

Preservation for Enjoyment

# Invasive and Alien Plant control by the Friends of Kloofendal (FroK)



The Kloofendal Nature Reserve has a rich set of conditions that host over 60 species of IAPs

128 hectares of vegetation type "Gold Reef Mountain Bushveld" between Egoli Granite and Soweto Highland Grasslands to the North and South respectively.

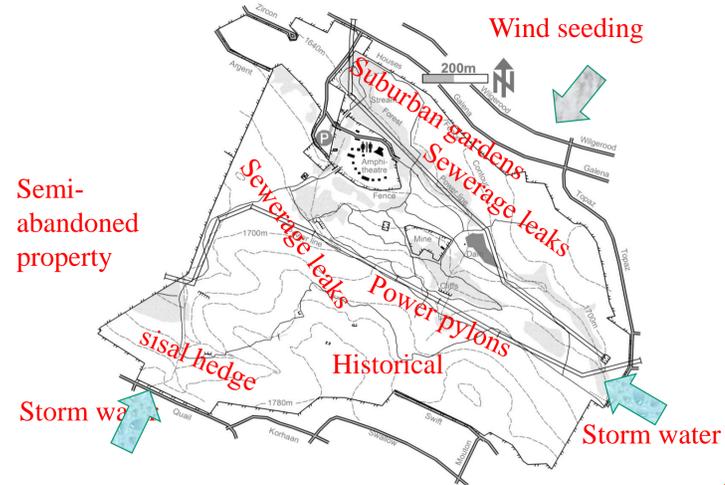
Complex geological, mining and human history have led to many ecological niches, soil types and slopes.

Reduction of veld fires → bush encroachment

Sources of invaders surrounding suburban gardens, sewerage spillage, storm water and some old plantations.

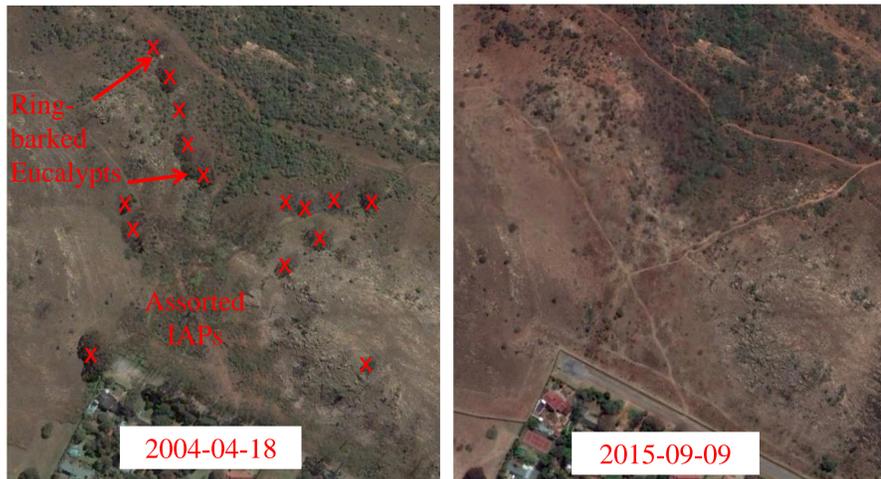
Van Rooyen & van Rooyen (2015) described 12 veld types

## Sources of infestation



## CASE STUDY

Sustained follow-ups by the Friends of Kloofendal after initial ring-barking by Working for Water (2000?). Johannesburg City Parks and Zoo (JCPZ) felled 14 trees next to Swift Street in 2014.



Numerous subsequent regrowths of Eucalypts and Black Wattles have been removed by FroK over 10 years

## EPWP\* training, work and FroK certificates



\* Employed by JCPZ

## Community projects: Scouts, grade 11 and others



Some of the species we help control

Black Wattle (2)

*Acacia mearnsii*



Blackwood, (2)

*Acacia melanoxylon*



Californian privet (1b)

*Ligustrum ovalifolium*



Pompom Weed (1b)

*Campuloclinium macrocephalum*



Moth catcher (1b)

*Araujia serricifera*



Jerusalem Cherry (1b)

*Solanum pseudocapsicum*



Lantana (1b)

*Lantana camara*



Inkberry (1b)

*Phytolacca octandra*



Sisal (2)

*Agave sisalana*



Forget-me-not (-)

*Cynoglossum lanceolatum*



Ronde klits – Burr weed (-)

*Cyathula uncinulata*

