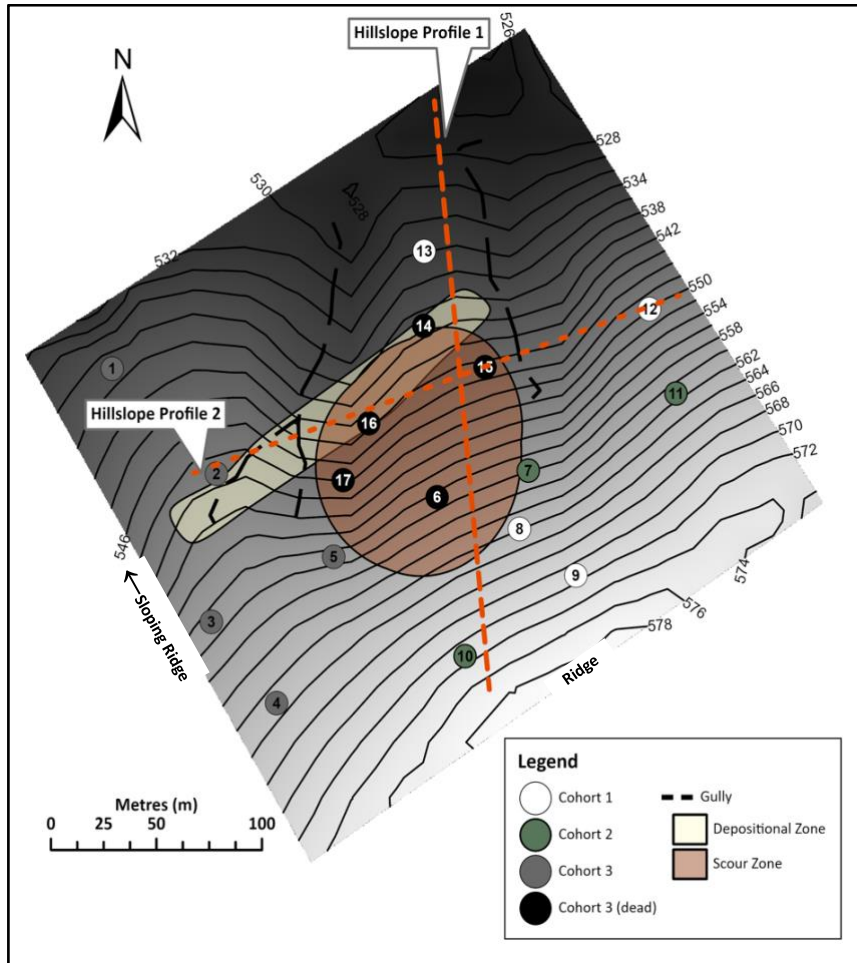
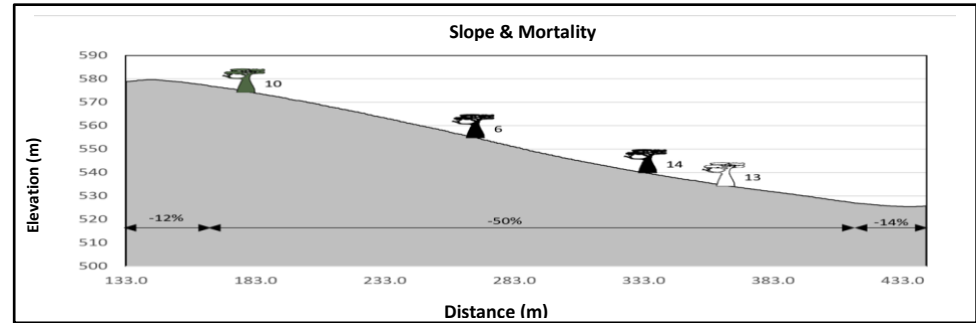


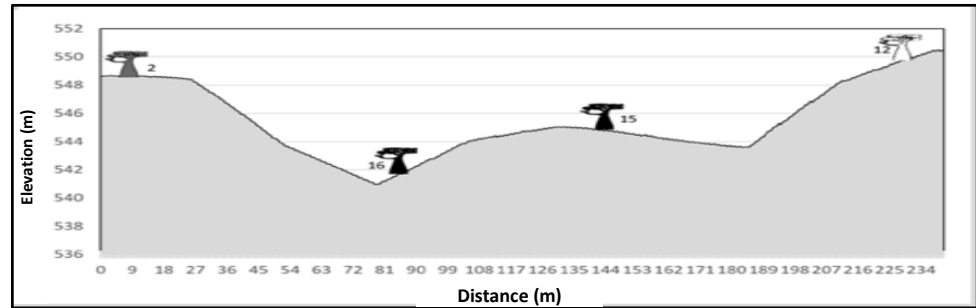
Figure SF2: Skelmwater Nature Reserve: Topographic variance, tree positions, soils and disturbance



Skelmwater Nature Reserve: Topographic Variance, zones and gullies



Hillslope Profile 1: south to north



Hillslope Profile 2: west to east

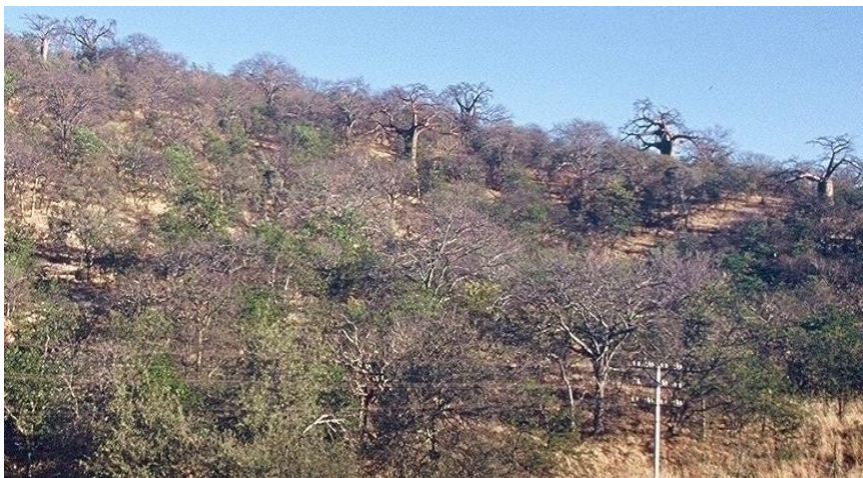
Location	pH	P BRAY1 mg/kg	Ca mg/kg	K mg/kg	Mg mg/kg	Na mg/kg	Organic Matter %	CLAY %	SAND %	SILT %	STONE %
SITE BOTTOM	7,93	21	1867	207	172	9	1,64	11	73	16	74,07
SITE TOP	8,38	7	3349	1,67	366	30	0,59	7	81	12	73,24

Soils: Nutrients and Type



Disturbance

(a) Browsing, grazing and harvesting: Includes elephants (*Loxodonta africana*), impala (*Aepyceros melampus*), kudu (*Tragelaphus strepsiceros*), baboons (*Papio ursinus*) and cattle. All baobabs in extant Cohort 3 have been bark-stripped by elephants and all extant baobabs show evidence of human harvesting, except for youngest trees 8, 12 and 13. **(b) Soil and rock displacement:** Illustrated below in rills after heavy rainfall (left) and in rocky cover between Tree 11 (shown) and Tree 12 (right). **(c) Woody encroachment on site:** Illustrated 26 May 2006 (preceding MAP of 298 mm/17% deficit) and 31 May 2016 (preceding MAP of 312 mm/13% deficit).



Site view: Comparison of woody encroachment over a decade; 26 May 2006 (left) and 31 May 2016 (right)