

Drakensberg

An Alpine Garden Society Tour

A Greentours/AGS Trip Report

15th to 28th January 2018

Led by Paul Cardy

Daily Accounts and Systematic Lists by Paul Cardy

Days 0 and 1 Monday 15th and Tuesday 16th January Arrival, to Port Edward (N.B. departure day treated as Day 0 to maintain the day numbers used for the checklists)

Learning that the London flight was somewhat delayed I was anxious that we would all catch the flight to Durban. Having stayed near Johannesburg Airport, I arrived early and checked everyone in, and was even able to print boarding passes to speed the bag drop process when the group did arrive.

Thankfully we were all soon assembled, we purposefully headed for domestic check in, and managed to drop the bags just in time. Security was quiet and we were soon on the short flight to Durban.

Pleased to have arrived, and with no more flights until the end of the tour, I organised the vehicle hire whilst everyone chose something for lunch from the fine Woolworths's selection. Red-winged Starlings nested in the car park. Our journey bypassed the urban sprawl of the city, as we headed west along the Pondo Coast.

In the coastal settlement of Munster we settled into our lovely guesthouse, amid lush gardens, Vervet Monkeys much in evidence.

After a short break, which even allowed time for a swim, in the company of local botanists Kate and Graham, we were soon out in the field seeing a wealth of things. Near Port Edward a marshy meadow had our first orchid, the impressive tall *Eulophia angolensis*. Belonging to the Melastomataceae *Dissotis canescens* had striking purple flowers. There were both *Helichrysum odoratissimum* and *Helichrysum panduratum*. Wild Frangipani, *Voacanga thouarsii*, was in flower. Amethyst Sunbird perched.

Plants continued with *Mikania natalensis*, *Xyris natalensis*, *Ludwigia octovalvis*, *Phyllanthus meyerianus*, *Nidorella auriculata*, *Morella serrata*, *Cyperus prolifer*, and *Typha capensis*. Fan-tailed Widowbird was admired and Burchell's Coucal called. On the short drive to the next site we saw Brown-hooded Kingfisher.

This grassland site boasted many plants. Legumes were a feature, and included *Argyrolobium amplexicaule*, *Eriosema dregei*, *Eriosema salignum*, *Tephrosia macropoda*, *Tephrosia grandiflora*,

Ophrestia oblongifolia, *Vigna vexillata*, *Indigofera abbotti*, *Indigofera dregeana*, and *Desmodium dregeanum*.

The orchid *Eulophia tenellum* was in flower, and *Hypoxis colchicifolia* was robust. *Thunburgia atriplicifolia*, the Natal Primrose, was showy. Also here were *Helichrysum appendiculatum*, *Pentanisia angustifolia*, *Buchnera dura*, *Hybanthus enneasperma*, *Gnidia nodiflora*, *Euphorbia natalensis*, *Euphorbia flanagani*, and hemiparasitic *Thesium pallidum*.

The cactus *Rhipsalis baccifera* grew as a lithophyte and the endemic *Apodytes abbotti* was in fruit on rocky outcrops. *Cyperus rupestris* was a beautiful sedge, and *Crassula obovata* was seen. *Aeollanthus parviflorus*, the pink spur bush, was in flower. Among the many petaloid monocots were *Schizocarpus nervosus*, *Aristea torulosa*, *Bulbine asphodeloides*, *Commelina africana*, *Trachyandra asperula*, and *Tritonia disticha*. The asclepiad *Ceropegia carnosa* was a pleasing find.

A large colony of *Eugenia albanensis* was interesting, a geoxylic suffrutex. Plants continued with *Roella glomerata*, *Lobelia tomentosa*, *Selago tarchodes*, *Berkheya speciosa*, *Grewia occidentalis*, and *Aloe maculata*. *Disa polygonoides* had striking orange flowers.

As we walked we flushed a Swamp Nightjar, a scarce species here. White flowered *Utricularia livida* was followed by *Becium obovatum*, *Sopubia simplex*, *Monopsis unidentata*, and *Senecio erubescens*. Long-tailed Blue was on the wing.

Our first dinner together was an enjoyable affair, Ursula and Arthur's cooking excellent. We reflected on how much we had seen on just the first day.

Day 2 Wednesday 17th January Port Edward, Red Desert, Umtanvuna Nature Reserve

A fine morning was warm early and we enjoyed a fine breakfast. Knysna Turacos and Red-fronted Tinkerbird called in the garden, Speckled Mousebirds were much in evidence, and Citrus Swallowtail was on the wing.

In two vehicles, with Graham and me driving, first we travelled to a site known as the Red Desert. Not immediately apparent why when we arrived, amid the grassland were indeed open red sandstone formations. Again legumes were immediately much in evidence, among them *Indigofera grata*, *Chamaecrista plumosa*, *Chamaecrista comosa*, *Rafnia elliptica*, and *Zornia linearis*. Composites began with *Helichrysum mixtum*, *Helichrysum ruderales*, *Relhania pungens*, *Stoebe vulgaris*, and *Osteospermum imbricata*.

Here were our first proteas, with scattered *Protea roupelliae* and *Protea caffra* on the grassy slopes, dominated by the grass *Loudetia simplex*. *Hypoxis acuminata* was in flower. Here too were *Lasiosiphon (Gnidia) triplinervis*, *Osyris compressa*, *Anthospermum galpinii*, *Phylica natalensis*, *Agathosma ovata* still in flower, and *Ipomoea crassipes*. The blue *Azanius natalensis* was on the wing. *Schizoglossum atropurpureum virens* was an impressive asclepiad, and orchids began with *Habenaria pseudociliosa*.

Overlooking the Umtanvuna river, a forest patch had *Schefflera umbellata*, *Tarchonanthus trilobus*, *Shirakiopsis elliptica*, *Gerrardina foliosa*, and *Protorhus longifolia*. Black Mangroves grew along the riverside below, the boundary with the Eastern Cape, and we saw distant *Hibiscus tiliaceus*.

Dalechampia capensis was in flower, there were *Lobelia pteropoda*, *Aloe arborescens*, *Helichrysum herbaceum*, *Scabiosa columbaria*, *Ipomoea mauritiana*, the asclepiad *Brachystelma rubella*, and *Berkheya bipinnatifida*.

Walking over a grassy ridge the wind hit us. Here I re-located the *Habenaria clavata* that Graham had found a few days earlier. The diminutive *Brachycorythis inhambanensis* was here too.

We drove a short way inland to Umtanvuna Nature Reserve. Here the *Satyrium longicauda* had all finished flowering, but the first of much *Agapanthus campanulatus* was in flower. On rocky outcrops the *Bulbine* in flower was an as yet undescribed species. The grey moss-like *Selaginella dregei* grew in distinctive mats. The orchid *Schizochilus zeyheri* was in flower. *Hypoxis filiformis*, *Cineraria albicans*, and *Centella glabrata* var. *natalensis* were here, *Cyrtorchis arcuata* and *Tridactyle bicaudata rupestris* grew as lithophytes, and there was the attractive fern *Pellaea calomelanos*.

Common Reedbuck moved across the grassland. Plants continued with the endemic *Canthium vanwykii*, *Polystachya pubescens*, *Ekebergia pterophylla*, and *Delosperma caespitosum*. Croaking Cisticola called.

Burchellia bubalina the wild Pomegranate, was distinctive. Mocking Cliff Chat sang. Plants continued with a very small specimen of *Clusia floribunda*, *Inulanthera leucoclada*, and Red Rock Fig. Southern Rock Agama was active in the sunshine.

Crassula pellucida var. *brachypetala* was in flower. We saw *Craterostigma nanum*, a resurrection plant, as dried plants soon recover when rehydrated. There were *Psychotria capensis*, the white flowered endemic *Delosperma subpetiolatum*, and the shrub *Polygala virgata*. The nymphalid Gaudy Commodore was attractive.

Lunch was eaten in a shady shelter, it now being hot in the middle of the day. Red-backed Shrike perched nearby.

In the afternoon we set out for a longer walk across the grasslands. New plants kept coming thick and fast, and we saw *Cyanotis speciosa*, *Eucomis autumnalis*, *Alepidea peduncularis*, *Crassula vaginata*, *Satyrium longicauda*, *Crotalaria globifera*, *Habenaria dives*, *Senecio discodregeanus*, and *Tinnea galpinii*. A beautiful green chafer was admired.

Corncrake was flushed, quite a surprise. In flower were *Indigastrum fastigiatum*, *Heliophila elongata*, *Gazania krebsiana*, *Tritonia disticha*, and *Crassula ericoides*. The acraea Polka Dot was on the wing.

Lazy Cisticola was seen and Black Saw Wings were in the air. Having reached another rock outcrop we found many new plants such as *Cyphia elata*, *Stachys nigricans*, *Albuca setosa*, *Aspidoglossum gracile*, *Thesium natalensis*, *Erica cubica*, *Hesperantha baurii*, *Rangaeris muscicola*, *Caesia contorta*, *Tephrosia gnidioides*, and *Lichtensteinia interrupta*. Rare *Chironia albiflora* was in flower.

The very local endemic lycaenid *Lepidochrysops ketsi leucomacula* was a pleasing find.

Moraea elliotii was in flower and the hemiparasitic *Striga bilabiata* grew in the grassland. I was delighted to spot the beautiful Painted Reed Frog. Asclepiads continued with wonderful

Brachystelma australe and *Pachycarpus grandiflorus*. *Euryops leiocarpa*, the local endemic *Leucadendron spissifolium oribinum*, and *Syncolostemon rotundifolius* continued the great variety.

We made our way down to a wooded riverside gully where fine *Streptocarpus porphyrostachys* was in flower. In this shaded community were *Pavetta bowkeri*, *Putterlickia retrospinosa*, *Plectarnthus saccatus* var. *pondoensis*, and *Carissa bispinosa*. The satyrid *Cassionympha cassius* was on the wing.

Black-bellied Starlings were seen, a species of *Lestes* was at the streamside, Common Quail was here, and the parasitic *Cygnium racemosum* was in impressive flower.

We enjoyed another excellent dinner back at the lodge, and made a first run through the plant list.

Day 3 Thursday 18th January

Ntsikeni, to Underberg

We said farewell to Arthur and Ursula and their fine guesthouse and I drove first to Port Edward and then turned north. Leaving the Indian Ocean coastal belt we traversed sub-escarpment savanna, and reached the sub-escarpment grassland bioregion. We joined the Highway and made good progress. A detour took us through sprawling settlements, then taking a track that led up for about ten kilometres to Ntsikeni Reserve.

Once through the gate we stopped to admire impressive *Brunsvigia grandiflora*. There was much else here of course and we recorded *Oxalis obliquifolia*, *Cynoglossum austroafricanum*, *Oenothera rosea*, *Geranium schlechteri*, *Senecio inornatus*, *Agrimonia procera*, *Pentanisia prunelloides*, and *Berkheya rhapontica*. *Aloe boylei* was in attractive flower and *Monsonia grandiflora* was indeed large flowered and showy. *Gladiolus ecklonii* bloomed, and the fern *Dryopteris pentheri* was identified. Quail called.

Further along a marshy area had impressive showy *Chironia krebsii*, a species of *Alchemilla*, *Epilobium salignum*, *Eriosema distinctum*, and *Acalypha peduncularis*. Vari's Brown was flying. Plants continued with *Moraea inclinata*, *Wahlenbergia pallidiflora*, *Sebaea sedoides*, and *Monopsis decipiens*. Orchids featured with *Corycium nigrescens*, *Satyrium longicauda*, striking long-spurred pink flowered *Disa scullyi*, and robust orange *Disa chrysostachya*. Here were a fine selection of Cyperaceae, *Aponogeton junceus* in wet hollows, and the pimpernel *Anagallis huttonii*. *Gladiolus papilio* was in impressive flower.

Common Quail was flushed, Black-headed Heron stalked through the grass, Black-winged Kite hovered, and Southern Red Bishop, Yellow Bishop, Fan-tailed Widowbird, Red-collared Widowbird, and common Long-tailed Widowbirds were all much in evidence.

Helichrysum aureonitens dominated the open grassland, *Lobelia erinus* was in flower, and fine tall white flowered *Dierama argyreus* was a highlight. Here too were *Pelargonium luridum* and *Stachys sessilis*. We watched a herd of Black Wildebeest, close enough for good photos, and a lone Blesbok was seen. Pin-tailed Whydah was in breeding plumage. *Watsonia lepida* was in fine flower on one slope and Grey-crowned Crane was seen.

Later in the afternoon it was time to head back down the track. We stopped lower down to admire beautiful flowering Cape-chestnut, and here Cape Parrots called but proved impossible to locate. Back near the highway were many Amur Falcons on the wires and White Storks became common.

Late afternoon saw us reaching another fine guesthouse, in Underberg, and we settled into the comfortable rooms. Hadada Ibis fed on the lawns. That evening we walked the short distance to a very good little restaurant in town. There was even a small selection of books for sale, including 'Mountain Flowers'.

Day 4 Friday 19th January

Sani Pass, Lesotho

Superb weather greeted us for our visit to Sani Pass, where we would spend a night at the hotel at Sani Top. The guesthouse was happy for us to leave most of our luggage in my room until our return, taking with us only the essentials for an overnight stay. Stuart was our driver and guide for the Sani trip, and he told us much about the area over the next two days.

Amur Falcons were again on the wires but there were considerably fewer than in the recent past. Terrible culling of vast numbers in Naga has greatly reduced the numbers reaching southern Africa.

At the first stop the orchid *Disperis lindleyana* flowered in leaf litter under planted pines. Further along *Polygala virgata* was in flower, and fine *Harveya speciosa*. Here too were *Dioscorea sylvatica*, *Hermannia woodii*, *Asparagus cooperi*, *Aristea abyssinica*, *Helichrysum herbaceum*, *Rubus ludwigii*, *Cyphia tysonii*, and *Disa stachyodes*.

Bowkeria verticillata and *Erica straussiana* were in flower. One cliff had fine *Sandersonia aurantiaca*, the only place we would see it. I clambered up to white flowered *Hypoxis parvula* on a rock ledge. *Scilla natalensis* had gone over. Plants continued with *Cycnium racemosum*, *Wahlenbergia cuspidata*, *Erica cerinthoides*, *Indigofera hedyantha*, and *Polygala hottentota*.

Proteas were a feature with at least some *Protea caffra*, *Protea subvestita*, and *Protea dracomontana* all in flower, and the endemic Gurney's Sugarbird attended them. *Satyrium neglectum* and *Moraea brevistyla* were in flower and *Helichrysum rugulosum* continued that speciose genus. The very robust orchid *Pterygodium magnum* bloomed, although was not as tall as it can be. This was quite a day for orchids, and at this same site were *Corycium nigrescens*, *Disperis renibractea*, *Satyrium parviflorum*, and *Disa saxicola* on streamside rocks. Here too were *Gunnera perpensa*, *Athrixia angustissima*, *Galium capense*, and *Jamesbrittenia breviflora*.

We reached the South African border post after several kilometres, and departure formalities were straightforward. The showy *Anisodonteia julii* was here, as well as *Lotononis lotononoides*, *Geranium pulchrum*, *Diascia cordata*, *Diascia integerrima*, *Felicia filifolia*, and *Delosperma lavisiae*.

At the next stop a roadside cutting had *Bupleurum mundii*, *Asparagus asparagoides*, *Euryops tysonii*, *Myosotis semiamplexicaulis*, *Asparagus ramosissimus*, and *Trachyandra asperata*. *Gladiolus flavagani*, named the Suicide Lily because of the usual inaccessibility of its chosen habitat, flowered on the cliffs above and was viewed in the telescope. Plants continued with *Euphorbia clavarioides*, *Hermannia malvifolia*, *Helichrysum trilineatum*, and the pineapple lily *Eucomis schiffi*. Grassland Sylph and Eastern Hillside Brown were among the few butterflies seen today.

Glumicalyx nutans represented an endemic genus. Chacma Baboons were much in evidence and Sentinel Rock Thrush was here. A streamside stop had fine *Ajuga ophrydis*, *Helichrysum montanum*, another pineapple lily *Eucomis bicolor*, *Cyrtanthus epiphyticus*, *Lobelia preslii*, *Polygala ohlendorffiana*, and *Trifolium burchellianum*. Lammergeiers and Cape Vultures were in the air. That always impressive butterfly Mountain Pride was on the wing, a pollinator of red

flowers. Rock Hyraxes scampered on the cliffs. *Lotononis sericophylla* and *Dierama dracomontanum* were in flower.

There were fine views from the lunch site, where a superb picnic was provided by Stuart. In flower here were *Lotononis galpinii*, *Cysticapnos pruinosa*, *Lessertia perennans*, *Cliffortia rigidula*, and *Lithospermum papillosum*.

Euryops evansii became a feature, and *Holothrix incurva* was in fine flower. Five Grey Rhebok grazed on the slopes below. *Glumicalyx goseloides* was the second species of the genus, *Dianthus basuticus* was in flower, and there was *Geranium multisectum*. Endemic Drakensberg Siskins frequented these higher slopes.

The next grassy corner was very productive. *Moraea albicuspa* was in bloom and here we could actually walk up to and touch *Gladiolus flanaganii* in fine flower. A highlight was the very special asclepiad *Schizoglossum hillardiae*. *Disa cephalotes* was found, the endemic Southern Bald Ibis flew over, and *Glumicalyx flanaganii* was the third species today. *Cineraria dieterlenii* was in flower. We had great views of a male Drakensberg Rockjumper, a bird highlight of the tour.

Reaching the Lesotho border post it was quite a shock to find the road now excellent and fully paved in Lesotho, the road we had been driving up all morning being famously a challenge and still very rough. As usual here were close views of Sloggett's Ice Rats, a fascinating mammal. *Limosella vesiculosa* flowered in wet flushes. Here was our hotel, and we quickly checked in and left our things. What a great location.

Rain came, but we set out along the fine paved road. We headed up to 3240m, the highest point on the continent south of Kilimanjaro. Walking across high altitude rock sheets we found much of interest. It was pretty cold though! Here were *Selago galpinii*, *Selago flanaganii*, *Helichrysum flanaganii*, *Helichrysum milfordiae*, and *Craterocapsa congesta*. *Manulea platystigma* was an interesting find. Mountain Wheatear and Sickie-winged Chat were seen.

At another stop were *Berkheya cirsiifolia*, *Harveya scarlatina*, and *Pelargonium ranunculophyllum*. We had very close views of African Black Swifts as they sped past. Plants continued with *Wahlenbergia krebisii*, *Nemesia rupicola*, *Pelargonium capituliforme*, *Silene undulata*, *Sutherlandia montana*, and *Hermannia coccocarpa*.

We enjoyed a good dinner and good wine in the 'highest pub in Africa'. Many moths were attracted to the lodge lights. A planned search for the night blooming *Zaluzianskya rubrostellata* was aborted due to very heavy rain.

Day 5 Saturday 20th January

Sani Pass, Himeville

Fine weather greeted us as we awoke in the beautiful scenery of Sani Top. There was much bird activity around the lodge, with Cape Canary, Red-winged Starlings, fine Malachite Sunbirds on *Kniphofia caulescens*, Speckled Pigeons, and Drakensberg Siskins. Sloggett's Ice Rats were just outside our rooms.

After breakfast we explored the rock sheets near the hotel. There were vast numbers of *Rhodohypoxis baurii* in flower. Mats of *Lobelia galpinii* were in attractive flower, and there was the related *Wahlenbergia polytrichifolia dracomontana*. *Erica frigida*, *Eumorphia sericea*, *Trifolium burchellianum*, *Ranunculus multifidus*, and *Helichrysum milfordiae* were all in flower. The endemic Gaika Brown was typical of the habitat, and Drakensberg Crag Lizards basked.

We checked out of our characterful rondavel rooms, and drove to a nearby site whilst still in Lesotho. Here were many *Massonia echinata*, all in fruit. Several Southern Bald Ibis fed on the expansive grassland. *Helichrysum lineatum* was in flower.

Back in South Africa it started to rain. We saw fine examples of three species of *Glumicalyx* again, and *Kniphofia ritualis*, *Harveya pulchra*, and *Diascia cordata* were all here. We enjoyed unusually good views of Barratt's Warbler in waterside vegetation. Cape Rock Thrush was here too and *Albuca pachyklamys* and *Cotyledon orbiculata* were in flower.

Various short stops yielded *Eucomis humilis*, *Watsonia lepida*, *Watsonia pillansii*, *Hypericum aethiopicum*, and small examples of *Eulophia zeyheriana*. Birds continued with Common Waxbill and Buff-streaked Chat. There were some rather poor examples of the tree fern *Cyathea dregei* and *Erica woodii* was in flower. Red-necked Wryneck perched on a fallen tree, Common Reedbuck was in the grassland, and we had fine views of Gurney's Sugarbird.

Near the village of Himeville Long-crested Eagle perched on a telegraph pole, and there were several Blue Cranes in a field. We ate lunch at a productive roadside stop where *Kniphofia laxiflora* was in flower. Here was the fine skipper *Kedestes chaca*, one of the most notable butterflies of the tour. A pair of Gymnogenes and African Fish Eagle were in the air.

The distinctive sedge *Cyperus sphaerocephalus* had striking golden yellow flowers. The orchid *Orthochilus foliosus* was still in good condition despite being towards the end of its flowering period. Also here were *Psammotropha mucronata* and *Asclepias adscendens*, and orchids continued with *Disa versicolor* and *Satyrium cristatum*. Southern Anteating Chat was seen and South African Cliff Swallows flew over the pastures.

Some kilometres away a marsh had striking *Satyrium hallacki* in flower. The attractive hemiparasite *Melasma scabrum* was a good find. Levillant's Cisticola sang and Gaudy Commodore nectared on *Verbena aristigera*. *Pycnostachys reticulata* and *Eriosema salignum* were in flower. Another site had another impressive orchid *Orthochilus welwitschii* as well as *Nerine appendiculata*, *Periglossum angustifolium*, and *Gladiolus dalenii*. Eighty plus Grey Crowned Cranes in one field was an impressive sight.

Next we visited a small nature reserve. The dragonfly Nomad was on the wing, Purple Swamphen frequented the water's edge, Red-chested Flufftail called, and Yellow-billed Duck was on the water. Black Crake ventured onto the track. Among several orchids were *Orthochilus leontoglossus* and *Brachycorythis ovata*.

Back at the lodge it was farewells to Stuart after two great days. Once again we walked to the same restaurant in town.

Day 6 Sunday 21st January

To Giant's Castle via Kamberg

We left Underberg after another excellent breakfast, and set off on an interesting scenic drive, initially to the north, and via a series of minor roads skirting the lower mountains. Sprawling settlements and expansive vistas were later replaced by farmland. Early in the journey very close indeed White-throated Swallows were perched by a bridge.

At the first stop were *Pelargonium luridum*, *Berkheya setifera*, *Orthochilus aculeatus*, *Artemisia afra*, *Satyrium macrophyllum*, and the dragonfly Navy Dropwing. Next we stopped to admire *Watsonia densiflora*. Bokmakierie sang. Adrian spotted *Brunsvigia undulata* prompting another

stop. Here too were fine white flowered *Satyrium macrophyllum* and impressive *Asclepias macropus* in flower. Zitting Cisticola performed display flights.

Beautiful *Hesperantha coccinea* grew at the water's edge. Brown-throated Martins flew low over the pasture. Next was impressive tall pink flowered *Dierama latifolium*. Here again were many White Storks and Cape Vulture was in the air. The scarce *Habenaria anguiceps* was in flower, and fine *Zaluzianskya natalensis*. Black-winged Lapwing and Grey-crowned Cranes were seen. There followed much more fine *Hesperantha coccinea* at a streamside, and *Satyrium parviflorum*.

Now in the Kamberg reserve were many fine *Brunsvigia undulata*. Marshy grassland had *Monopsis decipiens*, *Chironia krebsii*, *Disa versicolor*, *Satyrium longicauda*, *Valeriana capensis* and *Wahlenbergia krebsii*. We enjoyed lunch in these fine surroundings. Helmeted Guineafowl were surprisingly the first we had seen.

Blacksmith Plover and Southern Bald Ibis were seen very closely. Nearing our destination I spotted some fine *Brunsvigia radulosa* and stopping to look at these, *Disa cooperi* was in flower too.

We arrived mid-afternoon at Giant's Castle, in the central part of Maloti Drakensberg Park World Heritage Site. Slopes of *Widdringtonia nodiflora* across the river proved tantalising for those who wanted a closer look. New plants included *Acalypha punctata*, *Otholobium polystichum*, *Searsia dentata*, and *Xysmalobium undulatum*.

We settled into the spacious rooms. Despite the rain we were soon out in the field, walking down to the Bushman's River. African Olive Pigeon was seen closely. *Greyia sutherlandii*, *Dais cotinifolia*, *Melianthus villosus*, and Southern Shell-flower were all around the rooms. *Dryopteris inaequalis* and *Adiantum poiretii* were added to the fern list. The bamboo *Thamnocalamus tessellatus* was a feature. In flower were *Plectranthus grallatus*, *Crassula vaginata*, and *Geranium wakkerstroemianum*. Near the river *Calpurnia sericea* became dominant and the only *Phygelius aequalis* of the tour was here, suitably called River Bells. *Eulophia ovalis* was added to the orchid list. The unusual borage *Afrotysonia glochidiata* was in flower.

Drakensberg Prinia with young and Cape Grassbird were here, and back near the rooms was a pair of Southern Boubou. We enjoyed dinner in the restaurant.

Day 7 Monday 22nd January

Giant's Castle

After breakfast we set out on foot towards a cave boasting San rock art. Common Dotted Border was on the wing and Frieda identified *Maytenus peduncularis*. We had close views of Greater Double Collared Sunbird on *Melianthus* flowers. *Erica aestiva*, *Selago densiflora*, and *Buchnera simplex* were in bloom. Beautiful red flowered *Erica oatesii* led to a short discussion of Captain Oates. *Disa patula* was added to the orchid list, and *Haplocarpha scaposa*, a composite with basal rosettes, was a feature of the grassland. Among ferns were *Mohria vestita* and *Pleopeltis macrocarpa*. In flower were *Polygala gracilentia*, *Helichrysum acutatum*, *Oxalis depressa*, and *Stachys aethiopica*.

Reaching afro-montane forest, the calls of Red-chested Cuckoo became a feature. *Rapanea melanophloeas* and *Diospyros austro-africana* were here. Moth larva infested *Podocarpus latifolius*. The orchid *Stenoglottis fimbriata* flowered on shady boulders, and *Albuca fastigiata* was in attractive flower. Along a forest path were many fine *Streptocarpus gardenii*. Rainforest Brown was on the wing. The asclepiad *Riocreuxia torulosa* was a pleasing find. *Pteris cretica* was among the ferns, *Stachys grandiflora* was common, and *Euclea crispa*, *Lithospermum afro-montanum*, and

Satureja reptans continued the variety. Cape Batis was active in the trees, and the endemic Bush Blackcap was seen well.

We had timed our walk well, and did not have to wait long at the cave entrance for the guide to appear for the next tour. The group had an informative tour of the cave and its San rock art whilst I caught up on notes and saw several things whilst I waited, including a pair of Paradise Flycatchers. Plants continued with *Thalictrum rhynchocarpum*, *Leonotis dubia*, *Stachys grandifolia*, and *Chlorophytum krookianum*. *Heteromorpha arborescens* had distinctive peeling bark.

Along the path we met a dung beetle. The ball of dung it was trying to roll was too large, and we watched it gradually removing sections of it, trying it again for size, then continuing to make it smaller until it was a manageable size. This was fascinating behaviour. A black and red foam grasshopper was very impressive and Dark-capped Yellow Warbler was active in the marshy grassland.

Rain came just as we reached the lodge, where we enjoyed a welcome lunch.

Later in the afternoon we drove the entrance road making several short stops. We tried again to reach the *Widdringtonia nodiflora*, but the river stopped us. Sweet Waxbills were seen at the beautiful riverside, where *Salix mucronata* and *Senecio hygrophilus* grew. Nearby *Xysmalobium undulatum* had very large fruits. Black-headed Oriole called, and was seen, and just outside the park gates two Black Storks perched on a telegraph post. Red-necked Spurfowl was seen briefly.

Back in the leafy surroundings of the lodge Adrian and I saw a pair of Olive Woodpeckers and Streaky-headed Seed-eater.

Day 8 Tuesday 23rd January

Spionkop, to Golden Gate

We left Giant's Castle in very fine weather, Red-necked Spurfowl outside our rooms. This was a pleasant varied drive as again we took minor roads. Some low cliffs had fine *Galtonia candicans*. We joined the N3 and made a service station stop to sort a few practicalities.

Spionkop Dam Nature Reserve was ideally situated for a stop in the middle of the day. Above the reservoir was Spion Kop, the site of a famous battle in 1890. Here we saw a selection of mammals, among them Impala, Kudu, Plains Zebra, very close Giraffe, Blesbok, and Warthog. Red-billed Oxpeckers fed on some of these! Butterflies included Yellow Pansy and *Biblia illythia*. It was already rather dry here but a few plants such as *Gladiolus dalenii* and *Striga elegans* were in flower.

Birds started well with good views of Chestnut-vented Tit Babbler (now known to be a *Sylvia* warbler and called Chestnut-vented Warbler). Diederik Cuckoo called and two were seen very well. Rufous-naped Lark sang from atop trees, and Sabota Lark was here too. Red-billed Quelea and Blue Waxbill were seen and Golden-breasted Bunting was a highlight. On the lake were African Black Duck and Yellow-billed Duck.

Mid afternoon, now in Free State, we arrived in the spectacular scenery of Golden Gate National Park and its impressive sandstone formations. The park is named for the colours given to the rocks when sunlit. These fine sandstone cliffs are interspersed with open grassland.

Having checked into our comfortable hotel, there was time for a late afternoon walk into the fine habitat all around us. It was raining as we set out but that soon stopped to give a beautiful early evening. The first highlight was no fewer than four Ground Woodpeckers on one boulder.

Verreaux's Eagle was in the air. A male and four female Eland thundered out of the shelter of the cave, running past and below us and once at a 'safe' distance stopped and kept a wary eye on us for the rest of our time here. At dinner we found we were more or less the only guests!

Day 9 Wednesday 24th January

Golden Gate National Park

A superb day was spent in Golden Gate National Park. The morning saw us driving a circuit road that took us to quiet parts of the park away from the main road that traverses it. Cape Grassbird was seen and at the first stop were *Lotononis laxa*, *Euphorbia clavarioides*, *Trachyandra saltii*, and perched Jackal Buzzard. In marshy grassland was *Gladiolus papilio*. By a small dam was fine *Cynium racemosum*. Little Grebe, Red-knobbed Coot, Yellow-billed Duck, Moorhen, and Reed Cormorant were on the water.

We saw a few lone territorial adult bull Black Wildebeest today. These bulls hold their territories all year, in the breeding season herding females onto their territory. Two Grey Rhebuck were seen too. *Albica shawii* and *Hibiscus trionum* bloomed on rocks, and two more Ground Woodpeckers were seen.

A walk up a hillside yielded *Helichrysum auriceps*, *Helichrysum chionosphaerum*, *Gladiolus crassifolius*, *Felicia muricata*, *Pellaea calomelanos*, and *Jamesbrittenia pristisepala*. A highlight was a pair of Yellow-breasted Pipits, an uncommon eastern South African endemic. Mountain Pride was again here, and Riley's Copper and Variable Blue were pleasing finds.

Plants continued with *Crassula nudicaulis*, *Heliophila rigidiuscula*, *Delosperma hirtum*, *Silene burchellii*, *Gerbera piloselloides*, *Cotyledon orbiculata*, and *Dicoma anomala*. The *Dierama* was probably *Dierama robustum*. The next stop produced *Ursinia tenuiloba*, *Senecio subrubriflorus*, *Helichrysum sutherlandii*, *Xerophyta viscosa*, *Polygala hispida*, and a *Muraltia* species.

We returned to the hotel for lunch. In the afternoon a different circuitous drive saw us again making several short stops. Among things recorded were *Disa versicolor*, *Disa cooperi*, *Satyrium longicauda*, *Lotononis eriantha*, and *Pelargonium alchemilloides*. A beautiful little blue frilly milkwort was probably *Polygala amatymbica*, the Dwarf Milkwort. We were puzzled by a rather distinctive composite, gone over, but with distinctive leathery greyish clasping leaves. Frieda later solved the puzzle and identified this as *Aster perfoliatus*.

Day 10 Thursday 25th January

Golden Gate, to Witsieshoek

Before we headed for Witsieshoek, there was time to walk the cave circuit, the weather fine. Red-eyed Bulbuls and Crested Barbet fed on berries near the hotel.

An impressive sight was a group of twenty-eight Red Hartebeest on the grassland. The butterfly Pirate landed on the path. Another lone adult male Black Wildebeest was here and *Gymnogene* was in the air. *Sutera patriotica* was in flower, and the fern *Pleopeltis polypodioides ecklonii* was identified. *Galtonia regalis* was in fine flower. At the cave an exciting wooden ladder took us up a rock face. *Clematis brachiata* and *Hesperantha baurii* were in flower, and *Selaginella mittenii* grew on the rocks. Red flowered *Gladiolus dalenii* was on the cliff above. Attractive *Jamesbrittenia aurantiaca* was new for us, and Yellow Pansy was on the wing.

Back at the hotel there was time to complete packing, and once loaded up we headed east. Once out of the park the drive took us through the sprawling settlement of Phuthaditjhaba. We climbed slowly, and eventually reached fine habitat. We reached the beautifully situated lodge, close

Lammergeier in the air greeting us as we got out of the car. From the rooms were fine views of the Sentinel. Lunch here was an interesting affair!

In the afternoon we walked from the rooms, across fine grassland that was full of flowers. *Moraea inclinata* was numerous, and *Kniphofia triangularis*, *Ornithogalum graminifolium*, *Craterocapsa tarsodes*, *Helichrysum krookii*, *Rhodohypoxis baurii*, a spiked species of *Alepidea* and *Heliophila rigidiuscula* were all here. Among the orchids were *Habenaria dives*, *Disperis wealii*, and *Disa stachyodes*. There were amazing numbers of *Eucomis bicolor* and *Eucomis autumnalis*. Plants continued with *Sopubia cana*, *Linum thunbergii*, *Afrotysonia glochidiata*, and *Bupleurum mundii*. An amazing floral show. I was pleased to find the very unusual *Diascia purpurea* with nodding flowers. *Miraglossum verticillare* was another highlight. Cape Longclaw and Levillant's Cisticola were 'shouting' at each other. *Manulea crassifolia* was in flower.

Dinner at the lodge was a great improvement on the lunch, the restaurant busy.

Day 11 Friday 26th January

Witsieshoek

Our full day at Witsieshoek was one of the best of the tour, and we saw a wealth of things. There were fine views of The Sentinel (3165m) in the blue skies, and a rough track took us several kilometres nearer in the car. First stop was for *Pterygodium magnum*, and we had fine views of Grey-winged Francolin. Next was beautiful *Streptocarpus pusillus* on roadside rocks. *Rhodohypoxis baurii* was here too. Mountain Pride landed on the track, several seen today.

Plants continued with *Crassula sarcocaulis rupicola*, *Crassula setulosa*, *Indigofera dimidiata*, and *Berkheya rosulata*. Beautiful *Dimorphotheca jucunda* was in flower. Grassland Sylph was on the wing. Drakensberg Crag Lizards were numerous and active in the sunshine.

The makeshift ticket office was amusingly just a chair in the middle of a building site. Setting out on foot we enjoyed a superbly productive walk. Immediately we were seeing *Kniphofia thodei*, *Crocasmia pearsii*, *Schizochilus angustifolius*, *Ranunculus baurii* in impressive flower, *Lobelia preslii*, *Sebaea thomasii*, *Helichrysum marginatum*, *Helichrysum ecklonis*, *Hirpicium armerioides*, and *Geranium magniflorum*.

Disa fragrans was a new orchid for us, *Albuca polyphylla* was in flower, and a pleasing find was the fern *Woodsia burgesiana*. One *Moraea alticola* was still in flower. There was fine *Romulea thodei*, *Moraea trifida*, *Nemesia caerulea*, and *Bulbine abyssinica*. False Silver-bottom Brown was on the wing. Many *Galtonia regalis* flowered on a cliff. The very robust *Urginea macrocentra*, poison snake head, was in fruit. *Diascia purpurea* was here again.

Lunch was back at the hotel. In the afternoon we explored further on foot. Thunder came as was usual these days. Notable things seen were *Habenaria dives*, *Drosera natalensis*, *Kniphofia thodei*, *Alchemilla woodii*, *Glumicalyx goseloides*, and *Disa cardiophora*. Wing-snapping Cisticola performed display flights.

At dinner were speeches as we reflected on a very productive and enjoyable tour.

Day 12 Saturday 27th January

To Johannesburg, Departure

There was plenty of time for packing or a last walk from the lodge before we departed mid-morning. Striped Skinks were active around the lodge. It was a five hour drive to Johannesburg and

the journey took us back to Phuthaditjhaba, then Harrismith, where we joined the N3 which we motored along all the way north.

We arrived at Johannesburg airport in ideal time. The flight was punctual and we arrived at Heathrow the following morning, going our separate ways from there, me taking the flight to Mexico City later the same morning.

Drakensberg Systematic Lists 2018

Compiled by Paul Cardy

The Itinerary

15th January. Depart London.

Day 1. 16th January. Arrival Johannesburg. Flight to Durban. To Port Edward.

Day 2. 17th January. Red Desert. Umtanvuna.

Day 3. 18th January. Ntsikeni. To Underberg.

Day 4. 19th January. Sani Pass.

Day 5. 20th January. Sani Pass. Himeville.

Day 6. 21st January. To Giant's Castle via Kamberg.

Day 7. 22nd January. Giant's Castle.

Day 8. 23rd January. To Golden Gate via Spionkop.

Day 9. 24th January. Golden Gate.

Day 10. 25th January. Golden Gate. To Witsieshoek.

Day 11. 26th January. Witsieshoek.

Day 12. 27th January. Witsieshoek to Johannesburg. Departure.

28th January. Arrival London.

Systematic List Number 1 Plants

For families likely to be unfamiliar to European botanists I have given a few defining characteristics. As an aide memoire I have usually given a few species characters too, which with locality information may help to identify photographs. Of course comments under each species are of necessity brief, and a character given for one species does not mean it is not shown by others in the list! The list should be used in conjunction with the relevant books.

Many books were used in the field, and later in compiling the list. The three books useful above all others were 'Mountain Flowers' by Elsa Pooley, 2003; 'A Field Guide to the Wild Flowers of Kwazulu-Natal' by Elsa Pooley, 2nd impression 2005; and 'Trees of Eastern South Africa. A Complete Guide' by Richard Boon, Second Edition 2012.

Where available many monographs were also used, such as 'Gladiolus in Southern Africa' by Goldblatt and Manning, and 'The Moraeas of Southern Africa' by Goldblatt.

Pteridophytes

'Ferns of Southern Africa, a Comprehensive Guide' by Crouch et al., Struick 2011, is the standard work.

Anemiaceae

Mohria nudiuscula

Mohria rigida

Mohria vestita

Sani, Giant's Castle, Witsieshoek.

Aspleniaceae

Asplenium aethiopicum

Asplenium splendens drakensbergense

Asplenium trichomanes

African Spleenwort. Giant's Castle.

Sani.

Maidenhair Spleenwort. Witsieshoek.

Cyathaceae

Cyathea dregei

Common Tree Fern. Sani and Giant's Castle.

Dennstaedtiaceae

Pteridium aquilinum

Bracken. Widespread.

Dryopteridaceae

Dryopteris athamantica

Dryopteris inaequalis

Dryopteris pentheri

Polystichum pungens

Giant's Castle.

Lop-lobed Wood-fern. Giant's Castle.

Ntsikeni.

Probably this species at Golden Gate.

Elaphoglossaceae

Elaphoglossum acrostichoides

Umtanvuna.

Lycopodiaceae

Lycopodium clavatum

Giant's Castle.

Nephrolepidaceae

Nephrolepis cordifolia

Naturalised in Port Edward area.

Osmundaceae

Todea barbara

Umtanvuna.

Polypodiaceae

Pleopeltis macrocarpa

Pleopeltis polypodioides ssp. *ecklonii*

Scaly Lance-fern. Giant's Castle.

Golden Gate and Witsieshoek.

Pteridaceae

Adiantum poiretii
Cheilanthes eckloniana
Cheilanthes hirta
Cheilanthes quadripinnata
Cheilanthes viridis glauca
Pellaea calomelanos
Pteris cretica

Fine Maidenhair Fern. Giant's Castle.
Resurrection Fern. Sani, Golden Gate, Witsieshoek.
Giant's Castle.
Four-pinnate Lip-fern. Lesotho and Giant's Castle.
Scattered records.
Blue Rock Fern. Umtanvuna, Giant's Castle, and Golden Gate.
Avery Fern. Giant's Castle.

Selaginellaceae

Selaginella imbricata
Selaginella dregei
Selaginella mittenii

Fish-scale Clubmoss. Giant's Castle.
Grey, mat-forming and moss-like. Port Edward.
Golden Gate.

Thelypteridaceae

Cyclosorus interruptus

Marsh near Port Edward.

Woodsiaceae

Cystopteris fragilis
Woodsia burgessiana

Giant's Castle.
Witsieshoek.

Gymnosperms

Cupressaceae

Widdringtonia nodiflora

Mountain Cypress. Giant's Castle.

Pinaceae

Pinus elliottii
Pinus patula

Slash Pine.

Podocarpaceae

Podocarpus latifolius

Broad-leaved Yellowwood. Giant's Castle.

Zamiaceae

Encephalartos ghellinckii

Drakensberg Cycad. Umtanvuna.

Angiosperms

Palaeodicotyledons

Lauraceae

Cassytha pondoensis
Cryptocarya wyliei

Port Edward.
Red Wild-quince. Red Desert.

Piperaceae

Peperomia retusa

Flowers in thread-like terminal spikes. Giant's Castle.

Monocotyledons

Agapanthaceae

Agapanthus campanulatus

Bell Agapanthus. Widespread.

Amaryllidaceae

'The Amaryllidaceae of Southern Africa' by Duncan, Jeppe, and Voigt, Umdaus Press, is the standard work.

Brunsvigia grandiflora
Giant Candelabra Flower. Strap shaped erect leaves. Port Edward in leaf.
In flower Ntsikeni.

Brunsvigia natalensis
Natal Candelabra Flower. In leaf and fruit at Witsieshoek.

Brunsvigia radulosa
Thick leaves flattened on the ground. Giant's Castle and Golden Gate.

Brunsvigia undulata
Leaf margins wavy. In flower en route to Giant's Castle.

Clivia gardenii
In leaf Port Edward.

Cyrtanthus epiphyticus
Hanging Cyrtanthus. Sani.

Haemanthus humilis hirsutus
In leaf.

Nerine appendiculata Leaves deeply channelled. 10-20 flowers. Stamens with conspicuous white appendages at base. Near Himeville.
Scadoxus puniceus In fruit at Giant's Castle.

Anthericaceae

Chlorophytum has linear leaves in a basal rosette. Pedicels jointed. Capsule prominently three angled.
Chlorophytum krookianum Giant Chlorophytum. Up to 2m tall. White flowers. Giant's Castle.

Aponogetonaceae

Aponogeton junceus Ntsikeni.

Araceae

Zantedeschia aethiopica Calla Lily. Evergreen. Widespread.
Zantedeschia albomaculata Arrow-leaved Arum. Deciduous. Leaves arrow-shaped with or without white spots. Widespread.

Asparagaceae

Asparagus asparagoides Cladodes ovate. Widespread.
Asparagus cooperi Cladodes threadlike. Sani.
Asparagus ramosissimus Cladodes in threes, flat above, keeled below. Sani.
Asparagus setaceus Cladodes in round clusters, soft and shiny. Umtanvuna.
Asparagus sprengeri Port Edward.
Asparagus spp. Others unidentified.

Asphodelaceae

Aloe arborescens Port Edward area.
Aloe boylei Broad leaves. Ntsikeni.
Aloe maculata Common Soap Aloe. Scattered in leaf, e.g. Port Edward.
Bulbine are usually yellow flowered, with densely bearded filaments. Fleshy basal leaves.
Bulbine abyssinica Witsieshoek.
Bulbine asphodeloides Spreading Bulbine. Port Edward.
Bulbine sp.nov. Umtanvuna.
Caesia contorta Blue flowers. Umtanvuna.
Kniphofia caulescens Lesotho Red-hot Poker. Robust. Leaves 25 to 50mm wide, glaucous, fleshy, v-shaped, margins finely toothed. Stamens protruding. Numerous in Lesotho.
Kniphofia fibrosa Yellow Berg Poker. Pale yellow flowers. Witsieshoek.
Kniphofia laxiflora Slender Poker. Up to 1m. Leaves 6-10mm wide. Inflorescence elongate. Very variable. Day 5 lunch, and Kamberg.
Kniphofia linearifolia Common Marsh Poker. Robust, leaves 12-28mm wide, yellow-green, inflorescence large. Marshes at Sani and Giant's Castle, not in flower.
Kniphofia ritualis Solitary. Leaves soft and deeply keeled. Flowers greenish-yellow. Sani.
Kniphofia thodei Thode's Poker. Solitary. Leaves narrow, blue-green. Witsieshoek.
Kniphofia triangularis Mandarin Poker. Leaves grasslike. Witsieshoek.
Trachyandra have white flowers. Leaves basal. All have membranous sheaths at stem base unless otherwise noted.
Trachyandra asperata Port Edward and Sani.
Trachyandra saltii Golden Gate.

Colchicaceae

Androcymbium have petal like floral bracts that enclose the small flowers. Sometimes included in *Colchicum*.
Androcymbium striatum Pyjama Flower. Bracts white striped green. Several on plateau on Lesotho side of Sani.
Sandersonia aurantiaca Christmas Bells. Bright orange flowers with only tips of tepals free. Sani and Giant's Castle.

Commelinaceae

Commelina africana Yellow Commelina. Flowers yellow. Scattered records.
Commelina erecta Flowers blue.

Cyanotis speciosa Stamens conspicuously hairy. Port Edward.

Convallariaceae

Eriospermum, Cottonseed, are geophytes, leaves and flowers produced at different seasons, leaves often distinctive.
Eriospermum spp. A few seen in leaf.

Cyperaceae

Sadly there has been little time to devote to sedges!

Carex cognata Nodding Sedge. Ntsikeni.
Carex spp. A few others unidentified.
Cyperus denudatus Winged Sedge. Port Edward.
Cyperus obtusiflorus Port Edward.
Cyperus prolifer Dwarf Papyrus. Port Edward.
Cyperus rupestris Russet Rock Sedge. Scattered records, e.g. Port Edward.
Cyperus semitrifidus Scattered records.
Cyperus sphaerocephalus Yellow Sedge. Giant's Castle, Golden Gate, etc.
Mariscus congestus Port Edward etc.

Dioscoreaceae

Dioscorea rupicola Climber with lobed wavy margined leaves. Giant's Castle.
Dioscorea sylvatica Forest Elephant's Foot. Climber with heart-shaped leaves and a large corky tuber. Sani and Giant's Castle.

Eriospermaceae

Eriospermum mackenii Yellow Fluffy-seed. In leaf at Umtanvuna.

Hyacinthaceae

Albuca are *Ornithogalum* like and sometimes included in that genus. They differ in erect inner tepals, with at least the inner filaments pinched below.

Albuca fastigiata Large Spreading White *Albuca*. Giant's Castle.
Albuca pachyphlamys Tepals white with green median stripe. Sani.
Albuca polyphylla White flowers. Witsieshoek.
Albuca setosa Small White *Albuca*. In leaf Port Edward.
Albuca shawii Small Yellow *Albuca*. Flowers nodding. Golden Gate NP.
Eucomis autumnalis Common Pineapple Lily. Leaves with crisped margins. Very widespread, numerous at Witsieshoek.
Eucomis bicolor Leaves purple spotted at base. Sani. Very common at Witsieshoek.
Eucomis humilis Dwarf Pineapple Lily. Small bracts edged purple, stem spotted purple. Sani and Giant's Castle.
Eucomis schijffii Miniature *Eucomis*. Leaves prostrate, flowers purple. Sani.
Galtonia candicans Common Berg Lily. Leaves erect, flowers pure white. Near Giant's Castle.
Galtonia regalis Royal Berg Lily. Leaves lax and spreading, tepals creamy white. Golden Gate and Witsieshoek.
Ledebouria ovatifolia Purple spotted leaves flat on ground. Scattered in leaf.
Ledebouria revoluta Leaves with dark spots. Port Edward.
Massonia echinata Many in fruit in Lesotho.
Massonia sp.nov. In flower in Lesotho.
Ornithogalum graminifolium Dense spikes of white flowers, tepals with a green stripe. Witsieshoek.
Scilla dracomontana Miniature Blue *Scilla*. In leaf and fruit at Sani and Giant's Castle.
Scilla kraussii Dwarf *Scilla*. Umtanvuna.
Scilla natalensis Large Blue *Scilla*. Widespread in leaf.
Scilla nervosa White *Scilla*. In flower at Port Edward, Sani, and Witsieshoek.
Urginea macrocentra Poison Snake-head. Up to 1.5m. Stem robust. Leaf solitary and cylindrical. In fruit and leaf. Witsieshoek.

Hypoxidaceae

Hypoxis acuminata Leaves in a spiral tuft, v-shaped, ribbed, with long hairs. Port Edward.
Hypoxis argentea Small Yellow Star-flower. Leaves narrow, v-shaped, covered in silky yellowish hairs. Flowers small, in pairs. Golden Gate NP.
Hypoxis colchicifolia Very robust. In leaf at Port Edward.

<i>Hypoxis costata</i>	Broad ribbed hairy or hairless leaves. In flower Golden Gate.
<i>Hypoxis filiformis</i>	Grass Star-flower. Leaves threadlike, u-shaped with fine white hairs. Port Edward.
<i>Hypoxis iridifolia</i>	Leaves narrow, shiny, hairless, margins and keels with line of dense white hairs. In fruit Sani.
<i>Hypoxis parvula</i> var. <i>albiflora</i>	Delicate with solitary white flowers. Sani.
<i>Hypoxis rigidula</i>	Silver-leaved Star-flower. Erect ribbed leaves covered in white hairs. This species at Ntsikeni.
<i>Rhodohypoxis baurii</i>	Red or White Star. Forms colourful carpets in grassland and on rocky outcrops. Flowers red or white. Abundant on Lesotho side of Sani, and also at Witsieshoek.

Iridaceae

Aristea have actinomorphic blue flowers.

<i>Aristea abyssinica</i>	Blue-eyed Grass. Slender. Flowers in terminal cluster. Sani and Port Edward. (<i>Aristea cognata</i>).
<i>Aristea grandis</i>	Robust. Gone over at Giant's Castle.
<i>Aristea torulosa</i>	Port Edward.
<i>Aristea woodii</i>	Wood's <i>Aristea</i> . Leaves in basal fan, flowering stem not flattened. Widespread, e.g. Witsieshoek and Sani.
<i>Crocasmia aurea</i>	Falling Stars. Orange and red flowers with spreading tepals. Giant's Castle, not in flower.
<i>Crocasmia paniculata</i>	Evergreen, in large clumps, tubular curved yellow-orange flowers. Underberg area.
<i>Crocasmia pearsii</i>	Leaves pleated. Inflorescence held horizontally. Flowers hooded. Witsieshoek.
'Dierama, The Harebells of Africa', by Hilliard, Burt, and Batten, 1991, is the standard work.	
<i>Dierama argyreum</i>	Flowers white to ivory. Ntsikeni.
<i>Dierama dracomontanum</i>	Drakensberg Hairbell. Witsieshoek and Sani.
<i>Dierama latifolium</i>	Broad-leaved Hairbell. Kamberg.
<i>Dierama robustum</i>	Probably this species at Golden Gate.
<i>Gladiolus</i> has leaves usually with a definite midrib, inflorescence a spike of usually zygomorphic flowers.	
<i>Gladiolus crassifolius</i>	Thick-leaved <i>Gladiolus</i> . Erect leaves with margins and veins heavily thickened. Small mauve to pink flowers turned to one side. Witsieshoek and Golden Gate.
<i>Gladiolus dalenii</i>	African <i>Gladiolus</i> . Large hooded flowers, variously coloured. Sani, Spionkop, and Golden Gate.
<i>Gladiolus ecklonii</i>	Sheathed <i>Gladiolus</i> . Flowers 40 to 60mm greenish to silvery-white, densely speckled red-brown, grey, or mauve. Ntsikeni.
<i>Gladiolus flanaganii</i>	Suicide <i>Gladiolus</i> . In fine flower Sani, and approachable!
<i>Gladiolus papilio</i>	Butterfly <i>Gladiolus</i> . Nodding flowers, pale creamy yellow with large purplish blotch on lower halves. Ntsikeni and Golden Gate NP.
<i>Hesperantha</i> flowers usually actinomorphic, often opening late afternoon. Style divides at the mouth of the tube into long filiform branches.	
<i>Hesperantha baurii</i>	2 firm basal leaves, margins thickened, midrib and side veins raised. Port Edward, Sani, Golden Gate, and Witsieshoek.
<i>Hesperantha coccinea</i>	Scarlet River Lily. Large scarlet flowers. Some fine examples at Giant's Castle, and Kamberg.
<i>Moraea</i> have either iris-like flowers with unequal tepals, or with all tepals more or less equal.	
<i>Moraea albicuspa</i>	Large white to cream flowers with yellow nectar guides. Inner tepals short and sharp pointed. Sani.
<i>Moraea alticola</i>	Robust. 1 still in flower Witsieshoek.
<i>Moraea brevistyla</i>	Leaf solitary. Flowers small, outer tepals white to pale lilac-blue above, grey to purple below, inner tepals, claws and nectar guides yellow. Witsieshoek, Giant's Castle, and Sani.
<i>Moraea elliotii</i>	Blue Tulp. Solitary leaf. Blue-violet flowers with yellow-orange nectar guides. Umtanvuna.
<i>Moraea inclinata</i>	Nodding Wild <i>Moraea</i> . Solitary leaf much longer than flowering stem. Large blue flower on inclining stem. Ntsikeni, Sani, abundant at Witsieshoek.
<i>Moraea spathulata</i>	Leaf long, narrow and twisted. In leaf Port Edward.

<i>Moraea trifida</i>	Leaf solitary, stiff, small creamy yellow flower spotted brown to green. Witsieshoek.
<i>Romulea thodei</i>	Flowers pink with yellow throat, outer tepals striped buff and purple outside. Sani and Witsieshoek.
<i>Tritonia disticha</i>	Red Tritonia. Port Edward.
<i>Watsonia</i>	have spikes of two-ranked numerous pink, orange, or red flowers.
	'The Genus Watsonia' by Peter Goldblatt, National Botanic gardens, 1989, is the standard work.
<i>Watsonia lepida</i>	Ntsikeni and Sani.
<i>Watsonia densiflora</i>	Port Edward and Kamberg.
<i>Watsonia pillansii</i>	Gone over at Port Edward. Some still in flower at Sani. (<i>W.socium</i>).

Juncaceae

<i>Juncus acutus</i>	Sharp Rush.
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft Rush.
<i>Juncus</i> spp.	

Liliaceae

<i>Lilium formosanum</i>	Naturalised on Port Edward roadsides. Native to Taiwan.
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Orchidaceae

'Orchids of South Africa, A Field Guide' by Johnson, Bytebier, and Starker, Struick 2015, is the standard work.

<i>Brachycorythis inhambanensis</i>	Purple spotted green flowers. Red Desert.
<i>Brachycorythis ovata</i>	Flowers purple and white. Himeville.
<i>Bulbophyllum scaberulum</i>	Lithophytic with spikes of purplish flowers. Umtanvuna.
<i>Corycium dracomontanum</i>	Lip appendage bright green, side arms face sideways. Witsieshoek and Sani.
<i>Corycium nigrescens</i>	Sepals pale green, soon turn black, petals purple brown to black. Ntsikeni and Sani.
<i>Cyrtorchis arcuata</i>	Lithophytic. Flowers white turning orange. Umtanvuna.
<i>Disa</i>	has median sepal hooded and elongated into a spur, or pouch.
<i>Disa cephalotes</i>	Dense inflorescence of white flowers. 2 at Sani.
<i>Disa chrysostachya</i>	Robust with orange flowers. Ntsikeni.
<i>Disa cooperi</i>	Flowers white to pale pink, spurs point upwards. Himeville, near Giant's Castle, and Golden Gate.
<i>Disa fragrans</i>	Fragrant <i>Disa</i> . Dense inflorescence, small white to deep pink flowers, spur slender, pointing down. Witsieshoek.
<i>Disa patula</i>	Flowers horizontal, pink, spur round, pointed, horizontal. Giant's Castle.
<i>Disa polygonoides</i>	Orange flowers in dense spikes. Port Edward.
<i>Disa saxicola</i>	Flowers white marked pink. Streamside rocks Sani.
<i>Disa scullyi</i>	Large pink flowers, spur to 4cm. Several at Ntsikeni.
<i>Disa stachyodes</i>	Slender with purple flowers. Sani and Witsieshoek.
<i>Disa versicolor</i>	Dense inflorescence, flowers small, usually facing downwards, vanilla scented. Himeville, Kamberg, Witsieshoek, and Golden Gate NP.
<i>Disperis</i>	has median sepal and petals joined to form a helmet-shaped hood, side sepals pouched or spurred.
<i>Disperis cardiophora</i>	Flowers small, white and green, magenta tipped. 2 at Witsieshoek.
<i>Disperis lindleyana</i>	Flowers white, suffused pale green, with pink spots inside. Leaf litter lower Sani Pass.
<i>Disperis renibractea</i>	Flowers resemble an owl's face, pungent odour. Sani.
<i>Disperis wealii</i>	Flowers white, spotted green under hood margins. Witsieshoek.
<i>Eulophia angolensis</i>	Robust with yellow flowers. Port Edward.
<i>Eulophia ovalis</i>	Giant's Castle.
<i>Eulophia schnelliae</i>	Port Edward. Not in flower this year.
<i>Eulophia tenella</i>	Port Edward.
<i>Eulophia zeyheriana</i>	Lower Sani.
<i>Habenaria anguiceps</i>	Kamberg.
<i>Habenaria clavata</i>	Robust with green flowers. Red Desert.
<i>Habenaria dives</i>	Small white flowers, midlobe of lip longer than side lobes. Scattered records, e.g. Port Edward and Witsieshoek.
<i>Habenaria dregeana</i>	Small Green Hood. Yellowish green flowers. Witsieshoek.
<i>Habenaria laevigata</i>	Kamberg.

<i>Habenaria pseudociliosa</i>	Basal leaf sheaths marked with black bars. Red Desert.
<i>Holothrix incurva</i>	Sani.
<i>Orthochilus aculeatus</i>	Day 6 roadside.
<i>Orthochilus ensatus</i>	Flowers yellow. Port Edward.
<i>Orthochilus foliosus</i>	Day 5 lunch site and Himeville Nature Reserve. Several in fine flower despite being at the end of its flowering season.
<i>Orthochilus leontoglossus</i>	Sani and Himeville.
<i>Orthochilus welwitschii</i>	Robust with purple centred pale yellow flowers. Day 5 afternoon.
<i>Polystachya pubescens</i>	Umtanvuna.
<i>Pterygodium</i> has median sepal and petals joined to form very shallow hood. Lip with short or tall appendage. No spur.	Up to 1.5m. Petals fringed, yellowish with red dots and veins. Lip white to pale green to mauve with darker veins, fringed. This fine species at Sani and Witsieshoek.
<i>Pterygodium magnum</i>	
<i>Rangaeris muscicola</i>	In flower at Port Edward.
<i>Satyrium</i> flowers have two conspicuous spurs or pouches.	
<i>Satyrium cristatum</i>	Flowers whitish blotched red. Day 5.
<i>Satyrium hallackii</i> ssp. <i>ocellatum</i>	Marsh on afternoon of Day 5.
<i>Satyrium longicauda</i>	Leaves on separate shoot from flowering stem. Flowers white to red. Widespread.
<i>Satyrium macrophyllum</i>	Large leaves, white to deep pink flowers. Day 6 roadside.
<i>Satyrium neglectum</i>	Sterile shoot present. Pink flowers. Sani.
<i>Satyrium parviflorum</i>	Devil Orchid. Yellowish green to maroon flowers. Petals dry brown soon after opening. Witsieshoek, Sani, Kamberg, etc.
<i>Schizochilus angustifolius</i>	Inflorescence dense, flowers white with yellow lip. Witsieshoek.
<i>Schizochilus zeyheri</i>	Yellow flowers. Port Edward.
<i>Stenoglottis fimbriata</i>	Fringed <i>Stenoglottis</i> . Small lilac-pink flowers, lip 3-lobed. On rocks in forest at Giant's Castle.
<i>Stenoglottis woodii</i>	Umtanvuna.
<i>Tridactyle bicaudata</i> ssp. <i>rupestris</i>	Lithophyte. Port Edward.

Poaceae

'Identification Guide to Southern African Grasses' by Fish et al., Pretoria 2015, *Strelitzia* 36, is the standard work.

<i>Aira cupaniana</i>	Alien.
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed. Alien.
<i>Avena barbata</i>	Alien.
<i>Avena fatua</i>	Wild Oat. Alien.
<i>Avena sterilis</i>	Winter Wild Oat. Alien.
<i>Brachypodium distachyon</i>	Alien.
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	Great Brome. Alien.
<i>Bromus madritensis</i>	Compact Brome. Alien.
<i>Bromus rigidus</i>	Stiff Brome. Alien.
<i>Bromus sterilis</i>	Barren Brome. Alien.
<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	Drooping Brome. Alien.
<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>	Alien.
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Alien.
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda Grass.
<i>Cymbopogon excavatus</i>	Giant's Castle.
<i>Cynosurus echinatus</i>	Rough Dogstail. Alien.
<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	
<i>Ehrharta longiflora</i>	
<i>Eragrostis capensis</i>	
<i>Fingerhuthia africana</i>	
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley. Alien.
<i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i>	Widespread.
<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Italian Ryegrass. Alien.
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Ryegrass. Alien.
<i>Lolium rigidum</i>	Stiff Darnel. Alien.
<i>Lolium temulentum</i>	Darnel. Alien.
<i>Lophochloa cristata</i>	Alien.
<i>Loudetia simplex</i>	Dominant at Red Desert
<i>Melinis repens</i>	Alien.

<i>Merxmullera drakensbergensis</i>	Sani.
<i>Monocymbium ceresiformis</i>	Port Edward.
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	Alien.
<i>Pentaschistus airoides</i>	
<i>Pentaschistus curvirostris</i>	
<i>Phalaris aquatica</i>	Bulbous Canary-grass. Alien.
<i>Phalaris minor</i>	Lesser Canary-grass. Alien.
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed.
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass. Alien.
<i>Poa bulbosa</i>	Bulbous Meadow-grass.
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Smooth Meadow-grass. Alien.
<i>Setaria</i> spp.	
<i>Thamnocalamus tessellatus</i>	Drakensberg Bamboo. Giant's Castle and Sani.
<i>Themeda triandra</i>	Red Grass. e.g. Giant's Castle.
<i>Thinopyrum distichum</i>	
<i>Vulpia bromoides</i>	Squirreltail Fescue. Alien.
Restionaceae	
<i>Restio</i> sp.	Port Edward.
Smilacaceae	
<i>Smilax anceps</i>	Port Edward.
Strelitziaceae	
<i>Strelitzia nicolai</i>	Coast Strelitzia. Common in Port Edward area.
Typhaceae	
<i>Typha capensis</i>	Bulrush. Port Edward etc.
Velloziaceae	
<i>Xerophyta viscosa</i>	Small Black Stick Lily. Flowers lilac to deep mauve. Sani, Giant's Castle, Golden Gate, and Witsieshoek.
Xyridaceae	
<i>Xyris</i> are herbaceous marsh plants.	
<i>Xyris capensis</i>	Common Xyris. Yellow flowers, bract margins entire. Port Edward.
Eudicotyledons	
Acanthaceae	
<i>Asystasia gangetica</i>	Flowers white with purplish markings. Port Edward.
<i>Isoglossa ovata</i>	Port Edward.
<i>Thunbergia atriplicifolia</i>	Natal Primrose. Flowers creamy yellow. Port Edward.
Aizoaceae	
<i>Delosperma caespitosum</i>	Port Edward.
<i>Delosperma hirtum</i>	Golden Gate.
<i>Delosperma lavisiae</i>	Mountain Vygie. Magenta flowers. Giant's Castle and Sani.
<i>Delosperma subpetiolatum</i>	Trailing Vygie. White flowers. Port Edward.
<i>Delosperma sutherlandii</i>	Flowers magenta fading to white at base, pink or white. Sani.
Amaranthaceae (includes Chenopodiaceae)	
<i>Achyranthes aspera</i>	Alien. Day 6.
Anacardiaceae	
<i>Protorhus longifolia</i>	Red-beech. Port Edward.
<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Brazilian Pepper Tree. Port Edward. A noxious weed.
<i>Searsia</i> (formerly <i>Rhus</i>) are shrubs or small trees with trifoliate leaves.	
<i>Searsia acocksii</i>	Pondo Climbing Currant. Umtanvuna.

<i>Searsia carnosula</i>	Port Edward.
<i>Searsia dentata</i>	Giant's Castle and Sani.
<i>Searsia discolor</i>	Witsieshoek and Giant's Castle.
<i>Searsia laevigata</i>	Giant's Castle.
<i>Searsia lancea</i>	
<i>Searsia lucida</i>	Giant's Castle.
<i>Searsia pyroides</i>	Giant's Castle.
<i>Searsia tomentosa</i>	Day 6.
<i>Searsia viminalis</i>	Giant's Castle.

Apiaceae

Alepidea have conspicuous petal-like bracts.

<i>Alepidea natalensis</i>	Leaves in basal rosette. margins toothed, flowerheads c.15mm, bracts white. Giant's Castle and Witsieshoek.
<i>Alepidea peduncularis</i>	Port Edward.
<i>Alepidea</i> sp.	c.12 cm tall, very narrow leaves, white bracts.
<i>Alepidea</i> sp.	Taller species with spiny edged leaves.
<i>Bupleurum mundii</i>	Perennial herb. Witsieshoek and Sani.
<i>Centella asiatica</i>	Marsh Pennywort. Port Edward.
<i>Centella glabrata</i> var. <i>natalensis</i>	Umtanvuna.
<i>Heteromorpha arborescens</i>	Parsley-tree. Giant's Castle and Golden Gate.
<i>Hydrocotyle bonariensis</i>	Naturalised in Port Edward area.
<i>Lichtensteinia interrupta</i>	Port Edward.
<i>Pimpinella caffra</i>	Basal leaves entire, stem leaves finely divided.
<i>Sium repandum</i>	Water Parsnip. Day 6.

Apocynaceae (includes Asclepiadaceae)

<i>Asclepias adscendens</i>	Pompom Cartwheels. Himeville.
<i>Asclepias macropus</i>	Tailed Cartwheels. Kamberg.
<i>Aspidoglossum gracile</i>	Umtanvuna.
<i>Brachystelma australe</i>	Umtanvuna.
<i>Brachystelma rubella</i>	Pink Tenaris. Red Desert. (<i>Tenaris rubella</i>).
<i>Carissa bispinosa</i>	Num-num. Thorny shrub with milky sap. Port Edward and Giant's Castle.
<i>Carissa macrocarpa</i>	Big Num-num. Port Edward.
<i>Ceropegia carnosa</i>	Port Edward.
<i>Gomphocarpus fruticosus</i>	Shrub with nodding clusters of cream flowers. Fruits swollen with fleshy projections. Widespread and common.
<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i>	Stem solitary below. Fruits roundish and inflated. Port Edward area.
<i>Miraglossum verticillare</i>	Wreathed Miracle-tongue. Witsieshoek.
<i>Pachycarpus asperifolius</i>	Large Red Milkwort. Port Edward.
<i>Pachycarpus grandiflorus</i>	Grand Pachycarpus. Large hanging, round, yellow and purple flowers. Port Edward.
<i>Periglossum angustifolium</i>	Round Head. Flowers yellow inside, reddish brown outside, inner corolla lobes threadlike. Himeville.
<i>Riocreuxia torulosa</i>	Candle-vine. Leaves heart-shaped, tubular flowers with inflated base and lobes joined at tips to form a cage. Giant's Castle.
<i>Schizoglossum atropurpureum</i>	Flowers almost black. Port Edward (ssp. <i>virens</i>), and Giant's Castle.
<i>Schizoglossum hillardiae</i>	Hilliard's Schizoglossum. 2 at Sani.
<i>Sisyranchus virgatus</i>	Thin Grass-flower. Port Edward.
<i>Voacanga thouarsii</i>	Large white flowers turn creamy yellow. Port Edward.
<i>Xysmalobium undulatum</i>	Large inflated fruits, Giant's Castle.
<i>Xysmalobium stockenstromense</i>	Mountain Uzura. Witsieshoek.

Aquifoliaceae

Ilex mitis

Araliaceae

<i>Cussonia paniculata</i>	Mountain Cabbage Tree. Widespread.
<i>Cussonia spicata</i>	Port Edward.
<i>Schefflera umbellifera</i>	False Cabbage-tree. Red Desert.

Asteraceae

- Achillea millefolium* Yarrow. Alien.
Ageratum conyzoides Alien. Port Edward.
Ageratum houstonianum Alien.
Arctotis have 5 or 6 rows of bracts, outer often tailed, inner broad with large membranous tips.
Arctotis arctotoides Yellow flowers 25 to 40 mm, yellow, ray florets often purplish beneath. Lesotho, Sani.
Artemisia afra Wormwood. Widespread and locally numerous.
Aspilia natalensis Wild Creeping Sunflower. Port Edward.
Aster bakerianus Flowers white to deep pink, bracts with long hairs at least on midline. Ntsikeni and Giant's Castle.
Aster erucifolius Prostrate, ray florets purple. Sani.
Aster perfoliatus Grey-leaved Aster. Distinctive with leathery perfoliate grey-green leaves. Not in flower, Golden Gate.
Athrixia angustissima Stem leaves slender. Ray florets white. Sani.
Athrixia fontana Long cobwebby bracts with recurved tips. Sani.
Athrixia phyllicoides Ray florets mauve. Umtanvuna.
Berkheya are thistle-like usually with yellow flowers.
Berkheya bipinnatifida 1-3m, disc florets white to mauve. Port Edward.
Berkheya cirsifolia Ray florets white or yellow. Lesotho and Golden Gate.
Berkheya multijuga Leaves deeply lobed and spiny. Flowers yellow. Witsieshoek.
Berkheya rhapontica Basal leaves in rosette, harshly hairy, long narrow inflorescence of yellow flowers. Widespread.
Berkheya rosulata Rosette Thistle. Leaves dark green above, white-felted below, solitary yellow flowers. Witsieshoek.
Berkheya setifera Upper surface of leaves with coarse bristles. Flowers yellow. Giant's Castle and above Lower Loteni.
Berkheya speciosa Leaves basal, green above, white-felted below. Flowers yellow. Port Edward.
Bidens formosa Cosmos. Naturalised on roadsides.
Brachylaena discolor Coast Silver-oak. Red Desert.
Chrysocoma ciliata Scattered records.
Cineraria albicans Port Edward.
Cineraria dieterlenii Herb with lobed kidney shaped leaves, flowers yellow with ray florets. Sani.
Cirsium vulgare Alien. Widespread.
Conyza sp.
Cotula have discoid heads, although sometimes with rays, 2 rows of bracts with narrow membranous margins.
Cotula membranifolia Sani and Witsieshoek.
Cotula paludosa Sani.
Dicoma anomala Perennial with narrow leaves. Golden Gate.
Dimorphotheca jucunda Trailing Pink Daisy. Ray florets pink, coppery below, disc florets yellow tipped black. Witsieshoek.
Eumorphia sericea Dwarf shrub white white ray florets, bracts with large orange oil glands on the inner surface. Lesotho.
Euryops are shrubs with yellow flowers with one row of smooth oval bracts joined at the base.
Euryops acraeus Rounded shrub, leaves leathery. In fruit at Sani.
Euryops decumbens Dwarf shrublet. Sani.
Euryops evansii Shrub with grey-green leaves, yellow flower in terminal clusters. Sani.
Euryops leiocarpus Port Edward.
Euryops tysonii Shrub with glossy green leaves, smaller yellow flowers than previous species, in crowded terminal clusters. Sani.
Felicia have yellow or rarely blue disc florets and blue, pink or white rays, with 2 to 4 rows of green bracts with narrow membranous margins.
Felicia filifolia Fine-leaved Felicia. Aromatic shrub with mauve to blue flowers. Golden Gate, Witsieshoek, and Sani.
Felicia muricata Low growing bushy herb. Golden Gate.
Felicia uliginosa Herb with blue to mauve flowers. Lesotho.
Galinsoga ciliata Alien. Giant's Castle.
Gazania are perennials or annuals with milky latex. Several rows of stiff bracts joined below into a smooth or hairy cup.
Gazania krebsiana Perennial. Leaves narrow, flowers yellow or orange. Scattered records.

<i>Gerbera piloselloides</i>	Leaves in basal rosette, stem swollen below flowerhead. Golden Gate.
<i>Haplocarpa scaposa</i>	Leaves in basal rosette, white-felted beneath. Yellow flowers. Giant's Castle and Golden Gate grasslands.
<i>Helichrysum</i> are usually woolly or felted, with disciform flowers with several rows of papery bracts. A very large genus in the region.	
<i>Helichrysum acutatum</i>	Silver leaves, yellow bracts. Ntsikeni and Giant's Castle.
<i>Helichrysum adenocarpum</i>	Solitary flowerheads, bracts red or pink. Port Edward.
<i>Helichrysum appendiculatum</i>	Upper stem leaves often tipped with a small coloured bract. Bracts dull white to yellowish to pink. Widespread.
<i>Helichrysum aureonitens</i>	Silvery grey perennial with compact heads of yellow flowers. Abundant at Ntsikeni, etc.
<i>Helichrysum aureum</i>	var. <i>monocephalum</i> . Solitary yellow flowerheads. Port Edward.
<i>Helichrysum auriceps</i>	Congested heads of bright yellow flowers. Golden Gate.
<i>Helichrysum bellum</i>	Basal leaves thin and soft. Bracts snow-white. In bud in Lesotho.
<i>Helichrysum chionosphaerum</i>	Tiny Snowball Everlasting. Mat-forming, wool usually confined to 3 veins and margins. Bracts glossy white. Witsieshoek and Golden Gate.
<i>Helichrysum dasycephalum</i>	Branches covered in grey tissue like felt. Flowers yellow. Witsieshoek.
<i>Helichrysum ecklonis</i>	Large solitary flowers with glossy white to pink bracts.
<i>Helichrysum flanaganii</i>	Forms large mats, narrow leaves woolly or not, bracts tawny yellow tipped golden brown. Lesotho and Witsieshoek..
<i>Helichrysum krookii</i>	Leaves mostly in basal rosette. Bracts bright yellow. Witsieshoek.
<i>Helichrysum herbaceum</i>	Monkey-tail Everlasting. Bracts to 28mm across, outer golden brown, inner lemon-yellow. Red Desert, Golden Gate, Giant's Castle, Sani, Witsieshoek.
<i>Helichrysum hypoleucum</i>	Scrambling shrub with yellow flowers. Giant's Castle.
<i>Helichrysum lineatum</i>	Greyish rounded leaves in basal rosettes. Bracts light golden brown. Sani, Witsieshoek and Giant's Castle.
<i>Helichrysum marginatum</i>	Mat-forming dwarf shrub with solitary flowers with dull white bracts.
<i>Helichrysum milfordiae</i>	Silvery subshrub with glossy white bracts red or brown tipped. Sani.
<i>Helichrysum mixtum</i>	Port Edward.
<i>Helichrysum montanum</i>	Dwarf shrub, leaves thick grey woolly, bracts bright yellow. Sani.
<i>Helichrysum monticola</i>	Bracts glossy white. Sani.
<i>Helichrysum odoratissimum</i>	Aromatic perennial. Flowerheads matted together with wool at the base. Flowers yellow. Port Edward.
<i>Helichrysum oreophilum</i>	Leaves grey woolly, only main vein visible beneath. Bracts lemon-yellow. Golden Gate.
<i>Helichrysum pagophyllum</i>	Very compact hard cushions at Sani.
<i>Helichrysum panduratum</i>	Grey woolly subshrub, bracts white, disc florets yellow. Port Edward.
<i>Helichrysum populifolium</i>	Shrub with large leaves and branched inflorescences of small flowers, bracts brown and white. Port Edward.
<i>Helichrysum ruderale</i>	Leaves sticky. Inflorescence branches white woolly. Port Edward.
<i>Helichrysum rugulosum</i>	Tufted perennial to 30cm. Sani.
<i>Helichrysum sessilioides</i>	Cushion-forming dwarf shrub. Sani.
<i>Helichrysum spiralepis</i>	Flowerheads in small congested clusters surrounded by leafy bracts. Scattered e.g. Witsieshoek and Sani.
<i>Helichrysum sutherlandii</i>	Shrublet. Woolly bracts. Golden Gate.
<i>Helichrysum trilineatum</i>	Aromatic shrublet, leaves with three parallel veins, bracts bright yellow. Lesotho and Sani.
<i>Helichrysum umbraculigerum</i>	Leaves very variable, greyish woolly, bracts golden yellow. Giant's Castle, Sani.
<i>Hirpicium armerioides</i>	Large white ray florets, yellow to purplish black beneath. Witsieshoek.
<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear. Alien.
<i>Inulanthera leucoclada</i>	Umtanvuna.
<i>Lactuca inermis</i>	
<i>Macowania hamata</i>	Sani, very local endemic.
<i>Mikania natalensis</i>	Climber. Port Edward.
<i>Nidorella auriculata</i>	Port Edward.
<i>Osteospermum</i> have 2 to 4 rows of narrow bracts, and yellow flowers.	
<i>Osteospermum imbricatum</i>	Leaves leathery. Red Desert.
<i>Osteospermum monilifera</i>	(<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i>)
<i>Osteospermum thodei</i>	Witsieshoek.

<i>Pentzia cooperi</i>	Sani.
<i>Relhania pungens</i>	Leaves sharp tipped. Yellow flowers. Port Edward.
<i>Senecio</i> usually has one row of bracts, often with membranous edges. Usually a few small dark-tipped bracts occur on the peduncle below the involucre bracts.	
<i>Senecio asperulus</i>	Solitary bright yellow flowers. Sani.
<i>Senecio deltoideus</i>	Scrambler with zigzag stems.
<i>Senecio discodregeanus</i>	Flowers deep violet. Port Edward and Sani.
<i>Senecio erubescens</i>	Port Edward.
<i>Senecio glaberrimus</i>	Umtanvuna and Witsieshoek.
<i>Senecio haygarthii</i>	Robust shrubby herb, leaves white felted beneath. Giant's Castle.
<i>Senecio hygrophilus</i>	Blue green with yellow flowers. Giant's Castle riverside.
<i>Senecio inaequidens</i>	Sani.
<i>Senecio inornatus</i>	Widespread.
<i>Senecio isatideus</i>	Scattered records.
<i>Senecio macrocephalus</i>	Pink flowers. Sani.
<i>Senecio macrospermus</i>	Large grey-woolly herb with large yellow flowers. Sani.
<i>Senecio oxyriifolius</i>	False Nasturtium. Very distinctive bluish-green leaves, resembling the genus <i>Oxyria</i> . In leaf Port Edward.
<i>Senecio rhomboideus</i>	Fleshy perennial with blue-green leaves. Witsieshoek.
<i>Senecio rhyncholaenus</i>	Herb with yellow flowers, bracts sticky. Port Edward.
<i>Senecio seminiveus</i>	Dwarf shrub, young leaves densely white woolly, large yellow flowers. Sani.
<i>Senecio subrubriflorus</i>	Sticky aromatic herb with pale mauve to white flowers. Golden Gate.
<i>Stoebe vulgaris</i>	Zigzag Bush. Intricately branched shrub. Red Desert.
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Dandelion. Scattered records.
<i>Tarchonanthus trilobus</i>	Red Desert.
<i>Tenryhnea phyllicifolia</i>	Leaf base winged onto stem. Umtanvuna.
<i>Ursinia tenuiloba</i>	Ray florets yellow above, reddish below. Golden Gate.
<i>Vernonia corymbosa</i>	Red Desert.
<i>Vernonia dregeanum</i>	Umtanvuna.
<i>Vernonia hirsuta</i>	
<i>Vernonia natalensis</i>	Silver Vernonia. Covered in silvery silky hairs. Golden Gate, Giant's Castle, etc.
<i>Zinnia peruviana</i>	Alien. Spionkop.

Balsaminaceae

Impatiens hochstetteri

Begoniaceae

Begonia sutherlandii

Boraginaceae

Afrotysonia glochidiata

Cynoglossum austro-africanum

Cynoglossum spelaeum

Echium plantagineum

Lithospermum afromontanum

Lithospermum papillosum

Myosotis semiamplexicaulis

Tall herb, widely branched inflorescence of white flowers flushed mauve. Giant's Castle and Witsieshoek.

Blue flowers. Witsieshoek and Golden Gate.

White flowers. Cave Sandstone at Giant's Castle and Sani.

Naturalised at Ntsikeni.

Flowers pale yellow to white. Giant's Castle.

Flowers white to blue. Sani.

Forget-me-not. Sani and Witsieshoek.

Brassicaceae

Heliophila are annual or perennial, sometimes slightly woody. Flowers blue, pink, white, or occasionally yellow.

Heliophila elongata

White flowers. Port Edward.

Heliophila rigidiuscula

Flower colour variable. Witsieshoek.

Heliophila spp.

A few others seen.

Lepidium sp.

Buddlejaceae

Buddleja salviifolia

Quilted Sagewood. Locally numerous.

Gomphostigma virgatum

River Stars. Giant's Castle.

Cactaceae

Rhipsalis baccifera

Mistletoe Cactus. Straggling, pendulous, epiphytic succulent. Port Edward.

Campanulaceae

Craterocapsa congesta

Prostrate perennial herb. Blue stalkless flowers, crowded at tips. Lesotho. Carpet Bell Flower. Stems end in rosettes of leaves. Blue flowers solitary. Witsieshoek.

Craterocapsa tarsodes

Cyphia are erect or twining herbs with white to purple flowers, equally five lobed or two lipped, and split down the side.

Cyphia elata

Erect herb, flowers creamy white with mauve markings. Witsieshoek and Port Edward.

Cyphia tysonii

Twining herb. Sani.

Lobelia has the corolla two-lipped and split to the base at the back, the front lip with three lobes.

Lobelia erinus

Annual. Marshes at Ntsikeni.

Lobelia flaccida

Annual herb, two crests in mouth of flower tube. Witsieshoek.

Lobelia galpinii

Creeping herb. Sani Top.

Lobelia preslii

Perennial herb, flowers bright deep blue, stems up to 240mm long. Giant's Castle, Sani, and Witsieshoek.

Lobelia pteropoda

Port Edward.

Lobelia tomentosa

Port Edward.

Lobelia vanreenenensis

Flowers whitish, yellow on palate. Sani and Giant's Castle.

Monopsis decipiens

Butterfly Monopsis. Flowers violet and blue with a yellow palate. Golden Gate, Witsieshoek, Ntsikeni, Kamberg, Giant's Castle.

Monopsis stellarioides

Sticky-leaved Monopsis. Giant's Castle.

Monopsis unidentata

Wild Brown Violet. Port Edward.

Roella glomerata

Bell shaped white to blue flowers. Port Edward.

Wahlenbergia has campanulate flowers with broad petals.

Wahlenbergia cuspidata

Large violet-blue flowers. Widespread and locally common.

Wahlenbergia grandiflora

Giant Bell Flower. This species at Ntsikeni?

Wahlenbergia huttonii

Flowers in small terminal clusters, lobes long and narrow. Giant's Castle.

Wahlenbergia madagascariensis

Port Edward.

Wahlenbergia krebsii

Fairy Bell-flower. Leaves crowded towards base of stems. Violet-blue flowers. Sani, Kamberg.

Wahlenbergia pallidiflora

Chalky blue flowers. Marsh at Ntsikeni.

Wahlenbergia polytrichifolia ssp. *dracomontana*

Mat forming on rock sheets at Sani Top.

Caryophyllaceae

Cerastium arabidis

Snow Flower. Sani and Witsieshoek.

Dianthus mooiensis

Frippy Dianthus. Umtanvuna.

Dianthus basuticus

Lesotho Dianthus. Pink or white flowers. Witsieshoek, Golden Gate, and Sani.

Silene burchellii

Port Edward and Golden Gate.

Silene undulata

20 to 40mm white to pink flowers. Leafy flower stem from side of rosette. Sani and Giant's Castle.

Celastraceae

Maytenus peduncularis

Cape-blackwood. Giant's Castle.

Pseudosalacia polyantha

Umtanvuna.

Putterlickia retrospinosa

Pondo False-spikethorn. Umtanvuna.

Robsonodendron eucleiforme

False Silky-bark. When leaf broken, connected by silvery threads. Umtanvuna.

Celtidaceae

Celtis africana

Trema orientalis

Convolvulariaceae

Cuscuta campestris
Hewittia malabarica

Ipomoea cairica
Ipomoea crassipes
Ipomoea mauritiana
Ipomoea purpurea

Dodder. Alien.
Hewitt's Dwarf Morning Glory. Flowers pale yellow with deep red centre.
Port Edward.
Leaves with 5 to 7 lobes. Port Edward.
Leaves hairy. Port Edward and Golden Gate.
Pinkish mauve flowers in clusters. Port Edward.
Naturalised weed. Port Edward.

Cornaceae

Curtisia dentata

Assegai.

Crassulaceae

Cotyledon orbiculata

Crassula alba
Crassula brachypetala
Crassula dependens
Crassula ericoides
Crassula natalensis

Crassula natans
Crassula nudicaulis
Crassula obovata ssp. *obovata*
Crassula pellucida

Crassula sarcocaulis ssp. *rupicola*
Crassula setulosa

Crassula vaginata

Large succulent leaves, clusters of nodding tubular red flowers, which are stalked. Sani and Golden Gate.
Red flowers. Golden Gate.
Herb with starry white flowers. Umtanvuna.
Sharp-tipped leaves at right angles to stems. White flowers. Sani.
Umtanvuna.
Leaves in basal rosette. Flowers small, petals recurved, white or pink.
Lesotho.
Aquatic herb. Sani.
Leaves in a basal rosette. Golden Gate.
Perennial white or cream flowers. Port Edward area.
Leaves sharp tipped, flowers in terminal inflorescence, white tinged pink.
Witsieshoek.
Shrublet. White flowers. Witsieshoek.
Mats of leaf rosettes, terminal clusters of white flowers. Witsieshoek and Sani (var. *rubra*).
Stems leafy, yellow flowers. Umtanvuna, Witsieshoek, and Giant's Castle.

Cucurbitaceae

Zehneria scabra

Trailing herb, leaves with rough white dots, small white flowers, hairy yellow to red or brown fruits. Giant's Castle.

Cunoniaceae

Cunonia capensis

Butterspoon Tree.

Dipsacaceae

Cephalaria galpiniana ssp. *simplicior*
Cephalaria natalensis
Cephalaria oblongifolia

Scabiosa columbaria

Scabiosa drakensbergensis

Basal leaves with small lobes. Sani.
Robust herb with large compound leaves.
To 1m, leaves in basal rosettes, margins entire. Port Edward, Sani, Witsieshoek.
Small Scabious. Native here as well as in Europe. Scattered records, e.g. Port Edward, Witsieshoek, Lesotho, Sani.
Drakensberg Scabious. Large perennial herb, leaves deeply divided. Giant's Castle.

Droseraceae

Drosera natalensis

Giant's Castle and Witsieshoek.

Ebenaceae

Diospyros austro-africana
Diospyros dichrophylla
Diospyros scabrida
Diospyros whyteana
Euclea crispa

Fire-sticks Star Apple. Giant's Castle.
Poison Star Apple. Golden Gate.
Coast Bladder-nut. Port Edward.
Bladder-nut. Scattered records e.g. Giant's Castle.
Blue Guarri. Giant's Castle.

Ericaceae

<i>Erica aestiva</i>	Sticky pink flowers. Witsieshoek and Giant's Castle.
<i>Erica alopecuroides</i>	Foxtail Erica. Spikes of pink flowers. Lesotho.
<i>Erica caffrorum</i>	Mountain Heath. Up to 2m. Widespread, not in flower.
<i>Erica cerinthoides</i>	Red Hairy Heath. Large red flowers. Sani.
<i>Erica cubica</i>	Pink flowers in dense clusters. Port Edward area.
<i>Erica frigida</i>	Sticky white flowers. Sani Top.
<i>Erica oatesii</i>	Shrublet to 40cm, red flowers. Giant's Castle.
<i>Erica straussiana</i>	Sepals as long or longer than corolla. Sani.
<i>Erica thodei</i>	Dwarf shrublet with white to pink flowers. Sani.
<i>Erica woodii</i>	Flowers white, stigmas just exerted. Sani and Witsieshoek.
<i>Erica</i> spp.	Other species, most not in flower, unidentified.

Erythroxylaceae

<i>Erythroxylum pictum</i>	Forest Coca-tree. Umtanvuna.
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Euphorbiaceae

<i>Acalypha peduncularis</i>	Male and female plants separate. Ntsikeni.
<i>Acalypha punctata</i>	Male and female plants separate. Giant's Castle and Witsieshoek.
<i>Clutia floribunda</i>	Umtanvuna.
<i>Clutia rosea</i>	Umtanvuna.
<i>Dalechampia capensis</i>	Conspicuous petal-like bracts. Port Edward.
<i>Euphorbia clavarioides</i>	Lion's Spoor. Cushionlike succulent. Bracts bright yellow. Golden Gate.
<i>Euphorbia epicyparissias</i>	Subshrub, bracts large and yellowish green tinged red. Sani.
<i>Euphorbia natalensis</i>	Leaves closely packed and erica-like. Port Edward.
<i>Euphorbia striata</i>	Herb with red leaf margins. Witsieshoek and Golden Gate.
<i>Euphorbia woodii</i>	Dwarf succulent. Cyathia yellow. Port Edward.
<i>Phyllanthus meyerianus</i>	Port Edward.
<i>Shirakiopsis elliptica</i>	Jumping-seed Tree. Red Desert.

Fabaceae

<i>Abrus laevigatus</i>	Mauve to cream flowers clustered towards tips of terminal inflorescence. Port Edward.
<i>Acacia karoo</i>	Sweet Thorn. Spionkop etc.
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	Australian Blackwood. Widespread.
<i>Acacia nilotica</i>	Scented-pod Thorn. Spionkop.
<i>Acacia sieberana</i>	Paperbark Thorn. Spionkop etc.
<i>Argyrolobium amplexicaule</i>	Port Edward.
<i>Argyrolobium harveyanum</i>	Slender herb, flowers c.10mm. Port Edward.
<i>Argyrolobium marginatum</i>	Silvery hairy herb, leaf margins golden, yellow flowers 10-15mm. Giant's Castle.
<i>Aspalathus chortophyla</i>	Shrublet with yellow flowers. Port Edward.
<i>Callilepis laureola</i>	Ox-eye Daisy. Still in flower at Red Desert.
<i>Calpurnia sericea</i>	Mountain Calpurnia. Small yellow flowers in erect terminal bunches. Giant's Castle, locally common.
<i>Chamaecrista comosa</i>	Trailing Dwarf Cassia. Perennial with large golden yellow flowers. Port Edward.
<i>Chamaecrista mimosoides</i>	Fishbone Dwarf Cassia. Annual with sensitive leaves and yellow flowers. Port Edward.
<i>Chamaecrista plumosa</i>	Perennial, stems annual. Port Edward.
<i>Crotalaria globifera</i>	Round Pod Rattle Bush. Bright yellow flowers coppery when old. Umtanvuna.
<i>Dalbergia</i> sp.	Red Desert.
<i>Desmodium dregeanum</i>	Marsh Desmodium. Port Edward.
<i>Desmodium repandum</i>	Orange Desmodium.
<i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i>	Sickle-bush. Port Edward.
<i>Dolichos falciformis</i>	Port Edward.
<i>Eriosema distinctum</i>	Scarlet Eriosema. Ntsikeni.
<i>Eriosema dregei</i>	Port Edward.

<i>Eriosema salignum</i>	Port Edward and Himeville.
<i>Eriosema umtamvunense</i>	Large red and yellow flowers. Umtamvuna.
<i>Erythrina humeana</i>	Dwarf Coral Tree. Port Edward.
<i>Indigastrum fastigiatum</i>	Slender Indigo. Small pink flowers. Port Edward.
<i>Indigofera</i> are herbs or shrubs with pink flowers, the keel petals with a sac or spur.	
<i>Indigofera abbotti</i>	Port Edward.
<i>Indigofera dimidiata</i>	Witsieshoek.
<i>Indigofera dregeana</i>	Port Edward.
<i>Indigofera grata</i>	Red Desert.
<i>Indigofera hedyantha</i>	Black-bud Indigo. Shrublet, flowers red with darker spot in centre, standard covered in golden silky hairs, calyx covered in black hairs. Sani, Giant's Castle, Golden Gate.
<i>Indigofera herrstreyi</i>	Port Edward. An as yet undescribed species.
<i>Lessertia perennans</i>	Shrublet with large inflorescence of pink flowers. Sani and Witsieshoek.
<i>Lotononis corymbosa</i>	Perennial, flowers yellow turning orange-red. Giant's Castle.
<i>Lotononis eriantha</i>	Russet Lotononis. Shrublet, flowers yellow turning reddish brown, densely hairy. Golden Gate and Witsieshoek.
<i>Lotononis galpinii</i>	Solitary blue flowers with white eye. Sani.
<i>Lotononis laxa</i>	Mat forming herb with silvery leaves and yellow flowers. Golden Gate.
<i>Lotononis lotonoides</i>	Shrublet with long inflorescence of blue flowers. Scattered records, e.g. Witsieshoek, Giant's Castle, Sani.
<i>Lotononis pulchella</i>	Silvery grey with pale blue-violet flowers. Witsieshoek.
<i>Lotononis pulchra</i>	Herb with yellow flowers turning orange. Witsieshoek.
<i>Lotononis sericophylla</i>	Silky with blue and yellow flowers. Sani.
<i>Lotononis viminea</i>	White Lotononis. Shrublet with mauve veined white flowers. Umtamvuna.
<i>Melilotus albus</i>	White Melilot. Day 3 etc.
<i>Ophrestia oblongifolia</i>	Creeping herb with white to lilac flowers, calyx densely golden hairy. Port Edward.
<i>Otholobium polystictum</i>	Shrub with pale blue flowers. Giant's Castle.
<i>Pseudarthria hookeri</i>	Bug-catcher. Robust shrub with pink flowers.
<i>Psoralea glabra</i>	Narrow-leaf Fountain-bush. Shrub with linear leaflets and blue flowers. Umtamvuna Nature Reserve.
<i>Psoralea</i> sp.	Subshrub with fine leaflets and bright blue flowers. Riverside at Giant's Castle. An undescribed species.
<i>Rafnia elliptica</i>	Hairless shrub. Red Desert.
<i>Rhynchosia cooperi</i>	Trailing herb. Leaves held erect, inflorescence erect. Giant's Castle.
<i>Sphenostylis angustifolia</i>	Wild Sweetpea Bush. Large magenta flowers.
<i>Sutherlandia montana</i>	Mountain Balloon Pea. Lesotho.
<i>Tephrosia capensis</i>	
<i>Tephrosia gnidioides</i>	Umtamvuna.
<i>Tephrosia grandiflora</i>	Large magenta flowers. Port Edward.
<i>Tephrosia kraussii</i>	Red Desert.
<i>Tephrosia macropoda</i>	Creeping Tephrosia. Pink flowers. Port Edward.
<i>Trifolium burchellianum</i>	Wild Clover. Pink flowers. Widespread.
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover. Naturalised at Giant's Castle.
<i>Vigna unguiculata</i>	Trailing herb, white to purple flowers on erect stems. Ntsikeni.
<i>Vigna vexillata</i>	Trailing creeper with lilac to purple flowers. Port Edward.
<i>Zornia linearis</i>	Port Edward and Ntsikeni.
Fagaceae	
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak. Alien.
Flacourtiaceae	
<i>Gerrardina foliosa</i>	Krantz-berry. Red Desert.
<i>Scolopia mundii</i>	Red Thorn-pear.
<i>Trimeria grandiflora</i>	Wild-mulberry. Giant's Castle.
Fumariaceae	
<i>Cysticapnos pruinosa</i>	Climbing annual with small pink flowers and inflated fruits. Sani.

Gentianaceae

Chironia albiflora

Small White Chironia. Umtanvuna. Very local endemic.

Chironia krebsii

Showy deep pink flowers. Marsh at Ntsikeni, and Kamberg.

Chironia spp.

Sebaea are herbs often with angled or winged stems. Flowers usually yellow, sometimes white.

Sebaea grandis

Large white flowers. Umtanvuna.

Sebaea natalensis

Anthers tipped with small round gland.

Sebaea sedoides

Small yellow flowers. Ntsikeni.

Sebaea thomasii

Showy yellow flowers. Witsieshoek.

Sebaea sp.nov

White flowers. A very local endemic. Port Edward.

Sebaea spp.

Several were unidentified.

Geraniaceae

Geranium drakensbergensis

Blue-purple flowers in pairs. Sani.

Geranium magniflorum

Leaves less divided than following species, large pink to purple flowers. Witsieshoek.

Geranium multisectum

Leaves finely divided, flowers violet to magenta. Lesotho and Sani.

Geranium pulchrum

Leaves large and deeply lobed, large pink flowers. Sani.

Geranium schlechteri

Leaves lobed, small pink or white veined pink flowers. Ntsikeni, Sani, Witsieshoek and Giant's Castle.

Geranium wakkerstroomianum

White Geranium. White flowers veined pink or red. Giant's Castle and Witsieshoek.

Monsonia attenuata

Large whitish flowers. Giant's Castle, Golden Gate, and Witsieshoek.

Monsonia grandifolia

Large-leaved Monsonia. Ntsikeni.

The 3 volume 'Pelargoniums of Southern Africa' by Van der Walt (and Vorster, volume 3), various publishers, is the standard work on the genus.

Pelargonium alchemilloides

Leaves sometimes with purplish mark in centre. Golden Gate.

Pelargonium capituliforme

Very small flowers in crowded heads. Sani.

Pelargonium luridum

Waving Pelargonium. Leaves deeply lobed. Sani, Giant's Castle, Golden Gate, and Witsieshoek.

Pelargonium ranunculophyllum

On shaded rocks, Lesotho.

Gesneriaceae

Streptocarpus gardenii

Lower lip of flower pale violet with deep violet broken lines. Numerous in forest at Giant's Castle.

Streptocarpus porphyrostachys

Rocks by forested stream at Umtanvuna. Local endemic.

Streptocarpus pusillus

White flowers. In leaf Sani, in flower Witsieshoek.

Greyiaceae

Greya sutherlandii

Natal Bottlebrush Tree. Giant's Castle.

Gunneraceae

Gunnera perpensa

Wild Rhubarb. Leaves large, spikes of tiny brown flowers. Sani, Giant's Castle, Witsieshoek.

Hypericaceae

Hypericum aethiopicum

Perennial. Scattered records.

Hypericum forrestii

Alien shrub. Naturalised at Giant's Castle.

Icacinaceae

Apodytes abbotii

Pondo White-pear. Port Edward.

Cassinopsis tinifolia

False Lemon-thorn. In flower Umtanvuna.

Kiggelariaceae

Kiggelaria africana

Wild Peach. Sani.

Lamiaceae

Aeollanthus parvifolius

Pink Spur Bush. Shrublet, pink to white flowers in much branched inflorescence. Port Edward.

<i>Ajuga ophrydis</i>	Bugle Plant. Blue flowers. Sani.
<i>Becium obovatum</i>	Port Edward.
<i>Leonotis dubia</i>	Leaf stalks long. Giant's Castle.
<i>Leonotis intermedia</i>	Broad-leaved Leonotis. Leaf stalks short.
<i>Leonotis leonurus</i>	Narrow-leaved Leonotis. Whorls of orange tubular flowers.
<i>Leucas martinicensis</i>	Tumble Weed. Small white flowers in well spaced crowded clusters.
	Spionkop.
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint.
<i>Mentha longifolia</i>	Horse Mint. Lesotho.
<i>Plectranthus grillatus</i>	Tuberous Spur-flower. Shrub with flowers white flushed pink. Giant's Castle.
	Flowers mauve to purple. Port Edward.
<i>Plectranthus hadiensis</i>	Umtanvuna.
<i>Plectranthus saccatus pondoanus</i>	Slender Pycnostachys. Mauve flowers in dense terminal spikes. Over Port Edward and Himeville.
<i>Pycnostachys reticulata</i>	Upland Fly Bush. Coarse herb with dense leafy spikes of cream flowers tipped purple.
<i>Rabdosiella calycinus</i>	Flowers white to pale blue, flushed pink in throat with a yellow stripe. Giant's Castle.
<i>Satureja reptans</i>	White to pink flowers. Giant's Castle.
<i>Stachys aethiopica</i>	White flowers with mauve spots on lower lip. Common in Giant's Castle forest.
<i>Stachys grandifolia</i>	Umtanvuna.
<i>Stachys nigricans</i>	Ntsikeni and Himeville.
<i>Stachys sessilis</i>	Small-flowered White Plume. To 1m, white to pinkish flowers. Port Edward.
<i>Syncolostemon parviflorus</i>	Umtanvuna, in leaf. A very local endemic.
<i>Syncolostemon ramulosus</i>	Round-leaved Pink Plume. Umtanvuna.
<i>Syncolostemon rotundifolius</i>	Black lip-flower. Umtanvuna.
<i>Tinnea galpinii</i>	

Lentibulariaceae

Utricularia livida Flowers mauve. Port Edward.

Linaceae

Linum thunbergii Yellow flowers. Scattered records e.g. Sani, Witsieshoek and Golden Gate.

Loganiaceae

Gomphostigma virgatum River Stars. Giant's Castle riverside.

Malvaceae

Anisodonteia julii Shrub with showy pink flowers. Sani.

Hermannia are shrublets or perennials with small yellow, red or pink flowers with spirally twisted petals and globular to bell-shaped calyces. A very complex genus with many recently discovered and undescribed species, although only a few in this area.

Hermannia coccocarpa Purplish-blue flowers. Lesotho.

Hermannia malvifolia Yellow flowers hidden among the rounded leaves. Sani.

Hermannia woodii Flowers few on long stalks, pink, red, or creamy yellow. Witsieshoek, Giant's Castle and Sani.

Hibiscus tiliaceus Lagoon Hibiscus. Small tree with large yellow flowers. Coast.

Hibiscus trionum Bladder Hibiscus. Flowers cream-yellow with red centre. Golden Gate NP.

Modiola carolinianum Annual herb with red flowers.

Sida rhombifolia

Melastomataceae

Dissotis canescens Pink Marsh Dissotis. Shrub with striking magenta flowers. Marsh at Port Edward.

Meliaceae

Ekebergia pterophylla

Melia azedarach

Trichilia dregeana

Rock Cape-ash. Umtanvuna.

Persian Lilac.

Forest Natal Mahogany. Port Edward area.

Melanthaceae

Trees or shrubs. Racemes of green, brown or red flowers. Sepals 5, petals 4 or 5.

Melianthus villosus

Maroon Honey-flower. Densely hairy leaves, fruit inflated and 4-angled.
Giant's Castle.

Molluginaceae

Psammotropha mucronata

Psammotropha obtusa

Psammotropha sp.

Himeville and Giant's Castle.

Small mats with leaves crowded in rosettes at branch tips. Witsieshoek.

Another species at Giant's Castle.

Moraceae

Ficus ingens

Red-leaf Rock Fig. Umtanvuna and Sani.

Myricaceae

Morella serrata

Lance-leaved Waxberry. Shrub with narrow leaves with entire to deeply serrate margins, yellow gland dots beneath, aromatic. Port Edward.

Myrsinaceae

Myrsine africana

Rapanea melanophloeos

Cape Myrtle. Golden Gate and Giant's Castle.

Cape Beech. Giant's Castle.

Myrtaceae

Eugenia albanensis

Eugenia capensis ssp. *capensis*

Eugenia erythrophylla

Psidium guajava

Syzygium sp.

Dwarf Grassland Eugenia. A large 'colony' at Port Edward.

Dune Myrtle. Red Desert.

Large-leaf Myrtle. Umtanvuna.

Oleaceae

Olea capensis ssp. *enervis*

Olea europaea ssp. *africana*

Umtanvuna.

Oliniaceae

Olinia emarginata

Mountain Hard Pear. Giant's Castle.

Onagraceae

Epilobium capense

Epilobium salignum

Ludwigia octovalvis

Oenothera rosea

Oenothera sp.

Flowers white, stigma 4-lobed.

Flowers white turning pink after pollination. Stigma entire. Scattered records, e.g. Ntsikeni, Sani, and Giant's Castle riverside.

Shrubby Ludwigia. Port Edward.

Rose Evening Primrose. Small pink flowers. Alien. Widespread.

An evening primrose. Large yellow flowers.

Orobanchaceae

Harveya pulchra

Harveya scarlatina

Harveya speciosa

Parasitic herb. Pink flowers. Sani.

2 at Sani.

Tall White Ink-flower. Parasitic herb. White flowers. Scattered records, e.g. Witsieshoek and Sani.

Oxalidaceae

Oxalis depressa

Oxalis obliquifolia

Hairless, leaflets often purple below, flowers pink or white. Giant's Castle, Giant's Castle, and Golden Gate.

Oblique-leaved Sorrel. Leaflets broader than long with long hairs near base of stalk. Solitary pink flowers. Rather widespread e.g. Ntsikeni, Sani, and

Oxalis smithiana Golden Gate.
Narrow-leaved Sorrel. Deeply divided leaves with narrow lobes. In leaf Sani.

Papaveraceae

Argemone mexicana
Papaver aculeatum

Alien.
Orange Poppy. Scattered records.

Plantaginaceae

Plantago lanceolata

Scattered records.

Polygalaceae

Muraltia flanaganii
Polygala amatymbica
Polygala confusa
Polygala gracilentia
Polygala hispida
Polygala hottentotta

Probably this species at Golden Gate.
Dwarf Polygala. Golden Gate.
Forest at Giant's Castle.
Giant's Castle.
Golden Gate.
Small Purple Broom. Perennial with pink flowers. Sani and Giant's Castle.
Slender herb with deep pink flowers. Sani and Giant's Castle.
Sani.
Witsieshoek.
Purple Broom. Shrub with large pink flowers. Port Edward, Giant's Castle, and Sani.

Polygala ohlendorffiana
Polygala rehmannii
Polygala rhinostigma
Polygala virgata

Polygonaceae

Persicaria attenuata
Persicaria lapathifolia
Persicaria serrulata
Rumex acetosella spp. *angiocarpus*
Rumex sagittatus
Rumex woodii

Ntsikeni.
Widely naturalised.
Climbing Dock. Giant's Castle.
Scattered records, e.g. Giant's Castle.

Primulaceae

Anagallis huttonii

White Pimpernel. Marsh at Ntsikeni.

Proteaceae

Trees or shrubs. Sometimes dioecious. Inflorescence often with colourful bracts. Sepals 4, petals absent. Ovary superior. Fruit a woody nutlet, often aggregated into a cone.

Grevillea banksii
Grevillea robusta
Hakea sericea
Leucadendron spissifolium ssp. *oribinum*
Protea are shrubs or small trees, with flowers in terminal heads, surrounded by large colourful bracts.
Protea caffra

Scarlet Silky Oak. Alien. Invasive at Red Desert.
Australian Silky Oak. Alien.
Silky Hakea. Alien. Port Edward.
Oribi Spear-leaved Conebush. Umtanvuna.
Common Protea/Sugarbush. Small tree, light green leaves, bracts pink or cream, flowers white. Locally dominant. Port Edward, Giant's Castle, Sani, Golden Gate, Witsieshoek.
Drakensberg Dwarf Protea/Sugarbush. Dwarf shrub with flowers 40 to 60 mm, creamy yellow, pink, to red. Locally dominant with a few in flower on lower Sani Pass road.
Silver Protea/Sugarbush. Small tree, dark bluish green leaves. Inner bracts spoon-shaped and deep pink, flowers densely hairy and pink to red. Widespread and locally common, Golden Gate, Giant's Castle, Sani, Port Edward.
Dwarf Grassland Protea. Port Edward and Sani.
Lip-flower Protea/Sugarbush. Small tree, leaves grey, flowerheads narrow, bracts creamy white, pink, to carmine, tips of inner bracts folded back. Some in fine flower along lower Sani road.

Protea dracomontana

Protea roupelliae

Protea simplex
Protea subvestita

Ranunculaceae

<i>Anemone fanninii</i>	Giant Wild Anemone. In leaf Sani.
<i>Clematis brachiata</i>	Widespread, some in good flower.
<i>Ranunculus baurii</i>	Large-leaved Ranunculus. In impressive flower at Witsieshoek.
<i>Ranunculus multifidus</i>	Leaves deeply divided. Ntsikeni, Sani, Giant's Castle.
<i>Thalictrum rhynchocarpum</i>	Herbaceous shrub. Giant's Castle and Sani.

Rhamnaceae

<i>Phylica</i> are shrubs or small trees. Leaves ericoid, flowers often grouped in heads, calyx woolly or hairy outside.	
<i>Phylica natalensis</i>	Red Desert and Umtanvuna. Local endemic, vulnerable.
<i>Phylica thodei</i>	Rigid small shrub, sepals densely covered in white woolly hairs. Witsieshoek.
<i>Rhamnus prinoides</i>	Glossy-leaf. Sani.

Rhizophoraceae

<i>Bruguiera gymnorhiza</i>	Black Mangrove. Coast.
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Rhynchocalycaceae

<i>Rhynchocalyx lawsonioides</i>	False Waterberry. Umtanvuna.
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Rosaceae

<i>Agrimonia procera</i>	Ntsikeni and Himeville area.
<i>Alchemilla woodii</i>	Witsieshoek.
<i>Alchemilla</i> sp.	Ntsikeni.
<i>Cliffortia nitidula pilosa</i>	Needlelike leaves in tufts of three. Sani.
<i>Cliffortia</i> sp.	Witsieshoek.
<i>Geum capensis</i>	Noted in fruit in Lesotho.
<i>Leucosidea sericea</i>	Oldwood. Small tree, flaking bark, greyish white leaves. Widespread and often dominant in scrub.
<i>Rubus cuneifolius</i>	American Bramble. Alien. Scattered records.
<i>Rubus ludwigii</i>	Silver Bramble. Underside of leaves white-woolly. Widespread.

Rubiaceae

<i>Alberta magna</i>	Krantz Flame-tree. Umtanvuna.
<i>Anthospermum</i> are shrubs or herbs with narrow often whorled leaves. Flowers small.	
<i>Anthospermum galpinii</i>	Red Desert.
<i>Anthospermum herbaceum</i>	Port Edward.
<i>Anthospermum hispidulum</i>	Port Edward.
<i>Anthospermum</i> spp.	Several others seen.
<i>Burchellia bubalina</i>	Tree. Port Edward.
<i>Canthium inerme</i>	Turkey-berry. Port Edward.
<i>Canthium vanwykii</i>	Pondo Turkey-berry. Umtanvuna.
<i>Conostomium natalense</i>	Wild Pentas. Port Edward.
<i>Eriosemopsis subanisophylla</i>	Erect herb with woody rootstock. Rare. Port Edward.
<i>Galium capense</i>	Scrambling glabrescent perennial. Leaves in whorls of 6 to 10. A few records, e.g. Witsieshoek.
<i>Galium</i> sp.	Broad leaves in whorls of 4. Giant's Castle forest.
<i>Galium</i> sp.	Small, leaves in whorls of 3 and 4, off white flowers. In shade at Golden Gate.
<i>Oldenlandia herbacea</i>	Umtanvuna.
<i>Pavetta bowkeri</i>	Hairy Coast Brides-bush. Umtanvuna.
<i>Pentanisia angustifolia</i>	Almost hairless, narrow leaves. Port Edward.
<i>Pentanisia prunelloides</i>	Broad-leaved Pentanisia. Leaves hairy to hairless. Dense inflorescence of purplish flowers. Widespread.
<i>Psychotria capensis</i>	Black Bird-berry. Umtanvuna.
<i>Psydrax obovata</i>	Quar. Red Desert.
<i>Rothmannia globosa</i>	September Bells. Umtanvuna.

Rutaceae

Trees or shrubs. Often aromatic. Frequently ericoid. Leaves dotted with oil glands. Flowers mostly white to pink. Sepals and petals 5 (rarely 4). Ovary superior.

<i>Agathosma ovata</i>	Oval-leaved Buchu. Crushed leaves citrus scented. Red Desert.
<i>Calodendrum capense</i>	Cape-chestnut. Lower Ntsikeni.
<i>Zanthoxylum davyi</i>	Forest Knobwood.

Salicaceae

<i>Populus x canescens</i>	Grey Poplar. Alien. Widespread.
<i>Populus nigra italica</i>	Lombardy Poplar. Alien.
<i>Salix babylonica</i>	Weeping Willow. Alien.
<i>Salix mucronata</i>	Small-leaf Willow. Native. Giant's Castle.

Santalaceae

<i>Colpoon compressum</i>	Port Edward.
<i>Osyris lanceolata</i>	Hemiparasitic shrub. Giant's Castle.
<i>Thesium</i> are hemiparasites with perianth lobes and stamens 5.	
<i>Thesium natalensis</i>	Umtanvuna.
<i>Thesium pallidum</i>	Port Edward.
<i>Thesium</i> spp.	Other species unidentified.

Sapotaceae

<i>Sideroxylon inerme</i>	White-milkwood.
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Scrophulariaceae

<i>Alectra sessiliflora</i>	Hemiparasitic herb with yellow flowers. Toothed leaflike bracts. Port Edward.
<i>Bowkeria verticillata</i>	Southern Shell-flower. Small tree. Giant's Castle.
<i>Buchnera</i> are perennial herbs, often parasitic, with regular flowers.	
<i>Buchnera dura</i>	Flower tube softly hairy. Port Edward.
<i>Buchnera simplex</i>	Leaves basal, heads of small blue to lilac flowers. Flower tube +/- hairless. Giant's Castle.
<i>Craterostigma nanum</i>	Mole's Spectacles. Dried out plants reabsorb water and recover within 24 hours. Umtanvuna.
<i>Cycnium</i> are perennial parasitic herbs with large nearly regular flowers.	
<i>Cycnium racemosum</i>	Large Pink Ink Plant. Large pink flowers turn black when bruised. Port Edward, Golden Gate, and Witsieshoek.
<i>Diascia</i> have mostly purple flowers with bright yellow windows, lower petal with pouches or spurs.	
<i>Diascia cordata</i>	Pink flowers with diverging blunt spurs. Sani and Giant's Castle.
<i>Diascia integerrima</i>	Flowers pale pink. Spurs incurved at tips, pointing downwards. Sani.
<i>Diascia purpurea</i>	Flowers nodding, spurs very short. Three sites at Witsieshoek.
<i>Diclis reptans</i>	Dwarf Snapdragon. Sprawling herb with white flowers with violet spots, palate yellow, spur slender, violet.
<i>Diclis rotundifolia</i>	Has shorter and broader spur than previous species, less toothed leaves.
<i>Glumicalyx</i> are perennial herbs or shrublets with cylindrical flowers in nodding inflorescence. Genus endemic to Eastern Mountain Region.	
<i>Glumicalyx flanaganii</i>	Flower tube up to 17mm, leaves finely hairy. Sani.
<i>Glumicalyx goseloides</i>	Flower tube 20 to 29mm. Sani and Witsieshoek
<i>Glumicalyx nutans</i>	Flower tube 12 to 16mm. Sani.
<i>Halleria lucida</i>	Tree Fuchsia. Small tree with orange flowers. Giant's Castle and Golden Gate.
<i>Hebenstretia</i> have sessile flowers in dense spikes, white usually with orange fleck at the base of petals.	
<i>Hebenstretia comosa</i>	Golden Gate.
<i>Hebenstretia cooperi</i>	Soft wooded shrub. Sani.
<i>Hebenstretia dura</i>	Perennial herb. Sani.
<i>Jamesbrittenia</i> are shrubs or herbs with glands. Corolla regular.	
<i>Jamesbrittenia aurantiaca</i>	Red or orange flowers. Golden Gate.
<i>Jamesbrittenia breviflora</i>	Large brick-red flowers. Sani.
<i>Jamesbrittenia pristisepala</i>	Dwarf shrublet with lilac flowers. Sani and Golden Gate.

Limosella are aquatic herbs, flowers among leaves.

- Limosella vesiculosa* Leaves roundish, flowers white, calyx tube wrinkled from bladderly swellings. Lesotho and Sani.
- Manulea crassifolia* Tall perennial, long spike of yellow flowers. Witsieshoek.
- Manulea platystigma* Dwarf perennial, long inflorescence of yellow flowers in clusters of 2 or 3. Lesotho.
- Melasma scabrum* Hemiparasite with large yellow flowers with red centre. Marsh, Day 5 afternoon.
- Nemesia* have strongly 2-lipped flowers, rather snapdragon like.
- Nemesia caerulea* Violet-blue flowers with two raised yellow bosses in mouth. Witsieshoek.
- Nemesia rupicola* Clustered white to mauve flowers, palate yellow. Sani.
- Nemesia sylvatica* White Forest-Nemesia. Large white flowers. Giant's Castle.
- Phygelius* are shrubs.
- Phygelius aequalis* Tubular red flowers with equal mouth. Giant's Castle.
- Selago* are shrubs or herbs with small flowers often in many flowered heads.
- Selago densiflora* Clusters of white flowers. Giant's Castle.
- Selago flanaganii* Large inflorescence of white to mauve flowers. Sani.
- Selago galpinii* Heads of blue-violet flowers. Sani.
- Selago tarachodes* Compact inflorescence of white flowers. Port Edward.
- Sopubia cana* Silvery Sopubia. Parasitic herb. Silvery grey with pink flowers. Witsieshoek and Giant's Castle.
- Sopubia simplex* Nearly hairless. Port Edward.
- Striga* are parasitic herbs.
- Striga asiatica* Red flowers.
- Striga bilabiata* Lilac 2-lipped flowers. Widespread.
- Striga elegans* Large red flowers. Spionkop.
- Sutera floribunda* Aromatic perennial herb with many white flowers. Giant's Castle.
- Sutera patriotica* Pink flowers with yellow-orange tube. Golden Gate.
- Zaluzianskya*, Drumstick Flowers, have flowers with 5 more or less similar lobes, the lobes often notched or forked.
- Zaluzianskya microsiphon* Short-tubed Drumsticks. Flower has two upward facing lobes and three downward, pink outside, white inside. Widespread.
- Zaluzianskya natalensis* Flower tube horizontal, mouth with thick hairs. Kamberg.
- Zaluzianskya ovata* Corolla limb held horizontally. White inside, pink outside. Sani.

Solanaceae

- Physalis viscosa* Wild Gooseberry. Alien.
- Solanum mauritianum* Bugweed. Alien.
- Solanum retroflexum* White flowers. Ntsikeni and Sani.

Thymelaeaceae

Small trees or shrubs, often ericoid. Inflorescence a spike or head. Flowers white, yellow or pinkish, tubular, sepals 4 or 5, petals replaced by 4, 8, or 12 scale-like appendages. Ovary superior.

- Dais cotinifolia* Pompom Tree. Giant's Castle.
- Gnidia* are often ericoid, flowers usually in heads, usually white or yellow, membranous or fleshy petal scales in the mouth of the fused sepal tube. (*Lasiosiphon*).
- Gnidia anthylloides* Flowers bright lemon yellow. Port Edward.
- Gnidia baurii* Red Desert.
- Gnidia caffra* Softly silvery hairy shrublet, flowers shiny lemon yellow. Golden Gate.
- Gnidia nodiflora* Port Edward.
- Gnidia polyantha* Silky subshrub with crowded heads of bright yellow flowers. Giant's Castle and Sani.
- Gnidia triplinervis* Flowers yellow, calyx tube silky. Port Edward.
- Passerina* has small cream or reddish flowers.
- Passerina montana* Small creamy flowers in profusion in terminal clusters. Lesotho and Giant's Castle.

Strychnaceae

- Strychnos* sp. Red Desert.

Tiliaceae

Grewia occidentalis

Cross-berry Raisin. Port Edward and Giants' Castle.

Urticaceae

Urtica sp.

Valerianaceae

Valeriana capensis

Cape Valerian. Kamberg.

Verbenaceae

Lantana camara

Phyla nodiflora

Verbena aristigera

Verbena bonariensis

Alien. Port Edward.

Alien. Port Edward.

Fine-leaved Verbena. Alien. Widespread. Numerous at Spionkop.

Tall Verbena. Alien. Very common and widespread.

Violaceae

Hybanthus enneaspermus

Lady's Slipper. Pink flowers with lowest petal pouched at base. Port Edward.

Viscaceae

Viscum sp.

Umtanvuna.

Vitaceae

Rhoicissus tridentata

Bushman's Grape. Giant's Castle.

Systematic List Number 2 Birds

Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>	Kamberg.
Grey-winged Francolin	<i>Scleroptila afra</i>	Witsieshoek.
Red-necked Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis afer</i>	Golden Gate.
Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	Heard at various sites, seen at Ntsikeni.
Spur-winged Goose	<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>	Scattered records.
Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>	Scattered records.
African Black Duck	<i>Anas sparsa</i>	Spionkop.
Yellow-billed Duck	<i>Anas undulata</i>	Widespread in small numbers.
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	2 Golden Gate.
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	Day 3.
Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	2+ near Giant's Castle.
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	Widespread, numerous Underberg area, etc.
African Sacred Ibis	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>	Scattered records.
Southern Bald Ibis	<i>Geronticus calvus</i>	Near Giant's Castle, Lesotho, Sani.
Hadada Ibis	<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>	Common and widespread.
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Widespread and reasonably common.
Black-headed Heron	<i>Ardea melanocephala</i>	Widespread singletons.
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Scattered records.
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	Day 3.
Intermediate Egret	<i>Egretta intermedia</i>	Scattered records.
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Scattered records.
Hamerkop	<i>Scopus umbretta</i>	Day 3 and Day 6.
Reed Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo africanus</i>	Scattered records.
White-breasted Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax lucidus</i>	Scattered records.
Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	Ntsikeni and Golden Gate.
Yellow-billed Kite	<i>Milvus aegyptius</i>	Widespread.
African Fish Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>	Himeville.
Bearded Vulture (Lammergeier)	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>	Sani and Witsieshoek.
Cape Vulture	<i>Gyps coprotheres</i>	Sani and Day 6
African Harrier-Hawk	<i>Polyboroides typus</i>	Himeville and Golden Gate.
Common (Steppe) Buzzard	<i>Buteo [buteo] vulpinus</i>	Scattered records.
Jackal Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufofuscus</i>	Scattered records.
Verreaux's Eagle	<i>Aquila verreauxii</i>	Golden Gate.
Long-crested Eagle	<i>Lophaetus occipitalis</i>	A few records, mostly Underberg area.
African Crowned Eagle	<i>Stephanoaetus coronatus</i>	1 at Port Edward seen by the group.
Rock Kestrel	<i>Falco rupicolus</i>	Scattered records.
Amur Falcon	<i>Falco amurensis</i>	Widespread and common.
Red-chested Flufftail	<i>Sarothrura rufa</i>	Heard at Himeville.
Black Crake	<i>Amaurornis flavirostra</i>	Himeville.
Corncrake	<i>Crex crex</i>	1 at Umtanvuna.
African Swampphen	<i>Porphyrio madagascariensis</i>	Himeville.
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Golden Gate.
Red-knobbed Coot	<i>Fulica cristata</i>	Scattered records.
Grey Crowned Crane	<i>Balearica regulorum</i>	Ntsikeni, c.80 Himeville area, and Day 6.
Blue Crane	<i>Grus paradiseus</i>	Himeville area.
Blacksmith Lapwing	<i>Vanellus armatus</i>	Scattered records.
Black-winged Lapwing	<i>Vanellus melanopterus</i>	Day 6.
Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	Towns, common and widespread.
Speckled Pigeon	<i>Columba guinea</i>	Widespread.
African Olive Pigeon	<i>Columba arquatrix</i>	Afromontane forest, Giant's Castle.

Red-eyed Dove	<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>	Widespread and common.
Ring-necked Dove	<i>Streptopelia capicola</i>	Widespread and common.
Laughing Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	Scattered records.
Cape Parrot	<i>Poicephalus robustus</i>	Heard in Ntsikeni forest patch.
Knysna Turaco	<i>Tauraco corythaix</i>	Calling at Port Edward.
Burchell's Coucal	<i>Centropus burchellii</i>	Heard at various sites.
Dideric Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx caprius</i>	Spionkop, and heard at Golden Gate.
Red-chested Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus solitarius</i>	Heard at Giant's Castle.
Swamp Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus natalensis</i>	1 seen at Port Edward.
Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>	Scattered records.
African Black Swift	<i>Apus barbatus</i>	Widespread and locally common.
Horus Swift	<i>Apus horus</i>	Scattered records.
White-rumped Swift	<i>Apus caffer</i>	Widespread.
Speckled Mousebird	<i>Colius striatus</i>	Port Edward and Giant's Castle.
Brown-hooded Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon albiventris</i>	1 at Port Edward.
Red-fronted Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus pusillus</i>	Calling at Port Edward.
Crested Barbet	<i>Trachyphonus vaillantii</i>	1 at Golden Gate.
Red-throated Wryneck	<i>Jynx ruficollis</i>	1 lower Sani.
Ground Woodpecker	<i>Geocolaptes olivaceus</i>	6+ Golden Gate.
Olive Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos griseocephalus</i>	2 at Giant's Castle.
Cape Batis	<i>Batis capensis</i>	Forest at Giant's Castle.
Bokmakierie	<i>Telophorus zeylonus</i>	Scattered records.
Southern Boubou	<i>Laniarius ferrugineus</i>	Giant's Castle.
Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	Umtanvuna.
Common Fiscal	<i>Lanius collaris</i>	Widespread.
Black-headed Oriole	<i>Oriolus larvatus</i>	Giant's Castle.
Fork-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>	Widespread.
African Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone viridis</i>	A pair at Giant's Castle.
Cape Crow	<i>Corvus capensis</i>	Widespread and reasonably common.
Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>	Widespread.
White-necked Raven	<i>Corvus albicollis</i>	Widespread.
Drakensberg Rockjumper	<i>Chaetops aurantius</i>	A male at Sani.
Rufous-naped Lark	<i>Mirafraga africana</i>	Spionkop.
Sabota Lark	<i>Calendulauda sabota</i>	Spionkop.
African Red-eyed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus nigricans</i>	Golden Gate.
Dark-capped Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus tricolor</i>	Widespread and common.
Black Saw-wing	<i>Psalidoprocne pristoptera</i>	Umtanvuna and Giant's Castle.
Brown-throated Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>	A few records, e.g. Day 6.
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	Golden Gate.
Banded Martin	<i>Riparia cincta</i>	A few records, e.g. Day 6.
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Widespread and common.
White-throated Swallow	<i>Hirundo albigularis</i>	Scattered records, e.g. Underberg area.
Greater Striped Swallow	<i>Hirundo cucullata</i>	Widespread and very common.
Lesser Striped Swallow	<i>Hirundo abyssinica</i>	Scattered records.
Rock Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne fuligula</i>	Widespread.
South African Cliff Swallow	<i>Petrochelidon spilodera</i>	Himeville.
Cape Grassbird	<i>Sphenoeacus afer</i>	Giant's Castle and Golden Gate.
Dark-capped Yellow Warbler	<i>Iduna natalensis</i>	Giant's Castle.
Fan-tailed Grassbird	<i>Schoenicola brevirostris</i>	Heard at Sani.
Barratt's Warbler	<i>Bradypterus barratti</i>	Seen well at Sani.
Lazy Cisticola	<i>Cisticola aberrans</i>	Umtanvuna.
Wailing Cisticola	<i>Cisticola lais</i>	Common and widespread.

Levaillant's Cisticola	<i>Cisticola tinniens</i>	Himeville, Day 6, and Golden Gate.
Croaking Cisticola	<i>Cisticola natalensis</i>	Port Edward.
Neddicky	<i>Cisticola fulvicapill</i>	Giant's Castle.
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	Scattered records.
Pale-crowned Cisticola	<i>Cisticola cinnamomeus</i>	Heard in Underberg area.
Cloud Cisticola	<i>Cisticola textrix</i>	Golden Gate.
Wing-snapping Cisticola	<i>Cisticola ayresii</i>	Witsieshoek.
Drakensberg Prinia	<i>Prinia hypoxantha</i>	Scattered records, e.g. Giant's Castle.
Yellow-throated Woodland Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus ruficapilla</i>	Giant's Castle.
Bush Blackcap	<i>Lioptilus nigricapillus</i>	Seen well at Giant's Castle.
Chestnut-vented Tit-Babbler	<i>Sylvia subcaerulea</i>	Spionkop. (Chestnut-vented Warbler).
Cape White-eye	<i>Zosterops capensis</i>	Scattered records.
Gurney's Sugarbird	<i>Promerops gurneyi</i>	Sani.
Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	Around habitation.
European Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Himeville and Day 6.
Black-bellied Starling	<i>Notopholia corrusca</i>	Port Edward.
Pied Starling	<i>Lamprotornis bicolor</i>	Widespread and common.
Red-winged Starling	<i>Onychognathus morio</i>	Widespread and very common.
Red-billed Oxpecker	<i>Buphagus erythrorhynchus</i>	Spionkop.
Olive Thrush	<i>Turdus olivaceus</i>	Widespread.
Cape Robin-chat	<i>Cossypha caffra</i>	Widespread and reasonably common.
Chorister Robin-chat	<i>Cossypha dichroa</i>	Giant's Castle.
African Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>	Widespread and common.
Buff-streaked Chat	<i>Campicoloides bifasciatus</i>	Sani, Golden Gate, etc.
Mountain Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe monticola</i>	Sani.
Sickle-winged Chat	<i>Cercomela sinuata</i>	Lesotho.
Familiar Chat	<i>Cercomela familiaris</i>	Golden Gate, Spionkop, etc.
Ant-eating Chat	<i>Myrmecocichla formicivora</i>	Scattered records.
Mocking Cliff Chat	<i>Thamnolaea cinnamomeiventris</i>	Umtanvuna.
Cape Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola rupestris</i>	Scattered records.
Sentinel Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola explorator</i>	Ntsikeni and Sani.
Amethyst Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra amethystina</i>	Port Edward.
Malachite Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia famosa</i>	Sani and Giant's Castle.
Greater Double-collared Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris afer</i>	Ntsikeni, Sani, Giant's Castle, etc.
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Widespread.
Cape Sparrow	<i>Passer melanurus</i>	Widespread.
Southern Grey-headed Sparrow	<i>Passer diffusus</i>	Common.
Cape Weaver	<i>Ploceus capensis</i>	Widespread.
Southern Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus velatus</i>	Common.
Red-billed Quelea	<i>Quelea quelea</i>	Spionkop.
Yellow-crowned Bishop	<i>Euplectes afer</i>	Scattered records.
Southern Red Bishop	<i>Euplectes orix</i>	Widespread and reasonably common.
Yellow Bishop	<i>Euplectes capensis</i>	Scattered records.
Fan-tailed Widowbird	<i>Euplectes axillaris</i>	Scattered records.
Red-collared Widowbird	<i>Euplectes ardens</i>	Widespread and reasonably common.
Long-tailed Widowbird	<i>Euplectes progne</i>	Common.
Blue Waxbill	<i>Uraeginthus angolensis</i>	Spionkop.
Sweet Waxbill	<i>Coccyzygia melanotis</i>	Giant's Castle.
Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>	A few records.
Bronze Mannikin	<i>Lonchura cucullata</i>	Port Edward.
Pin-tailed Whydah	<i>Vidua macroura</i>	Scattered records.

Cape Wagtail	<i>Motacilla capensis</i>	Scattered records.
Cape Longclaw	<i>Macronyx capensis</i>	Ntsikeni.
African Pipit	<i>Anthus cinnamomeus</i>	Spionkop.
African Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus crenatus</i>	Heard in Lesotho.
Yellow-breasted Pipit	<i>Anthus chloris</i>	A pair at Golden Gate.
Cape Canary	<i>Serinus canicollis</i>	Scattered records.
Forest Canary	<i>Crithagra scotops</i>	Giant's Castle.
Yellow Canary	<i>Crithagra flaviventris</i>	Scattered records.
Streaky-headed Seedeater	<i>Crithagra gularis</i>	Giant's Castle.
Drakensberg Siskin	<i>Crithagra symonsi</i>	Sani.
Cape Bunting	<i>Emberiza capensis</i>	Sani and Golden Gate.
Golden-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza flaviventris</i>	Spionkop.

Systematic List Number 3

Mammals

The nomenclature and systematic order follow 'Smither's Mammals of Southern Africa. A Field Guide', edited by Peter Apps, 2000 edition.

Sloggett's Ice Rat	<i>Otomys sloggetti</i>	Seen very closely at Sani Pass.
Rock Hyrax	<i>Procavia capensis</i>	Sani.
Burchell's Zebra	<i>Equus burchelli</i>	Spionkop.
Warthog	<i>Phacochoerus aethiopicus</i>	Spionkop.
Giraffe	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	Spionkop.
Black Wildebeest	<i>Connochaetes gnou</i>	Seen well at Golden Gate, Kamberg, and Ntsikeni.
Red Hartebeest	<i>Alcelaphus buselaphus</i>	Some 28 at Golden Gate.
Blesbok	<i>Damaliscus pygargus phillipsi</i>	Widespread and often numerous. Ntsikeni, Sani, Spionkop.
Kudu	<i>Tragelaphus strepsiceros</i>	Spionkop.
Impala	<i>Aepyceros melampus</i>	Spionkop.
Grey Rhebuck	<i>Pelea capreolus</i>	Sani and Golden Gate.
Common Reedbuck	<i>Redunca arundinum</i>	Umtanvuna and Sani.
Eland	<i>Taurotragus oryx</i>	Golden Gate.
Black-backed Jackal	<i>Canis mesomelas</i>	Sign, Ntsikeni and Sani.
Chacma Baboon	<i>Papio cynocephalus ursinus</i>	Scattered records, e.g. Golden Gate, Giant's Castle, Sani, Witsieshoek.
Vervet Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus aethiops</i>	Port Edward area.
Bat spp.		Several seen but unidentified.

Systematic List Number 4

Amphibians and Reptiles

Painted Reed Frog	<i>Hyperolius marmoratus</i>	Umtanvuna.
Variable Skink	<i>Trachylepis varia</i>	Scattered records.
Striped Skink	<i>Trachylepis striata</i>	Scattered records, e.g. Witsieshoek lodge.
Drakensberg Crag Lizard	<i>Pseudocordylus melanotus</i>	Common at Witsieshoek, also Sani Top.
Southern Rock Agama	<i>Agama atra</i>	Scattered records.

Systematic List Number 5 Butterflies

The standard work is 'Pennington's Butterflies of Southern Africa' second edition 1994, edited by Pringle et al. The excellent and much more portable 'Field Guide to Butterflies of South Africa', by Steve Woodhall, Struik 2005 was used in the field. I have included foodplant (FP) details.

Papilionidae

<i>Papilio demodocus</i>	Citrus Swallowtail	Munster. FP: citrus, <i>Toddalia asiatica</i> , <i>Calodendrum capense</i> , <i>Zanthoxylum capense</i> , <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> , etc. etc.
<i>Papilio nireus lyaeus</i>	Green-banded Swallowtail	Seen on Day 3. FP: citrus, <i>Calodendrum capense</i> , <i>Clausena anisata</i> , <i>Toddalia asiatica</i> , <i>Zanthoxylum capense</i> , etc.

Pieridae

<i>Belenois zochalia</i>	Forest White	A few records. FP: <i>Maerua</i> spp., <i>Capparis</i> spp.
<i>Belenois aurota</i>	Brown-veined White	Scattered records. FP: <i>Boscia</i> spp., <i>Maerua</i> spp., <i>Capparis</i> spp.
<i>Belenois creona severina</i>	African Common White	Scattered records. FP: <i>Boscia</i> spp., <i>Maerua</i> spp., <i>Capparis</i> spp.
<i>Pontia helice</i>	Meadow White	Widespread. FP: <i>Heliophila</i> spp. and other crucifers.
<i>Mylothris agathina</i>	Common Dotted Border	A few records. FP: <i>Tapinanthus oleifolius</i> , <i>Ximenia caffra</i> , <i>Osyris lanceolata</i> , <i>Colpoon compressum</i> etc.
<i>Mylothris trimenia</i>	Trimen's Dotted Border	A few records. FP: <i>Tapinanthus oleifolius</i> and <i>Tapinanthus kraussianus</i> .
<i>Catopsilia florella</i>	African Migrant	Widespread. FP: <i>Senna</i> spp.
<i>Eurema hecabe solifera</i>	Common Grass Yellow	A few records. FP: <i>Hypericum aethiopicum</i> and <i>Chamaecrista mimosoides</i> .
<i>Eurema brigitta</i>	Broad-bordered or Small Grass Yellow	Scattered records. FP: <i>Hypericum aethiopicum</i> and <i>Chamaecrista mimosoides</i> .

Lycaenidae

Lycaeninae

<i>Aloeides rileyi</i>	Riley's Copper	1 at Golden Gate. A Drakensberg endemic.
<i>Leptotes pirithous/brevidentatus</i>	Common/Short-toothed Blue	Only distinguishable by dissection. Polyphagous.
<i>Cacyreus tespis</i>	Water Bronze	Giant's Castle riverside. FP: <i>Geranium</i> spp. and <i>Pelargonium</i> spp.
<i>Cacyreus marshalli</i>	Geranium Bronze	FP: <i>Geranium</i> spp. and <i>Pelargonium</i> spp.
<i>Lampides boeticus</i>	Long-tailed Blue	Port Edward. FP: Fabaceae.
<i>Harpencyreus noquasa</i>	Marsh Blue	Giant's Castle. FP: <i>Alchemilla capensis</i> .
<i>Lepidochrysops variabilis</i>	Variable Blue	Golden Gate. FP: <i>Selago</i> spp., <i>Becium</i> spp., <i>Salvia</i> spp.
<i>Lepidochrysops ketsi leucomacula</i>	Ketsi Blue	Umtanvuna. FP: <i>Selago</i> spp. A very local endemic.
<i>Cupidopsis cissus</i>	Common Meadow Blue	Port Edward. FP: <i>Eriosema</i> spp., <i>Vigna</i> spp.
<i>Zizeeria knysna</i>	Sooty Blue	A few records. FP: <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> , <i>Oxalis</i> spp., <i>Amaranthus deflexus</i> , <i>A. viridis</i> ,

<i>Azanus jesus</i>	Topaz-spotted Blue	<i>Medicago sativa</i> , <i>Zornia</i> spp.
<i>Azanus natalensis</i>	Natal Spotted Blue	Spionkop. FP: <i>Acacia</i> spp.
<i>Azanus moriqua</i>	Thorn-tree Blue	Port Edward. FP: <i>Acacia</i> spp.
<i>Chilades trochylus</i>	Grass Jewel	Spionkop. FP: <i>Acacia</i> spp.
		Port Edward. FP: <i>Indigofera cryptantha</i> and <i>Heliotropium</i> spp.
<i>Zizula hylax</i>	Gaika Blue	Scattered records. FP: <i>Phaulopsis imbricata</i> , <i>Ruellia</i> spp., <i>Justicia</i> spp., <i>Oxalis corniculata</i> , etc.

Nymphalidae

Danainae

<i>Danaus chrysippus</i>	African Monarch	Widespread. FP: Asclepiadaceae.
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Satyrinae

<i>Aeropetes tulbaghia</i>	Table Mountain Beauty or Mountain Pride	Pleasingly widespread, e.g. Golden Gate, Giant's Castle, Sani. FP: Grasses.
<i>Paralethe dendrophilus</i>	Bush Beauty or Forest Beauty	Giant's Castle. FP: Grasses.
<i>Cassionympha cassius</i>	Rainforest Brown	Umtanvuna and Giant's Castle. FP: Grasses.
<i>Pseudonympha gaika</i>	Gaika Brown	Sani Top. FP: Grasses.
<i>Pseudonympha magoides</i>	False Silver-bottom Brown	A few records, e.g. Witsieshoek. FP: Grasses.
<i>Pseudonympha varii</i>	Vari's Brown	Ntsikeni.
<i>Pseudonympha machacha</i>	Machacha Brown	A few high altitude records. FP: Grasses.
<i>Stygionympha scotina</i>	Eastern Hillside Brown	South African side of Sani, and Witsieshoek. FP: Grasses.

Heliconiinae

<i>Acraea horta</i>	Garden Acraea	A few records. FP: <i>Kiggelaria africana</i> and <i>Passiflora</i> spp.
<i>Pardopsis punctatissima</i>	Polka Dot	Umtanvuna. FP: <i>Hybanthus capensis</i> .

Biblidinae

<i>Byblia ilithyia</i>	Spotted Joker	Spionkop. FP: <i>Tragia glabrata</i> and <i>Dalechamps capensis</i> .
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Nymphalinae

<i>Catacroptera cloanthe</i>	Pirate	Golden Gate. FP: Acanthaceae.
<i>Precis octavia sesamus</i>	Gaudy Commodore	<i>f.natalensis</i> , Port Edward. FP: <i>Plectranthus</i> spp., <i>Rabdosiella calycina</i> , <i>Pycnostachys</i> spp.
<i>Junonia hierta cebrene</i>	Yellow Pansy	Scattered records. FP: Acanthaceae.
<i>Junonia oenone</i>	Blue Pansy	Munster etc. FP: Acanthaceae.

Hesperiidae

Pyrginae

<i>Spialia</i> sp.	Sandman sp.	Himeville.
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Hetropterinae

Metisella malgacha

Grassveld Sylph

Sani. FP: *Ehrharta erecta*.

Hesperinae

Kedestes chaca

Shaka's Ranger or Shaka's
Skipper

This fine species was seen at the Day 5
lunch site