

Z. BIBLIOGRAPHY

Z6. Fauna and Flora

Management of *Critically Endangered* renosterveld fragments in the Overberg, South Africa

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Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy

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Phytosociological study of Andrew's field and Tsaba-Tsaba nature reserve,
Bredasdorp district, Western Cape.

by


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<p><i>Secrets of De Hoop and Environs</i></p>	<p>Field notes on the GEOMORPHOLOGY, HYDROLOGY and ARCHAEOLOGY Between CAPE AGULHAS and CAPE INFANTA</p>	 <p>Geomorphological Research</p>
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Dune vegetation and coastal thicket plant communities in threatened limestone fynbos of Andrew's Field and Tsaba-Tsaba Nature Reserve, Struisbaai, Western Cape

M.M. ZIETSMAN and G.J. BREDEKAMP

Zietsman, M.M. and G.J. Bredenkamp. 2006. Dune vegetation and coastal thicket plant communities in threatened Limestone Fynbos of Andrew's Field and Tsaba-Tsaba Nature Reserve, Struisbaai, Western Cape. *Koedoe* 49(1): 33–47. Pretoria. ISSN 0075-6458.

The coastal thicket and dune vegetation of Andrew's Field and Tsaba-Tsaba Nature Reserve was classified using Braun-Blanquet procedures and TWINSpan. The vegetation was sampled using 74 randomly stratified sample plots. The floristic composition, cover-abundance of each species, and several environmental variables were recorded in each sample plot. Six plant communities were identified, namely, *Rhus glauca* - *Euclea racemosa* low to tall closed thicket community; *Chrysanthemoides monilifera* - *Solanum africanum* low closed dune shrub community; *Chrysanthemoides monilifera* - *Ehrharta villosa* var. *maxima* low to high closed dune shrub community; *Ehrharta villosa* var. *maxima* low to short closed dune grassland community; *Ammophila arenaria* low to short closed dune grassland community; and *Arctotheca populifolia* - *Thinopyrum distichum* low to short open beach community. These were subdivided into eight sub-communities and four variants. All communities, sub-communities and variants were described and ecologically interpreted. The distribution of the communities, sub-communities and variants can mainly be ascribed to differences in landform, rockiness of the soil surface the degree of protection / exposure of the vegetation to the dominating winds of the area.

Key words: coastal thicket, conservation area, endemic plants, Limestone Fynbos, phytosociology, plant communities, TWINSpan, Western Cape

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