Scribe: Date: 25 Jan 2024

Site Name (circle): renosterveld / sand fynbos / invasion / forest

Species/Sa mple	FieldName	Height (cm)	Shoot Sample?	Photos?	Cageyness (H/M/L)	Herbivore damage (H/M/L)	% of canopy dead material
1/1							
1/2							
1/3							
2/1							
2/2							
2/3							
3 / 1							
3 / 2							
3/3							
4 / 1							
4/2							
4/3							
5 / 1							
5/2							
5/3							
6 / 1							
6 / 2							
6/3							
7 / 1							
7/2							
7/3							
8 / 1							
8 / 2							
8/3							
9 / 1							
9 / 2							
9/3							
10 / 1							
10 / 2							
10 / 3							

Site Name (circle): renosterveld / sand fynbos / invasion / forest										
General photos of site? Y/N										
Slope:										
Aspect:										
Soil samples x 4: Y/N										
Dung count x 4 (present, 0 - 10): Eland () Bontebok () Ostrich () Other?) Other?									
Trampling x 4 (present, 0 - 10):	1	I	I							
Densiometer readings x 4:	1	I	I							
Infiltration (seconds) x 4:	1	I	I							
Percent bare soil x 4:	1	I	I							
Presence of plant parasites x 4:	\/L/M/H A/L/I	M/H A/	/L/M/H A/l	_/M/H (Abser	nt / Low / Me	dium / High)				

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$\textbf{Dead plant skeletons, charcoal or burn scars x 4:} \quad \text{A/L/M/H | A/L/M/H | A/L/M/H$

Densiometer instructions

Scribe:

Take a densiometer reading at ground level. To do this, hold the densiometer level on the soil surface. Pick a spot close to the centre, but try not to pick an obviously open (or closed) patch, it should be representative of the location. To take a reading, split each square into quarters and score them for the amount of light visible - a value from 0 (complete canopy cover) to 4 (no vegetation visible) - counting up these values for all 24 squares (to a maximum of 96), and write this down. We will convert this to canopy cover later, applying the formula 100 – 1.04 * X, where X is your reading.