



# MBONA

PRIVATE NATURE RESERVE



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# AN OVERVIEW OF MBONA

## Important Dates

- 1968:** Mbona Mountain estate is established by Eric and Pat Mckenzie who amalgamated the two adjoining farms Mbona and Holbeck. 50 shares were allocated to both Mbona and Holbeck.
- 2009:** Mbona Mountain estate applied for Nature reserve status through the Bio-diversity Stewardship Program.
- 2011:** On the 17th of Febuary, Mbona Mountain estate was proclaimed a Private Nature Reserve in the Govenment Gazette. Starting a new chapter in Mbona's history book.
- 2019:** Mbona Private Nature Reserve's Title Deeds were endorsed, giving Mbona full protection as a Nature Reserve.

## Importance of Mbona as a Reserve

- Conservation of key vegetation types, namely the Midlands Mistbelt Grassland which is critically endangered and the Eastern Mistbelt Forest which is listed as vulnerable.
- The protection of rare endemic species.
- Serve as a stepping stone for grassland species between the Blinkwater Nature Reserve and the Gilboa / Karkloof region.
- Contribute to the supply of sustained environmental goods and services, in particular water.
- To provide an attractive rural environment, allowing co-existence of bio-diversity conservation activities and a housing development linked to nature based recreation.

## Stats on Mbona Private Nature Reserve

- Altitudinal variance on Mbona Private Nature Reserve Range Between 1500m at the top of Mount Mbona to 1200m at the York Gate
- Rainfall - Average of approx. 1400ml per annum.

# MBONA WALKS

## W7 - Inchebe "Hlathini Hike"

Lovely walk through the indigenous forest, technical in parts. Can be a muddy after rain. Waterfall and old saw pit at the southern end, just near the stream crossing. Takes about 45 min.

From an area of rank, moist grassland, you enter the Holbeck forest and proceed over a rocky dolerite outcrop. There is a patch of *Clivia miniata* (Beautiful orange flowers from Mid-September to early October) growing amongst the rocks. Also growing on the moist rocks are *Streptocarpus* with flat leaves and delicate purple flowers.

Common trees include: White Stinkwood, White Ironwood, Knobwood, Yellowwood, Cape Chestnut, Lemonwood, Cape Plane and Forest Fig.

Mid-Way along this forest path is a loop (W8) taking you down to the Valley of the Giants. This is a steep walk into the heart of the Holbeck forest to a flat damp area where you will find very old Henkel's Yellowwood with their long drooping leaves, White Stinkwood and others. Add 30 mins. to your walk if taking this path.

Shortly after the loop re-joins Inchebe is a link path (W9) which heads uphill to join Pietie's Path (W5)

Common birds of this moist, high forest include: Black-headed Oriole, Narina Trogon, Olive Woodpecker, Terrestrial Brownbul, Lemon Dove, White-starred Robin, Dark-backed Weaver and Olive Thrush. The rare Orange Ground Thrush and Bush Blackcap may also be seen here.

Bushbuck, Bush pig and Samango Monkeys are the most abundant animals. Look out for trees on the path where bushbuck have rubbed themselves to mark their territory

## W10 - Yellowwood Forest

Picturesque forest walk with steep section on the western end. Links with Woodcutters walk at one end or Inchebe/Zebra path at the other. Takes about 35 Min.

## W11 - Sanele's Path

Links Yellowwood forest path to the road below H49. A highly recommended walk which goes alongside a stream with flowering *Clivia* in September and with luck you may see flowering epiphytic orchids on some trees in early summer.

## W12 - Wood Cutters Walk

An extension of the Yellowwood forest path which takes one through an area which was a pine plantation and is now undergoing transformation to indigenous forest. Can join the Holbeck link or Farmhouse stroll.

## W13 - Farm house stroll

A pleasant walk from the road above H18 which crosses the Holbeck stream and takes one up to the Saw-tooth Oak plantation.

## W14 - Crowned Eagle walk

Very attractive path that meanders along and crosses the stream that feeds Holbeck dam. Easy walk but can be wet under foot. Links with Holbeck link and Wood Cutters walk (W8). Takes about 30 Min.

## W15 - Holbeck Link

Steep walk which begins at H43, across Holbeck dam wall to link with Crowned Eagle path or Wood Cutters path. Leads through the pine plantations next to H2

# MBONA WALKS

## W21 - Cliff Walk

Short easy walk with spectacular views of the Reserve. Links with Ernie's walk. Look for the Clivia beside the bridge in season (Sept/Oct). Takes about 15 Min

## W24 - Ernie's Walk

Around Evergreen dam. Has some short steep sections and could be slippery after rains. Birds to look out for at the Eastern end in the indigenous forest are: Double-collared Sunbirds, Olive Woodpecker, Cape White-eye, Malachite Kingfisher, Giant Kingfisher, Wagtail and in the reeds at the western end, Thick Billed Weaver. Very pretty walk with takes about 45 Min.

## W25 - Waterfall Path

Branches off Ernie's Walk and takes one past some Yellowwood trees, crossing a stream and ending at a small waterfall at which you will find a bench and table, so take along a picnic tea and enjoy the tranquillity. A lovely addition to Ernie's Walk.

## W16 - Sebastian's Walk

From the entrance next to M43, the trail skirts around a garden to the top end of Laughter dam. Here bulrushes and sedges provide a habitat for Bishop birds, Weavers, Cisticolas and the Drakensberg Prinia. If you are in luck you may see otter in Laughter dam or hear the Red-chested Flufftail calling in the wetland between Pateric and laughter dams.

Further on, the trail opens out in to grassland where Blesbok, Zebra and Black Wildebeest are often present. Common birds of the area include: Stone Chat, Cape Longclaw, Pippets, and Yellow Bishop. During the summer months, Barn, White-throated and Greater-striped Swallows are often seen flying overhead.

The board walk is a feature and offers view of the Grey Heron, Egyptian Geese, Little Grebe and Yellow-billed Duck.

# MBONA WALKS

## W3 - Peak Path

A beautiful walk, steep at first then flattening once the top of Mbona mountain is reached. This takes you to the highest point of Mbona and provides wonderful views of the Karkloof mountains with the highest point at Gilboa and the lovely Grey Mare's Tail waterfall. There are also great views of all Mbona's dams. Birds to look out for are: Buff-streaked chat, Stone Chat, Wailing Cisticola, Red-winged Francolin, Cape Grassbird plus Malachite Sunbird and Gurney's Sugarbird when the Protea are in flower.

Overhead, Jackal Buzzard and Crowned Eagle may be seen. Watch out for reedbuck and black wildebeest. Continue walking along the ridge of Mbona mountain until you reach the forest, then walk down a steep path until you reach a magical glade in which are some of the largest and oldest Henkel's Yellowwood trees in the country. Well worth spending some time here, so take some refreshments and enjoy the atmosphere.

## W4 - Voortrekker Trek

A steep walk, that connects to the main gate road to the saddle of Mbona mountain. Links with Bushbuck trail and Peak Path or carry on down the main road through Holbeck to Pieties path or Inchebe. Shortly after Voortrekker links with Bushbuck trail, there is a short path off to the left leading to a viewpoint with a bench boasting wonderful views of Mbona and the dams. Takes about 1 Hour.

## W20 - Blue Crane Walk

Links Pateric to Western end of contour path. An easy, pleasant path.

## W26 - Guy's Path

Shortly after the start of Peak Path, above the reservoir, is a path branching to the left. Follow this path through the grassland from where there are great views of Albert Falls dam. and beyond. After some distance it enters the forest where many wonderful old trees can be seen and forest birds encountered. Further on, the path enters an area of rank grassland and joins and extension of Peak Path. Turn right and you will soon be in a grove of giant Yellowwoods. Follow peaks path home. This is one of the more demanding Mbona walks, but most rewarding and well worth the effort.

## W1 - Bush Buck Trail

Climbs through the forest above the view site, ending near the saddle of big Mbona and links with Peak Path, Voortrekker Trek and Malachite Meander. Takes about 30 min.

This takes you up through the Mistbelt Podocarpus (Yellowwood) forest and out into the open grassland. Common tree species include: Yellowwood, Lemonwood, Cape Chestnut, Halleria lucida, Buddlea and Red Stink Wood. Common Forest Birds Include: Cape Batis, Sombre Bulbul, Olive Pigeon, Knysna Turaco, Green-backed Cameroptera, Bar-throated Apalis and Boubou.

Animals that are most frequent in this part of the estate are: Bushbuck, Samango monkeys and Bush Pig.

The grasslands are full of interesting wild flowers. Common Families include: Liliaceae (Ledebouria, Aloes and Merwillia), Iridaceae (Dierama or Hairbell, Gladiolus, Aristeia and Moraea or Iris) and Compositae (Helichrysum, Senecio, Berkheya and Gerbera or daisies).

## W2- Malachite Meander

A path which starts from the road shortly before H41 and takes one through forest and grassland, joining the Holbeck road beyond H37. At this point is a beautiful stream which flows in summer and flowers such as Streptocarpus, Begonia, Clivia can be seen on and amongst the rocks. One passes a water tank above H37 at which point there is a path heading uphill and linking to Bush Buck trail.

## MBONA WALKS

### W5 - Pieties Path

Leads off the road between the view site and H50 then after a short walk a T junction is reached. Left takes you to Zebra path and right to Pietie's path which passes through indigenous forest before re-joining the road. The path is named after the Pietie antelope (Blue Duiker) which was once seen in this area but seems to have disappeared from our forest. Not long after the T junction is a short path to the left which leads to a bench where one can sit quietly, listen to bird calls, read a book or simply enjoy the forest.

Forest birds which may be seen or heard include Cape Batis, Boubou, Green-backed Cameroptera, Bar-throated Apalis, Knysna Turaco, Black-backed Puffback, Blue-mantled Crested Flycatcher, Olive Woodpecker. In summer the calls of the Narina Trogon, Red-chested, Emerald and Black Cuckoo and the haunting hoot of the Buff-spotted Flufftail are frequently heard.

### W6 - Zebra Path

Links Pieties path with Yellowwood Forest or Inchebe. Part forest and part grassland, one steep section and takes about 15 min.

## MBONA WALKS

### W22 - Deep pool path

Easy, pleasant walk from the road, past Deep Pool to join with Sebastian's Walk. Can also link with Contour Path or Ernie's walk.

### W23 - Contour Path

A easy walk, apart from a short, steep section alongside the boundary fence. Goes across the front of little Mbona where a bench has been placed to provide scenic views of the Mbona dams and houses. Can link with Voortrekker Trek, Deep Pool Path or Ernie's Walk.

### W17 - Crystal lake side stroll

The opposite side of crystal to Sebastian's Walk. Easy, flat stroll along the road and on to Rainbow and Laughter dam walls, to link up with Sebastian's Walk, or Weaver walk. Keep an eye out for Egyptian Geese, African darter, Reed and white-breasted Cormorant on the dam.

### W18 - Weavers walk

Flat, open walk along- side laughter to Amber and Pateric. Common birds of the area include: Stone Chat, Cape Long claw and the Yellow Bishop. Watch out for Fisherman.

### W19 - Rainbow Rumble

A favourite with fisherman, leading along side the west side of Rainbow from road below the Paddocks

# Legend

Holbeck Shares

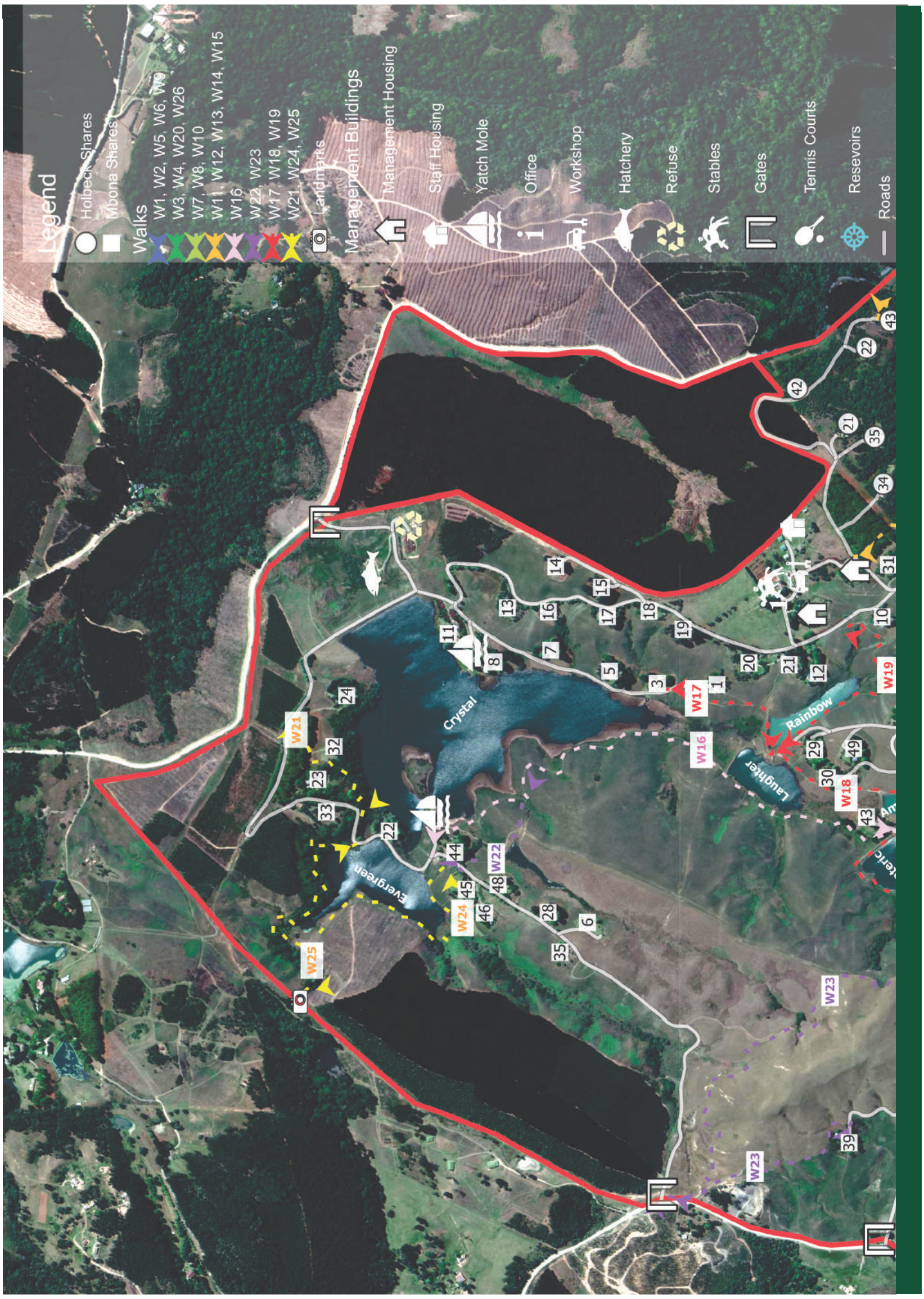
Wibona Shares

Walks

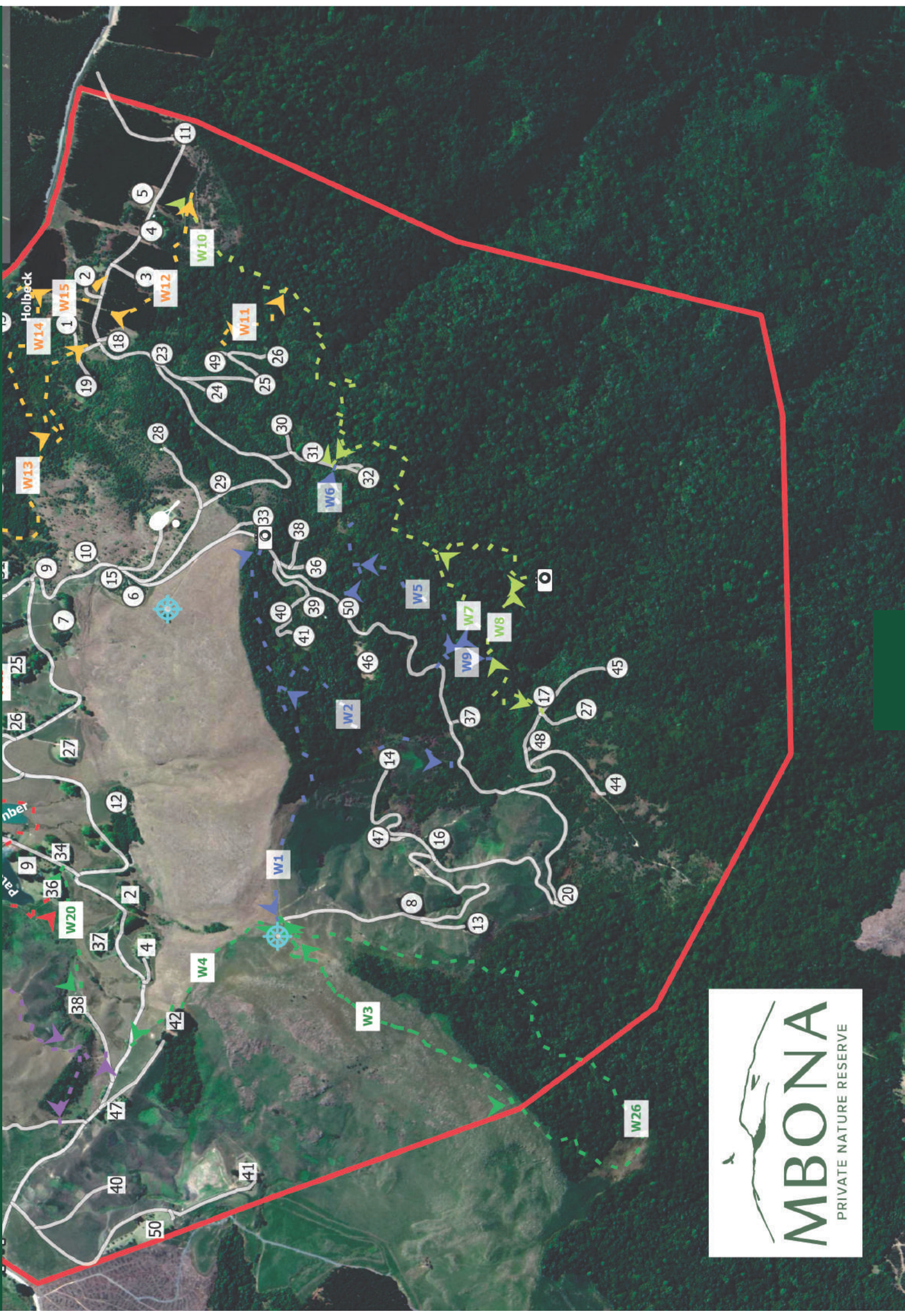
- W1, W2, W5, W6, W9
- W3, W4, W20, W26
- W7, W8, W10
- W11, W12, W13, W14, W15
- W16
- W22, W23
- W17, W18, W19
- W21, W24, W25

Landmarks

- Management Buildings
- Management Housing
- Staff Housing
- Yatch Mole
- Office
- Workshop
- Hatchery
- Refuse
- Stables
- Gates
- Tennis Courts
- Reservoirs
- Roads







# TREES OF MBONA

<i>Alberta magna</i>	Natal flame bush	<i>Grewia occidentalis</i>	Cross-berry
<i>Aloe arborescens</i>	Kranz aloe	<i>Gymnosporia buxifolia</i>	Common spike-thorn
<i>Allophylus africanus</i>	Black false currant	<i>Gymnosporia harveyana</i>	Black forest spike-thorn
<i>Allophylus dregeanus</i>	Forest false currant	<i>Halleria lucida</i>	Tree fuschia
<i>Andrachne ovalis</i>	False lightning bush	<i>Heteromorpha trifoliata</i>	Parsley tree
<i>Apodytes dimidiata</i>	White pear	<i>Hippocratea schlecteriana</i>	
<i>Buddleja dysophylla</i>	White climbing sage	<i>Hyperacanthus amoenus</i>	Spiny gardenia
<i>Buddleja pulchella</i>	Red climbing sage	<i>Ilex mitis</i>	Cape Holly
<i>Buddleja salvifolia</i>	Sagewood	<i>Indigofera natalensis</i>	Forest indigo
<i>Bowkeria verticillata</i>	Natal shell-flower bush	<i>Keetia gueinzii</i>	Climbing turkey-berry
<i>Burchellia bubalina</i>	Wild pomegranate	<i>Kiggelaria africana</i>	Wild peach
<i>Calodendrum capense</i>	Cape chestnut	<i>Leucosidea sericea</i>	Ouhout (Oldwood)
<i>Calpurnia aurea</i>	Natal laburnum	<i>Maesa lanceolata</i>	False assegai
<i>Canthium ciliatum</i>	Hairy turkey-berry	<i>Maytenus cordata</i>	Water silky bark
<i>Canthium kuntzeanum</i>	Mountain turkey-berry	<i>Micrococca capensis</i>	Common bead-string
<i>Canthium mundiamum</i>	Rock alder	<i>Monanthonotaxis caffra</i>	Dwaba-berry
<i>Canthium spinosum</i>	Thorny rock alder	<i>Myrsine africana</i>	Cape myrtle
<i>Carissa bispinosa</i>	Forest num-num	<i>Nuxia floribunda</i>	Forest elder
<i>Casearia gladiiformis</i>	Sword-leaf	<i>Ochna arborea</i>	Cape plane
<i>Cassine eucleiformis</i>	White silky bark	<i>Ochna serrulata</i>	Small-leaved plane
<i>Cassinopsis ilicifolia</i>	Lemon thorn	<i>Ochna holstii</i>	Red ironwood
<i>Cassine papillosa</i>	Common saffron	<i>Olea Capensis sub.sp. macrocarpa</i>	Ironwood
<i>Cassipourea garrardii</i>	Common onionwood	<i>Oricia bachmannii</i>	Twin-berry tree
<i>Cassipourea gummiflua</i>	Large-leaved onionwood	<i>Oxyanthus speciosus</i>	Wild loquat
<i>Celtis africana</i>	White stinkwood	<i>Pavetta lanceolata</i>	Weeping bride's bush
<i>Chionanthus peglerae</i>	Giant Pock Ironwood	<i>Peddiea africana</i>	Poison olive
<i>Choristylis rhamnoides</i>	False dogwood	<i>Podocarpus falcatus</i>	Outeniqua Yellowwood
<i>Clausena anisata</i>	Horsewood	<i>Podocarpus henkelii</i>	Henkel's Yellowwood
<i>Clerodendron glabrum</i>	Cat's whiskers / Tinderwood	<i>Podocarpus latifolius</i>	Real Yellowwood
<i>Clutia pulchella</i>	Warty-fruited Clutia	<i>Protea caffra</i>	Natal sugarbush
<i>Cnestis polyphylla</i>	Itch-pod	<i>Protea roupelliae</i>	Silver sugarbush
<i>Combretum edwardsii</i>	Natal bushwillow	<i>Protorhus longifolia</i>	Red beech
<i>Combretum krausii</i>	Forest bushwillow	<i>Prunus africana</i>	Red stinkwood
<i>Crotalaria capensis</i>	Cape rattle-pod	<i>Psyrax obovata</i>	Quar
<i>Cryptocarya myrtifolia</i>	Myrtle quince	<i>Ptaeroxylon obliquum</i>	Sneezewood
<i>Cryptocarya woodii</i>	Cape quince	<i>Rapanea melanophloeos</i>	Cape beech
<i>Cussonia sphaerocephala</i>	Natal forest cabbage tree	<i>Rawsonia lucida</i>	Forest-peach
<i>Dais cotinifolia</i>	Pompon tree	<i>Rhamnus prinoides</i>	Dogwood
<i>Dalbergia obovata</i>	Climbing flat-bean	<i>Rhoicissus rhomboidea</i>	Glossy forest grape
<i>Diospyros lycioides</i>	Natal bluebush	<i>Rhoicissus tridentata</i>	Bushman's grape
<i>sub.sp. sericea</i>		<i>Rhus microcarpa</i>	Natal mountain karree
<i>Diospyros whyteana</i>	Bladder-nut	<i>Rhus macowanii</i>	Sour currant
<i>Dovyalis lucida</i>	Glossy sourberry	<i>Rinorea angustifolia</i>	White violet-bush
<i>Dovyalis rhamnoides</i>	Common sourberry	<i>Rothmania capensis</i>	Cape gardenia
<i>Draceana alettriformis</i>	Large-leaved dragon tree	<i>Rothmania globosa</i>	September bells
<i>Drypetes gerrardii</i>	Forest ironplum	<i>Salacia gerrardii (creeper)</i>	Climbing salacia
<i>Ekebergia capensis</i>	Cape ash	<i>Scolopia zeyheri</i>	Thorn pear
<i>Euclea crispa</i>	Blue guarri	<i>Searsia (Rhus) Chirindensis, Dentata, Pyroides</i>	
<i>Eugenia zuluensis</i>	Paper-bark myrtle	<i>Solanum giganteum</i>	Healin-leaf tree
<i>Ficus craterostoma</i>	Forest fig	<i>Stropanthus speciosus</i>	Common poison rope
<i>Ficus natalensis</i>	Natal fig	<i>Strychnos henningsii</i>	Natal teak / Red bitterberry
<i>Gardenia thunbergia</i>	White gardenia	<i>Syzygium gerrardii</i>	Forest water berry
<i>Gerrardina foliosa</i>	Krantz berry	<i>Trema orientalis</i>	Pigeonwood
<i>Grewia occidentalis</i>	Cross-berry	<i>Tricalysia lanceolata</i>	Jackal-coffee
<i>Gymnosporia buxifolia</i>	Common spike-thorn	<i>Trichillia dregeana</i>	Forest mahogany
<i>Gymnosporia harveyana</i>	Black forest spike-thorn	<i>Trimeria grandifolia</i>	Wild mulberry
<i>Halleria lucida</i>	Tree fuschia	<i>Vepris lanceolata</i>	White ironwood
		<i>Xymalos monospora</i>	Lemonwood
		<i>Zanthoxylum davyii</i>	Knobwood

# BIRDS OF MBONA

	<b>Apalis</b>	Bar-throated		<b>Flufftail</b>	Buff-spotted		<b>Robin-Chat</b>	Cape
		Yellow-breasted			Red-chested			Chorister
	<b>Barbet</b>	Black-collared			Striped			Red-capped
		Crested			African Dusky		<b>Roller</b>	European
	<b>Batis</b>	Cape		<b>Flycatcher</b>	African Paradise		<b>Sandpiper</b>	Common
	<b>Bee-eater</b>	White-fronted			Blue-mantled Crested		<b>Saw-wing</b>	Black
	<b>Bishop</b>	Yellow			Fiscal		<b>Secretary Bird</b>	
	<b>Blackcap</b>	Bush			Southern black		<b>Shelduck</b>	South African
	<b>Boubou</b>	Southern			Spotted		<b>Shrike</b>	Common Fiscal
	<b>Brownbul</b>	Terrestrial		<b>Francolin</b>	Red-winged			Lesser Grey
	<b>Bulbul</b>	Dark-capped		<b>Goose</b>	Egyptian		<b>Snipe</b>	African
	<b>Bunting</b>	Cinnamon-breasted			Spur-winged		<b>Sparrow</b>	Southern Grey-headed
		Golden-breasted			African		<b>Sparrowhawk</b>	Black
	<b>Bush-Shrike</b>	Olive		<b>Goshawk</b>	Cape			Rufous-chested
		Orange-breasted		<b>Grassbird</b>	Little		<b>Spoonbill</b>	African
	<b>Buzzard</b>	Forest		<b>Grebe</b>	Sombre		<b>Spurfowl</b>	Natal
		Jackal		<b>Greenbul</b>	Common			Red-necked
		Steppe		<b>Greenshank</b>	Common		<b>Starling</b>	Cape-glossy
	<b>Cameroptera</b>	Green-backed		<b>Guineafowl</b>	Crested			Red-winged
	<b>Canary</b>	Cape			Helmeted		<b>Stonechat</b>	African
		Forest		<b>Harrier-Hawk</b>	African		<b>Stork</b>	Black
		Yellow-fronted		<b>Heron</b>	Black-headed			White
	<b>Chat</b>	Buff-streaked			Grey		<b>Sugarbird</b>	Woolly-necked
		Familiar			Purple			Gurney's
	<b>Cisticola</b>	Lazy		<b>Honey-bird</b>	Brown-backed		<b>Sunbird</b>	Amethyst
		Levaillant's		<b>Honeyguide</b>	Lesser			Collared
		Wailing			Scaly-throated			Eastern Olive
		Zitting		<b>Hornbill</b>	Crowned			Greater Double-collared
	<b>Coot</b>	Red-knobbed			Trumpeter			Malachite
	<b>Cormorant</b>	Reed			Southern ground			Southern Dbl.-collared
		White-breasted		<b>Ibis</b>	Hadedah			White-bellied
	<b>Coucal</b>	Burchell's			Sacred		<b>Swallow</b>	Barn
	<b>Crake</b>	Black			Southern Bald			Greater Striped
	<b>Crane</b>	Blue		<b>Kestrel</b>	Rock			White-throated
		Grey-crowned		<b>Kingfisher</b>	Brown-hooded		<b>Swift</b>	African Black
		Wattled			Giant			Alpine
	<b>Crow</b>	Cape			Malachite			Horus
		Pied			Pied			White-rumped
	<b>Cuckoo</b>	African emerald		<b>Kite</b>	Black-shouldered		<b>Teal</b>	Cape
		Black			Yellow-billed		<b>Tern</b>	Whiskered
		Diderick		<b>Lapwing</b>	Black-winged		<b>Thrush</b>	Groundscaper
		Great-spotted			Blacksmith			Olive
		Jacobin		<b>Longclaw</b>	Cape			Orange Ground-thrush
		Klaas's		<b>Mannikin</b>	Bronze		<b>Tinkerbird</b>	Red-fronted
		Red-chested			Red-backed		<b>Tit</b>	Southern Black
	<b>Cuckooshrike</b>	Black		<b>Martin</b>	Banded		<b>Trogon</b>	Narina
		Grey			Brown-throated		<b>Turaco</b>	Knysna
	<b>Darter</b>	African			Common House		<b>Twinspot</b>	Green
	<b>Dove</b>	Cape Turtle			Rock		<b>Vulture</b>	Cape
		Laughing		<b>Moorhen</b>	Common		<b>Wagtail</b>	Cape
		Lemon		<b>Mousebird</b>	Speckled		<b>Warbler</b>	Barrat's
		Red-eyed			Common			Dark-capped Yellow
		Tambourine		<b>Myna</b>	Common			Little Rush
	<b>Drongo</b>	Fork-tailed		<b>Neddicky</b>				Yellow-throated Wdland
	<b>Duck</b>	African Black		<b>Oriole</b>	Black-headed			Willow
		White-backed		<b>Osprey</b>			<b>Waxbill</b>	Blue
		White-faced		<b>Owl</b>	African Wood			Common
		Yellow-billed			Spotted Eagle-Owl			Sweet
	<b>Eagle</b>	African Crowned		<b>Parrot</b>	Cape		<b>Weaver</b>	Cape
		African Fish			African Olive			Dark-backed
		Brown Snake			Eastern Bronze-naped			Southern Masked
		Black-chested Snake			Speckled			Spectacled
		Long-crested		<b>Pipit</b>	African			Thick-billed
		Martial			Plain-backed			Village
		Verreaux's		<b>Plover</b>	Three-banded		<b>White-eye</b>	Cape
	<b>Egret</b>	Cattle		<b>Pochard</b>	Southern		<b>Whydah</b>	Pin-tailed
		Yellow-billed (Intermediate)		<b>Prinia</b>	Drakensberg		<b>Widowbird</b>	Fan-tailed
	<b>Falcon</b>	Lanner			Tawny-flanked			Red-collared
	<b>Firefinch</b>	African		<b>Puffback</b>	Black-backed		<b>Woodpecker</b>	Cardinal
				<b>Quail</b>	Common			Golden-tailed
				<b>Quealea</b>	Red-billed			Olive
				<b>Rail</b>	African			Red-throated
				<b>Raven</b>	White-necked		<b>Wryneck</b>	
				<b>Robin</b>	White-starred			

# ANIMALS OF MBOA

## Amphibians

<input type="checkbox"/>	Bush squeaker	Common in forest
<input type="checkbox"/>	Plaintive rain frog	Common in forest and adjacent grassland
<input type="checkbox"/>	Guttural toad	Very common; water's edge, grassland and around houses
<input type="checkbox"/>	Raucous toad	Occasionally encountered in forest
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bronze caco	Puddles and dams in plantations and grassland
<input type="checkbox"/>	Natal ghost frog	May be widespread but rare
<input type="checkbox"/>	Painted reed frog	Common in reedbeds and vegetation next to dams
<input type="checkbox"/>	Clicking' stream frog	Common in dams and streams, occasionally in forest
<input type="checkbox"/>	Natal sand frog	Occasional, often far from water
<input type="checkbox"/>	Snoring Puddle Frog	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Common River Frog	Very common in dams and streams
<input type="checkbox"/>	Common platanna	Very common in dams and streams

## Carnivores

<input type="checkbox"/>	Blackbacked jackal	Uncommon; grassland and forest margins
<input type="checkbox"/>	Cape clawless otter	Uncommon; dams and streams
<input type="checkbox"/>	Spotted-necked otter	Suspected occurrence; dams and streams
<input type="checkbox"/>	Whitenaped weasel	Uncommon; grassland
<input type="checkbox"/>	Rusty-spotted genet	Common; forest
<input type="checkbox"/>	Large grey mongoose	Uncommon; grassland
<input type="checkbox"/>	Slender mongoose	Common; grassland, plantations and disturbed vegetation
<input type="checkbox"/>	White-tailed mongoose	Relatively common; grassland and plantations
<input type="checkbox"/>	Water mongoose	Uncommon; along streams, in vleis and grassland
<input type="checkbox"/>	Leopard	Uncertain occurrence (Several sightings since 1999 on Mbona)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Caracal	Relatively common; forest and plantations and possibly in veld
<input type="checkbox"/>	Serval	Uncommon; grassland, plantations and forest edges
<input type="checkbox"/>	Antbear	Uncommon; grassland

## Snakes

<input type="checkbox"/>	Black-headed centipede-eater	Under rocks and in termite mounds in grassland
<input type="checkbox"/>	Puff adder	Grassland, plantations and occasionally in forest
<input type="checkbox"/>	Night adder	Grassland and around houses
<input type="checkbox"/>	Herald snake	Grassland and plantations
<input type="checkbox"/>	Boomslang	Forest and thickets
<input type="checkbox"/>	Rinkals	Grassland
<input type="checkbox"/>	Olive House Snake	Rocky areas and grassland
<input type="checkbox"/>	Peter's Thread Snake	Grassland
<input type="checkbox"/>	Brown water snake	Moist grassland, forest and near water
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Natal black snake</i>	Forest and plantations
<input type="checkbox"/>	Mozambique spitting-cobra	Rank grassland, often near water
<input type="checkbox"/>	Common green bush-snake	Forest and bush clumps
<input type="checkbox"/>	Natal green bush-snake	Forest and bush clumps
<input type="checkbox"/>	Spotted bush-snake	Forest and bush clumps
<input type="checkbox"/>	Spotted skaapsteker	Grassland and plantations
<input type="checkbox"/>	Mole snake	Grassland
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bibron's Blind Snake	Grassland
<input type="checkbox"/>	* Mountain adder	
<input type="checkbox"/>	* Brown house snake	
<input type="checkbox"/>	* Cross-marked grass snake	

## Insectivores

<input type="checkbox"/>	Hottentot golden mole	Common; forest, grassland and gardens
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reddish-grey musk shrew	Uncommon; forest
<input type="checkbox"/>	Dark-footed forest shrew	Very common; forest
<input type="checkbox"/>	Forest (Grassland) shrew	Common; grassland and light woodland, rarely if ever in forest

## Rodents

<input type="checkbox"/>	Cape porcupine	Uncommon, forest and plantations. Common; grassland and gardens
<input type="checkbox"/>	Chestnut climbing mouse	Uncommon; Forest edges and tall grassland
<input type="checkbox"/>	Vlei rat	Common; forest, grassland and places with grassy groundcover
<input type="checkbox"/>	Angoni vlei rat	Uncommon; forest and grassland
<input type="checkbox"/>	Woodland mouse	Uncommon; mainly in forest canopy
<input type="checkbox"/>	Red veld rat	Rare; forest edges and thicket
<input type="checkbox"/>	Four-striped mouse	Common; grassland, forest and plantations
<input type="checkbox"/>	Multimammate mouse	Very common; forest, plantations and buildings
<input type="checkbox"/>	House rat	Uncommon in forest, common around buildings
<input type="checkbox"/>	Pygmy mouse	Uncommon; grassland and occasionally in forest
<input type="checkbox"/>	Forest dormouse	Relatively common; mainly in forest canopy

## Primates

<input type="checkbox"/>	Chacma baboon	Possibly still surviving in parts of the Karkloof
<input type="checkbox"/>	Vervet monkey	Common; plantations and thickets
<input type="checkbox"/>	Samango monkey	Relatively common; forest and wattle plantations

## Ungulates

<input type="checkbox"/>	Bushpig	Relatively common; forest and plantations
<input type="checkbox"/>	Burchell's zebra	Introduced on to Mbona; grasslands
<input type="checkbox"/>	Blesbok	Introduced on to Mbona; grassland
<input type="checkbox"/>	Blue duiker	Uncommon and seemingly declining in numbers; forest
<input type="checkbox"/>	Grey duiker	Common; grassland and plantations
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bushbuck	Uncommon to locally common; forest and plantations
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reedbuck	Relatively common; grassland and vleis
<input type="checkbox"/>	Mountain reedbuck	Relatively common; montane grassland

## Hyraxes

<input type="checkbox"/>	Rock dassie	Common; rocky areas and cliffs (Not seen since the early 1990's on Mbona)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Tree dassie	<i>Status unknown. Can be heard calling in forest at night</i>

## Reptiles

<input type="checkbox"/>	Veld monitor	Uncommon; rocky areas in grassland
<input type="checkbox"/>	Midlands dwarf chamaeleon	Rare; forest and forest edges
<input type="checkbox"/>	Karkloof dwarf chamaeleon	Uncommon, forest edges
<input type="checkbox"/>	Striped skink	Common in rocky areas and around houses
<input type="checkbox"/>	Variable skink	Common in rocky areas and on tree trunks
<input type="checkbox"/>	Gunther's dwarf burrowing skink	Under rocks in grassland but very rare
<input type="checkbox"/>	Yellow-throated plated lizard	Uncommon; rocky areas in grassland
<input type="checkbox"/>	*Water monitor	
<input type="checkbox"/>	*Cape skink	
<input type="checkbox"/>	*Cape grass lizard	
<input type="checkbox"/>	*Southern rock agama	
<input type="checkbox"/>	*Spotted gecko	
<input type="checkbox"/>	*Cape dwarf gecko	

## Lagomorphs

<input type="checkbox"/>	Scrub hare	Common; grassland
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# MANAGEMENT RULES AND REGULATIONS

These Rules and Regulations are made in terms of Clause 23 of the Use Agreement signed by each member. These Rules should be read with the Use Agreement, provided that where a provision of these Rules and Regulations conflicts with the provisions of the Use Agreement, the provision of the Use Agreement shall prevail.

## 1. CONSERVATION.

- 1.1 Shooting and/or trapping of animals and birds is not permitted.
- 1.2 Fishing rights of shareholders and guests are regulated by the rules laid down from time to time.
- 1.3 No indigenous plants or trees may be removed, felled or destroyed, other than in respect of reasonable clearance for building purposes.
- 1.4 Shareholders may encourage indigenous bird life about their homes by means of food trays, bird baths and the like. All other feeding of wildlife, particularly monkeys, is strictly prohibited.
- 1.5 No trees or shrubs to be planted by Shareholders outside of the demarcated boundary of their sites.
- 1.6 Rats causing a problem inside of houses may be baited indoors using Racumen which has a lower risk (not no risk) of poisoning non target animals. Other poisons are prohibited and no bait is allowed to be set outdoors.
- 1.7 No plants listed as invasive under the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (NEMBA) may be planted, this is National Law. If in doubt management must be consulted. Indigenous plants should be planted in preference to exotic ones

## 2. POLLUTION.

- 2.1 Only biodegradable products may be used for washing purposes.
- 2.2 No coal burning products are permitted but wood, charcoal and anthracite burning appliances are acceptable.
- 2.3 Noise on the Reserve must be kept to a minimum and the playing of radios, car radios, CD players, musical instruments and the like is prohibited in common areas. (See Clause 8 of the Use Agreement and Clause 3 of this document).
- 2.4 Littering of any kind whatsoever is prohibited (See Clause 7 of the Use Agreement). Bins are provided at Yacht Mole and the Tennis Courts for the collection of litter and must be used for that purpose. Shareholders and their guests are requested to encourage tidiness and to dispose appropriately of any type of rubbish found by them anywhere on the Reserve.

## 3. NUISANCE.

- 3.1 A shareholder, including any person occupying a site with his authority, shall neither do nor to be done anything in or about the site, or in or about any other part of the Reserve, which is noisome, injurious, objectionable to the neighbourhood or which may be a source of damage, disturbance or annoyance to any other shareholder, animal, or wildlife or to the Mbona or Holbeck companies.
- 3.2 Shareholders and their guests must generally exercise their rights in such a way as not to interfere with the rights of enjoyment of the Reserve by other members.
- 3.3 Radio's, TV's, CD players etc must be operated only on shareholder's sites and at a reasonable volume.

## 4. VEHICLES, QUAD BIKES AND MOTOR CYCLES.

- 4.1 Motor cycles and quad bikes are discouraged and if they are brought onto the Reserve they must be taken straight to the rider's destination and left there until departure. There must be no riding about the Reserve other than for the purpose already mentioned. (See the provision regarding nuisance).
- 4.2 All vehicles may ONLY be driven on actual Reserve roads. No off road driving is permitted whatsoever.
- 4.3 The speed limit on the Reserve is strictly 30kph, and must be observed at all times.

## 5. BUILDING AND MAINTENANCE.

- 5.1 The erection of buildings, fences and aerials is subject to Clause 3 of the Use Agreement. Only when plans have been approved by the Joint Board and where applicable, by the relevant local authorities, may building commence.

## 6. BOATING.

- 6.1 Power boats and outboard motors are not permitted. (See Clause 10 of the Use Agreement).
- 6.2 Sail boats and boards are **only** allowed on Lake Crystal and must be kept clear of fisherman.

## 7. ANIMALS.

- 7.1 The keeping or harbouring of pets is subject to Clause 5 of the Use Agreement. The written consent of the Board is required and it is recorded that the Joint Board may allow the following types of animals to be kept or harboured on the Reserve, namely:
  1. Dogs, except for unspayed bitches
  2. Horses, except for stallions.
  3. Cats are not allowed
  4. No caged birds, as per Use Agreement.
- 7.2 Joint Board consent for harbouring of any animal may be withdrawn at the discretion of the Joint Board if such animal is a nuisance in the opinion of the Joint Board.
- 7.3 Only shareholders, **not guests**, are permitted to bring animals onto the Reserve.
- 7.4 All animals must be strictly controlled and are not permitted to interfere with, chase or hunt wild fauna. NOTE: Zebra do not relate well to dogs, they become aggressive.
- 7.5 Dogs discovered running free in the bush or veld are liable to be destroyed immediately without notice to the owners.
- 7.6 Dogs must be kept indoors at night.

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## 8. HORSE RIDING.

- 8.1 Only horses belonging to shareholders may be kept on the Reserve.
- 8.2 Saddled horses should be under the control of some person at all times.
- 8.3 Horses may not be ridden at a faster pace than a trot on Reserve roads.
- 8.4 In addition to all other requirements, new horses brought onto the Reserve must have a recent veterinary certificate which is acceptable to the Joint Board in its discretion.

## 9. FIRES.

- 9.1 Every share must have at least one (1) outside hosepipe capable of reaching all around the buildings on a site. The hosepipe must be ready for use at all times.
- 9.2 Burning of grass and all rubbish by shareholders is prohibited. When burning is required, shareholders must apply to the Manager.
- 9.3 Fireworks are prohibited under all circumstances.
- 9.4 Barbeques and braais are permitted only within each individual site or in designated areas. No exterior fires may be lit during dry winter months or in high winds. If in doubt consult the Manager.

## 10 FIREARMS.

- 10.1 Except in self defence, firearms may not be discharged anywhere on the Reserve without permission of the Joint Board.

## 11 ELECTRICITY, LIGHTING AND TELEPHONES.

- 11.1 Subject to consent of the Joint Board and subject to any conditions it may impose, each shareholder shall make his own arrangements for the supply of electricity and / or telephone services to his site.
- 11.2 For the purpose of laying, erecting and maintaining any installations for the conveyance of electric current or power, telephone lines, water, sewerage pipes or similar services over a site, the company or its nominee, may enter upon the site at all reasonable times for the purpose of carrying out the necessary works thereto.
- 11.3 Where lighting plants are used, the noise of the plant and exhaust must be silenced and muffled to the satisfaction of the Joint Board.
- 11.4 Exterior lights and gate lights are permitted but these should be kept to a minimum. These light fittings must cast a downward light only, no illumination skywards.

## 12 REFUSE REMOVAL.

*(It is preferable that all rubbish be removed off the Reserve as this greatly assists the staff and is far healthier and more environmentally friendly)*

Household rubbish and waste **MUST** be separated into the following categories:

GLASS

TINS

COMBUSTIBLES – all plastics, packaging, polystyrene etc.

BIODEGRADABLE – all waste food, vegetable matter etc.

DISPOSABLE NAPPIES

Glass, tins and combustibles may be deposited in the appropriate bays at the recycling depot, near the York gate.

**Disposable nappies must be taken off the reserve**, as the incinerator cannot handle the quantity that accumulates.

Biodegradable waste must be composted or buried on the shareholders own site.

## 13 GUESTS.

- 13.1 Admission of guests to the Reserve is regulated by Clauses 4.3 and 4.4 of the Use Agreement. Guests will only be permitted onto the Reserve if they are in possession of a Visitor's Card or prior arrangement for their entry to the Reserve has been made with management during office hours.
- 13.2 Guests of shareholders are entitled to enjoy the amenities of the Reserve subject to the regulations and limitations in force from time to time.
- 13.3 A shareholder will be held responsible for any damage to Reserve property caused by himself, a member of his family or a guest.
- 13.4 Guests are not allowed to bring pets onto the Reserve.

## 14 DOMESTIC SERVICE.

The employment of staff falls under the control of the Manager, however shareholders wishing to employ their own staff are free to do so with the following provisos:

- 14.1 Prospective employees must be screened by the Manager and the Joint Board reserves the right after consultation with the shareholder to at any time evict or eject such employees from the property should their conduct in the opinion of the Joint Board become undesirable.
- 14.2 Staff employed by shareholders for their exclusive use must be housed on the shareholders site.
- 14.3 Proper ablution and toilet facilities must be provided for staff.
- 14.4 A shareholder is responsible for the conduct of his employee in the same way that he is responsible for the conduct of his guests.

## 15 LETTING RIGHT.

Shareholders are not permitted to lease or sub-let their dwellings without the written consent of the Joint Board.

## 16 USE OF PROPERTY.

Shareholders are not be permitted to park caravans or pitch tents without prior written permission of the Joint Board. The use of caravans and tents during building operations requires the permission of the Manager.

# FISHING RULE AND REGULATION

## **ETIQUETTE: Anglers shall at all times observe the following accepted rules:**

1. Crowding of other fishermen must be avoided.
2. Other fishermen must not be disturbed whilst fishing.
3. Excessive noise is to be avoided.
4. No unnecessary disturbance of the water.
5. Fishermen who are casting will consider other people in the vicinity
6. Littering is not permitted.
7. Flora and fauna shall be considered at all times

## **TACKLE:**

### **FOR ALL DAMS OTHER THAN CRYSTAL:**

1. Only recognised fly fishing equipment will be permitted.
2. No fixed spool reels, lures, bait or spinners can be used.
3. Only recognised tied flies on single hooks are permitted. The use of barbless hooks is encouraged.
4. Ground baiting and set lines are forbidden.
5. Only conventional landing nets may be used.

### **FOR CRYSTAL: In addition to fly fishing equipment as described above, the following are permitted:**

1. Fixed spool reels.
2. Bass lures may be used, but are restricted to single hooks.
3. All etiquette rules as above are to be enforced.

## **BAG LIMITS:**

1. Bag limit is 4 trout per share per day.
2. There is no bag limit for bass or bluegill caught in Crystal.

## **UNDERSIZED FISH:**

All trout less than 300mm should be returned unharmed. This applies to all dams.

## **BOATS AND FLOAT TUBES:**

1. Boats are only allowed on Crystal.
2. Float tubes are permitted on Crystal, Evergreen and Laughter – only TWO at any one time on Laughter.

## **FISHING WARDENS:**

The manager, the assistant manager and the fishing committee will act as wardens. Their responsibilities will include making sure that only Crystal will be fished using the tabled equipment above. They will ensure that float tubes are only used on Crystal, Evergreen and Laughter and that manually propelled and wind propelled boats will only be permitted on Crystal. Wardens are empowered to confiscate all aberrant tackle and will identify the culprits by obtaining their names and the shareholder responsible. All confiscated equipment will be labelled and stored in the manager's office and the culprits entered into a book, kept in the office. Each transgression will be attended to by the responsible director who will decide whether the incident should be reported to the board, who will determine an appropriate action.

## **PLEASE NOTE:**

**Fish that are to be released must be handled very carefully.**

The following guidelines are recommended:

1. The fish must be brought to hand as rapidly as possible so that it is not completely exhausted.
2. If possible the fish should not be removed from the water but, if this is not practical, the angler must ensure that anything that the fish will touch, including hands, is wet. Ideally the fish should be laid out on a (wet) net and be held so that it is lying on its back.
3. The hook must be slipped free without undue pushing/pulling on the fish's jaw.
4. The fish must be returned to the water as soon as is possible and must be cradled in an upright position until it has recovered its strength and is able to swim strongly once again. Moving it back and forth so that water flows in the mouth and over the gills will help in this process.
5. If the fish sinks to the bottom and lies motionless it should, if possible, be recovered and be held for a further time.

*Note: Tom Sutcliffe has suggested that the angler should hold his/her breath all the time that the fish is out of the water.*

## **SUBMISSION OF FISHING RETURNS:**

This very important task should be done by all fishermen and blank days should also be reported.

The easiest way is via the website [www.mbona.co.za](http://www.mbona.co.za) - go for the home page, then forms – complete the form and submit. Or you can print a form off the website and submit by email or fax. Pre-printed forms are available in the Clubhouse and at the main Howick gate. The completed form may be left at the clubhouse, given to the security guard at the gate as you leave or emailed to [assist.mbona@iuncapped.co.za](mailto:assist.mbona@iuncapped.co.za).

