Group members:	JOHAN S	SENEKAL	15123172					
	SYDNEY	RANGWATO	15058230					
	SIZWE N	/IAHLALELA	13242441					
	MARUP	ING TSHESANE	13116275					
	LESIBA 1	LOMATSANE	14180678					
	RAMALA	AU MOGANO	14252628					
	HANNA	H YEBOAH	14359962					
Group name:	The LC group.							
Site:	University of Pretoria, LC De Villiers Sports Campus.							
Measurement time:	15:00-16:30 on 20 May 2017.							
Location:	Hatfield, Pretoria. Gauteng province. South Africa.							
Coordinates:	Point	Latitude		Longitude	Elevation			
(WGS84)	Α	25 ⁰ 45 ¹ 1.9260	^{II} S	28 ⁰ 15 ¹ 37.2636 ^{II} E	1371m			
	В	25 ⁰ 45 ¹ 2.6892	"S	28 ⁰ 15 ¹ 36.9686 ^{II} E	1372m			
	С	25 ⁰ 45 ¹ 2.8152	^{II} S	28° 15' 38.1276" E	1372m			
	D	25 ⁰ 45 ¹ 2.1096		28° 15' 37.9872" E	1371m			
	E	25 ⁰ 45 ¹ 2.3724	"S	28 ⁰ 15 ¹ 37.5984 ^{II} E	1372m			

Satellite image (Google Maps, 2017):



Site description:

The site is 30m x 30m.

Animals: One scrub hare (Lepus saxatilis) was seen on the site. Various doves were also present in the trees. A large amount of small, black ants were visible throughout the site. There were various smaller ant nests (5cm to 10cm in diameter) and 3 larger ant nests (60cm to 70cm in diameter). Diameters were measured on the ground surface. No other insects or small mammals were observed.

Soil: Red coloured soil. Soil was dry. The soil had a subangular structure. The soil had a bit of a sandy texture, but clays were definitely also present. No rocks were visible on the ground surface or in the exposed soil. We used 5 rocks from the neighbouring area to mark our 5 points.

Vegetation: Site was mostly covered by grass. The grass was cut to an approximate height of 7cm. The grass around the trees/shrubs were uncut and approximately 40cm tall. Eight trees/shrubs were present on the site and all eight had moss and lichen growing all over them. All of the trees/shrubs still had leaves. The site will likely be categorised as a grassland or dwarf-shrubland according to the MUC level 1 class. The trees were also most likely planted in rows many years ago. The eight trees/shrubs are listed in the table below:

Name	Nearest point	Trunk circumference (at ground surface)	Estimated height	Tree or shrub (based on height)
Marula tree (Sclerocarya birrea)	С	231cm	7m	Tree
Marula tree (Sclerocarya birrea)	E	189cm	7m	Tree
Unknown	E	37cm	2.5m	Shrub
Unknown	D	56cm	3m	Shrub
Velvet Bushwillow (Combretum molle)	E	131cm	4.5m	Shrub
Unknown	E	7cm	1.5m	Shrub
Unknown	В	29cm	3m	Shrub
Lowveld Clusterleaf (Terminalia prunioides)	А	15 trunks of 8cm-37cm	3m	Shrub

Ground surface: Rabbit and bird droppings scattered throughout the site. Most of the ground was covered in vegetation. A few areas on the surface were bare and contained no vegetation. Tree bark, branches and leaves were visible around the trees. Decomposing marula fruit were scattered around the two Marula trees. Grass on the site was cut by humans and left on the ground. No surface water was observed. The only man-made structures on the site were two wooden poles with tree names on them.

Neighbouring area: The area surrounding the site contained gravel roads, buildings, cement conduits, other tree species and cultivated land with various crops.

Next week's report will include more detailed measurements due to the MUC system and biometry protocol that we will use.

Site pictures:



Sydney at point A.

Lesiba at point B.

Hannah at point C.





Sizwe at point D.

Johan at point E.





Maruping (left) and Ramalau (right) at one of the Marula trees.