

# Drakensberg

## *Golden Gate and The Sani Pass*

### A Greentours Trip Report

21<sup>st</sup> January to 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2019

Led by Paul Cardy and Seth Musker

#### Daily Accounts and Systematic Lists by Paul Cardy

#### **Days 0 and 1 Monday 21<sup>st</sup> and Tuesday 22<sup>nd</sup> January      Arrival, to Port Edward (N.B. departure day treated as Day 0 to maintain the day numbers used for the checklists)**

Having stayed near Durban for a few days, at the airport I met Seth, we organised the vehicles, and in due course met the arriving group. 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 community of Munster we settled into our lovely guesthouse, amid lush gardens, Vervet Monkeys much in evidence. There was free time to relax or catch up with sleep before we met for dinner. There was a selection of birds in the gardens and those who walked down to the Indian Ocean shore found *Ipomoea pes-caprae*.

Our first dinner together was an enjoyable affair, Ursula and Arthur's cooking excellent.

#### **Day 2 Wednesday 23<sup>rd</sup> January                      Umtanvuna Nature Reserve, Port Edward**

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

With local botanist Graham accompanying us we drove a short way inland to Umtanvuna Nature Reserve where the first of much *Agapanthus campanulatus* was in flower. On rocky outcrops the *Bulbine* was an as yet undescribed species and the grey moss-like *Selaginella dregei* grew in distinctive mats. Here too were the orchid *Schizochilus zeyheri*, *Centella glabrata* var. *natalensis*, *Dioscorea dregeana*, lithophytic *Cyrtorchis arcuata* and *Polystachya pubescens*, and the attractive fern *Pellaea calomelanos*.

Common Reedbuck moved gracefully across the grassland. Plants continued with the endemic *Canthium vanwykii*, *Ekebergia pterophylla*, and the mesem *Delosperma caespitosum*. The cycads *Stangeria eriopus* and Drakensberg Cycad represented this fascinating group of plants. Croaking Cisticola called and Mocking Cliff Chat sang from rocky outcrops.

*Burchellia bubalina*, the wild Pomegranate, was distinctive. Plants continued with a very small specimen of *Clutia floribunda*, the composite *Inulanthera leuocolada*, and Red Rock Fig. Southern Rock Agama was active in the sunshine.

*Crassula pellucida* var. *brachypetala* flowered on rocks, we saw *Psychotria capensis*, the white flowered endemic *Delosperma subpetiolatum*, and the shrub *Polygala virgata*. The nymphalid Gaudy Commodore was attractive, this the form *natalensis*. *Xysmalobium involucreatum* and *Pachycarpus asperifolius* were impressive asclepiads.

As we walked across the extensive grassland the great floral variety continued with *Cassinopsis tinifolia*, *Syncolostemon parviflorus*, *Lobelia anceps*, *Erianthemum dregei*, *Alectra sessiliflora*, *Buchnera simplex*, *Selago trinervia*, *Secamone alpina*, *Athrixia phyllicoides*, *Senecio rhyncholaemus*, *Tarchonanthus trilobus*, *Tenrhynea phyllicifolia*, *Vernonia dregeanum*, *Indigofera shiluwanaensis*, *Tephrosia polystachya*, *Watsonia densiflora*, *Dierama igneum*, *Aristea abyssinica*, *Tritonia disticha*, *Hypoxis filiformis*, *Scilla kraussii*, *Cyanotis speciosa*, *Alepidea peduncularis*, *Crotalaria globifera*, and *Tinnea galpinii*. A beautiful green chafer was admired.

An interesting selection of butterflies included the acraea Polka Dot, Thorn-tree Blue, Rayed Blue, another Harlequin Skipper, Rainforest Brown, and *Pseudonympha magoides*. The very local endemic lycaenid *Lepidochrysops ketsi leucomacula*, Ketsi Blue, was a pleasing find as was the very local endemic subspecies of Wichgraf's Brown, *Stygionympha wichgrafi grisea*.

Lazy Cisticola sang 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*, *Rangaeris muscicola*, *Tephrosia gnidioides*, and *Lichtensteinia interrupta*. Rare *Chironia albiflora* was in flower, *Tulbaghia acutiloba* was new for the tour, and the orchid *Stenoglottis woodii* was in bloom.

In a pond were the bladderwort *Genlisea hispidula*, the water lilies *Nymphoides thunbergiana* and *Nymphaea nouchali*, and *Eriocaulon dregei*. The hemiparasitic *Striga bilabiata* grew in the grassland. I was delighted to spot the beautiful Painted Reed Frog. Asclepiads continued with wonderful *Brachystelma australe*. *Euryops leiocarpus*, *Dyschoriste depressa*, the local endemic *Leucadendron spissifolium oribinum*, and *Syncolostemon rotundifolius* continued the great variety, and the parasitic *Cycnium racemosum* was in impressive flower.

Black-bellied Starlings were in the trees, a species of *Lestes* at the streamside, and Common Quails called.

*Helichrysum* featured in the area and species not already mentioned were *Helichrysum adenocarpum*, *Helichrysum aureum monocephalum*, *Helichrysum cymosum*, *Helichrysum ecklonis*, and *Helichrysum populifolium*.

*Brunsvigia grandiflora* was in fine flower. Legumes featured with *Erythrina humeana*, *Crotalaria lanceolata*, *Dolichos falciformis*, *Eriosema parviflorum*, *Eriosema umtanvunense*, *Indigofera natalensis*, *Lotononis viminea*, and *Psoralea glabra* among them. New plants just kept coming, with *Sebaea grandis*, *Gnidia anthylloides*, *Gnidia baurii*, *Gnidia kraussiana*, *Hybanthus enneaspermus*, *Xyris capensis*, *Asystasia gangetica*, *Centella asiatica*, *Searsia acocksii*, *Searsia carnosula*, *Delosperma lineare*, *Thunbergia atriplicifolia*, *Isoglossa ovata*, and *Isoglossa woodii* all here. A productive day for orchids continued with *Orthochilus ensatus* and *Satyrium trinerve* and the final highlight of the morning was impressive very robust *Eulophia horsfallii* new for the tour. Lunch was eaten in a shady shelter, it now being hot in the middle of the day.

Near Port Edward a marshy meadow had the impressive tall *Eulophia angolensis* and, belonging to the Melastomataceae, *Dissotis canescens* had striking purple flowers. There were both *Helichrysum*

*odoratissimum* and *Helichrysum panduratum* and Wild Frangipani, *Voacanga thouarsii*, was in flower. Here we were joined by Graham's wife Kate.

Plants continued with *Mikania natalensis*, *Xyris natalensis*, *Ludwigia octovalvis*, *Phyllanthus meyerianus*, *Nidorella auriculata*, *Morella serrata*, *Cyperus prolifer*, and *Typha capensis*. *Strelitzia nicolai* featured in the area. Fan-tailed Widowbird was admired and Burchell's Coucal called.

A short drive took us to grassland that swept down to the ocean below us. This site again boasted many plants. Legumes were again a feature, and included *Eriosema dregei*, *Eriosema salignum*, *Tephrosia macropoda*, *Tephrosia grandiflora*, *Ophrestia oblongifolia*, *Vigna vexillata*, *Aspalathus chortophylla*, *Indigofera abbotti*, *Indigofera dregeana*, and the undescribed *Indigofera herrstreyi*.

*Thunburgia atriplicifolia*, the Natal Primrose, was showy. Also here were *Pentanisia angustifolia*, *Buchnera dura*, *Hybanthus enneasperma*, *Gnidia nodiflora*, *Euphorbia natalensis*, and hemiparasitic *Thesium pallidum*.

The cactus *Rhipsalis baccifera* grew as a lithophyte and the endemic *Apodytes abbotti*, Pondo White-pear 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 asperata*, 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*, and *Grewia occidentalis*. *Disa polygonoides* had striking orange flowers. The endemic *Cassytha pondoensis*, *Wahlenbergia madagascariensis*, *Euphorbia woodii*, and the orchid *Eulophia schnelliae* continued the variety.

White flowered *Utricularia livida* was followed by *Sopubia simplex*, *Monopsis unidentata*, and *Senecio erubescens*. Long-tailed Blue and Natal Spotted Blue were on the wing, but the butterfly highlight was surely *Kedestes mohozutza*., Harlequin Skipper, a beautiful species.

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

### **Day 3 Thursday 24<sup>th</sup> January**

### **Red Desert, Weza, to Underberg**

We said farewell to Arthur and Ursula and their fine guesthouse, headed west to Port Edward and then turned north. Our first destination was the protected site of Red Desert. Not immediately apparent why it's so called when we arrived, once on foot, 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 ruderale*, *Relhania pungens*, *Stoebe vulgaris*, and *Osteospermum imbricata*.

Here were our first proteas, with scattered *Protea roupelliae* and *Protea caffra* on the grassy slopes which were dominated by the grass *Loudetia simplex*. *Hypoxis acuminata* was in flower and here too were *Lasiosiphon* (*Gnidia*) *triplinervis*, *Osyris compressa*, *Anthospermum galpinii*, *Phyllica natalensis*, *Agathosma ovata* still in flower, *Ipomoea crassipes*, *Striga asiatica*, *Callilepis laureola* in flower, *Vernonia corymbosa*, *Commelina erecta*, *Tephrosia kraussii*, and *Cryptocarya wyliei*.

The blue *Azarus natalensis* was on the wing. *Schizoglossum atropurpureum virens* was an impressive asclepiad. 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, and we saw *Lobelia pteropoda*, *Helichrysum herbaceum*, *Scabiosa columbaria*, *Ipomoea mauritiana*, and *Dianthus mooiensis*.

Leaving the Indian Ocean coastal belt we drove north, traversing sub-escarpment savanna, and reached the sub-escarpment grassland bioregion. We joined the Highway and made good progress. Heavy rain came, and we had to abandon the next planned stop as the track was just too muddy and the rain heavy. The owners of the lodge here kindly allowed us to use the facilities however.

Near the village of Weza we ate lunch, and in the grassland here found *Hewittia malabarica*, and the orchids *Disa chrysostachya*, *Eulophia parvilabris*, and *Satyrium sphaerocarpum*. En route we saw *Satyrium cristatum*. Red-footed Falcons on wires punctuated the journey.

Late afternoon saw us reaching our 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 25<sup>th</sup> January**

#### **Sani Pass, Lesotho**

Superb weather greeted us for our visit to Sani Pass, where we would spend a night at the Sani Top hotel. Our guesthouse in Underberg was happy for us to leave most of our luggage 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. *Crocsmia paniculata* flowered on the roadsides.

At the first stop the orchid *Disperis lindleyana* flowered in leaf litter under planted pines. Black and Red-chested Cuckoos both called, and Golden-breasted Bunting was seen. Further along were *Dioscorea sylvatica*, *Hermannia woodii*, *Asparagus cooperi*, *Aristea abyssinica*, *Helichrysum herbaceum*, *Rubus ludwigii*, *Cyphia tysonii*, and *Disa stachyodes*.

One cliff had fine *Sandersonia aurantiaca*, the only place we would see it, and I climbed up to white flowered *Hypoxis parvula albiflora* on a rock ledge. *Scilla natalensis* had gone over and *Polygala hottentota* was in flower.

Proteas were a feature with at least some *Protea caffra*, *Protea subvestita*, *Protea roupelliae*, and *Protea dracomontana* all in flower, and the endemic Gurney's Sugarbird attending them. We also saw the dwarf *Protea simplex*. *Satyrium neglectum* and *Moraea inclinata* bloomed and *Helichrysum rugulosum* continued that speciose genus. This was quite a day for orchids, and at this same site were *Corycium dracomontanum*, *Disperis renibractea*, *Eulophia zeyheriana*, *Satyrium parviflorum*, and *Neobolusia tysonii*. *Phygelius capensis* flowered beside a stream. Here too were *Gunnera perpensa*, *Athrixia angustissima*, *Galium capense*, and *Jamesbrittenia breviflora*.

We reached the South African border post where departure formalities were straightforward. The showy *Anisodonta julii* was here, as well as *Lotononis galpinii*, *Geranium pulchrum*, *Diascia cordata*, *Diascia integerrima*, and *Felicia filifolia*.

At the next stop a roadside cutting had *Bupleurum mundii*, *Asparagus asparagoides*, *Euryops tysonii*, *Myosotis semiamplexicaulis*, and *Asparagus ramosissimus*. *Gladiolus flanaganii*, 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 *Helichrysum trilineatum*, and the pineapple lily *Eucomis schiffi*. Eastern Hillside Brown and Pennington's Copper were among the few butterflies seen today.

*Glumicalyx nutans* represented an endemic genus. A streamside stop had fine *Helichrysum montanum*, *Cyrtanthus epiphyticus*, *Polygala ohlendorffiana*, and *Trifolium burchellianum*. *Lotononis sericophylla* and *Dierama dracomontanum* were in flower, *Cliffortia nitidula pilosa* was locally dominant, *Leucosidea sericea* formed scrub, and *Xerophyta viscosa* was in flower. Chacma Baboons were much in evidence and Sentinel Rock Thrush was seen. Lammergeiers and Cape Vultures were in the air, and Rock Hyraxes scampered on the cliffs.

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*, and *Lithospermum papillosum*.

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

The next grassy corner was very productive. *Moraea albicuspa* was in bloom and a highlight was the very special asclepiad *Schizoglossum hillardiae*. *Disa cephalotes* was found, *Cineraria dieterlenii* was in flower, and the variety continued with *Berkheya purpurea*, *Brownleea macroceras*, *Hebenstretia cooperi*, and *Hebenstretia dura*. We had great views of a male Drakensberg Rockjumper, a bird highlight of the tour. The endemic Bush Blackcap was another highlight.

Among many other plants here were *Kniphofia ichopensis*, *Kniphofia ritualis*, *Gladiolus dalenii*, *Wahlenbergia krebsii*, *Crassula dependens*, *Crassula peploides*, *Erica thodei*, *Euphorbia epicyparissias*, *Sutherlandia montana*, *Geranium schlechteri*, *Geranium wakkerstroomianum*, *Zaluzianskya ovata*, *Schizoglossum bidens*, *Schizoglossum atrorubens*, *Aster erucifolius*, *Euryops decumbens*, *Papaver aculeatum*, *Diascia anastrepta*, *Jamesbrittenia pristisepala*, *Nemesia rupicola*, *Sopubia cana*, *Sutera floribunda*, *Pentzia cooperi*, and *Ursinia montana*.

Orchids not already mentioned were *Pterygodium cooperi*, *Pterygodium hastatum*, *Schizochilus angustifolius*. There was a great diversity of *Helichrysum*, and species not already mentioned were *Helichrysum acutatum*, *Helichrysum albo-brunneum*, *Helichrysum album*, *Helichrysum auriceps*, *Helichrysum drakensbergense*, *Helichrysum pagophyllum*, *Helichrysum pallidum*, and *Helichrysum umbraculigerum*. *Senecio* also featured with the robust *Senecio haygarthii*, weedy *Senecio inaequidens*, pink flowered *Senecio macrocephalus*, large yellow-flowered *Senecio macrospermus*, and *Senecio seminiveus*.

Reaching the Lesotho border post the road became instantly 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* and

*Limosella longiflora* flowered in wet flushes. We quickly checked in to the hotel, and left our luggage. What a great location.

We set out along the fine paved road and 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*, *Helichrysum flanaganii*, *Helichrysum milfordiae*, *Helichrysum bellum*, *Helichrysum trilineatum*, *Felicia uliginosa*, *Bulbine narcissifolia*, *Euphorbia clavarioides*, *Berkheya cirsiifolia*, and *Haplocarpha nervosa*. Mountain Wheatear and Sickle-winged Chat were seen and we had very close views of African Black Swifts as they sped past.

We enjoyed a good dinner and good wine in the 'highest pub in Africa'. Several moths were attracted to the lodge lights.

### **Day 5 Saturday 26<sup>th</sup> January**

### **Sani Pass, Himeville**

We awoke to 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. Slogett'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 bloom, and there was the related *Wahlenbergia polytrichifolia dracomontana*. Also here were *Erica frigida*, *Eumorphia sericea*, *Trifolium burchellianum*, *Ranunculus multifidus*, and *Helichrysum milfordiae*.

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 and we saw the 'pyjama flower' *Androcymbium striatum*.

Back in South Africa we saw fine examples of two species of *Glumicalyx* again, *Harveya pulchra*, and *Diascia cordata*. We enjoyed unusually good views of Barratt's Warbler in waterside vegetation. Cape Rock Thrush was here too and *Albuca pachyclamys* and *Cotyledon orbiculata* were in flower.

Various short stops yielded *Eucomis humilis*, *Watsonia lepida*, *Watsonia pillansii*, and *Hypericum aethiopicum*. 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 below, and we had fine views of Gurney's Sugarbird.

It was raining lightly so we ate lunch in the shelter of some buildings. I took a walk and saw Giant Kingfisher.

Near the village of Himeville we found the orchids *Habenaria clavata* and *Habenaria laevigata*. The distinctive sedge *Cyperus sphaerocephalus* had striking golden yellow flowers. Also here were *Psammodropha mucronata* and *Asclepias adscendens*. Southern Anteater Chat and African Quailfinch were seen.

A few kilometres away a marsh had striking *Satyrium hallacki* in flower, some one hundred impressive spikes. The attractive hemiparasite *Melasma scabrum* was a good find. Levillant's Cisticola sang and *Pycnostachys reticulata* and *Eriosema salignum* were in flower. Another site had

another impressive orchid, *Orthochilus welwitschii*, as well as *Periglossum angustifolium* and *Senecio discodregeanus*. A number of Grey Crowned Cranes was an impressive site.

Next we visited a small nature reserve where the dragonfly Nomad was on the wing. Here was the fine skipper *Kedestes chaca*, Shaka's Skipper, one of the most notable butterflies of the tour. The orchid *Orthochilus foliosus* was still in good condition despite being towards the end of its flowering period. Plants continued with *Diascia barberae*, *Sutera patriotica*, *Vernonia natalensis*, and *Asclepias macropus*.

The last highlight of the day was at a site near the guesthouse where some one hundred *Nerine appendiculata* were in perfect bloom.

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

### **Day 6 Sunday 27<sup>th</sup> 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. As on most of our journeys, Yellow-crowned, Southern Red, and Yellow Bishops, and Fan-tailed, Red-collared, and Long-tailed Widowbirds, all in breeding plumage, punctuated the drive.

At the first stop were *Berkheya setifera* and *Artemisia afra*, and fine views. Next we stopped to admire *Watsonia densiflora*, followed by beautiful *Brunsvigia undulata*. Here too was fine impressive *Asclepias macropus* in flower. Bokmakierie sang and Zitting Cisticola performed display flights.

Beautiful *Hesperantha coccinea* grew at the water's edge. Next was impressive tall pink flowered *Dierama latifolium*. Here again were many White Storks, and Cape Vulture was in the air. 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 more fine *Brunsvigia undulata* and amazing numbers of *Dierama latifolium*. Marshy grassland had the gentian *Chironia krebsii*, *Zaluzianskya natalensis*, *Disa versicolor*, *Satyrium longicauda*, *Satyrium parviflorum*, *Wahlenbergia krebsii*, and *Kniphofia laxiflora*. Red-winged Francolins on the road allowed prolonged views and Black Wildebeest grazed on the grassland.

Blacksmith Plover and Southern Bald Ibis were seen very closely. Fine *Orthochilus welwitschii* in flower near a settlement prompted an unscheduled stop. Nearing our destination I spotted some striking *Brunsvigia radulosa* and stopping to look at these we found *Disa cooperi* in flower too.

We arrived mid-afternoon at Giant's Castle, in the central part of Maloti Drakensberg Park World Heritage Site. Stands of *Widdringtonia nodiflora* grew on slopes across the river. New plants included *Acalypha punctata*, *Otholobium polystichum*, *Searsia dentata*, and *Xysmalobium undulatum*.

We settled into the spacious rooms and there was time for a stroll down to the Bushman's River. African Olive Pigeon was seen closely near the lodge, where the gardens supported a great variety including *Greyia sutherlandii*, *Dais cotinifolia*, *Melianthus villosus*, *Bowkeria verticillata*, *Halleria lucida*, *Diospyros whyteana* and Southern Shell-flower. *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 and the unusual borage *Afrotysonia glochidiata* was in flower. A *Psoralea* species by the riverside is an as yet undescribed species.

Drakensberg Prinias sang, back near the rooms was a pair of Southern Boubou, and Rock Hyraxes were on boulders near the HQ. We enjoyed dinner in the restaurant.

## Day 7 Monday 28<sup>th</sup> January

## Giant's Castle

After breakfast we set out on foot across the grasslands, towards afro-montane forest where caves boast some impressive San rock art. The first of many *Acraea horta*, and Common Dotted Border were on the wing. We paid attention again to the varied woody plants around the camp, and added *Maytenus peduncularis* to the list. We had close views of Greater Double Collared Sunbird on *Melianthus* flowers. *Drosera natalensis* flowered at the trailside.

The walk took us through extensive open grassland, the river below us, and dramatic scenery all around. *Selago densiflora* and *Buchnera simplex* were in bloom. *Disa patula* was added to the orchid list, and *Haplocarpha scaposa*, a composite with basal rosettes, was a feature. Among ferns were *Mohria vestita* and *Pleopeltis macrocarpa*. In flower were *Polygala gracilentia*, *Helichrysum acutatum*, *Oxalis depressa*, and *Stachys aethiopica*. The parasitic *Harveya speciosa* was impressive. New plants came thick and fast and included *Diclis reptans*, *Lobelia vanreenensis*, *Erica albospicata*, *Passerina montana*, *Valeriana capensis*, *Rhoicissus tridentata*, *Moraea brevistyla*, *Argyrolobium marginatum*, *Lotononis corymbosa*, *Rhynchosia cooperi*, *Gnidia polyantha*, *Aster bakerianus*, *Helichrysum krookii*, and *Helichrysum hypoleucum*.

The habitat changed dramatically as we reached the afro-montane forest further up the valley, where calls of Red-chested Cuckoo became a feature. *Rapanea melanophloeas*, *Olinia emarginata*, and *Diospyros austro-africana* were characteristic of the habitat. Moth larvae infested *Podocarpus latifolius*. The orchid *Stenoglottis fimbriata* flowered on shady boulders, with *Peperomia retusa*, and *Albuca fastigiata* in attractive flower. Along a forest path were many fine *Streptocarpus gardenii*. *Pteris cretica* was among the ferns, *Stachys grandiflora* was common, and *Euclea crispa*, *Lithospermum afro-montanum*, *Polygala confusa* and *Satureja reptans* continued the variety. The endemic Bush Blackcap was seen well and Rainforest Brown was on the wing. Highlights were the orchid *Disperis fanniniae*, and attractive *Xerophyta viscosa*.

Verreaux's Eagle soared over the forest. We had timed our walk well, and once we had reached our destination 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, seeing several things whilst I waited, including a pair of Paradise Flycatchers. In the shade of cliffs was *Cynoglossum spelaeum*, and plants continued with *Thalictrum rhynchocarpum*, *Leonotis dubia*, *Stachys grandifolia*, *Impatiens hochstetteri*, *Cynoglossum austro-africanum* and *Chlorophytum krookianum*. Parsley-tree, *Heteromorpha arborescens* had distinctive peeling bark.

A black and red foam grasshopper was very impressive. From the streamside path we saw Water Bronze and Marsh Blue, and *Gomphostigma virgatum* alongside the plants seen here yesterday.

Near the lodge the satyrid Bush Beauty or Forest Beauty, *Paralethe dendrophilus*, was admired. We enjoyed a welcome lunch, and had a break before heading out again.

Later in the afternoon we drove the entrance road making several short stops. We viewed *Widdringtonia nodiflora* from a distance, the river between us. At the riverside grew *Salix mucronata* and *Senecio hygrophilus*. Nearby *Xysmalobium undulatum* had very large fruits.

Among the great floral variety at Giant's Castle we saw also *Dioscorea rupicola*, *Dioscorea sylvatica*, *Eulophia clavicornis*(*hians?*), *Delosperma lavisiae*, *Alepidea natalensis*, *Schizoglossum atropurpureum*, and *Berkheya setifera*.

Common Hairtail was on the wing, Blesbok grazed in the grassland, and a Secretary Bird was a bonus.

### **Day 8 Tuesday 29<sup>th</sup> January**

### **Spionkop, to Golden Gate**

We left Giant's Castle in very fine weather. A pleasant varied drive as again we took minor roads. Low cliffs had fine *Galtonia candicans* in flower.

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. As we entered the reserve, a giraffe carcass under the acacias attracted many White-backed and Cape Vultures.

A circuitous track took us through savannah grassland, the drive punctuated by mammal sightings, with Impala, Burchell's Zebra, Blesbok, Warthog, and Tsessebe all here. Shelley's Francolins were seen well.

It was already rather dry here but once out of the vehicles we added a few plants to the list, such as *Striga elegans*, *Blepharis obtusisepala*, *Berkheya echinacea*, *Tephrosia purpurea*, *Leucas martinicensis*, *Sida rhombifolia*, *Polygala rehmanni*, and *Hypoxis hemerocallidea*.

There were some fine butterflies today. Lycaenids featured, with Common Scarlet, Swanepoel's Copper, Black-striped Hairtail, Topaz-spotted Blue, Thorn-tree Blue, and a species of *Lachnocnema* all here. *Spialia spio*, Yellow Pansy, and *Biblia illythia* continued the variety. Rufous-naped Lark sang from atop trees and Bearded Woodpecker was seen closely.

Back on the road, by 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 where Blesbok, Burchell's Zebra, and Springbok grazed.

Having checked into our comfortable lodge, there was time for a late afternoon walk into the fine habitat all around us, where Eland grazed.

### **Day 9 Wednesday 30<sup>th</sup> 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. At the first stop were *Lotononis laxa*, *Trachyandra saltii*, and *Bulbine favosa*. In marshy grassland was *Gladiolus papilio* and by a small dam was fine *Cycnium racemosum*. Little Grebe, Red-knobbed Coot, Yellow-billed Duck, Moorhen, and Reed Cormorant were on the water.

We saw several 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 Ground Woodpeckers frequented boulders.

Walking up a hillside trail we found *Helichrysum tenax*, *Helichrysum chionosphaerum*, *Helichrysum herbaceum*, *Gladiolus crassifolius*, *Felicia muricata*, *Pellaea calomelanos*, *Haplocarpha scaposa*, *Cotyledon orbiculata*, and *Hypoxis argentea*. A highlight was a pair of Yellow-breasted Pipits, an uncommon eastern South African endemic. Impressive Mountain Pride was here, and the Drakensberg endemics Riley's Copper and Variable Blue were pleasing finds.

Plants continued with *Crassula nudicaulis*, *Delosperma hirtum*, *Silene burchellii*, and *Cotyledon orbiculata*. The *Dierama* was probably *Dierama robustum*. Another stop produced *Senecio subrubriflorus*, *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.

*Alepidea amatymbica* was an attractive umbellifer, *Disa cooperi* was in impressive flower, and *Pelargonium alchemilloides* was seen. A beautiful little blue frilly milkwort was probably *Polygala amatymbica*, the Dwarf Milkwort. A mystery *Wahlenbergia* was later painted by Christina. This I can surely identify with the recently published flora of the Free State, when I can finally get back to my library. An unusual composite, gone over, but with distinctive leathery greyish clasping leaves, was *Aster perfoliatus*. The variety continued with *Berkheya speciosa* and *Xerophyta viscosa*. Another Secretary Bird was seen closely in the grassland.

#### **Day 10 Thursday 31<sup>st</sup> January**

#### **Golden Gate, Clarens, to Witsieshoek**

There was time before we left to walk the cave circuit, the weather fine. Red-eyed Bulbuls fed on berries near the hotel.

Impressive was a group of Red Hartebeest on the grassland and another lone adult male Black Wildebeest was seen. The butterfly Pirate landed on the path. The fern *Pleopeltis polypodioides ecklonii* was identified and *Galtonia regalis* was in fine flower. *Clematis brachiata* was in flower, and *Selaginella mittenii* grew on the rocks. Attractive *Jamesbrittenia aurantiaca* was new for us. Yellow Pansy and *Spialia diomus ferax* were on the wing. White flowered *Crabbea acaulis* bloomed in turf near the hotel.

Species seen at Golden Gate but not already mentioned included the attractive campanula *Monopsis decipiens*, fringed *Dianthus basuticus*, red *Crassula alba*, white *Crassula natalensis*, *Erica aestiva*, *Euphorbia striata*, *Calpurnia sericea*, *Indigofera hedyantha*, the attractive geranium *Monsonia attenuata*, *Pelargonium capituliforme*, *Pelargonium luridum*, *Gnidia caffra*, *Kniphofia evansii*, *Hypericum lalandii*, white *Ajuga ophrydis*, pink *Oxalis obliquifolia*, *Diclis rotundifolia*, *Glumicalyx flanagani*, *Hebenstretia comosa*, violet *Nemesia caerulea*, white *Nemesia sylvatica*, and *Selago flanagani*.

Butterflies seen at Golden Gate not already mentioned were Cape Black-eye, Rayed Blue, Aranda Copper, and notably Maluti Copper, another Drakensberg endemic.

We drove west to the town of Clarens where we enjoyed lunch outside at a good restaurant. The bookshop next door had several things of interest, and I was pleased to find a small book on the Odonata of the Drakensberg. We then headed back through the park, then the sprawling settlement of

Phuthaditjhaba. South of there we climbed slowly, and eventually reached fine habitat. We reached the beautifully situated lodge at Witsieshoek, where the rooms afforded fine views of the Sentinel.

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 orchids were *Habenaria dives*, *Corycium nigrescens*, and *Satyrium longicauda*. There were amazing numbers of *Eucomis bicolor* and *Eucomis autumnalis*. The variety 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 its nodding flowers, and *Manulea crassifolia* was in flower. Levailant's Cisticola sang.

## Day 11 Friday 1<sup>st</sup> February

## 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) under blue skies, and a rough track took us several kilometres nearer in the car. First stop was for robust *Pterygodium magnum*, and we had fine views of Grey-winged Francolin. Next was beautiful *Streptocarpus pusillus* on roadside rocks. Mountain Pride landed on the track, and several of this impressive butterfly were seen today.

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

Setting out on foot we enjoyed a superbly productive walk. Immediately we were seeing *Kniphofia thodei*, *Crocasmia pearsii*, *Schizochilus angustifolius*, *Lobelia preslii*, *Sebaea thomasi*, *Hirpicium armerioides*, *Geranium magniflorum*, *Glumicalyx montanus*, and *Xerophyta viscosa*. Among orchids were *Disperis stenoplectron*, *Disperis tysonii*, and *Satyrium parviflorum*.

The genus *Helichrysum* really featured here, with many species, among them *Helichrysum marginatum*, *Helichrysum ecklonis*, *Helichrysum chionosphaerum*, *Helichrysum dasycephalum*, *Helichrysum lineatum*, and *Helichrysum spiralepis*. Indeed we saw some forty species of the genus during the tour.

*Albuca polyphylla* was in flower, and a pleasing find was the fern *Woodsia burgesiana*. 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, very robust *Urginea macrocentra*, poison snake head, was in fruit, and *Diascia purpurea* was seen again.

Drakensberg Rockjumper was seen superbly well. The skipper Grassland Sylph was rather common here, and other butterflies were Burnished Opal, Geranium Bronze, *Stygionympha scotina*, and a lone Painted Lady.

At the furthest point of our walk the reward was a superb show of many flowering *Nerine bowdenii*, a new species for the tour. The diminutive white flowered monocot *Litanthus pusillus* was another great find.

Rock Hyrax cavorted on boulders and Grey Rhebuck grazed. The amazing floral variety continued with *Osteospermum thodei*, *Senecio glaberrimus*, *Senecio rhomboideus*, *Cyphia elata*, *Lobelia flaccida*, *Kniphofia fibrosa*, *Aristea woodii*, *Gladiolus ecklonii*, *Hesperantha baurii*, *Erica woodii*, *Athrixia fontana*, *Berkheya multijuga*, *Bupleurum mundii*, *Plectranthus calycinus*, *Linum thunbergii*,

*Polygala rhinostigma*, and *Phylica thodei*. The genus *Lotononis* was well represented with *Lotononis eriantha*, *Lotononis laxa*, *Lotononis lotonoides*, *Lotononis pulchella*, and *Lotononis pulchra*.

Lunch was at the hotel, Rufous-breasted Sparrowhawk seen in flight as we arrived back. In the afternoon we explored further on foot. Notable things seen were *Habenaria dives*, *Kniphofia thodei*, *Alchemilla woodii*, *Glumicalyx goseloides*, *Xysmalobium stockenstromense*, robust *Peucedanum thodei*, and *Disperis cardiophora*. Wing-snapping Cisticola performed display flights.

Also seen at Witsieshoek were *Crassula pellucida*, *Crassula vaginata*, *Cephalaria galpiniana simplicior*, and *Cephalaria oblongifolia*.

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

## **Day 12 Saturday 2<sup>nd</sup> 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, the journey taking us back to Phuthaditjhaba, then Harrismith, where we joined the N3 which we motored along all the way north. We ate our packed lunch at a service station, at tables beside a petting zoo!

From the vehicle we saw *Aloe greatheadii* var. *davyana* in flower.

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

# Drakensberg Systematic Lists 2019

Compiled by Paul Cardy

## The Itinerary

21<sup>st</sup> January. Depart London.  
Day 1. 22<sup>nd</sup> January. Arrival Johannesburg. Flight to Durban. To Port Edward.  
Day 2. 23<sup>rd</sup> January. Umtanvuna. Port Edward.  
Day 3. 24<sup>th</sup> January. Red Desert. Weza. To Underberg.  
Day 4. 25<sup>th</sup> January. Sani Pass. Lesotho.  
Day 5. 26<sup>th</sup> January. Sani Pass. Himeville.  
Day 6. 27<sup>th</sup> January. To Giant's Castle via Kamberg.  
Day 7. 28<sup>th</sup> January. Giant's Castle.  
Day 8. 29<sup>th</sup> January. To Golden Gate via Spionkop.  
Day 9. 30<sup>th</sup> January. Golden Gate.  
Day 10. 31<sup>st</sup> January. Golden Gate. Clarens. To Witsieshoek.  
Day 11. 1<sup>st</sup> February. Witsieshoek.  
Day 12. 2<sup>nd</sup> February. Witsieshoek to Johannesburg. Departure.  
3<sup>rd</sup> February. 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, 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 Moraceae of Southern Africa' by Goldblatt.

Species recorded in previous years but not this year are annotated with the year in which they were last seen. A large number of species were added to the list this year and are annotated 2019. Species with no year annotation were of course also seen this year.

### 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.

Giant's Castle

#### Aspleniaceae

*Asplenium aethiopicum*

*Asplenium splendens drakensbergense*

*Asplenium stoloniferum*

*Asplenium trichomanes*

African Spleenwort. Giant's Castle, Sani.

Sani.

Giant's Castle, forest floor. New in 2019.

Maidenhair Spleenwort. Witsieshoek, Giant's Castle.

#### Cyathaceae

*Cyathea dregei*

Common Tree Fern. Sani and Giant's Castle.

Dennstaedtiaceae <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken. Widespread and common.
Dryopteridaceae <i>Dryopteris athamantica</i> <i>Dryopteris inaequalis</i> <i>Dryopteris pentheri</i> <i>Polystichum monticola</i>	Giant's Castle. Lop-lobed Wood-fern. Giant's Castle. Ntsikeni 2018. Golden Gate.
Elaphoglossaceae <i>Elaphoglossum acrostichoides</i>	Umtanvuna.
Gleicheniaceae <i>Gleichenia polypodioides</i>	Umtanvuna.
Lycopodiaceae <i>Lycopodiella cernua</i> <i>Lycopodium clavatum</i>	Umtanvuna. New in 2019. Giant's Castle.
Nephrolepidaceae <i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i>	Naturalised in Port Edward area.
Osmundaceae <i>Todea barbara</i>	Umtanvuna.
Polypodiaceae <i>Pleopeltis macrocarpa</i> <i>Pleopeltis polypodioides</i> ssp. <i>ecklonii</i>	Scaly Lance-fern. Giant's Castle. Golden Gate and Witsieshoek.
Pteridaceae <i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i> <i>Adiantum poiretii</i> <i>Cheilanthes eckloniana</i> <i>Cheilanthes hirta</i> <i>Cheilanthes quadripinnata</i> <i>Cheilanthes viridis glauca</i> <i>Pellaea calomelanos</i>  <i>Pteris cretica</i>	Maidenhair Fern. Golden Gate, new in 2019. Fine Maidenhair Fern. Giant's Castle. Resurrection Fern. Sani, Golden Gate, Witsieshoek. Giant's Castle forest. Four-pinnate Lip-fern. Sani, Lesotho, and Giant's Castle. Widespread, variable. Blue Rock Fern. Umtanvuna, Spionkop, Giant's Castle, and Golden Gate. Avery Fern. Giant's Castle, 2018.
Selaginellaceae <i>Selaginella dregei</i> <i>Selaginella mittenii</i> <i>Selaginella nubigena</i>	Grey, mat-forming and moss-like. Port Edward. Golden Gate 2018. Fish-scale Clubmoss. Giant's Castle.
Thelypteridaceae <i>Cyclosorus interruptus</i>	Marsh near Port Edward.
Woodsiaceae <i>Cystopteris fragilis</i> <i>Woodsia burgessiana</i>	Sani. Witsieshoek.
<b>Gymnosperms</b>	
Cupressaceae <i>Widdringtonia nodiflora</i>	Mountain Cypress. Giant's Castle, locally dominant on one slope.
Pinaceae <i>Pinus elliottii</i> <i>Pinus patula</i>	Slash Pine.

Podocarpaceae <i>Podocarpus latifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Yellowwood. Giant's Castle, Sani.
Stangeriaceae <i>Stangeria eriopus</i>	Stangeria. Umtanvuna, new in 2019.
Zamiaceae <i>Encephalartos ghellinckii</i>	Drakensberg Cycad. Umtanvuna.
<b>Angiosperms</b>	
<b>Palaeodicotyledons</b>	
Lauraceae <i>Cassytha pondoensis</i> <i>Cryptocarya wyliei</i>	Port Edward. Red Wild-quince. Red Desert.
Piperaceae <i>Peperomia retusa</i>	Flowers in thread-like terminal spikes. On boulders at Giant's Castle.
<b>Monocotyledons</b>	
Agapanthaceae <i>Agapanthus campanulatus</i>	Bell Agapanthus. Widespread.
Alliaceae <i>Tulbaghia acutiloba</i>	Wild Garlic. Green flowers, corona orange-brown. Umtanvuna. New in 2019.
Amaryllidaceae 'The Amaryllidaceae of Southern Africa' by Duncan, Jeppe, and Voigt, Umdaus Press, is the standard work.	
<i>Boophone disticha</i>	Fan-leaved Boophone. Fans of leaves, Free State, 2019.
<i>Brunsvigia grandiflora</i>	Giant Candelabra Flower. Strap shaped erect leaves. Port Edward, in flower.
<i>Brunsvigia natalensis</i>	Natal Candelabra Flower. In leaf and fruit at Witsieshoek.
<i>Brunsvigia radulosa</i>	Thick leaves flattened on the ground. Giant's Castle and Golden Gate.
<i>Brunsvigia undulata</i>	Leaf margins wavy. In fine flower en route to Giant's Castle.
<i>Clivia gardenii</i>	In leaf Port Edward.
<i>Cyrtanthus epiphyticus</i>	Hanging Cyrtanthus. Sani.
<i>Haemanthus humilis hirsutus</i>	In fruit at Sani.
<i>Nerine appendiculata</i>	Leaves deeply channelled. 10-20 flowers. Stamens with conspicuous white appendages at base. c.100 near Underberg.
<i>Nerine bowdenii</i>	Large Pink Nerine. In fine flower on Witsieshoek cliffs. New in 2019.
<i>Scadoxus puniceus</i>	In fruit at Giant's Castle.
Anthericaceae <i>Chlorophytum</i> has linear leaves in a basal rosette. Pedicels jointed. Capsule prominently three angled.	
<i>Chlorophytum krookianum</i>	Giant Chlorophytum. Up to 2m tall. White flowers. Giant's Castle.
Aponogetonaceae <i>Aponogeton junceus</i>	Ntsikeni 2018.
Araceae <i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i> <i>Zantedeschia albomaculata</i>	Calla Lily. Evergreen. Widespread. Arrow-leaved Arum. Deciduous. Leaves arrow-shaped with or without white spots. Widespread.
Asparagaceae <i>Asparagus asparagoides</i> <i>Asparagus cooperi</i>	Cladodes ovate. Sani and Giant's Castle. Cladodes threadlike. Sani.

<i>Asparagus microraphis</i>	Cladodes small, cylindrical, in dense clusters. Sani, new in 2019.
<i>Asparagus ramosissimus</i>	Cladodes in threes, flat above, keeled below. Sani and Giant's Castle.
<i>Asparagus setaceus</i>	Cladodes in round clusters, soft and shiny. Umtanvuna.
<i>Asparagus sprengeri</i>	Port Edward.
<i>Asparagus</i> spp.	Others unidentified.
<b>Asphodelaceae</b>	
<i>Aloe arborescens</i>	Port Edward area.
<i>Aloe boylei</i>	Broad leaves. Golden Gate and Witsieshoek, in fruit.
<i>Aloe greatheadii</i> var. <i>davyana</i>	Robust. Probably this seen from the vehicle as we drove to Johannesburg.
<i>Aloe maculata</i>	Common Soap Aloe. Scattered in leaf, e.g. Port Edward.
<i>Bulbine</i> are usually yellow flowered, with densely bearded filaments. Fleshy basal leaves.	
<i>Bulbine abyssinica</i>	Witsieshoek.
<i>Bulbine asphodeloides</i>	Spreading Bulbine. Port Edward.
<i>Bulbine favosa</i>	Pale yellow flowers. Golden Gate 2019.
<i>Bulbine narcissifolia</i>	Strap-leaved Bulbine. Leaves flat, hard, grey-green. Lesotho, new in 2019.
<i>Bulbine</i> sp. nov.	Umtanvuna.
<i>Caesia contorta</i>	Blue flowers. Umtanvuna 2018.
<i>Kniphofia caulescens</i>	Lesotho Red-hot Poker. Robust. Leaves 25 to 50mm wide, glaucous, fleshy, v-shaped, margins finely toothed. Stamens protruding. Numerous in Lesotho.
<i>Kniphofia evansii</i>	Evan's Poker. Grasslike leaves, orange to red flowers spreading to hanging. Golden Gate, small examples. New in 2019.
<i>Kniphofia fibrosa</i>	Yellow Berg Poker. Pale yellow flowers. Witsieshoek.
<i>Kniphofia fluvialtilis</i>	River Poker. Probably this at Witsieshoek.
<i>Kniphofia ichopensis</i>	Ixopo Red-hot Poker. Robust. Flowers cream, yellow-green, to salmon-pink. Sani, new in 2019.
<i>Kniphofia laxiflora</i>	Slender Poker. Up to 1m. Leaves 6-10mm wide. Inflorescence elongate. Very variable. Day 5 lunch, and Kamberg.
<i>Kniphofia linearifolia</i>	Common Marsh Poker. Robust, leaves 12-28mm wide, yellow-green, inflorescence large. Marshes at Sani and Giant's Castle, not in flower.
<i>Kniphofia ritualis</i>	Solitary. Leaves soft and deeply keeled. Flowers greenish-yellow. Sani.
<i>Kniphofia thodei</i>	Thode's Poker. Solitary. Leaves narrow, blue-green. Witsieshoek.
<i>Kniphofia triangularis</i>	Mandarin Poker. Leaves grasslike. Witsieshoek.
<i>Trachyandra asperata</i>	Port Edward and Sani.
<i>Trachyandra saltii</i>	Day 6 and Golden Gate.
<b>Colchicaceae</b>	
<i>Androcymbium</i> have petal like floral bracts that enclose the small flowers. Sometimes included in <i>Colchicum</i> .	
<i>Androcymbium striatum</i>	Pyjama Flower. Bracts white striped green. Several on plateau on Lesotho side of Sani.
<i>Sandersonia aurantiaca</i>	Christmas Bells. Bright orange flowers with only tips of tepals free. Sani.
<i>Wurmbea</i> sp.	Sani Top, new in 2019.
<b>Commelinaceae</b>	
<i>Commelina africana</i>	Yellow Commelina. Flowers yellow. Scattered records.
<i>Commelina erecta</i>	Flowers blue. Red Desert.
<i>Cyanotis speciosa</i>	Stamens conspicuously hairy. Port Edward and Sani.
<b>Cyperaceae</b>	
Sadly there has been little time to devote to sedges!	
<i>Carex cognata</i>	Nodding Sedge. Lower Sani.
<i>Carex</i> spp.	A few others unidentified.
<i>Cyperus denudatus</i>	Winged Sedge. Port Edward.

<i>Cyperus obtusiflorus</i>	Port Edward.
<i>Cyperus prolifer</i>	Dwarf Papyrus. Port Edward.
<i>Cyperus rupestris</i>	Russet Rock Sedge. Widespread, e.g. Port Edward.
<i>Cyperus semitrifidus</i>	Scattered records.
<i>Cyperus sphaerocephalus</i>	Yellow Sedge. Himeville, Giant's Castle, Golden Gate, etc.
<i>Ischyrolepis schoenoides</i>	Sani, new in 2019.
<i>Mariscus congestus</i>	Port Edward etc.
Dioscoreaceae	
<i>Dioscorea brownii</i>	In fruit, Weza, 2019.
<i>Dioscorea cotinifolia</i>	This species Port Edward area?
<i>Dioscorea dregeana</i>	Wild Yam. Umtanvuna, new in 2019.
<i>Dioscorea rupicola</i>	Climber with lobed wavy margined leaves. Giant's Castle.
<i>Dioscorea sylvatica</i>	Forest Elephant's Foot. Climber with heart-shaped leaves and a large corky tuber. Sani, Golden Gate, and Giant's Castle.
<i>Dioscorea</i> sp.	Another species at Umtanvuna.
Eriocaulaceae	
<i>Eriocaulon dregei</i>	Water Pom-pom. Umtanvuna, new in 2019.
Eriospermaceae	
<i>Eriospermum</i> , Cottonseed, are geophytes, leaves and flowers produced at different seasons, leaves often distinctive.	
<i>Eriospermum mackenii</i>	Yellow Fluffy-seed. In leaf at Umtanvuna.
<i>Eriospermum</i> spp.	A few others seen in leaf.
Hyacinthaceae	
<i>Albuca</i> are <i>Ornithogalum</i> like and sometimes included in that genus. They differ in erect inner tepals, with at least the inner filaments pinched below.	
<i>Albuca fastigiata</i>	Large Spreading White <i>Albuca</i> . Giant's Castle.
<i>Albuca pachychlamyx</i>	Tepals white with green median stripe. Sani.
<i>Albuca polyphylla</i>	White flowers. Witsieshoek.
<i>Albuca setosa</i>	Small White <i>Albuca</i> . In flower at Port Edward.
<i>Albuca shawii</i>	Small Yellow <i>Albuca</i> . Flowers nodding. Golden Gate NP, several in fine flower.
<i>Eucomis autumnalis</i>	Common Pineapple Lily. Leaves with crisped margins. Very widespread, numerous at Witsieshoek.
<i>Eucomis bicolor</i>	Leaves purple spotted at base. Sani. Very common at Witsieshoek.
<i>Eucomis humilis</i>	Dwarf Pineapple Lily. Small bracts edged purple, stem spotted purple. Sani and Golden Gate.
<i>Eucomis schijffii</i>	Miniature <i>Eucomis</i> . Leaves prostrate, flowers purple. Sani.
<i>Galtonia candicans</i>	Common Berg Lily. Leaves erect, flowers pure white. Near Giant's Castle.
<i>Galtonia regalis</i>	Royal Berg Lily. Leaves lax and spreading, tepals creamy white. Golden Gate and Witsieshoek.
<i>Ledebouria ovatifolia</i>	Purple spotted leaves flat on ground. Scattered in leaf.
<i>Ledebouria revoluta</i>	Leaves with dark spots. Many in leaf at Port Edward.
<i>Litanthus pusillus</i>	Very small with white flowers. On boulders at Witsieshoek, new in 2019.
<i>Massonia echinata</i>	Many in fruit in Lesotho.
<i>Massonia</i> sp.nov.	In fruit in Lesotho.
<i>Ornithogalum graminifolium</i>	Dense spikes of white flowers, tepals with a green stripe. Witsieshoek.
<i>Scilla dracomontana</i>	Miniature Blue <i>Scilla</i> . In leaf and fruit at Sani and Giant's Castle.
<i>Scilla kraussii</i>	Dwarf <i>Scilla</i> . Umtanvuna.
<i>Scilla natalensis</i>	Large Blue <i>Scilla</i> . Widespread in leaf.
<i>Scilla nervosa</i>	White <i>Scilla</i> . In flower at Port Edward, Sani, and Witsieshoek.

<i>Urginea macrocentra</i>	Poison Snake-head. Up to 1.5m. Stem robust. Leaf solitary and cylindrical. Sani and Witsieshoek.
<b>Hypoxidaceae</b>	
<i>Hypoxis acuminata</i>	Leaves in a spiral tuft, v-shaped, ribbed, with long hairs. Port Edward.
<i>Hypoxis argentea</i>	Small Yellow Star-flower. Leaves narrow, v-shaped, covered in silky yellowish hairs. Flowers small, in pairs. Golden Gate NP.
<i>Hypoxis colchicifolia</i>	Very robust. In fruit at Port Edward.
<i>Hypoxis costata</i>	Broad ribbed hairy or hairless leaves. In fruit at Golden Gate.
<i>Hypoxis filiformis</i>	Grass Star-flower. Leaves threadlike, u-shaped with fine white hairs. Port Edward.
<i>Hypoxis hemerocallidea</i>	Star-flower. Leaves in three ranks. In flower at Spionkop. New in 2019.
<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. Ntsikeni 2018.
<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.
<b>Iridaceae</b>	
<i>Aristea</i> 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>Crocoshia aurea</i>	Falling Stars. Orange and red flowers with spreading tepals. Giant's Castle, not in flower.
<i>Crocoshia paniculata</i>	Evergreen, in large clumps, tubular curved yellow-orange flowers. Underberg area.
<i>Crocoshia pearsii</i>	Leaves pleated. Inflorescence held horizontally. Flowers hooded. Witsieshoek.
'Dierama, The Harebells of Africa', by Hilliard, Burtt, and Batten, 1991, is the standard work.	
<i>Dierama argyreum</i>	Flowers white to ivory. Ntsikeni 2018.
<i>Dierama dracomontanum</i>	Drakensberg Hairbell. Witsieshoek and Sani.
<i>Dierama igneum</i>	Fairy Bell. Umtanvuna, new in 2019.
<i>Dierama latifolium</i>	Broad-leaved Hairbell. Abundant at Kamberg.
<i>Dierama robustum</i>	A few 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. A few at Witsieshoek and Golden Gate.
<i>Gladiolus dalenii</i>	African <i>Gladiolus</i> . Large hooded flowers, variously coloured. Sani and Witsieshoek.
<i>Gladiolus ecklonii</i>	Sheathed <i>Gladiolus</i> . Flowers 40 to 60mm greenish to silvery-white, densely speckled red-brown, grey, or mauve. Witsieshoek.
<i>Gladiolus flanaganii</i>	Suicide <i>Gladiolus</i> . In flower at Sani, but not as approachable as in 2018!
<i>Gladiolus papilio</i>	Butterfly <i>Gladiolus</i> . Nodding flowers, pale creamy yellow with large purplish blotch on lower halves. A few at Golden Gate NP, 1 at Kamberg.
<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. Several at Witsieshoek.

<i>Hesperantha coccinea</i>	Scarlet River Lily. Large scarlet flowers. Some fine examples en route to 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, 2018.
<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 2018.
<i>Moraea inclinata</i>	Nodding Wild <i>Moraea</i> . Solitary leaf much longer than flowering stem. Large blue flower on inclining stem. Sani and 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>Romulea</i> sp.	A very small species found at Giant's Castle, 2019.
<i>Tritonia disticha</i>	Red Tritonia. Port Edward.
<i>Watsonia</i> have spikes of two-ranked numerous pink, orange, or red flowers.	
'The Genus <i>Watsonia</i> ' by Peter Goldblatt, National Botanic gardens, 1989, is the standard work.	
<i>Watsonia lepida</i>	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.
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 2018.
<i>Brachycorythis ovata</i>	Flowers purple and white. Himeville 2018.
<i>Brownleea macroceras</i>	Sani.
<i>Bulbophyllum scaberulum</i>	Lithophytic with spikes of purplish flowers. Umtanvuna, in leaf this year.
<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. Widespread, e.g. Witsieshoek 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. A few at Sani.
<i>Disa chrysostachya</i>	Robust with orange flowers. Weza.
<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 2018.
<i>Disa patula</i>	Flowers horizontal, pink, spur round, pointed, horizontal. A few at Giant's Castle.

<i>Disa polygonoides</i>	Orange flowers in dense spikes. Port Edward. Also one yellow individual.
<i>Disa saxicola</i>	Flowers white marked pink. Streamside rocks Sani, 2018.
<i>Disa scullyi</i>	Large pink flowers, spur to 4cm. Several at Ntsikeni, 2018.
<i>Disa stachyodes</i>	Slender with purple flowers. Sani.
<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. Witsieshoek.
<i>Disperis fanninia</i>	Giant's Castle.
<i>Disperis lindleyana</i>	Flowers white, suffused pale green, with pink spots inside. Leaf litter lower Sani Pass. One in flower, others over.
<i>Disperis renibractea</i>	Flowers resemble an owl's face, pungent odour. c.4 at Sani.
<i>Disperis stenoplectron</i>	White and pink flowers. Witsieshoek, new in 2019.
<i>Disperis tysonii</i>	Witsieshoek.
<i>Disperis wealii</i>	Flowers white, spotted green under hood margins. Witsieshoek, 2018.
<i>Eulophia angolensis</i>	Robust with yellow flowers. Port Edward.
<i>Eulophia clavicornis</i>	Day 7, new in 2019. ( <i>Eulophia hians</i> ).
<i>Eulophia horsfallii</i>	Very robust with pink and green flowers. This very impressive species was seen at Umtanvuna, new in 2019.
<i>Eulophia ovalis</i>	Giant's Castle.
<i>Eulophia parvilabris</i>	Weza, new in 2019.
<i>Eulophia schnelliae</i>	Port Edward, in flower.
<i>Eulophia tenella</i>	Port Edward 2018.
<i>Eulophia zeyheriana</i>	Lower Sani, common.
<i>Habenaria anguiceps</i>	Kamberg 2018.
<i>Habenaria clavata</i>	Robust with green flowers. 1 at Himeville.
<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 2018.
<i>Habenaria laevigata</i>	Himeville and Kamberg.
<i>Habenaria pseudociliosa</i>	Basal leaf sheaths marked with black bars. Red Desert 2018.
<i>Holothrix incurva</i>	A few at Sani.
<i>Neobolusia tysonii</i>	Sani. An excellent addition to the list in 2019.
<i>Orthochilus aculeatus</i>	Day 6 roadside, 2018.
<i>Orthochilus ensatus</i>	Flowers yellow. Port Edward.
<i>Orthochilus foliosus</i>	Himeville Nature Reserve.
<i>Orthochilus leontoglossus</i>	Sani and Himeville, 2018.
<i>Orthochilus welwitschii</i>	Robust with purple centred pale yellow flowers. Day 5 afternoon, and near Giant's Castle.
<i>Polystachya pubescens</i>	Umtanvuna, in leaf.
<i>Pterygodium</i> has median sepal and petals joined	to form very shallow hood. Lip with short or tall appendage. No spur.
<i>Pterygodium cooperi</i>	Sani, new in 2019.
<i>Pterygodium hastatum</i>	Sani, new in 2019.
<i>Pterygodium magnum</i>	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 Witsieshoek.
<i>Rangaeris muscicola</i>	In flower, just, at Port Edward.
<i>Satyrium</i> flowers have two conspicuous spurs or pouches.	
<i>Satyrium cristatum</i>	Flowers whitish blotched red. Weza to Underberg.
<i>Satyrium hallackii</i> ssp. <i>ocellatum</i>	Marsh on afternoon of Day 5. Some 100 in fine flower.
<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, 2018.
<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

<i>Satyrium sphaerocarpum</i>	after opening. Witsieshoek, Sani, Kamberg, etc.
<i>Satyrium trinerve</i>	Day 3, new in 2019.
<i>Schizochilus angustifolius</i>	White and yellow flowers. Umtanvuna. New in 2019.
<i>Schizochilus zeyheri</i>	Inflorescence dense, flowers white with yellow lip. Sani and Witsieshoek.
<i>Stenoglottis fimbriata</i>	Yellow flowers. Port Edward.
	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, in leaf.

#### 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>Merxmuellera drakensbergensis</i>	Sani.
<i>Monocymbium ceresiiforme</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.
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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, Himeville, etc.
Velloziaceae <i>Xerophyta viscosa</i>	Small Black Stick Lily. Flowers lilac to deep mauve. Sani, Giant's Castle, Golden Gate, and Witsieshoek.
Xyridaceae Xyris are herbaceous marsh plants. <i>Xyris capensis</i> <i>Xyris natalensis</i>	Common Xyris. Yellow flowers, bract margins entire. Port Edward. Port Edward.
<b>Palaeodicotyledons</b>	
<i>Nymphaea nouchali</i>	Blue Waterlily. Umtanvuna, new in 2019.
<b>Eudicotyledons</b>	
Acanthaceae <i>Asystasia gangetica</i> <i>Blepharis obtusisepala</i> <i>Crabbea acaulis</i> <i>Dyschoriste depressa</i> <i>Isoglossa ovata</i> <i>Isoglossa woodii</i> <i>Thunbergia atriplicifolia</i>	Flowers white with purplish markings. Port Edward. Mauve flowers. Spionkop, new in 2019. White flowers. Golden Gate, new in 2019. Umtanvuna, new in 2019. Port Edward. Shrub with white flowers. Umtanvuna, 2019. Natal Primrose. Flowers creamy yellow. Port Edward, locally common.
Aizoaceae <i>Delosperma caespitosum</i> <i>Delosperma hirtum</i> <i>Delosperma lavisiae</i> <i>Delosperma lineare</i> <i>Delosperma subpetiolatum</i> <i>Delosperma sutherlandii</i>	Port Edward. Golden Gate. Mountain Vygie. Magenta flowers. Giant's Castle and Sani. White flowers. Umtanvuna. Trailing Vygie. White flowers. Port Edward. Flowers magenta fading to white at base, pink or white. Sani 2018.
Amaranthaceae (includes Chenopodiaceae) <i>Achyranthes aspera</i>	Alien. Giant's Castle.
Anacardiaceae <i>Harpephyllum caffrum</i> <i>Loxostylis alata</i> <i>Protorhus longifolia</i> <i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Wild-plum. Umtanvuna, new in 2019. Tarwood. Umtanvuna, new in 2019. Red-beech. Port Edward. 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> <i>Searsia carnosula</i> <i>Searsia dentata</i> <i>Searsia discolor</i> <i>Searsia laevigata</i> <i>Searsia lancea</i> <i>Searsia lucida</i> <i>Searsia pyroides</i> <i>Searsia tomentosa</i> <i>Searsia viminalis</i>	Pondo Climbing Currant. Umtanvuna. Port Edward. Golden Gate, Giant's Castle and Sani. Sani, Golden Gate, Witsieshoek and Giant's Castle. Giant's Castle.  Golden Gate. Giant's Castle and Sani.  Giant's Castle.

## Apiaceae

*Alepidea* have conspicuous petal-like bracts.

*Alepidea amatymbica*

Giant *Alepidea*. Golden Gate. New in 2019.

*Alepidea natalensis*

Leaves in basal rosette. margins toothed, flowerheads c.15mm, bracts white. Widespread, e.g. Giant's Castle and Witsieshoek.

*Alepidea peduncularis*

Port Edward.

*Alepidea* sp.

c.12 cm tall, very narrow leaves, white bracts.

*Alepidea* sp.

Taller species with spiny edged leaves.

*Bupleurum mundii*

Perennial herb. Witsieshoek and Sani.

*Centella asiatica*

Marsh Pennywort. Port Edward.

*Centella glabrata* var. *natalensis*

Umtanvuna.

*Ciclospermum leptophyllum*

Naturalised.

*Heteromorpha arborescens*

Parsley-tree. Giant's Castle and Golden Gate.

*Hydrocotyle bonariensis*

Naturalised in Port Edward area.

*Lichtensteinia interrupta*

Port Edward.

*Peucedanum thodei*

Robust. Witsieshoek, new in 2019.

*Pimpinella caffra*

Basal leaves entire, stem leaves finely divided.

*Sium repandum*

Water Parsnip. Day 6.

## Apocynaceae (includes Asclepiadaceae)

*Asclepias adscendens*

Pompom Cartwheels. Himeville.

*Asclepias macropus*

Tailed Cartwheels. Himeville Nature Reserve and Kamberg.

*Aspidoglossum gracile*

Umtanvuna.

*Brachystelma australe*

Umtanvuna.

*Brachystelma rubella*

Pink *Tenaris*. Red Desert 2018. (*Tenaris rubella*).

*Carissa bispinosa*

Num-num. Thorny shrub with milky sap. Port Edward and Giant's Castle.

*Carissa macrocarpa*

Big Num-num. Port Edward.

*Ceropegia carnosa*

Port Edward.

*Gomphocarpus fruticosus*

Shrub with nodding clusters of cream flowers. Fruits swollen with fleshy projections. Widespread and common.

*Gomphocarpus physocarpus*

Stem solitary below. Fruits roundish and inflated. Port Edward area.

*Miraglossum verticillare*

Wreathed Miracle-tongue. Witsieshoek 2018.

*Pachycarpus asperifolius*

Large Red Milkwort. Port Edward.

*Pachycarpus grandiflorus*

Grand *Pachycarpus*. Large hanging, round, yellow and purple flowers. Port Edward 2018.

*Periglossum angustifolium*

Round Head. Flowers yellow inside, reddish brown outside, inner corolla lobes threadlike. Himeville.

*Riocreuxia torulosa*

Candle-vine. Leaves heart-shaped, tubular flowers with inflated base and lobes joined at tips to form a cage. Giant's Castle 2018.

*Schizoglossum atropurpureum*

Flowers almost black. Port Edward (ssp. *virens*), and Giant's Castle.

*Schizoglossum bidens atrorubens*

Variable *Schizoglossum*. Sani.

*Schizoglossum hillardiae*

Hilliard's *Schizoglossum*. Sani.

*Secamone alpini*

Russet *Secamone*. Umtanvuna, new in 2019.

*Sisyranthus virgatus*

Thin Grass-flower. Port Edward 2018.

*Voacanga thouarsii*

Large white flowers turn creamy yellow. Port Edward.

*Xysmalobium involucreatum*

Scented *Xysmalobium*. Umtanvuna.

*Xysmalobium stockenstromense*

Mountain *Uzura*. Witsieshoek.

*Xysmalobium undulatum*

Large inflated fruits, Giant's Castle.

## Aquifoliaceae

*Ilex mitis*

## Araliaceae

*Cussonia paniculata*

Mountain Cabbage Tree. Widespread.

*Cussonia spicata*

Port Edward.

*Schefflera umbellifera*

False Cabbage-tree. Red Desert.

## Asteraceae

*Achillea millefolium*

Yarrow. Alien.

<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>	Alien. Port Edward.
<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>	Alien.
<i>Arctotis</i> have 5 or 6 rows of bracts, outer often tailed, inner broad with large membranous tips.	
<i>Arctotis arctotoides</i>	Yellow flowers 25 to 40 mm, yellow, ray florets often purplish beneath. Lesotho, Sani, 2018.
<i>Artemisia afra</i>	Wormwood. Widespread and locally numerous.
<i>Aspilia natalensis</i>	Wild Creeping Sunflower. Port Edward.
<i>Aster bakerianus</i>	Flowers white to deep pink, bracts with long hairs at least on midline. Giant's Castle.
<i>Aster erucifolius</i>	Prostrate, ray florets purple. Sani.
<i>Aster perfoliatus</i>	Grey-leaved Aster. Distinctive with leathery perfoliate grey-green leaves. Not in flower, Sani and Golden Gate.
<i>Athrixia angustissima</i>	Stem leaves slender. Ray florets white. Sani and Witsieshoek.
<i>Athrixia fontana</i>	Long cobwebby bracts with recurved tips. Many at Witsieshoek.
<i>Athrixia phyllicoides</i>	Ray florets mauve. Umtanvuna.
<i>Berkheya</i> are thistle-like usually with yellow flowers.	
<i>Berkheya bergiana</i>	Robust, day 3, 2019.
<i>Berkheya bipinnatifida</i>	1-3m, disc florets white to mauve. Port Edward.
<i>Berkheya cirsiifolia</i>	Ray florets white or yellow. Lesotho and Witsieshoek.
<i>Berkheya echinacea</i>	Spionkop, 2019.
<i>Berkheya multijuga</i>	Leaves deeply lobed and spiny. Flowers yellow. Witsieshoek.
<i>Berkheya purpurea</i>	Purple Berkheya. Sani, new in 2019.
<i>Berkheya rhapontica</i>	Basal leaves in rosette, harshly hairy, long narrow inflorescence of yellow flowers. Widespread.
<i>Berkheya rosulata</i>	Rosette Thistle. Leaves dark green above, white-felted below, solitary yellow flowers. Witsieshoek.
<i>Berkheya setifera</i>	Upper surface of leaves with coarse bristles. Flowers yellow. Giant's Castle and above Lower Loteni.
<i>Berkheya speciosa</i>	Leaves basal, green above, white-felted below. Flowers yellow. Port Edward and Golden Gate.
<i>Bidens formosa</i>	Cosmos. Naturalised on roadsides.
<i>Brachylaena discolor</i>	Coast Silver-oak. Red Desert.
<i>Callilepis laureola</i>	Ox-eye Daisy. Still in flower at Red Desert.
<i>Chrysocoma ciliata</i>	Scattered records, e.g. Sani.
<i>Cineraria albicans</i>	Port Edward.
<i>Cineraria dieterlenii</i>	Herb with lobed kidney shaped leaves, flowers yellow with ray florets. Sani.
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Alien. Widespread.
<i>Conyza</i> sp.	
<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	Naturalised at Himeville.
<i>Cotula</i> have discoid heads, although sometimes with rays, 2 rows of bracts with narrow membranous margins.	
<i>Cotula hispida</i>	
<i>Cotula membranifolia</i>	Sani and Witsieshoek.
<i>Cotula paludosa</i>	Sani.
<i>Dicoma anomala</i>	Perennial with narrow leaves. Golden Gate 2018.
<i>Dimorphotheca jucunda</i>	Trailing Pink Daisy. Ray florets pink, coppery below, disc florets yellow tipped black. Witsieshoek.
<i>Eumorphia sericea</i>	Dwarf shrub white white ray florets, bracts with large orange oil glands on the inner surface. Lesotho.
<i>Euryops</i> are shrubs with yellow flowers with one row of smooth oval bracts joined at the base.	
<i>Euryops acraeus</i>	Rounded shrub, leaves leathery. In fruit at Sani.
<i>Euryops decumbens</i>	Dwarf shrublet. Sani.
<i>Euryops evansii</i>	Shrub with grey-green leaves, yellow flower in terminal clusters. Sani.
<i>Euryops leiocarpus</i>	Port Edward.

<i>Euryops tysonii</i>	Shrub with glossy green leaves, smaller yellow flowers than previous species, in crowded terminal clusters. Sani.
<i>Felicia</i> 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.	
<i>Felicia filifolia</i>	Fine-leaved Felicia. Aromatic shrub with mauve to blue flowers. Golden Gate, Witsieshoek, and Sani.
<i>Felicia muricata</i>	Low growing bushy herb. Golden Gate.
<i>Felicia uliginosa</i>	Herb with blue to mauve flowers. Lesotho.
<i>Galinsoga ciliata</i>	Alien. Giant's Castle, 2018.
<i>Gazania</i> are perennials or annuals with milky latex. Several rows of stiff bracts joined below into a smooth or hairy cup.	
<i>Gazania krebsiana</i>	Perennial. Leaves narrow, flowers yellow or orange. Scattered records.
<i>Gerbera piloselloides</i>	Leaves in basal rosette, stem swollen below flowerhead. Golden Gate, over.
<i>Haplocarpha nervosa</i>	Lesotho, new in 2019.
<i>Haplocarpha 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. Sani and Giant's Castle.
<i>Helichrysum adenocarpum</i>	Solitary flowerheads, bracts red or pink. Port Edward.
<i>Helichrysum albo-brunneum</i>	White bracts tipped brown. Sani.
<i>Helichrysum album</i>	White bracts red at base inside. Sani, 2019.
<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. Locally abundant.
<i>Helichrysum aureum</i>	var. <i>monocephalum</i> . Solitary yellow flowerheads. Port Edward.
<i>Helichrysum auriceps</i>	Congested heads of bright yellow flowers. Sani.
<i>Helichrysum bellum</i>	Basal leaves thin and soft. Bracts snow-white. 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 cymosum</i>	Compact yellow inflorescences. Port Edward.
<i>Helichrysum dasycephalum</i>	Branches covered in grey tissue like felt. Flowers yellow. Witsieshoek.
<i>Helichrysum drakensbergense</i>	Tight heads of yellow flowers felted together at the base. Sani, 2019.
<i>Helichrysum ecklonis</i>	Large solitary flowers with glossy white to pink bracts. Umtanvuna.
<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. Giant's Castle and 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. Lesotho.
<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 2018.
<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 2018.
<i>Helichrysum pagophyllum</i>	Very compact hard cushions at Sani.
<i>Helichrysum pallidum</i>	Sani, new in 2019.
<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 praecurrens</i>	Dense mats, gone over at Sani, 2019.
<i>Helichrysum ruderale</i>	Leaves sticky. Inflorescence branches white woolly. Port Edward.
<i>Helichrysum rugulosum</i>	Tufted perennial to 30cm. Sani and Giant's Castle.
<i>Helichrysum sessilioides</i>	Cushion-forming dwarf shrub. Sani 2018.
<i>Helichrysum spiralepis</i>	Flowerheads in small congested clusters surrounded by leafy bracts. Scattered e.g. Witsieshoek and Giant's Castle.
<i>Helichrysum subglomeratum</i>	This at Sani?
<i>Helichrysum sutherlandii</i>	Shrublet. Woolly bracts. Golden Gate, over.
<i>Helichrysum tenax</i>	Sticky Everlasting. Subshrub with heads of attractive yellow flowers. Golden Gate, new in 2019.
<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>Inulanthera thodei</i>	Umtanvuna.
<i>Lactuca inermis</i>	
<i>Macowania hamata</i>	Sani, very local endemic.
<i>Mikania natalensis</i>	Climber. Port Edward, 2018.
<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 2018.
<i>Senecio deltoideus</i>	Scrambler with zigzag stems.
<i>Senecio discodregeanus</i>	Flowers deep violet. Himeville and Kamberg.
<i>Senecio erubescens</i>	Port Edward.
<i>Senecio glaberrimus</i>	Umtanvuna and Witsieshoek.
<i>Senecio haygarthii</i>	Robust shrubby herb, leaves white felted beneath. Sani and 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>	Locally common.
<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 and Kamberg.
<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>Taraxacum</i> sp.	Lesotho.
<i>Tarchonanthus trilobus</i>	Umtanvuna.
<i>Tenrhynea phyllicifolia</i>	Leaf base winged onto stem. Umtanvuna.
<i>Ursinia montana</i>	Sani, 2019.
<i>Ursinia tenuiloba</i>	Ray florets yellow above, reddish below.

<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, Himeville, etc.
<i>Zinnia peruviana</i>	Alien. Spionkop.
<b>Balsaminaceae</b>	
<i>Impatiens hochstetteri</i>	Giant's Castle.
<b>Begoniaceae</b>	
<i>Begonia sutherlandii</i>	
<b>Boraginaceae</b>	
<i>Afrotysonia glochidiata</i>	Tall herb, widely branched inflorescence of white flowers flushed mauve. Giant's Castle and Witsieshoek.
<i>Cynoglossum austro-africanum</i>	Blue flowers. Witsieshoek and Giant's Castle.
<i>Cynoglossum geometricum</i>	
<i>Cynoglossum spelaeum</i>	White flowers. Cave Sandstone at Giant's Castle and Sani.
<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Naturalised at Ntsikeni, 2018.
<i>Lithospermum afromontanum</i>	Flowers pale yellow to white. Giant's Castle.
<i>Lithospermum papillosum</i>	Flowers white to blue. Sani.
<i>Myosotis semiamplexicaulis</i>	Forget-me-not. Sani and Witsieshoek.
<b>Brassicaceae</b>	
<i>Heliophila</i> are annual or perennial, sometimes slightly woody. Flowers blue, pink, white, or occasionally yellow.	
<i>Heliophila elongata</i>	White flowers. Port Edward.
<i>Heliophila rigidiuscula</i>	Flower colour variable. Umtanvuna, Sani and Witsieshoek.
<i>Heliophila</i> spp.	A few others seen.
<i>Lepidium</i> sp.	
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i>	Water Cress. Kamberg, 2019.
<b>Buddlejaceae</b>	
<i>Buddleja salviifolia</i>	Quilted Sagewood. Locally numerous, e.g. Sani.
<i>Gomphostigma virgatum</i>	River Stars. Giant's Castle and Sani.
<b>Cactaceae</b>	
<i>Rhipsalis baccifera</i>	Mistletoe Cactus. Straggling, pendulous, epiphytic succulent. Port Edward area.
<b>Campanulaceae</b>	
<i>Craterocapsa congesta</i>	Prostrate perennial herb. Blue stalkless flowers, crowded at tips. Lesotho 2018.
<i>Craterocapsa tarsodes</i>	Carpet Bell Flower. Stems end in rosettes of leaves. Blue flowers solitary. Witsieshoek.
<i>Cyphia</i> are erect or twining herbs with white to purple flowers, equally five lobed or two lipped, and split down the side.	
<i>Cyphia elata</i>	Erect herb, flowers creamy white with mauve markings. Witsieshoek.
<i>Cyphia tysonii</i>	Twining herb. Sani.
<i>Lobelia</i> has the corolla two-lipped and split to the base at the back, the front lip with three lobes.	
<i>Lobelia anceps</i>	Swamp Lobelia. Umtanvuna.
<i>Lobelia erinus</i>	Annual. Marshes at Ntsikeni, 2018.
<i>Lobelia flaccida</i>	Annual herb, two crests in mouth of flower tube. Witsieshoek.
<i>Lobelia galpinii</i>	Creeping herb. Common at Sani Top.
<i>Lobelia preslii</i>	Perennial herb, flowers bright deep blue, stems up to 240mm long. Giant's Castle, Sani, and Witsieshoek.
<i>Lobelia pteropoda</i>	Port Edward.
<i>Lobelia tomentosa</i>	Port Edward.
<i>Lobelia vanreenensis</i>	Flowers whitish, yellow on palate. Sani and Giant's Castle.

<i>Monopsis decipiens</i>	Butterfly Monopsis. Flowers violet and blue with a yellow palate. Golden Gate, Witsieshoek, Himeville, Kamberg, Giant's Castle.
<i>Monopsis stellarioides</i>	Sticky-leaved Monopsis. Giant's Castle 2018.
<i>Monopsis unidentata</i>	Wild Brown Violet. Port Edward.
<i>Roella glomerata</i>	Bell shaped white to blue flowers. Port Edward.
<i>Wahlenbergia</i> has campanulate flowers with broad petals.	
<i>Wahlenbergia cuspidata</i>	Large violet-blue flowers. Widespread and locally common.
<i>Wahlenbergia grandiflora</i>	Giant Bell Flower. This species at Ntsikeni? 2018.
<i>Wahlenbergia huttonii</i>	Flowers in small terminal clusters, lobes long and narrow. Giant's Castle 2018.
<i>Wahlenbergia madagascariensis</i>	Very small flowers. Port Edward.
<i>Wahlenbergia krebsii</i>	Fairy Bell-flower. Leaves crowded towards base of stems. Violet-blue flowers. Sani, Kamberg.
<i>Wahlenbergia pallidiflora</i>	Chalky blue flowers. Marsh at Ntsikeni 2018.
<i>Wahlenbergia polytrichifolia</i> ssp. <i>dracomontana</i>	Mat forming on rock sheets at Sani Top.
<i>Wahlenbergia</i> sp.	A species with short pointed leaves. Golden Gate, 2019.
Caryophyllaceae	
<i>Cerastium arabidis</i>	Snow Flower. Sani and Witsieshoek.
<i>Dianthus mooiensis</i>	Frippy Dianthus. Umtanvuna.
<i>Dianthus basuticus</i>	Lesotho Dianthus. Pink or white flowers. Witsieshoek, Golden Gate, and Sani.
<i>Silene bellidioides</i>	Sani 2019.
<i>Silene burchellii</i>	Port Edward and Golden Gate.
<i>Silene undulata</i>	20 to 40mm white to pink flowers. Leafy flower stem from side of rosette. Sani and Giant's Castle.
Celastraceae	
<i>Gymnosporia buxifolia</i>	Common Spikethorn. Giant's Castle, 2019.
<i>Maytenus peduncularis</i>	Cape-blackwood. Giant's Castle.
<i>Pseudosalacia polyantha</i>	Umtanvuna.
<i>Putterlickia retrospinosa</i>	Pondo False-spikethorn. Umtanvuna.
<i>Robsonodendron eucleiforme</i>	False Silky-bark. When leaf broken, connected by silvery threads. Umtanvuna.
Celtidaceae	
<i>Celtis africana</i>	
<i>Trema orientalis</i>	Umtanvuna.
Convolvulariaceae	
<i>Cuscuta campestris</i>	Dodder. Alien.
<i>Hewittia malabarica</i>	Hewitt's Dwarf Morning Glory. Flowers pale yellow with deep red centre. Port Edward and Weza.
<i>Ipomoea cairica</i>	Leaves with 5 to 7 lobes. Port Edward.
<i>Ipomoea crassipes</i>	Leaves hairy. Port Edward and Golden Gate.
<i>Ipomoea mauritiana</i>	Pinkish mauve flowers in clusters. Port Edward.
<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i>	Dune Morning Glory. Munster coast, new in 2019.
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	Naturalised weed. Port Edward.
Cornaceae	
<i>Curtisia dentata</i>	Assegai.
Crassulaceae	
<i>Cotyledon orbiculata</i>	Large succulent leaves, clusters of nodding tubular red flowers, which are stalked. Lesotho and Golden Gate.
<i>Crassula alba</i>	Red flowers. Sani, Golden Gate, and Witsieshoek.
<i>Crassula brachypetala</i>	Herb with starry white flowers. Umtanvuna.
<i>Crassula dependens</i>	Sharp-tipped leaves at right angles to stems. White flowers. Sani.

<i>Crassula ericoides</i>	Umtanvuna.
<i>Crassula natalensis</i>	Leaves in basal rosette. Flowers small, petals recurved, white or pink. Golden Gate.
<i>Crassula natans</i>	Aquatic herb. Sani 2018.
<i>Crassula nudicaulis</i>	Leaves in a basal rosette. Golden Gate.
<i>Crassula obovata</i> ssp. <i>obovata</i>	Perennial white white or cream flowers. Port Edward area.
<i>Crassula pellucida</i>	Leaves sharp tipped, flowers in terminal inflorescence, white tinged pink. Witsieshoek.
<i>Crassula peploides</i>	Sani, 2019.
<i>Crassula sarcocaulis</i> ssp. <i>rupicola</i>	Shrublet. White flowers. Witsieshoek.
<i>Crassula setulosa</i>	Mats of leaf rosettes, terminal clusters of white flowers. Witsieshoek and Sani (var. <i>rubra</i> ).
<i>Crassula vaginata</i>	Stems leafy, yellow flowers. Witsieshoek, and Giant's Castle.
Cucurbitaceae	
<i>Zehneria scabra</i>	Trailing herb, leaves with rough white dots, small white flowers, hairy yellow to red or brown fruits. Giant's Castle.
Cunoniaceae	
<i>Cunonia capensis</i>	Butterspoon Tree.
Dipsacaceae	
<i>Cephalaria galpiniana</i> ssp. <i>simplicior</i>	Basal leaves with small lobes. Witsieshoek.
<i>Cephalaria natalensis</i>	Robust herb with large compound leaves.
<i>Cephalaria oblongifolia</i>	To 1m, leaves in basal rosettes, margins entire. Port Edward, Sani, Witsieshoek.
<i>Scabiosa columbaria</i>	Small Scabious. Native here as well as in Europe. Scattered records, e.g. Port Edward, Witsieshoek, Lesotho, Sani.
<i>Scabiosa drakensbergensis</i>	Drakensberg Scabious. Large perennial herb, leaves deeply divided. Giant's Castle 2018.
Droseraceae	
<i>Drosera natalensis</i>	Port Edward and Giant's Castle.
Ebenaceae	
<i>Diospyros austro-africana</i>	Fire-sticks Star Apple. Giant's Castle.
<i>Diospyros dichrophylla</i>	Poison Star Apple. Golden Gate? Apparently this but too high altitude?
<i>Diospyros scabrida</i>	Coast Bladder-nut. Port Edward.
<i>Diospyros whyteana</i>	Bladder-nut. Scattered records e.g. Giant's Castle and Golden Gate.
<i>Euclea crispa</i>	Blue Guarri. Giant's Castle.
Ericaceae	
<i>Erica aestiva</i>	Sticky pink flowers. Golden Gate, Witsieshoek and Giant's Castle.
<i>Erica albospicata</i>	Terminal spikes of white flowers. Giant's castle, new in 2019.
<i>Erica alopecuroides</i>	Foxtail Erica. Spikes of pink flowers. Lesotho 2018.
<i>Erica caffrorum</i>	Mountain Heath. Up to 2m. Widespread, not in flower.
<i>Erica cerinthoides</i>	Red Hairy Heath. Large red flowers. Sani, over this year.
<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 2018.
<i>Erica straussiana</i>	Sepals as long or longer than corolla. Sani 2018.
<i>Erica thodei</i>	Dwarf shrublet with white to pink flowers. Sani.
<i>Erica woodii</i>	Flowers white, stigmas just exerted. Sani, Kamberg, and Witsieshoek.
<i>Erica</i> spp.	Other species, most not in flower, unidentified.
Erythroxylaceae	
<i>Erythroxylum pictum</i>	Forest Coca-tree. Umtanvuna.
Euphorbiaceae	
<i>Acalypha peduncularis</i>	Male and female plants separate. Ntsikeni 2018.
<i>Acalypha punctata</i>	Male and female plants separate. Giant's Castle and Witsieshoek, locally

<i>Clutia floribunda</i>	very common.
<i>Clutia rosea</i>	Umtanvuna.
<i>Clutia</i> spp.	Golden Gate and Clarens.
<i>Dalechampia capensis</i>	Conspicuous petal-like bracts. Port Edward 2018.
<i>Euphorbia clavarioides</i>	Lion's Spoor. Cushionlike succulent. Bracts bright yellow. Lesotho.
<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 2018.
<b>Fabaceae</b>	
<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 2018.
<i>Argyrolobium harveyanum</i>	Slender herb, flowers c.10mm. Port Edward 2018.
<i>Argyrolobium marginatum</i>	Silvery hairy herb, leaf margins golden, yellow flowers 10-15mm. Giant's Castle and Sani.
<i>Aspalathus chortophyla</i>	Shrublet with yellow flowers. Port Edward.
<i>Calpurnia sericea</i>	Mountain Calpurnia. Small yellow flowers in erect terminal bunches. Giant's Castle, locally common. A few Golden Gate.
<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>Crotalaria lanceolata</i>	Twin-leaved Rattle Bush. Small yellow flowers. Port Edward, new in 2019.
<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 2018.
<i>Dolichos falciformis</i>	Port Edward.
<i>Eriosema distinctum</i>	Scarlet Eriosema. Ntsikeni 2018.
<i>Eriosema dregei</i>	Port Edward.
<i>Eriosema parviflorum</i>	Port Edward, new in 2019.
<i>Eriosema salignum</i>	Port Edward and Himeville.
<i>Eriosema umtamvunense</i>	Large red and yellow flowers. Umtanvuna.
<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

<i>Indigofera herrstreyi</i>	Castle, Golden Gate.
<i>Indigofera natalensis</i>	Port Edward. An as yet undescribed species.
<i>Indigofera shiluwaniensis</i>	Port Edward. New in 2019.
	Umtanvuna, new in 2019.
<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 and Witsieshoek.
<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. Kamberg and Witsieshoek.
<i>Lotononis sericophylla</i>	Silky with blue and yellow flowers. Sani.
<i>Lotononis viminea</i>	White Lotononis. Shrublet with mauve veined white flowers. Umtanvuna.
<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, locally common.
<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. Umtanvuna 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, locally common.
<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. Sani.
<i>Tephrosia capensis</i>	Umtanvuna.
<i>Tephrosia gnidioides</i>	Large magenta flowers. Port Edward.
<i>Tephrosia grandiflora</i>	Red Desert.
<i>Tephrosia kraussii</i>	Creeping Tephrosia. Pink flowers. Port Edward.
<i>Tephrosia macropoda</i>	Pioneer Tephrosia. Umtanvuna, new in 2019.
<i>Tephrosia polystachya</i>	Silver Tephrosia. Spionkop, new in 2019.
<i>Tephrosia purpurea</i>	
<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 2018.
<i>Vigna vexillata</i>	Trailing creeper with lilac to purple flowers. Port Edward.
<i>Zornia linearis</i>	Port Edward.
Fagaceae	
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak. Alien.
Flacourtiaceae	
<i>Gerrardina foliosa</i>	Krantz-berry. Umtanvuna.
<i>Pseudoscolopia polyantha</i>	False Red-pear. Umtanvuna, 2019.
<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,

locally common.

Gentianaceae

*Chironia albiflora*

Small White Chironia. Umtanvuna. Very local endemic.

*Chironia krebsii*

Showy deep pink flowers. Kamberg.

*Chironia* sp.

A pink flowered species at Giant's Castle.

*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. Scattered records.

*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 2018.

*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, locally common.

*Geranium schlechteri*

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

*Geranium wakkerstroomianum*

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

*Monsonia attenuata*

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

*Monsonia grandifolia*

Large-leaved Monsonia. Ntsikeni 2018.

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. Giant's Castle and Golden Gate.

*Pelargonium capituliforme*

Very small flowers in crowded heads. Golden Gate.

*Pelargonium luridum*

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

*Pelargonium ranunculophyllum*

On shaded rocks, Lesotho. 2018.

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. In leaf this year.

*Streptocarpus pusillus*

White flowers. Sani, in flower.

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, e.g. Sani.

*Hypericum forrestii*

Alien shrub. Naturalised at Giant's Castle.

*Hypericum lalandii*

Erect herb. Golden Gate, new in 2019.

Icacinaceae

*Apodytes abbotii*

Pondo White-pear. Port Edward.

*Cassinopsis tinifolia*

False Lemon-thorn. In flower Umtanvuna.

Kiggelariaceae <i>Kiggelaria africana</i>	Wild Peach. Sani.
Lamiaceae <i>Aeollanthus parvifolius</i>	Pink Spur Bush. Shrublet, pink to white flowers in much branched inflorescence. Port Edward.
<i>Ajuga ophrydis</i>	Bugle Plant. Blue flowers. Sani 2018. A white flowered form at Golden Gate, 2019.
<i>Becium obovatum</i>	Port Edward 2018.
<i>Leonotis dubia</i>	Leaf stalks long. Giant's Castle.
<i>Leonotis intermedia</i>	Broad-leaved Leonotis. Leaf stalks short. Day 3 and Witsieshoek.
<i>Leonotis leonurus</i>	Narrow-leaved Leonotis. Whorls of orange tubular flowers. Day 3.
<i>Leucas martinicensis</i>	Tumble Weed. Small white flowers in well spaced crowded clusters. Spionkop.
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint. Day 3.
<i>Mentha longifolia</i>	Horse Mint. Golden Gate.
<i>Plectranthus grallatus</i>	Tuberous Spur-flower. Shrub with flowers white flushed pink. Giant's Castle.
<i>Plectranthus hadiensis</i>	Flowers mauve to purple. Port Edward 2018.
<i>Plectranthus saccatus pondoanus</i>	Umtanvuna 2018.
<i>Pycnostachys reticulata</i>	Slender Pycnostachys. Mauve flowers in dense terminal spikes. Himeville.
<i>Rabdosiella calycinus</i>	Upland Fly Bush. Coarse herb with dense leafy spikes of cream flowers tipped purple. Day 6, Giant's Castle, and Witsieshoek.
<i>Satureja reptans</i>	Flowers white to pale blue, flushed pink in throat with a yellow stripe. Giant's Castle.
<i>Stachys aethiopica</i>	White to pink flowers. Giant's Castle.
<i>Stachys grandifolia</i>	White flowers with mauve spots on lower lip. Common in Giant's Castle forest.
<i>Stachys nigricans</i>	Umtanvuna.
<i>Stachys sessilis</i>	Ntsikeni and Himeville 2018.
<i>Syncolostemon parviflorus</i>	Small-flowered White Plume. To 1m, white to pinkish flowers. Port Edward.
<i>Syncolostemon ramulosus</i>	Umtanvuna, in leaf, 2018. A very local endemic.
<i>Syncolostemon rotundifolius</i>	Round-leaved Pink Plume. Umtanvuna.
<i>Tinnea galpinii</i>	Black lip-flower. Umtanvuna.
Lentibulariaceae <i>Genlisea hispidula</i>	A bladderwort. Umtanvuna, new in 2019.
<i>Utricularia livida</i>	Flowers mauve. Port Edward.
Linaceae <i>Linum thunbergii</i>	Yellow flowers. Scattered records e.g. Port Edward, Sani, Witsieshoek Golden Gate.
Loganiaceae <i>Gomphostigma virgatum</i>	River Stars. Lower Sani and Giant's Castle riverside.
Loranthaceae <i>Erianthemum dregei</i>	Hairy Mistletoe. Clusters of white to pale pink hairy flowers. Umtanvuna, 2019.
Malvaceae <i>Anisodontea julii</i>	Shrub with showy pink flowers. Sani.
<i>Hermannia</i>	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.
<i>Hermannia coccocarpa</i>	Purplish-blue flowers. Lesotho 2018.
<i>Hermannia malvifolia</i>	Yellow flowers hidden among the rounded leaves. Sani 2018.

<i>Hermannia woodii</i>	Flowers few on long stalks, pink, red, or creamy yellow. Witsieshoek, Kamberg, Giant's Castle, and Sani.
<i>Hermannia</i> sp.	A species with small red flowers. Giant's Castle.
<i>Hibiscus aethiopicus</i>	Common Dwarf Wild Hibiscus. Himeville roadsides.
<i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i>	Lagoon Hibiscus. Small tree with large yellow flowers. Coast.
<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Bladder Hibiscus. Flowers cream-yellow with red centre. Port Edward, Sani, and Golden Gate NP.
<i>Malva parviflora</i>	Recorded 2019.
<i>Modiola carolinianum</i>	Annual herb with red flowers.
<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>	Spionkop.
<i>Sida</i> sp.	Another species with narrow leaves seen.
<b>Melastomataceae</b>	
<i>Dissotis canescens</i>	Pink Marsh Dissotis. Shrub with striking magenta flowers. Marshes at Port Edward.
<b>Meliaceae</b>	
<i>Ekebergia pterophylla</i>	Rock Cape-ash. Umtanvuna.
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	Persian Lilac.
<i>Trichilia dregeana</i>	Forest Natal Mahogany. Port Edward area.
<b>Melanthaceae</b>	
Trees or shrubs. Racemes of green, brown or red flowers. Sepals 5, petals 4 or 5.	
<i>Melianthus villosus</i>	Maroon Honey-flower. Densely hairy leaves, fruit inflated and 4-angled. Giant's Castle.
<b>Menyanthaceae</b>	
<i>Nymphoides thunbergiana</i>	Small Yellow Waterlily. Umtanvuna, new in 2019.
<b>Molluginaceae</b>	
<i>Psammotropha mucronata</i>	Himeville and Giant's Castle.
<i>Psammotropha obtusa</i>	Small mats with leaves crowded in rosettes at branch tips. Witsieshoek.
<i>Psammotropha</i> sp.	Another species at Golden Gate.
<b>Moraceae</b>	
<i>Ficus ingens</i>	Red-leaf Rock Fig. Umtanvuna and Sani.
<b>Myricaceae</b>	
<i>Morella serrata</i>	Lance-leaved Waxberry. Shrub with narrow leaves with entire to deeply serrate margins, yellow gland dots beneath, aromatic. Giant's Castle.
<b>Myrsinaceae</b>	
<i>Maesa lanceolata</i>	False-assegai. Umtanvuna, new in 2019.
<i>Myrsine africana</i>	Cape Myrtle. Golden Gate and Giant's Castle.
<i>Rapanea melanophloeos</i>	Cape Beech. Giant's Castle etc.
<b>Myrtaceae</b>	
<i>Eugenia albanensis</i>	Dwarf Grassland Eugenia. A large 'colony' at Port Edward.
<i>Eugenia capensis</i> ssp. <i>capensis</i>	Dune Myrtle. Port Edward area.
<i>Eugenia erythrophylla</i>	Large-leaf Myrtle. Umtanvuna.
<i>Eugenia verdoorniae</i>	Small-leaf Myrtle. Umtanvuna, new in 2019.
<i>Psidium guajava</i>	
<i>Syzygium cordatum</i>	Waterberry. Umtanvuna.
<b>Oleaceae</b>	
<i>Olea capensis</i> ssp. <i>enervis</i>	Umtanvuna.
<i>Olea europaea</i> ssp. <i>africana</i>	
<b>Oliniaceae</b>	
<i>Olinia emarginata</i>	Mountain Hard Pear. Giant's Castle, dominant in forest.

Onagraceae	
<i>Epilobium capense</i>	Flowers white, stigma 4-lobed.
<i>Epilobium salignum</i>	Flowers white turning pink after pollination. Stigma entire. Scattered records, e.g. Sani and Giant's Castle riverside.
<i>Ludwigia octovalvis</i>	Shrubby Ludwigia. Port Edward.
<i>Oenothera rosea</i>	Rose Evening Primrose. Small pink flowers. Alien. Widespread.
<i>Oenothera</i> sp.	An evening primrose. Large yellow flowers.
Orobanchaceae	
<i>Harveya pulchra</i>	Parasitic herb. Pink flowers. Sani.
<i>Harveya scarlatina</i>	2 at Sani 2018.
<i>Harveya speciosa</i>	Tall White Ink-flower. Parasitic herb. White flowers. Scattered records, e.g. Witsieshoek and Giant's Castle.
Oxalidaceae	
<i>Oxalis depressa</i>	Hairless, leaflets often purple below, flowers pink or white. Giant's Castle, and Golden Gate.
<i>Oxalis obliquifolia</i>	Oblique-leaved Sorrel. Leaflets broader than long with long hairs near base of stalk. Solitary pink flowers. Rather widespread e.g. Sani, Kamberg, and Golden Gate.
<i>Oxalis smithiana</i>	Narrow-leaved Sorrel. Deeply divided leaves with narrow lobes. In leaf Sani.
Papaveraceae	
<i>Argemone mexicana</i>	Alien.
<i>Papaver aculeatum</i>	Orange Poppy. Scattered records, e.g. Sani.
Plantaginaceae	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Scattered records.
<i>Plantago major</i>	Giant's Castle, 2019.
Polygalaceae	
<i>Muraltia flanaganii</i>	Probably this species at Golden Gate, 2018.
<i>Polygala amatymbica</i>	Dwarf Polygala. Golden Gate.
<i>Polygala confusa</i>	Forest at Giant's Castle.
<i>Polygala gracilenta</i>	Himeville, Kamberg, Giant's Castle.
<i>Polygala hispida</i>	Golden Gate.
<i>Polygala hottentotta</i>	Small Purple Broom. Perennial with pink flowers. Sani, Kamberg, Giant's Castle, Golden Gate.
<i>Polygala ohlendorfiana</i>	Slender herb with deep pink flowers. Sani and Giant's Castle.
<i>Polygala rehmannii</i>	Spionkop.
<i>Polygala rhinostigma</i>	Witsieshoek.
<i>Polygala virgata</i>	Purple Broom. Shrub with large pink flowers. Port Edward, Giant's Castle, and Sani.
Polygonaceae	
<i>Persicaria attenuata</i>	Ntsikeni 2018.
<i>Persicaria lapathifolia</i>	Scattered records.
<i>Persicaria serrulata</i>	
<i>Rumex acetosella</i> spp. <i>angiocarpus</i>	Scattered, naturalised.
<i>Rumex lanceolatus</i>	Sani, 2019.
<i>Rumex sagittatus</i>	Climbing Dock. Giant's Castle.
<i>Rumex woodii</i>	Scattered records, e.g. Giant's Castle.
Primulaceae	
<i>Anagallis huttonii</i>	White Pimpernel. Marsh at Ntsikeni 2018.
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.	

<i>Grevillea banksii</i>	Scarlet Silky Oak. Alien. Invasive at Red Desert.
<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	Australian Silky Oak. Alien.
<i>Hakea sericea</i>	Silky Hakea. Alien. Port Edward.
<i>Leucadendron spissifolium</i> ssp. <i>oribinum</i>	Oribi Spear-leaved Conebush. Umtanvuna.
<i>Protea</i> are shrubs or small trees, with flowers in terminal heads, surrounded by large colourful bracts.	
<i>Protea caffra</i>	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.
<i>Protea dracomontana</i>	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.
<i>Protea roupelliae</i>	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.
<i>Protea simplex</i>	Dwarf Grassland Protea. Port Edward and Sani.
<i>Protea subvestita</i>	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.
<b>Ranunculaceae</b>	
<i>Anemone fanninii</i>	Giant Wild Anemone. In leaf Sani.
<i>Clematis brachiata</i>	Widespread, in flower (briefly) at Golden Gate.
<i>Ranunculus baurii</i>	Large-leaved Ranunculus. In impressive flower at Witsieshoek, 2018. In leaf 2019.
<i>Ranunculus multifidus</i>	Leaves deeply divided. Sani, Giant's Castle, Witsieshoek.
<i>Ranunculus</i> sp.	Lesotho, cordate leaves. 2019.
<i>Thalictrum rhynchocarpum</i>	Herbaceous shrub. Giant's Castle and Sani.
<b>Rhamnaceae</b>	
<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, in flower and fruit.
<b>Rhizophoraceae</b>	
<i>Bruguiera gymnorrhiza</i>	Black Mangrove. Coast.
<b>Rhynchocalycaceae</b>	
<i>Rhynchocalyx lawsonioides</i>	False Waterberry. Umtanvuna.
<b>Rosaceae</b>	
<i>Agrimonia procera</i>	Himeville area.
<i>Alchemilla woodii</i>	Witsieshoek.
<i>Alchemilla</i> sp.	Ntsikeni 2018.
<i>Cliffortia nitidula pilosa</i>	Needlelike leaves in tufts of three. Sani, locally dominant.
<i>Cliffortia</i> sp.	Witsieshoek.
<i>Geum capensis</i>	Noted in fruit in Lesotho 2018.
<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. Widespread.
<i>Rubus ludwigii</i>	Silver Bramble. Underside of leaves white-woolly. Widespread.
<b>Rubiaceae</b>	
<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 2018.

<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 2018.
<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. Sani, Giant's Castle, and 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>Galium</i> sp.	Giant's Castle riverside.
<i>Keetia gueinzii</i>	Climbing Turkey-berry. Umtanvuna, new in 2019.
<i>Oldenlandia herbacea</i>	Umtanvuna 2018.
<i>Pavetta bowkeri</i>	Hairy Coast Brides-bush. Umtanvuna 2018.
<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. Umtanvuna.
<i>Rothmannia globosa</i>	September Bells. Umtanvuna 2018.
<b>Rutaceae</b>	
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, 2018.
<i>Zanthoxylum davyi</i>	Forest Knobwood.
<b>Salicaceae</b>	
<i>Populus x canescens</i>	Grey Poplar. Alien. Widespread.
<i>Populus nigra italica</i>	Lombardy Poplar. Alien.
<i>Salix babylonica</i>	Weeping Willow. Alien. Giant's Castle.
<i>Salix mucronata</i>	Small-leaf Willow. Native. Giant's Castle.
<b>Santalaceae</b>	
<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 2018.
<i>Thesium pallidum</i>	Port Edward and Sani.
<i>Thesium</i> spp.	Other species unidentified.
<b>Sapotaceae</b>	
<i>Sideroxylon inerme</i>	White-milkwood.
<b>Scrophulariaceae</b>	
<i>Alectra sessiliflora</i>	Hemiparasitic herb with yellow flowers. Toothed leaflike bracts. Port Edward.
<i>Anastrabe integerrima</i>	Pambati-tree. Umtanvuna, new in 2019.
<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.

- Craterostigma nanum* Mole's Spectacles. Dried out plants reabsorb water and recover within 24 hours. Umtanvuna 2018.
- Cycnium* are perennial parasitic herbs with large nearly regular flowers.
- Cycnium racemosum* Large Pink Ink Plant. Large pink flowers turn black when bruised. Port Edward, Golden Gate, and Witsieshoek.
- Diascia* have mostly purple flowers with bright yellow windows, lower petal with pouches or spurs.
- Diascia anastrepta* Upturned Twinspur. Conspicuous spreading upturned spurs. Sani 2019.
- Diascia barberae* Spurs incurved. Witsieshoek, 2019.
- Diascia cordata* Pink flowers with diverging blunt spurs. Sani and Giant's Castle.
- Diascia integerrima* Flowers pale pink. Spurs incurved at tips, pointing downwards. Sani.
- Diascia purpurea* Flowers nodding, spurs very short. Witsieshoek.
- Diclis reptans* Dwarf Snapdragon. Sprawling herb with white flowers with violet spots, palate yellow, spur slender, violet. Giant's Castle.
- Diclis rotundifolia* Has shorter and broader spur than previous species, less toothed leaves. En route to Kamberg, Golden Gate, etc.
- Glumicalyx* are perennial herbs or shrublets with cylindrical flowers in nodding inflorescence. Genus endemic to Eastern Mountain Region.
- Glumicalyx flanaganii* Flower tube up to 17mm, leaves finely hairy. Golden Gate.
- Glumicalyx goseloides* Flower tube 20 to 29mm. Sani and Witsieshoek
- Glumicalyx montanus* Flower tube 4 to 6mm. Cream flowers. Witsieshoek, new in 2019.
- Glumicalyx nutans* Flower tube 12 to 16mm. Sani.
- Halleria lucida* Tree Fuchsia. Small tree with orange flowers. Giant's Castle and Golden Gate.
- Hebenstretia* have sessile flowers in dense spikes, white usually with orange fleck at the base of petals.
- Hebenstretia comosa* Golden Gate.
- Hebenstretia cooperi* Soft wooded shrub. Sani.
- Hebenstretia dura* Perennial herb. Sani.
- Hebenstretia* sp. Witsieshoek.
- Jamesbrittenia* are shrubs or herbs with glands. Corolla regular.
- Jamesbrittenia aurantiaca* Red or orange flowers. Paths at Golden Gate.
- Jamesbrittenia breviflora* Large brick-red flowers. Sani.
- Jamesbrittenia pristisepala* Dwarf shrublet with lilac flowers. Sani and Witsieshoek.
- Limosella* are aquatic herbs, flowers among leaves.
- Limosella longiflora* Leaves needle-shaped, calyx five-veined. Sani.
- 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 2018.
- 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. Golden Gate and Witsieshoek.
- Nemesia rupicola* Clustered white to mauve flowers, palate yellow. Sani and Witsieshoek.
- Nemesia sylvatica* White Forest-Nemesia. Large white flowers. Giant's Castle and Witsieshoek.
- Phygelius aequalis* River Bells. Shrub, tubular red flowers with equal mouth. Giant's Castle.
- Phygelius capensis* Southern Phygelius. Shrub, scarlet flowers, tube curved, mouth oblique. Sani.
- Selago* are shrubs or herbs with small flowers often in many flowered heads.

<i>Selago densiflora</i>	Clusters of white flowers. Giant's Castle.
<i>Selago flanaganii</i>	Large inflorescence of white to mauve flowers. Sani and Golden Gate.
<i>Selago galpinii</i>	Heads of blue-violet flowers. Sani etc.
<i>Selago tarachodes</i>	Compact inflorescence of white flowers. Port Edward.
<i>Selago trinervia</i>	Port Edward, new in 2019.
<i>Sopubia cana</i>	Silvery Sopubia. Parasitic herb. Silvery grey with pink flowers. Sani, Witsieshoek and Giant's Castle.
<i>Sopubia simplex</i>	Nearly hairless. Port Edward.
<i>Striga</i> are parasitic herbs.	
<i>Striga asiatica</i>	Red flowers. Red Desert.
<i>Striga bilabiata</i>	Lilac 2-lipped flowers. Widespread.
<i>Striga elegans</i>	Large red flowers. Spionkop.
<i>Sutera floribunda</i>	Aromatic perennial herb with many white flowers. Sani.
<i>Sutera patriotica</i>	Pink flowers with yellow-orange tube. Day 5 and Witsieshoek.
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Blue Water-speedwell. Naturalised at Golden Gate, 2019.
<i>Zaluzianskya</i> , Drumstick Flowers, have flowers with 5 more or less similar lobes, the lobes often notched or forked.	
<i>Zaluzianskya microsiphon</i>	Short-tubed Drumsticks. Flower has two upward facing lobes and three downward, pink outside, white inside. Widespread.
<i>Zaluzianskya natalensis</i>	Flower tube horizontal, mouth with thick hairs. Kamberg.
<i>Zaluzianskya ovata</i>	Corolla limb held horizontally. White inside, pink outside. Sani and Day 6.
<b>Solanaceae</b>	
<i>Physalis viscosa</i>	Wild Gooseberry. Alien.
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	Bugweed. Alien.
<i>Solanum panduriforme</i>	Mauve flowers. Spionkop, 2019.
<i>Solanum retroflexum</i>	White flowers. Golden Gate and Sani.
<b>Thymelaeaceae</b>	
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.	
<i>Dais cotinifolia</i>	Pompom Tree. Giant's Castle.
<i>Gnidia</i> are often ericoid, flowers usually in heads, usually white or yellow, membranous or fleshy petal scales in the mouth of the fused sepal tube. ( <i>Lasiosiphon</i> ).	
<i>Gnidia anthylloides</i>	Flowers bright lemon yellow. Port Edward.
<i>Gnidia baurii</i>	Umtanvuna and Red Desert.
<i>Gnidia caffra</i>	Softly silvery hairy shrublet, flowers shiny lemon yellow. Golden Gate.
<i>Gnidia kraussiana</i>	Robust shrublet. Umtanvuna.
<i>Gnidia nodiflora</i>	Port Edward.
<i>Gnidia polyantha</i>	Silky subshrub with crowded heads of bright yellow flowers. Giant's Castle and Sani.
<i>Gnidia triplinervis</i>	Flowers yellow, calyx tube silky. Port Edward.
<i>Passerina</i> has small cream or reddish flowers.	
<i>Passerina montana</i>	Small creamy flowers in profusion in terminal clusters. Lesotho and Giant's Castle.
<i>Passerina</i> sp.	Umtanvuna.
<b>Strychnaceae</b>	
<i>Strychnos</i> sp.	Red Desert.
<b>Tiliaceae</b>	
<i>Grewia occidentalis</i>	Cross-berry Raisin. Port Edward and Giants' Castle.
<b>Urticaceae</b>	
<i>Urtica</i> sp.	Golden Gate.

Valerianaceae

*Valeriana capensis*

Cape Valerian. Giant's Castle.

Verbenaceae

*Lantana camara*

Alien. Port Edward.

*Phyla nodiflora*

Alien. Port Edward.

*Verbena aristigera*

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

*Verbena bonariensis*

Tall Verbena. Alien. Very common and widespread.

*Verbena brasiliensis*

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>	Roadsides.
Grey-winged Francolin	<i>Scleroptila afra</i>	Witsieshoek.
Red-winged Francolin	<i>Scleroptila levaillantii</i>	2, Kamberg.
Shelley's Francolin	<i>Scleroptila shelleyi</i>	Spionkop.
Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	Scattered records.
Spur-winged Goose	<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>	Widespread.
Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>	Widespread and common.
African Black Duck	<i>Anas sparsa</i>	Day 6.
Yellow-billed Duck	<i>Anas undulata</i>	Widespread in small numbers.
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	Day 6 and Golden Gate.
Abdim's Stork	<i>Ciconia abdimii</i>	Giant's Castle.
Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>	2 on Day 2.
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.
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	Kamberg.
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	Day 3.
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Scattered records.
Hamerkop	<i>Scopus umbretta</i>	Scattered records.
Reed Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo africanus</i>	Scattered records.
White-breasted Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax lucidus</i>	Day 5.
Secretarybird	<i>Sagittarius serpentarius</i>	Singletons near Giant's Castle, and at Golden Gate.
Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	Day 3 and Golden Gate.
Yellow-billed Kite	<i>Milvus aegyptius</i>	Widespread.
African Fish Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>	Day 3.
Bearded Vulture (Lammergeier)	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>	Seen on 4 days.
White-backed Vulture	<i>Gyps africanus</i>	Many feeding on a giraffe carcass at Spionkop.
Cape Vulture	<i>Gyps coprotheres</i>	Seen on 6 days. Many feeding on a giraffe carcass at Spionkop.
African Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus ranivorus</i>	Day 6.
Black Harrier	<i>Circus maurus</i>	An immature at Witsieshoek.
African Harrier-Hawk	<i>Polyboroides typus</i>	Scattered records.
Rufous-breasted Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter rufiventris</i>	1 at Witsieshoek.
Common (Steppe) Buzzard	<i>Buteo [buteo] vulpinus</i>	Widespread.
Jackal Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufofuscus</i>	Widespread.
Verreaux's Eagle	<i>Aquila verreauxii</i>	Giant's Castle.
Long-crested Eagle	<i>Lophaetus occipitalis</i>	Scattered records.
Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Day 8.
Rock Kestrel	<i>Falco rupicolus</i>	Golden Gate.
Amur Falcon	<i>Falco amurensis</i>	Widespread and locally very common.
Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Golden Gate.
Lanner Falcon	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>	Sani.
Denham's Bustard	<i>Neotis denhami</i>	Near Kamberg (BD).
Striped Flufftail	<i>Sarothrura affinis</i>	Heard at Witsieshoek.
African Rail	<i>Rallus caerulescens</i>	Heard at Himeville.

Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Day 6 and Golden Gate.
Red-knobbed Coot	<i>Fulica cristata</i>	Scattered records.
Grey Crowned Crane	<i>Balearica regulorum</i>	Day 3, Himeville area, and Golden Gate.
Blacksmith Lapwing	<i>Vanellus armatus</i>	Scattered records.
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Day 6.
Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	Day 6.
Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	Towns, common and widespread.
Speckled Pigeon	<i>Columba guinea</i>	Widespread, seen most days.
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>	Widespread.
Knysna Turaco	<i>Tauraco corythaix</i>	Port Edward.
Dideric Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx caprius</i>	Heard at various sites.
Klaas's Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx klaas</i>	Heard at Giant's Castle.
Black Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus clamosus</i>	Heard lower Sani.
Red-chested Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus solitarius</i>	Seen at Giant's Castle, heard lower Sani.
African Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	On the coast.
Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>	Scattered records.
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	Scattered records.
African Black Swift	<i>Apus barbatus</i>	Scattered records.
Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	Scattered records.
Horus Swift	<i>Apus horus</i>	Sani.
White-rumped Swift	<i>Apus caffer</i>	Sani.
Speckled Mousebird	<i>Colius striatus</i>	Scattered records.
Brown-hooded Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon albiventris</i>	Munster (BD).
Giant Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle maxima</i>	Lower Sani.
Green Wood Hoopoe	<i>Phoeniculus purpureus</i>	Munster (BD).
Trumpeter Hornbill	<i>Bycanistes bucinator</i>	Durban area, seen by PGC before the group arrived.
White-eared Barbet	<i>Stactolaema leucotis</i>	Durban area, seen by PGC before the group arrived.
Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus bilineatus</i>	Calling at Port Edward.
Black-collared Barbet	<i>Lybius torquatus</i>	Port Edward area.
Red-throated Wryneck	<i>Jynx ruficollis</i>	Lower Sani.
Ground Woodpecker	<i>Geocolaptes olivaceus</i>	A good number of sightings this year.
Cardinal Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos fuscescens</i>	Spionkop.
Bearded Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos namaquus</i>	A pair at Spionkop.
Bokmakierie	<i>Telophorus zeylonus</i>	Scattered records.
Black-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra senegalus</i>	Heard on Day 3.
Southern Boubou	<i>Laniarius ferrugineus</i>	Scattered records, e.g. Giant's Castle.
Common Fiscal	<i>Lanius collaris</i>	Widespread.
Black-headed Oriole	<i>Oriolus larvatus</i>	Scattered records, mainly on the coast.
Fork-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>	Widespread in small numbers.
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>	Seen very well at Sani and Witsieshoek.
Southern Black Tit	<i>Parus niger</i>	Seen in Durban area by PGC before the group arrived.
Rufous-naped Lark	<i>Mirafra africana</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 pristopectera</i>	Scattered records.
Banded Martin	<i>Riparia cincta</i>	A few records.
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 common.
Rock Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne fuligula</i>	Widespread.
Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	Scattered records.
South African Cliff Swallow	<i>Petrochelidon spilodera</i>	Day 8.
Cape Grassbird	<i>Sphenoeacus afer</i>	Sani and Golden Gate.
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Seen near Durban by PGC before the group arrived.
Fan-tailed Grassbird	<i>Schoenicola brevirostris</i>	Umtanvuna.
Barratt's Warbler	<i>Bradypterus barratti</i>	Seen well at Sani and Giant's Castle.
Lazy Cisticola	<i>Cisticola aberrans</i>	Giant's Castle.
Rattling Cisticola	<i>Cisticola chiniana</i>	Spionkop.
Wailing Cisticola	<i>Cisticola lais</i>	Common and widespread.
Levaillant's Cisticola	<i>Cisticola tinniens</i>	Widespread in wetter vegetation.
Croaking Cisticola	<i>Cisticola natalensis</i>	Port Edward.
Neddicky	<i>Cisticola fulvicapill</i>	A few records.
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	Scattered records.
Wing-snapping Cisticola	<i>Cisticola ayresii</i>	Widespread, displaying high.
Tawny-flanked Prinia	<i>Prinia subflava</i>	Umtanvuna.
Karoo Prinia	<i>Prinia maculosa</i>	Golden Gate.
Drakensberg Prinia	<i>Prinia hypoxantha</i>	Scattered records, e.g. Giant's Castle, where nesting.
Bush Blackcap	<i>Lioptilus nigricapillus</i>	Seen well at Giant's Castle, also Sani.
Cape White-eye	<i>Zosterops capensis</i>	Scattered records.
Gurney's Sugarbird	<i>Promerops gurneyi</i>	Umtanvuna and 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.
Olive Thrush	<i>Turdus olivaceus</i>	Widespread.
Cape Robin-chat	<i>Cossypha caffra</i>	Widespread and reasonably common.
African Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>	Widespread and common.
Buff-streaked Chat	<i>Campicoloides bifasciatus</i>	Sani, Golden Gate, Witsieshoek, 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>	Sani and Giant's Castle.
Amethyst Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra amethystina</i>	Sani.
Malachite Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia famosa</i>	Scattered records.
Greater Double-collared Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris afer</i>	Sani, Giant's Castle, etc.
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Widespread around habitation.
Cape Sparrow	<i>Passer melanurus</i>	Widespread.
Southern Grey-headed Sparrow	<i>Passer diffusus</i>	Scattered records.

Cape Weaver	<i>Ploceus capensis</i>	Widespread.
Southern Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus velatus</i>	Common.
Village Weaver	<i>Ploceus cucullatus</i>	Seen near Durban by PGC before the group arrived.
Red-billed Quelea	<i>Quelea quelea</i>	Recorded.
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>	Widespread and common.
Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>	Scattered records.
African Quailfinch	<i>Ortygospiza fuscocrissa</i>	Himeville.
Pin-tailed Whydah	<i>Vidua macroura</i>	Widespread.
Cape Wagtail	<i>Motacilla capensis</i>	Widespread.
Cape Longclaw	<i>Macronyx capensis</i>	Kamberg.
Yellow-throated Longclaw	<i>Macronyx croceus</i>	Umtanvuna.
African Pipit	<i>Anthus cinnamomeus</i>	Scattered records.
African Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus crenatus</i>	Heard in Lesotho.
Yellow-breasted Pipit	<i>Anthus chloris</i>	Golden Gate.
Cape Canary	<i>Serinus canicollis</i>	Widespread.
Forest Canary	<i>Crithagra scotops</i>	Scattered records.
Yellow-fronted Canary	<i>Crithagra mozambica</i>	Spionkop.
Yellow Canary	<i>Crithagra flaviventris</i>	Scattered records.
Drakensberg Siskin	<i>Crithagra symonsi</i>	Sani.
Cape Bunting	<i>Emberiza capensis</i>	Sani and Golden Gate.
Golden-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza flaviventris</i>	Lower Sani.

## 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>	Giant's Castle and Witsieshoek.
Porcupine	<i>Hystrix africae australis</i>	A quill found on day 6.
Hare sp.	<i>Lepus</i> sp.	Port Edward.
Burchell's Zebra	<i>Equus burchelli</i>	Spionkop and Golden Gate.
Warthog	<i>Phacochoerus aethiopicus</i>	Spionkop.
Giraffe	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	Spionkop 2018.
Black Wildebeest	<i>Connochaetes gnou</i>	Seen well at Golden Gate and Kamberg.
Blue Wildebeest	<i>Connochaetes taurinus</i>	Spionkop.
Red Hartebeest	<i>Alcelaphus buselaphus</i>	Golden Gate.
Tsessebe	<i>Damaliscus lunatus</i>	Spionkop.
Blesbok	<i>Damaliscus pygargus phillipsi</i>	Widespread and often numerous. Giant's Castle, Spionkop, Golden Gate.
Common Duiker	<i>Sylvicapra grimmia</i>	Underberg.
Springbok	<i>Antidorcas marsupialis</i>	Sterkfontein Dam and Golden Gate.
Kudu	<i>Tragelaphus strepsiceros</i>	Spionkop 2018.
Impala	<i>Aepyceros melampus</i>	1 at Spionkop.
Steenbok	<i>Raphicerus campestris</i>	Day 8.
Grey Rhebuck	<i>Pelea capreolus</i>	Sani, Witsieshoek, and Golden Gate.
Common Reedbuck	<i>Redunca arundinum</i>	Sani.
Eland	<i>Taurotragus oryx</i>	Golden Gate.
Black-backed Jackal	<i>Canis mesomelas</i>	Sign, Ntsikeni and Sani, 2018.
Yellow Mongoose	<i>Cynictis penicillata</i>	2 on Day 8.
Chacma Baboon	<i>Papio cynocephalus ursinus</i>	Scattered records, e.g. Golden Gate, 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. Species added to the list in 2019 are annotated 2019. Of course all species with no year annotation were also seen this year.

### ***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	Durban (PGC). FP: citrus, <i>Calodendrum capense</i> , <i>Clausena anisata</i> , <i>Toddalia asiatica</i> , <i>Zanthoxylum capense</i> , etc.
<i>Graphium antheus/policenes</i>	Large Striped Swordtail/ Small Striped Swordtail	One of these species in flight at Umtanvuna.

### ***Pieridae***

<i>Pontia helice</i>	Meadow White	Spionkop. Numerous at Golden Gate. FP: <i>Heliophila</i> spp. and other crucifers.
<i>Mylothris agathina</i>	Common Dotted Border	A few at Giant's Castle. FP: <i>Tapinanthus oleifolius</i> , <i>Ximenia caffra</i> , <i>Osyris lanceolata</i> , <i>Colpoon compressum</i> etc.
<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> .
<i>Eurema desjardinsii marshalli</i>	Angled Grass Yellow	Port Edward. FP: <i>Chamaecrista mimosoides</i> .

### ***Lycaenidae***

#### ***Miletinae***

<i>Lachnocnema durbani</i>	a woolly legs	A female at Spionkop, 2019. Larval food: Homoptera.
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#### ***Lycaeninae***

<i>Leptomyrina lara</i>	Cape Black-eye	A few at Golden Gate, 2019. FP: <i>Cotyledon orbiculata</i> .
<i>Axiocerses tjoane tjoane</i>	Common Scarlet	Spionkop, 2019. FP: <i>Acacia</i> spp.
<i>Aloeides rileyi</i>	Riley's Copper	Golden Gate. A Drakensberg endemic.
<i>Aloeides penningtoni</i>	Pennington's Copper	Sani, 2019.
<i>Aloeides aranda</i>	Aranda Copper	Red Desert and Golden Gate, 2019. FP: <i>Aspalathus</i> .
<i>Aloeides maluti</i>	Maluti Copper	Golden Gate, 2019. A Drakensberg endemic.
<i>Aloeides swanepoeli</i>	Swanepoel's Copper	Spionkop, 2019.
<i>Chrysothrix chrysaor</i>	Burnished Opal	Witsieshoek, 2019. FP: <i>Tylecodon paniculatus</i> , <i>Cotyledon orbiculata</i> , <i>Acacia karoo</i> , <i>Searsia</i> spp.
<i>Anthene definita</i>	Common Hairtail	Giant's Castle. Polyphagous.
<i>Anthene amarah</i>	Black-striped Hairtail	Several at Spionkop. FP: <i>Acacia</i> spp.

<i>Leptotes pirthous/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	Witsieshoek. FP: <i>Geranium</i> spp. and <i>Pelargonium</i> spp.
<i>Lampides boeticus</i>	Long-tailed Blue	Widespread. FP: Fabaceae.
<i>Harpendyreus 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	Several at Umtanvuna. FP: <i>Selago</i> spp. A very local endemic.
<i>Actizera lucida</i>	Rayed Blue	2+ Port Edward area, and Golden Gate. FP: <i>Oxalis</i> spp., <i>Argyrolobium</i> sp., <i>Rhynchosia</i> spp., <i>Crotalaria lanceolata</i> .
<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>Medicago sativa</i> , <i>Zornia</i> spp.
<i>Azanus ubaldus</i>	Velvet-spotted Blue	
<i>Azanus jesous</i>	Topaz-spotted Blue	Spionkop. FP: <i>Acacia</i> spp.
<i>Azanus natalensis</i>	Natal Spotted Blue	Port Edward. FP: <i>Acacia</i> spp.
<i>Azanus moriqua</i>	Thorn-tree Blue	Spionkop and Umtanvuna. FP: <i>Acacia</i> sp.
<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***

*Danaus chrysippus* African Monarch Widespread. FP: Asclepiadaceae.

### ***Satyrinae***

<i>Bicyclus safitza</i>	Common Bush Brown	A very worn individual at Port Edward. FP: Grasses.
<i>Aeropetes tulbaghia</i>	Table Mountain Beauty or Mountain Pride	Scattered records, e.g. Golden Gate, Witsieshoek. FP: Grasses.
<i>Paralethe dendrophilus</i>	Bush Beauty or Forest Beauty	Giant's Castle. FP: Grasses.
<i>Cassionympha cassius</i>	Rainforest Brown	Port Edward and Giant's Castle. FP: Grasses.
<i>Pseudonympha gaika</i>	Gaika Brown	Sani Top 2018. FP: Grasses.
<i>Pseudonympha magoides</i>	False Silver-bottom Brown	A few records, e.g. Witsieshoek, Umtanvuna. FP: Grasses.
<i>Pseudonympha varii</i>	Vari's Brown	Ntsikeni 2018.
<i>Pseudonympha machacha</i>	Machacha Brown	A few high altitude records, 2018. FP: Grasses.
<i>Stygionympha scotina</i>	Eastern Hillside Brown	South African side of Sani, and Witsieshoek. FP: Grasses.
<i>Stygionympha wichgrafi grisea</i>	Wichgraf's Brown	Umtanvuna 2019. Very local endemic subspecies.

### **Heliconiinae**

<i>Acraea horta</i>	Garden Acraea	Common at Giant's Castle. 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 2018. FP: Acanthaceae.
<i>Precis octavia sesamus</i>	Gaudy Commodore	f. <i>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. 2018. FP: Acanthaceae.
<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	Painted Lady	1 at Witsieshoek 2019. FP: Asteraceae, etc.

### **Hesperiidae**

#### **Pyrginae**

<i>Spialia diomus ferax</i>	Common Sandman	Golden Gate 2019. FP: <i>Hermannia</i> spp., <i>Hibiscus aethiopicus</i> , <i>Pavonia burchellii</i> , <i>Sida</i> spp.
<i>Spialia spio</i>	Mountain Sandman	Spionkop and Giant's Castle 2019. FP: <i>Hermannia</i> spp., <i>Hibiscus</i> spp., <i>Lavatera arborea</i> , <i>Sida</i> spp., <i>Triumfetta</i> spp.

#### **Hetropterinae**

<i>Metisella malgacha</i>	Grassveld Sylph	Common at Witsieshoek. FP: <i>Ehrharta erecta</i> .
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#### **Hesperiinae**

<i>Kedestes mohozutza</i>	Fulvous Ranger or Harlequin Skipper	A fine species, one at Umtanvuna, 1 at Port Edward, 2019.
<i>Kedestes chaca</i>	Shaka's Ranger or Shaka's Skipper	This fine species was seen at Himeville Nature Reserve.
<i>Gegenes niso niso</i>	Common Hottentot Skipper	A few records, 2019. FP: Grasses.