

The classification, description and mapping of the vegetation of the Doornkloof Nature Reserve, Northern Cape



Z.M. Smit¹, G.N. Smit¹, p.j. Du preez² & f.c. Pienaar³

¹Department of Animal, Wildlife and Grassland Sciences, University of the Free State,
Bloemfontein 9300

²department of plant sciences, university of the free state, bloemfontein 9300

³Department of Environment and Nature Conservation, Private Bag X6102, Kimberley 8300



Introduction

- Vegetation ecology of great importance for the establishment of efficient wildlife and environmental management programs
- A vegetation survey was undertaken of the Doornkloof Nature Reserve(DNR) as part of a larger Research project

Main Objective

1. Identify and describe the major plant communities present on DNR
2. Mapping the identified communities



Study area

- Project is conducted on Doornkloof Nature Reserve (DNR):
 - Situated along Van der Kloof dam, Northern Cape Province.
 - Expands over an area of 12 000 ha.



Procedure

- Phytosociological method known as the Braun-Blanquet method used
- Most recognised method for classification and description of vegetation
- The Braun-Blanquet method consisted of two phases

Analytical phase

Botanical data collection



Synthetic phase

Botanical data analysis

Shrublands



Grasslands



Riverine communities



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