

B. NATURE RESERVES

Field Note B3d. Vogel Revier (German spelling) Nature Reserve

There are several private and public nature reserves in the Study Area (Figure 1). The nature reserves are described briefly in this chapter. This Field Note is about the Vogel Revier Nature Reserve (after the birds in the marsh). The reserve (of ~24 km²), managed by the Fynbos Trust, is located at the north end of the De Hoop Vlei and comprises the Salt River Gorge and the west part of the historic Windhoek Farm (Figures 2 and 3).



Figure 1. Satellite image showing the confines of the Study Area and the nature reserves and conservatories which are located within its confines. They are (from the southwest to the northeast): ANR – Andrewsfield Nature Reserve (private); De Mond Nature Reserve Complex (Cape Nature) which consists of three reserves: SVNR – Soetendals Vlei Nature Reserve; DMFR – De Mond Forest Reserve and WKNR – Waenhuiskrans Nature Reserve; HRNR – Heunings River Nature Reserve (private); HBNR – Heuninberg Nature Reserve (municipal); AMT – Ancient Milkwood Tree national monument (private); DOTR – Denel Overberg Test Range; VRNR – Vogel Revier (German spelling) Nature Reserve (private); HRR – Haarwegskloof Renosterveld Reserve (private); HKNR – Hasekraal Nature Reserve (private); DHNR – De Hoop Nature Reserve (CapeNature); DHMPA – De Hoop Marine Protected Area (CapeNature); and SSNR – San Sebastian Nature Reserve (private). The ANP – Agulhas National Park – is outside the Study Area.



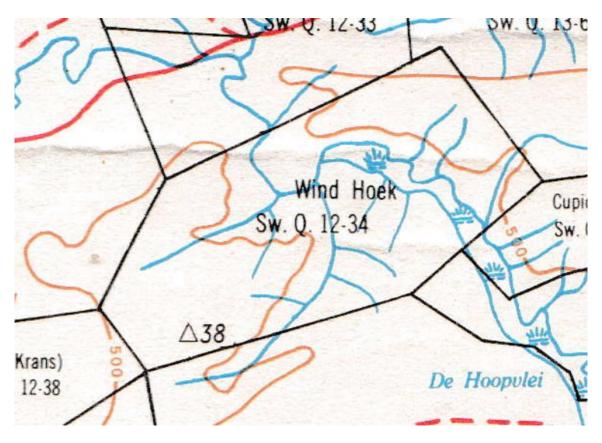


Figure 2. Topography map (1961) showing the boundaries of the historic Windhoek Farm.



Figure 3. Satellite image showing the confines (red) of the Vogel Revier Nature Reserve. The eastern section of the Windhoek Farm is now part of the De Hoop Nature Reserve.



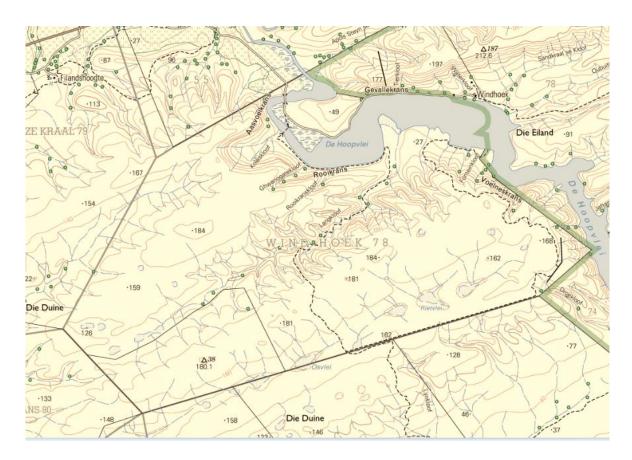


Figure 4. Topography map showing the confines of the Vogel Revier Nature Reserve.

The Salt River Gorge (Figure 5) is the central feature of this reserve. (The gorge, its geology, morphology and hydrology were described in detail in Chapter M).



Figure 5. Satellite image of the Sal River Gorge.



The reserve has the most spectacular cliffs and caves in the area (Figures 6 and 7).



Figure 6. The Asvoëlkrans, at the entrance to the reserve.



Figure 7. View of the Salt River Gorge from Asvoëlkrans.



Protected animals roam the reserve (Figures 8 and 9).



Figure 8. Cape Mountain Zebras.



Figure 9. Leopard.Photo courtesy of C Martens of the Fynbos Trust.

No information on this nature reserve is available to the public. See bibliography for material on the historic Windhoek Farm and the bat guano caves.