



Appendix 1

TABLE 1: Woody vegetation canopy cover classes field data for site-based calculations, along with the percentage cover estimates used in subsequent calculations.

| Braun-Blanquet symbol | Crown cover (%) | Number of canopy diameters separating canopies | Mean % cover | Minimum % cover | Maximum % cover |
|-----------------------|-----------------|--|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| R | - | > 30 | 0.00 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| + | 0.1–1.0 | 8–30 | 0.55 | 0.1 | 1.0 |
| 1 | 1.0–5.0 | 3–8 | 3.00 | 1.0 | 5.0 |
| 2a | 5.0–12.0 | 2–3 | 8.50 | 5.0 | 12.0 |
| 2b | 12.0–25.0 | 1–2 | 18.50 | 12.0 | 25.0 |
| 3 | 25.0–50.0 | Touching | 37.50 | 25.0 | 50.0 |
| 4 | 50.0–75.0 | Touching | 62.50 | 50.0 | 75.0 |
| 5 | 75.0–100.0 | Overlapping | 87.50 | 75.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Adapted from Venter, F.J., 1990, 'A classification of land for management planning in the Kruger National Park', PhD thesis, Department of Geography, University of South Africa

TABLE 2: Root mean square error values relating to observed versus predicted for all interpolation methods.

| Indicator Kriging | Empirical Bayesian Kriging | Shrub | Brush | Tree | Total |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------|-------|------|-------|
| <i>Terminalia sericea</i> | - | 0.29 | 0.30 | 0.20 | 0.33 |
| <i>Colophospermum mopane</i> | - | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.29 |
| <i>Acacia nigrescens</i> | - | 0.30 | 0.29 | 0.31 | 0.40 |
| <i>Combretum apiculatum</i> | - | 0.39 | 0.42 | 0.22 | 0.44 |
| - | Species richness | 1.31 | 1.18 | 0.86 | 1.55 |
| - | % Cover | 13.95 | 11.43 | 7.40 | 17.60 |

Note: This is the Online Appendix of Kiker, G.A., Scholtz, R., Smit, I.P.J. & Venter, F.J., 2014, 'Exploring an extensive dataset to establish woody vegetation cover and composition in Kruger National Park for the late 1980s', *Koedoe* 56(1), Art. #1200, 10 pages. <http://dx.doi.org/10.4102/koedoe.v56i1.1200>