Friends of the Liesbeek River

Creating an awareness of the river, to rehabilitate, enhance and conserve it and its environs.

Spring 2012 http://fol.org.za Visit the website...there is so much more to see there!

Find us on Facebook

LETTER FROM THE COMMITTEE

Dear Friends,
Congratulations to stalwart members Kevin Winter, Liz and Dave Wheeler honoured at WESSA's 64th Annual Regional Meeting- we are very proud.

We also want extend a big thank you to all who have attended our workshops so far. We are at the halfway mark now with four more to go before the end of the year event when we will be walking from Kirstenbosch to the Envirocentre in Observatory, celebrating more than 20 years of keeping the Liesbeek accessible and beautiful for all.

Many participants have asked for a planting list, kindly compiled by Phil McLean in this newsletter. Others have prioritised clean water in the Liesbeek and we include articles by Jason Mingo on nutrient loads and Kevin Winter on bacterial contamination.

Cleaning the beach showed us the extent of the small plastic litter in our oceans, as this was mostly light items carried out onto the beach by the surf. Thanks to all who helped.

Please remember:

- *20th September Workshop at Starke Ayres Garden Centre at 15h00*
- *4th October Workshop at Huis Luckhoff in Rosebank*
- *18th October Workshop at the Wild Fig in Observatory*
- *10th November Walk from Kirstenbosch to the Envirocentre and Indaba.*

Warm regards,
The Committee

LITTER TRAPS AND PLASTIC SOUP: SEPTEMBER IS CLEAN-UP MONTH

Friends clean up Lagoon Beach on 15 September International Coastal Cleanup Day

A beautiful day, beach and friendly people – a group of enthusiastic people came to Lagoon Beach to clean mostly small pieces of plastic litter from the beach and rocks. Many people are unaware that plastic enters the oceans via stormwater drains and our rivers. Unlike debris, which biodegrades, photodegraded plastic from our litter disintegrates into ever smaller pieces while remaining a polymer. This process continues down to the molecular level. As the plastic flotsam photodegrades into smaller and smaller pieces, it concentrates in the upper water column. As it disintegrates, the plastic ultimately becomes small enough to be ingested by aquatic organisms that reside near the ocean's surface. Thus, plastic waste enters the food chain through its concentration in the neuston (the collection of minute or microscopic organisms that inhabit the surface layer of a body of water). Some plastics decompose within a year of entering the water, leaching potentially toxic chemicals such as bisphenol A, PCBs, and derivatives of polystyrene. Some of these long-lasting plastics end up in the stomachs of marine birds and animals, and their young.

In one hour we cleared 37 plastic bags, 30 plastic bottles, 4 glass bottles, 1 can, 150+ plastic caps and lids, 500+ plastic food/sweet wrappers, 300+ plastic sticks (straws, suckers and earbuds), 200+ pieces of foamed plastic, 5 strapping bands, 73 cigarette filters, 10 condoms, 2 hessian bags, 1 diaper, 1 balloon, 2 pulltabs, 4 toys, 7 plastic cutlery, 4 ropes, 2 cigarette lighters, 1 paper bag. All this litter was mostly on the high water line and trapped in the rocks.

Litter Traps and Plastic Soup, *cont'd*

PLEDGE TO KEEP OUR OCEAN TRASH FREE

Much of the trash on our streets and in our neighbourhoods ends up in our waterways, beginning a long, slow march to the ocean. And this trash, slowly degrading our ocean, impacts the food we eat and the water we drink. Join Ocean Conservancy and pledge to take on the trash. It's simple – do what you can to reduce your trash impact, clean up an open space near you. We can all do our part to create clean beaches for everyone to enjoy, cleaner water for fish and marine wildlife, and a healthier ocean for those whose lives depend on it. But it's going to take all of us coming together to make it happen.

Sign up and pledge to Take on the Trash—commit to reduce your impact and clean up a local open space, beach or waterway.

Invite your friends to Take on the Trash:http://www.oceanconservancy.org/our-work/marine-debris/trash-free-seas-icc-2012.html

BLUE FLAG SOUTH AFRICA

Blue Flag is an international coastal management programme that accredits beaches (and marinas elsewhere in the world). Beaches must meet standards of excellence in water quality, environmental management, environmental education and information as well as safety and services. The Blue Flag programme offers many benefits: improved tourism facilities, enhanced management of coastal ecosystems, increased awareness of the coast and capacity building of coastal municipalities.

WESSA is proud to be the organisation selected by the international Foundation for Environmental Education (FEE) to implement FEE programmes in South Africa. It is also a "feather in our cap" that South Africa was the first country outside of Europe to implement Blue Flag, and in so doing, created opportunities for Blue Flag to become a truly global programme. In 2011, there were 42 countries participating in the programme.

The programme continues to grow sustainably with twenty-seven local beaches achieving accreditation for the current year. Challenges to maintaining Blue Flag beaches here in South Africa are land-based impacts on sea-water quality and the deteriorating capacity of local authorities to achieve these standards of excellence. For more information visit: www.blueflag.org.za. Project contact details: Ted Knott (National Coastal Projects Manager) Tel 082 337 1273 E-mail: ted@wessa.co.za

Durban toxic water scare September 8 2012 at 02:57pm

By Lyse Comins Independent Newspapers.

Durban's sea water has the highest level of some toxic chemicals in the world according to data released by the Centre for Scientific and Industrial Research yesterday. And the DA has once again called for the return of the Blue Flag status after the eThekwini Municipality's Water and Sanitation beach water testing results from June last year to July this year showed that almost 80 percent of the city's beach water fell foul of the SA Water Quality Guidelines, with high concentrations of the E coli and Enterococcus bacteria, which can cause cholera and gastro-intestinal illness.

WESSA
PEOPLE CARING FOR THE EARTH

DIARISE OUR FORTHCOMING EVENTS:

For further details including speakers and venues, please email admin@wessa.co.za or call 021 701 1397.

Members' Evenings: 6 for 6.30 – 8pm

Thursday 1 November

Friends Group workshops:

Saturday 20 October (morning)

Sustainable Living Workshops: 10am – 12pm

Saturday 29 September

Saturday 8 December

WESSA Friends Groups

If YOU would like to join an existing group or want to know how to set up a Friends Group, please contact:

The WESSA National Friends Group Advisor

Marion Mengell

Tel/Fax 012 667 2183

Cell 083 455 1736

marion@friendsnylsvley.org.zaWESSA are also on Facebook

https://www.facebook.com/WildlifeandEnvironmentSocietyofSA

ARROWHEAD VINE (SYNGONIUM PODOPHYLLUM) IDENTIFIED ON THE LIESBEEK

The plant is probably *Syngonium podophyllum* (Aracaeae), arrowhead vine. There are many cultivars. They are popular pot plants but also become strong climbers and invasive. S. podophyllum has been proposed as a declared invader category 1 under the draft list of NEMBA. SAPIA News No. 23 features this species and several other Aroid invaders.

Phil McLean (aka Fynbosphil) has identified this invasive alien plant behind the Newlands Swimming Pool with the help of iSpot (http://www.ispot.org.za/node/159890)

iSpot is a website providing a platform for the public and citizen scientists to share and document Southern Africa's biodiversity, thereby contributing to SANBI's conservation and species database. To join simply visit http://www.ispot.org.za and all you need is your email address and camera at the ready!

Thank you Tuffy! Refuse bags are regularly donated and one day's work on the river a week is sponsored by the company.

ONE DAY

This competition is easy to enter and has one simple rule - Shoot within the 24 hours of the 24th of September 2012 in Woodstock or Observatory! That's it! Entry is FREE. Woodstock and Observatory are exciting, diverse and dynamic places. For photographers they are bursting with stimulation. Their vibrant colours, sunny and shady characters, decaying and reforming architecture, creative residents and quirky charm, provide enough visual inspiration to guarantee a great day's shooting. Your photograph could be selected for exhibition at The Lovell Gallery, grace the pages of a coffee table book, and win you great prizes. The competition is open to anyone. Judging is done by a combination voting process in which the public are invited to participate. The winners are selected by adding the public vote to that of a panel of guest judges.

The One Day 2012 theme is "HOPE". There are three categories this year with 10 photographs being selected from each category: A: Students and Scholars B: General Public C: Professional Photographers

How It Works:

All you need to do is register at The Lovell Gallery on 24 September between 10h00 and 18h00.

Photographs can be taken any time from 00h01 and 23h59 on 24 September in the Woodstock and Observatory areas.

For more information go to www.lovellgallery.co.za

JOIN THE WORKSHOPS ON THE LIESBEEK

Workshops usually take place on a Thursday from 15h00 to 18h00 and include a walk in the first hour, and a structured discussion for the remainder of the time. If you want to participate in your sector or any other areas please RSVP to secretary@fol.org.za or phone 0216715385 or 0846618264/0729471930 for more information.

Sector 5:
Belmont Bridge to Rosebank Station 20th September 2012
Meet at Starke Ayres Garden Centre on Liesbeek Parkway at 15h00.

Sector 6:
Rosebank Station to Settler's Drive 4th October 2012
Meet at Huis Luckhoff, Alma Road, Rosebank at 15h00.
This workshop will include the residents of the retirement home and include a tea and planting demonstration. Donations of plants, soil and pots for transplanting are requested.

Sector 7:
Settler's Drive to Two Rivers Urban Park 18th October 2012
Meet at the Wild Fig Restaurant on Liesbeek Lake in Observatory at 15h00.

INDABA Saturday 10th November 2012
Walk from Kirstenbosch to the Envirocentre.
Meet at Kirstenbosch Botanical Gardens at 7h00.
Picnic and discussion at the Envirocentre, Valkenburg Estate.
The final workshop of the year will draw up a comprehensive general strategy for the Friends of the Liesbeek and clear, measurable objectives that specify what we want to achieve on the Liesbeek. These objectives will become the core of our Liesbeek Management Plan.

PLEASE JOIN US !!

REDUCING NUTRIENT LOADS AND BATTLING AQUATIC WEEDS –

ONE AND THE SAME!

A major threat to our waterways and other aquatic environments is the presence of aquatic weeds. While many of us are aware of the issues surrounding aquatic weeds such as water hyacinth (Eichhornia crassipes) and parrots feather (Myriophyllum aquaticum), few probably realise that the prolific growth rate of these weeds is very much dependent on available nutrients as much as the lack of natural predators and/or competition.

Aquatic plants, like their terrestrial counterparts, require two essential, elemental nutrients for growth: nitrogen (N) and phosphorous (P). In a healthy aquatic system, these nutrients (occurring in a variety of compound forms including ammoniums, nitrates, nitrites and phosphates) occur in very low amounts, specifically in aquatic systems in the Western Cape. However, in impacted systems, we find them in considerably higher amounts which stimulate the rapid growth of both plants and algae in a process called eutrophication. Due to the unique circumstances of the fynbos biome, which is classified as a generally nutrient poor system, many of the endemic plants (both terrestrial and aquatic) are unable to cope with eutrophication. In our aquatic systems this opens up a pathway for invasive weeds to prosper and completely dominate the environment.

This relationship between eutrophication and the prevailing impact of invasive aquatic weeds is a very difficult one for conservationists and river managers to rectify. Many of our rivers form part of stormwater drainage systems as well as receiving discharge of treated effluent from our waste water treatment works. Both of these act as outlets for N and P as they drain human settlements from which the most common sources for these nutrients may be derived from domestic sewage (grey water from dishwashers and washing machines are exceptionally high in P), industrial wastes and surface run-off into stormwater drainage (things like soap detergents from washing vehicles, excess fertilizers from gardens).

One way you may help if you live in proximity to a river or wetland, is to use more environmentally friendly cleaning and washing products, more organic fertilizers with less chemicals for your gardens and generally being more responsible for what you put into the stormwater system which will eventually drain into a river or wetland. Also by ensuring you use more environmentally friendly products this will ease the strain placed on much of our waste water treatment works, allowing them to more effectively treat the effluent water and thereby discharging cleaner and less eutrophic water into our aquatic systems. *Jason Mingo*

Water hyacinth on the Black River

Waterweeds, such as the water hyacinth, originated in South America but have a stranglehold on many bodies of water in South Africa. This is mainly due to the fact that they have no insect or pathogen species controlling them in South Africa. Furthermore, the plants, especially water hyacinth, thrive in South Africa's often polluted waterways which provide them with high levels of nitrogen and phosphorous and other plant nutrients. In just seven days water hyacinth can double the area it occupies.

Purple loosestrife at Liesbeek Lake

Other plants such as purple loosestrife, are introduced by gardeners as they have attractive flowers and by producing masses of tiny seeds are able to invade wetlands rapidly.

← *Clearing water weeds from the Liesbeek Lake wetland area. See also the article on E coli on page 6*

Thankyou for sponsoring our LMP Manager

ABAX investments

WESTERN CAPE ENVIRONMENTAL CHAMPIONS HONOURED AT WESSA'S 64TH ANNUAL REGIONAL MEETING

Friends of the Liesbeek are proud to acknowledge the honour accorded to members Kevin Winter, and Liz and Dave Wheeler in Cape Town, on 20 August 2012.

A select group of individuals and organisations were formally acknowledged by WESSA for their contribution to South Africa's environmental conservation and environmental education sector at the organisation's 64th Annual Regional Meeting and Awards Evening held at Intaka Island Eco Centre, Century City, on Thursday 16 August.

The annually presented Regional WESSA Awards attracted over 30 nominations this year, all of which were of an excellent standard, which made the selection process very difficult. One of the recipient groups were the founders of the Peninsula Paddle event, Kevin Winter, Trevor Johnston, Alistair Lee and Thomas Cousins.

Some of the organisation's dedicated local and international volunteers were also acknowledged on the night, and a special certificate of appreciation was presented to WESSA members Liz and Dave Wheeler for regularly and generously sharing their time, wisdom and many years of experience with the staff in the Western Cape WESSA office.

EVENTS

THE FRIENDS OF THE BLACK AND VYGEKRAAL RIVERS invites you to attend our first AGM to be held at Rondebosch Golf course on Tuesday 25 September 2012 at 19:00 (7pm). Dr. Kevin Winter will talk on the Peninsula Paddle and Louise Stafford on the Kader Asmal River Project.

Enquiries at Hilary van Breda (Hilary.vanBreda@capetown.gov.za)

GLOBAL ANTI-FRACKING DAY - Send a message to our government on Global Anti-Fracking day, September 22nd 2012, by joining other South Africans who are opposed to fracking, when they CALL FOR A PERMANENT BAN ON FRACKING in South Africa.

In Cape Town, we will meet in front of the gates of Parliament, corner of Plein Street and Roeland Street at 10h30. Bring your anti-fracking banners and posters!!

FRIENDS OF PARADISE PARK AGM

Where: Kildare Pre-primary school hall, 75 Kildare Road, Newlands.

When: Wednesday 26th September at 6.00pm

What: The committee will provide feedback on what has been achieved over the past year and report on funds raised and subsequently spent. Thereafter an open forum provides an opportunity for residents to comment, raise issues and then elect committee members.

RIVERS AND SELF-PURIFICATION

River organisms that indicate the status of river health.

Rivers have an extraordinary ability to purify themselves. Self-purification takes place as the water tumbles over rocks and sand, where huge numbers of invertebrates live together with a coating of microscopic algae, bacteria and other forms of life. These algae and bacteria absorb the nutrients and pollutants contained in the water. Some of the invertebrates in turn, feed on these organisms, while some bacteria convert toxic ammonia to less noxious forms. The activity of all these creatures scrubs, cleans and filters every millilitre of water, converting pollutants into animal and plant bodies, which in turn feed the next level on the food chain. These processes provide a service that is not visible and seldom appreciated. If rivers are abused to a point where these purification processes are damaged, the consequences for all users of the river could be extreme.

A mini-SASS can be used to monitor the health of a river and measure the general quality of the water in that river. It uses the composition of macroinvertebrates (tiny insects) living in rivers. Resource materials such as mini-SASS kits can be ordered from WESSA's Sharenet:

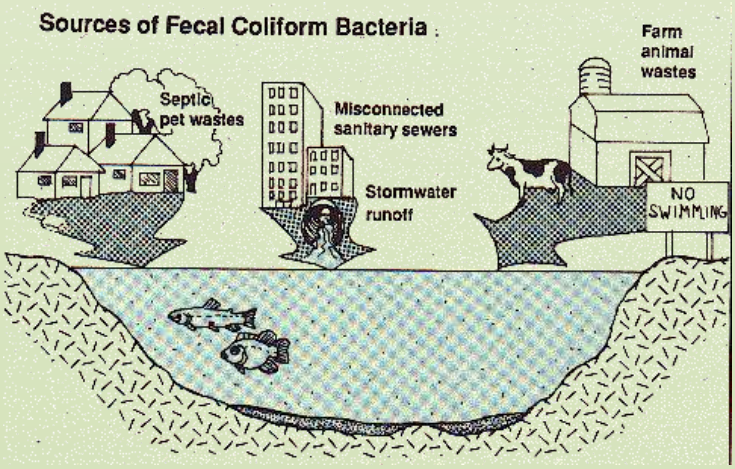
e-mail sharenet@wessa.co.za or call 033 330 3931.

LEVELS OF ESCHERICHIA COLI (E. COLI) ON THE RISE IN THE LIESBEEK

The results from twelve years of monthly water sampling by the City of Cape Town Scientific Services in the Liesbeek opposite Hartleyvale stadium have raised alarm. In 2000 the E. coli count was between 90 to 950 CFU (Colony Forming Units); and in 2012 (up to and including June) was between 100 and 450 000 CFU. About 53% of the samples were over 1000 CFU (75 of total of 138 samples) of which 19 were over 10 000 CFU. These high counts raise the probably of the bacteria being associated with pathogens and could pose a risk to recreational users such as those who fish in these waters and those that choose to wash themselves in the Liesbeek.

The Friends are uncertain about the cause and why there is a steady increase in E. coli. At various times sewerage pipes burst or sewerage covers 'pop' resulting in foul water being discharged into the Liesbeek. These kinds of incidents are often reported by the public, Friends and the Liesbeek Project Team. Of course, a lot goes unnoticed, but this still doesn't explain why there is a steady increase because the eventually bacteria die after a short period, usually one or two weeks. Another reason might be from the excretions of people living alongside the river as well as those from domestic animals. Still the steady increase of high levels doesn't make sense. There is another explanation that needs to be tested further because it might be the most plausible reason. It is possible that efforts to improve habitat, for example allowing islands to form in the lake, means that there is more roosting grounds for water birds. A rise in E.coli may well be due to an increase in the bird population: an unintended consequence of improvements to the Liesbeek! It is an interesting and worrisome problem that needs further investigation. *Kevin Winter*

Did you know?*Escherichia coli (E. coli) is a highly specific indicator of faecal pollution which originates from humans and warm-blooded animals. It finds its way into urban rivers from surface runoff, stormwater drains and from broken or leaking sewerage systems. Most waterborne diseases are caused by pathogens that are ingested by the faecal-oral route, e.g. swimming in the polluted water. Health risks vary with increasing counts of E. coli. For example, when count is greater than 400 the health risk is raised significantly. The amount of water that needs to be ingested in order to cause ill effects decreases as the E. coli density (CFU) increases.*



http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/plants/management/joysmanual/fecalcoliform.html

LIESBEEK RIVER PLANT LIST

Compiled by Phil McLean

During the workshops held by the Friends of the Liesbeek these last months, numerous requests have been made for a list of plants which will grow on the Liesbeek and that are suitable for this area. Thank you Phil for taking the time to compile it for us.

A List: These are generally plants which are endemic to the Western Cape at the very least, or endemic to the Peninsula, or would be growing on the Liesbeek in the absence of any human impact over time. Where there are multiple species options (denoted by sp.), check the suitability with your nursery or a reference book (eg. Field Guide to Fynbos by John Manning).

Trees

Brabejum stellatifolium Wild Almond
Brachylaena neriifolia Water White Alder
Cunonia capensis Red Alder/Rooiels
Curtisia dentate Assegai Tree
Ilex mitis Cape Holly
Olea europaea subsp. africana Wild Olive
Podocarpus latifolius Real Yellowwood
Leucodendron argenteum Silver Tree
Widdringtonia nodifolia
Maytenus oleoides Klipershout
Halleria lucida Tree Fuchsia
Virgilia oroboides Keurboom
Freylinia lanceolata Honey Bells
Celtis africana White Stinkwood
Canthium inerme Common Turkey-Berry
Sideroxylon inerme White Milkwood
Acacia karoo Sweet Thorn
Kiggelaria africana Wild Peach
Salix mucronata Cape Willow
Platylophus trifoliatus Witels
Rapanea melanophloeos Cape Beech

Reeds

Prionium serratum Palmiet Reed
Eligia tectorum Dekriet
Stabroha distachya Cape Grass
Tetraria thermalis Bergpalmiet

Climbers

Rhoicissus tomentosa Common Forest Grape
Clematis brachiata Traveller's Joy
Microloma sagittatum Bokhorinkies/Wax Creeper

Shrubs

Buddleja saligna False Olive
Buddleja salviifolia Sagewood
Cassine peragua Bastard Saffronwood
Cliffortia grandiflora Large-leafed Cliffortia
Crotylaria capensis Cape Nettle Pod
Cryptocarya angustifolia Blue Laurel
Diospyros whyteana Bladder Nut
Dodonea viscosa Sand Olive
Freylinia lanceolata Honeybell Bush
Laurophyllus capensis Iron Martin
Maurocenia frangularia Hottentots' Cherry
Maytenus acuminata Silky Bark
Metrosideros angustifolia Lance-leaf Myrtle
Myrica serrata Lance-leaf Waxberry
Passerina filifomis Brown Goune
Passerina rigida Dune Goune
Pittosporum viridiflorum Pittosporum
Podalyria calyptrata Sweetpea Bush
Psoralea pinnata Fountain Bush
Putterlickia pyracantha Bastard Spike-Thorn
Searsia (Rhus) angustifolia Lacy-leafed Taaibos
Searsia (Rhus) chirindensis Red Currant
Searsia (Rhus) glauca Blue Kunibush
Searsia (Rhus) incisa Rub-tub Berry
Searsia (Rhus) undulata Kunibush
Leonotis leonurus Wild Dagga
Polygala myrtifolia September Bush
Euryops sp.
Anisodontea scabrosa African Mallow
Gomphocarpus fruticosus Wild Cotton (Milkweed)
Gomphocarpus cancellatus Wild Cotton (Milkweed)
Protea sp. Proteas
Leucodendron sp. Conebushes
Leucospermum sp. Pincushions
Mimetes hirtus Marsh Pagoda Bush
Mimetes fimbriifolius Cowl Pagoda Bush
Lessertia (Sutherlandia) frutescens Cancer Bush
Aspalathus sp. Rooibos Tea
Cliffortia ruscifolia Climber's Friend
Metalasia densa Metalasia
Elytropappus rhinocerotis Renosterbos
Osteospermum (Chrysanthemoides) moniliferum Bush Tick Berry
Salvia africana-lutea Brown Sage
Salvia chamelaeagnea Blue Sage

Bulbs

Zantedeschia aethiopica White Arum Lily
Chasmanthe bicolour Suurkanol
Chasmanthe aethiopica Cobra Lily
Chasmanthe floribunda Yellow Cobra Lily
Watsonia sp. Watsonia
Haemanthus coccineus Paintbrush
Haemanthus sanguineus April Fool
Amaryllis belladonna March Lily
Nerine sarniensis Guernsey Lily
Lachenalia aloides Cape Cowslip
Ornithogalum thyrsiodes Chincherinchee
Velthemia capensis
Moraea sp. Moraea

List cont'd

Perennials

Evergreen Agapanthus (Praecox)	Agapanthus
Gazania pectinata	Gazania
Monopsis lutea	Yellow Lobelia
Wachendorfia thyrsiflora	Bloodroot
Aristea capitata (major)	Aristea
Sutera pauciflora	Trailing phlox
Blechnum tubular	Mountain Blechnum (fern)
Knowltonia capensis	Blistering Leaves
Eligia capensis	Fonteinriet
Erica sp.	Ericas/Heathers
Felicia sp.	Kingfisher Daisy
Pelargoniums	Pelargoniums
Kniphofia uvaria	Red Hot Poker
Gladiolus sp.	Gladiolus
Geranium incanum	Carpet Geranium
Agathosma sp.	Buchu
Melianthus major	Giant Honey-Flower
Muraltia (Nylandtia) spinosa	Tortoiseberry
Liparia splendens	Mountain Dhalia
Lobelia sp.	Lobelia
Helichrysum sp.	Everlastings
Syncarpha vestita	Cape Snow
Gazania krebsiana	Gazania
Arctotis hirsuta	Gousblom
Ursinia sp.	Daisy
Senecio sp.	Wild Cineraria
Osteospermum sp.	Bietou
Dimorphotheca pluvalis	Ox-Eye Daisy
Eriocephalus africanus	Wild Rosemary
Scabiosa sp.	Scabious
Hebenstretia robusta	
Pseudoselago serrata	Blouaarbossie
Selago corymbosa	Selago
Selago canescens	Bitter Bush

TO REPORT OR COMPLAIN ABOUT FLOODED ROADS, CHEMICAL OR OTHER SPILLS, OR OTHER STORMWATER MATTERS, call 0860 103 054 or e-mail watertoc@capetown.gov.za.

When you phone or e-mail, make sure you give details of the location or address where the incident occurred or is occurring, and when you first noted the incident. Also give a good description of the incident, and any other details you have observed, which may help with the subsequent investigation.

NEW WENDY HOUSE STILL NEEDS FURNITURE AND PAINT

The new Wendy House donated to the LMP team by SABreweries has provided much needed extra space for tools and gives the team a decent space to have meetings. A big thank you to SAB!

To furnish the space we would be glad of donations of furniture such as chairs and desks, shelving and carpets. Any garden tools, watering cans, wheelbarrows and other equipment would also be most welcome.

A new initiative that we would also like to get off the ground is collecting and propagating plants to rehabilitate the river banks. We need mulch, soil, containers and plants and many willing pair of hands that can help. Contact jason@fol.org.za or secretary@fol.org.za if you can help.

SAB
The South African Breweries Limited

A pelican on Liesbeek Lake Photo by Jason Mingo

EVERY MEMBER COUNTS!!

Membership and donations

Due in January every year:

- Individual R30
- Family R50
- Corporate R150

We also welcome:

- Donations to the Liesbeek Maintenance Project

Our banking details are:
Friends of the Liesbeek
Nedbank, Pinelands
Branch No: 104709
Savings Account No: 2220015645

Please deposit into our bank account directly. New members must enter contact details: address, e-mail and telephone numbers on the membership form available on our website, and send it to secretary@fol.org.za or to our postal address, The Secretary, Friends of the Liesbeek, PO Box 333, Rondebosch 7701, Cape Town, along with a copy of the deposit slip, including reference details (Initials & surnames). Receipts and newsletters will only be posted on request. Newsletters are sent by email.

Friends of the Liesbeek is a registered NPO Public Benefit Organisation ref no 93000280 Non-profit Organisation ref no 56-033

Membership Subscription

Single: R30 Family: R50 Corporate: R150 Donation: ……

Title: …… Initials: …… Surname: ……

First name(s): ……

Postal Address: ……

…… Postal Code: ……

Tel: (Home): …… (Work) ……(Cell)…… ……

Fax: …… Email ……