Eye 796

Cape Weaver 813

Yellow rumped Widow 827

Cape Bunting 885

**List Compiled by Helen Jones and Alison Ayre**