

# Drakensberg

## *Golden Gate and The Sani Pass*

A Greentours Trip Report

10<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> January 2023

Led by Paul Cardy

Daily Accounts and Systematic Lists by Paul Cardy

**Days 0 and 1 Tuesday 10<sup>th</sup> and Wednesday 11<sup>th</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 overnight, at the airport I collected the mini-bus (an excellent vehicle), 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. Arrivals had been punctual and all was going well until we hit heavy traffic. This held us up for some time, and we started spotting weedy plants on the roadside to begin the plant list! Finally we were moving again, but it was now dark. I had to drive purposefully to get us to the guesthouse in time for dinner, and I kept Arthur and Ursula up to date with our progress.

In the coastal community of Munster we quickly settled into our lovely guesthouse, amid lush gardens, and regrouped in the dining room for a delicious and welcome dinner, Ursula and Arthurs' cooking excellent.

**Day 2 Thursday 12<sup>th</sup> January                      Port Edward, Umtamvuna Nature Reserve**

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.

A short drive to the west, near Port Edward, was our first stop, a marshy meadow where the impressive tall orchid *Eulophia angolensis* was in fine flower, and, belonging to the Melastomataceae, *Dissotis canescens* had striking purple flowers. There were both *Helichrysum odoratissimum* and *Helichrysum panduratum*, the first representatives of that very speciose genus, and Wild Frangipani, *Voacanga thouarsii*, was in flower. The fern *Cyclosorus interruptus* was typical of the habitat.

Plants continued with *Xyris natalensis*, *Ludwigia octovalvis*, *Nidorella auriculata*, *Morella serrata*, *Cyperus prolifer*, and *Typha capensis*. *Strelitzia nicolai* featured in the coastal grassland. On the wing were Common Bush Brown, and the acraeas *Telchinia serena* and *Telchinia cabira*.

A very short drive took us to grassland that swept down to the ocean. This site boasted many plants, including many Pondoland specialities. Legumes were a feature, and included *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*.

A large colony of *Eugenia albanensis* was interesting, a geoxylic suffrutex. Plants continued with *Roella glomerata*, *Lobelia tomentosa*, *Selago tarachodes*, and *Grewia occidentalis*. The orchid *Disa polygonoides* had striking orange flowers. The endemic *Cassytha pondoensis*, *Wahlenbergia madagascariensis*, and *Euphorbia woodii* continued the variety. Monocots continued with *Hypoxis acuminata*, *Hypoxis colchicifolia* in fruit, *Hypoxis filiformis*, *Watsonia densiflora*, and *Watsonia pillansii*.

White flowered *Utricularia livida* was followed by *Sopubia simplex*, *Monopsis unidentata*, and *Senecio erubescens*. The butterfly highlight was surely *Kedestes mohozutza*, Harlequin Skipper, a beautiful species.

We made a short supermarket stop so I could stock up on water, it was very hot today, unusually so, and that would be a feature this year in these first few days of the tour.

We drove a short way inland to Umtamvuna 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 *Centella glabrata* var. *natalensis*, *Dioscorea dregeana*, and the attractive fern *Pellaea calomelanos*. It was time for lunch, a box lunch prepared by Ursula and Arthur, and we enjoyed this in the shelter of a palapa, seeing Amethyst Sunbird as we ate.

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

*Burchellia bubalina*, the wild Pomegranate, was distinctive. Plants continued with a very small specimen of *Clusia floribunda*, the composite *Inulanthera leuoclada*, and Red Rock Fig. Southern Rock Agama was active in the sunshine. *Crassula pellucida* var. *brachypetala* flowered on rocks, we saw *Psychotria capensis*, and the shrub *Polygala refracta*.

As we walked across the extensive grassland the great floral variety continued with *Cassinopsis tinifolia*, *Syncolostemon parviflorus*, *Erianthemum dregei*, *Alectra sessiliflora*, *Selago trinervia*, *Secamone alpina*, *Athrixia phyllicoides*, *Senecio rhyncholaemus*, *Tarchonanthus trilobus*, *Tenrynea phyllicifolia*, *Vernonia dregeanum*, *Indigofera shiluwansensis*, *Aristea abyssinica*, *Tritonia disticha*, *Scilla kraussii*, *Cyanotis speciosa*, *Alepidea peduncularis*, and *Tinnea galpinii*.

An interesting selection of butterflies included the acraea Polka Dot, the very local endemic lycaenid *Lepidochrysops ketsi leucomacula*, Ketsi Blue, a pleasing find, *Chrysoritis natalensis*, *Eurema brigitta*, and the endemic *Charaxes pondoensis*.

Having reached another rock outcrop we found many new plants such as *Cyphia elata*, *Erica cubica*, and *Lichtensteinia interrupta*. Rare *Chironia albiflora* was in flower, *Tulbaghia acutiloba* was a pleasing find, and the orchid *Stenoglottis woodii* was in bloom.

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

New plants just kept coming, with *Sebaea grandis*, *Gnidia anthylloides*, *Hybanthus enneaspermus*, *Xyris capensis*, *Asystasia gangetica*, *Centella asiatica*, *Searsia acocksii*, *Searsia carnosula*, *Delosperma lineare*, *Isoglossa ovata*, and *Isoglossa woodii* all here. A productive day for orchids continued with *Satyrium trinerve*.

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

Also seen today, and not already mentioned, were the distinctive fern *Schizaea pectinata*, Common Buttonquail, and Black-collared Barbet.

### Day 3 Friday 13<sup>th</sup> January

### Red Desert, to Underberg

Firstly we drove to the nearby coast and strolled down to the Indian Ocean, we couldn't leave without seeing it! *Ipomoea pes-caprae* was typical of the habitat, the fleshy yellow flowered composite *Gazania rigens* was added to the list, and *Gloriosa superba* was a pleasing find. Back in the village we visited a Crowned Eagle nest, viewed through the telescope. We said farewell to Arthur and Ursula and their fine guesthouse, headed west to Port Edward and, after a fuel stop, turned north.

Our first destination was the protected site of Red Desert. Not immediately apparent why it's so called on arrival, once on foot, amid the grassland were indeed open red sandstone formations. I was pleased to find someone in the car park now taking an entrance fee, a change since our previous visits.

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 hemerocallidea* was in flower and here too were *Lasiosiphon (Gnidia) triplinervis*, *Osyris compressa*, *Phylica natalensis*, *Agathosma ovata*, *Ipomoea crassipes*, *Striga asiatica*, *Vernonia corymbosa*, *Commelina erecta*, and *Cryptocarya wyliei*.

Overlooking the Umtamvuna 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*.

A requested stop was made for the naturalised *Lilium formosanum*, native to Taiwan, and a feature of roadsides here. Following a series of minor roads, we joined the highway and made good progress.

Leaving the Indian Ocean coastal belt we drove north, traversing sub-escarpment savanna, and reached the sub-escarpment grassland bioregion.

It was time for lunch and I was pleased to find a great spot just off the highway, beside a well vegetated small lake, amid woodland. *Impatiens hochstetteri* was in flower, and the alien *Oenothera rosea* was attractive. Also here were *Conostomium natalense*, a species of *Senna*, *Heteromorpha arborescens*, *Hibiscus trionum*, a species of *Grewia*, and a species of *Cynoglossum*. A pair of Cape Batis moved through the bushes. In the water flowered *Nymphoides thunbergiana* and at the fringes were species of *Eleocharis* and *Cyperus*.

Back on the road, a stop was prompted by 13 Cape Vultures, on the ground and in the air, and we had fine views of this endangered bird. A bonus was Secretarybird in the grassland at the same site. A detour along a minor road allowed a stroll along an interesting rocky roadside.

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 restaurant across the road from the guesthouse. Sitting outside, dinner was quite an experience, the current policy of load shedding meaning we had to eat by candlelight. Did the waiter put on his very well spoken 'English' accent, each word pronounced carefully, or did he really speak like that?

#### **Day 4 Saturday 14<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. The sky was clear and it was already hot. The guesthouse was happy for us to leave most of our luggage until our return, taking with us only the essentials for an overnight stay. Stuart and Mondli were our drivers and guides for the Sani trip, and told us much about the area over the next two days.

Amur Falcons were on the wires but there were considerably fewer than in the recent past. Terrible culling of vast numbers in Naga, especially, has greatly reduced the numbers reaching southern Africa. Even ten years ago when we first led this tour, their numbers here were quite a phenomenon. Their fascinating migration from Central Asia follows the Indian Ocean crossing of the dragonfly Globe Skimmer.

*Crocoshmia paniculata* flowered on the roadsides. Two Blue Cranes prompted a stop and we saw Wattled Starling, an uncommon species here.

At the first scheduled stop the orchid *Disperis lindleyana* was still just in flower in leaf litter under planted pines. The fern *Cheilanthes viridis*, and *Phytolacca octandra* were here. An immature Olive Thrush was in the trees, and Golden-breasted Bunting called, a species we've seen here in the past. A species of *Russula* was on the forest floor.

Walking across an open slope we saw Short-tailed Pipit well. In flower here were *Sopubia cana*, *Disa stachyodes*, *Protea simplex*, *Watsonia confusa*, *Satyrium cristatum*, *Eulophia zeyheriana*, and *Senecio asperulus*. Banded Martin flew low over the vegetation and Red-chested Cuckoo called. Four-striped Grass Mouse, a species that pollinates various plants, was seen.

Further along were *Dioscorea sylvatica*, *Hermannia woodii*, *Asparagus cooperi*, *Aristea abyssinica*, *Helichrysum herbaceum*, *Rubus ludwigii*, and *Cyphia tysonii*.

A cliff had *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, *Polygala hottentota* was in flower, we saw *Haemanthus humilis*, and *Diascia cordata* was attractive. Southern Rock Agama basked, and pools had the lovely Goldtail Damsel, and Two-striped Skimmer. Cape Rock Thrush was seen.

Proteas were a feature with at least some *Protea caffra*, *Protea subvestita*, *Protea roupelliae*, and *Protea dracomontana* all in flower. *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*, *Eulophia zeyheriana*, and *Habenaria laevigata*. Here too were *Gunnera perpensa*, *Athrixia angustissima*, *Jamesbrittenia breviflora*, *Lobelia flaccida*, and *Lotononis lotononoides*.

We reached the South African border post where departure formalities were straightforward. The showy *Anisodonteia julii* was here, as well as *Geranium pulchrum*, *Diascia cordata*, *Diascia integerrima*, *Felicia filifolia*, and *Clematis brachiata*. Garden Acraeas were on the wing.

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 cliffs above and was viewed in the telescope.

The lovely Mountain Pride, such a charismatic butterfly, was admired. The endemic Barratt's Warbler was seen. New plants kept coming, with *Sutera floribunda*, *Wahlenbergia cuspidata*, *Jamesbrittenia pristisepala*, *Indigofera dimidiata*, *Helichrysum trilineatum*, *Holothrix incurva*, *Disa cephalotes*, and the pineapple lilies *Eucomis bicolor* and *Eucomis schiffi*.

*Glumicalyx nutans* represented an endemic genus, and we would see four of its six species on this tour. A streamside stop had fine *Helichrysum montanum*, *Cyrtanthus epiphyticus* in fine flower, *Polygala ohlendorffiana*, *Trifolium burchellianum*, and *Lotononis galpinii*. *Dierama dracomontanum* was in numerous flower on one slope. *Cliffortia nitidula pilosa* was locally dominant, *Leucosidea sericea* formed scrub, and *Xerophyta viscosa* was in flower. Chacma Baboons were much in evidence, Sentinel Rock Thrush was seen, and Cape Vultures were in the air.

There were fine views from the lunch site, where a superb picnic was provided by Stuart. In flower here were *Lotononis sericophylla*, *Cysticapnos pruinosa*, *Lessertia perennans*, *Lithospermum papillosum*, *Cerastium arabis*, and *Cycnium racemosum*.

*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*.

*Cineraria dieterlenii* was in flower, and the variety continued with *Hebenstretia cooperi* and *Hebenstretia dura*. Among many other plants here were *Kniphofia ritualis*, *Wahlenbergia krebsii*, *Crassula dependens*, *Crassula peploides*, *Erica thodei*, *Euphorbia epicyparissias*, *Sutherlandia montana*, *Geranium wakkerstroomianum*, *Papaver aculeatum*, *Sopubia cana*, *Sutera floribunda*, *Pentzia cooperi*, and *Ursinia montana*.

There was a great diversity of *Helichrysum*, and species not already mentioned were *Helichrysum acutatum*, *Helichrysum auriceps*, and *Helichrysum pagophyllum*. *Senecio* also featured, with weedy

*Senecio inaequidens*, pink flowered *Senecio macrocephalus*, large yellow-flowered *Senecio macrospermus*, and *Senecio seminiveus*.

Orchids continued with *Disa stricta* and the endemic *Dracomonticola virginea* gone over. *Hesperantha baurii*, *Crassula setulosa*, and *Dianthus basuticus* were seen.

Reaching the Lesotho border post the road became instantly excellent, fully paved in Lesotho, the road we had been driving up all morning being famously a challenge and still very rough, although this is being steadily 'improved', which will surely have an effect on the flora. As usual here were close views of Sloggett's Ice Rats, a fascinating mammal. *Limosella vesiculosa* and *Limosella longiflora* flowered in wet flushes. We checked in to the characterful hotel. What an amazing location.

At 16:30 we set out on foot. *Kniphofia caulescens* was prominent around the rooms. An alien *Myosotis* flowered in the short turf. We explored the rock sheets near the hotel where 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 alopecuroides*, *Eumorphia sericea*, *Trifolium burchellianum*, *Ranunculus multifidus*, and *Helichrysum milfordiae*.

Here too were *Selago galpinii*, *Helichrysum milfordiae*, *Euphorbia clavarioides*, and *Berkheya cirsiifolia*. Birds typical of the habitat were Sickie-winged Chat, Brown-throated Martin, Speckled Pigeons, endemic Drakensberg Siskins, Mountain Pipit, and African Pipit. *Romulea thodei* was a great find and *Albuca humilis* and *Rhodohypoxis rubella* were new for the tour, the latter subtly distinctive among the numerous *R.baurii*. *Craterocapsa congesta* and *Scabiosa columbaria* continued the variety. *Glumicalyx lesuticus* was a highlight, new for the tour, the third species today of this endemic genus. The satyrid Machacha Brown flew over the rock sheets.

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

## **Day 5 Sunday 15<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 the *Kniphofia caulescens*, Speckled Pigeons, and Drakensberg Siskins seen very well. Sloggett's Ice Rats were just outside our rooms. Ground Woodpecker was a highlight, seen very closely.

After breakfast (slow but good) we checked out of our characterful rondavel rooms. Grey Tit and Mountain Wheatear were seen near the hotel. We drove further into Lesotho, making several stops, seeing *Sutera patriotica*, *Selago galpinii*, *Euphorbia clavarioides*, and white flowered *Berkheya cirsiifolia*. Male Drakensberg Crag Lizard was here. In the air were Alpine Swifts and African Black Swifts and we saw displaying Mountain Pipit. The clouded yellow *Colias electo* flew over the wide open pasture.

*Dierama robustum* was in fine flower and we saw *Nemesia caerulea*. The endemic Southern Bald Ibis was on the open terrain, giving its name to the nearby town. A site with wet flushes was a highlight. Here were *Cotula paludosa*, *Felicia uliginosa*, *Helichrysum tenuifolium*, *Berkheya multijuga*, *Romulea macowanii*, and *Gnaphalium limicola*. The satyrid Dark Speckled Widow flew over the slopes. Turning our attention to amphibians we made three great finds, the characterful Maluti River Frog, Drakensberg River Frog, and Clawed Toad all in the streamlets. Lammergeier soared.

At another site were many *Massonia echinata*, all in fruit, and we saw the 'pyjama flower' *Androcymbium striatum*. Here I found one of the highlights of the tour. We'd been talking about the night flowering moth pollinated *Zaluzianskya rubrostellata*. Difficult to find, it usually involves a night search with a torch. But looking carefully at the sparse vegetation here, it suddenly struck me that I was looking at the distinctly closed flowers of this fine species. I carefully opened one flower and called everyone to look. Stuart and Mondli were especially impressed as they know how hard this plant is to find. In the end I found a total of four. This will of course be a regular stop on the tour from now on!

*Limosella inflata* and *Aponogeton junceus* were in wet flushes, Red-capped Lark with young was seen closely, Sickle-winged Chat was here, and the dragonfly Nomad was seen.

Having stopped again at the Lesotho border post, back in South Africa we saw fine examples of two species of *Glumicalyx* again, *goseloides* and *nutans*, and *Helichrysum sessiloides* and *Eragrostis curvula*. The skipper Grassland Sylph was here.

Female Drakensberg Rockjumper was a highlight, that most special of endemics, and we then had fine views of a pair and Einar was able to get photos. African Rock Pipit was heard, and then seen by Mondli.

Making our way slowly down from the pass we made a series of stops, seeing amongst many things *Gladiolus dalenii*, *Nemesia rupicola*, *Cynoglossum austro-africanum*, *Lessertia perennans*, *Lotononis laxa*, *Harveya pulchra*, and *Zaluzianskya pulvinata*. The very local endemic *Macowania hamata* was in flower. The endemic Gurney's Sugarbird fed on *Protea subvestita*. Rock Agama basked. Birds continued with Red-collared Widowbird, Cape Grassbird, Cape White-eye, and Malachite Sunbird. Barratt's Warbler flew across the road from bush to bush. Another highlight was watching a young Red-chested Cuckoo being fed by a Cape Robin Chat.

We ate lunch in a shaded spot beside a stream in the grounds of a currently empty property. Half-collared Kingfisher was heard and *Duchesnea indica* was naturalised here.

Near the village of Himeville we found the orchid *Habenaria clavata* in fine form, as well as *Satyrium longicauda* and *Satyrium cristatum*. The distinctive sedge *Cyperus sphaerocephalus* had striking golden yellow flowers. Also here were *Psammotropha mucronata*, *Kniphofia laxiflora*, *Eucomis autumnalis*, *Helichrysum cephaloideum*, Southern Anteating Chat, and Common Waxbill. Common River Frog continued a good day for amphibians.

A few kilometres away a marsh usually has striking *Satyrium hallacki* in flower, often a hundred or so impressive spikes, but today was only one, but at least there was that. Another site had another impressive orchid, *Orthochilus welwitschii*, as well as *Asclepias macropus*, *Gomphocarpus fruticosus*, and *Nerine appendiculata* in perfect bloom.

Back at the lodge it was farewell to Stuart and Mondli after two great days in the field. All restaurants in town were closed tonight so I had to drive us to the Himeville Arms for an interesting dinner, us the only customers!

**Day 6 Monday 16<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. The weather continued fine.

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. African Paradise Flycatcher was seen as we drove through a patch of forest.

This minor route was an adventurous drive, and for much of the morning, once past the several sprawling settlements, we were in remote countryside, seeing few other vehicles.

At the first stop were fine views and the orchid *Disperis renibractea*. Next we stopped to admire *Watsonia lepida*, finding also *Satyrium parviflorum*.

Beautiful *Hesperantha coccinea* flowered at a streamside, followed by beautiful *Brunsvigia undulata*, and *Nidorella undulata*. Two Diederick Cuckoos were seen well. We had great views of several Southern Bald Ibis, among cattle. African Black Duck battled against a rushing river, behaving like the South American Torrent Duck! Malachite Kingfisher was at the water's edge, and Grey Crowned Cranes in the grassland.

Now in the Kamberg reserve, many impressive tall pink flowered *Dierama latifolium* bloomed in the extensive grassland. There were more fine *Brunsvigia undulata*. Here we also found *Monsonia attenuata*, *Disa chrysostachya*, *Disa versicolor*, and *Kniphofia laxiflora*. Red-winged Francolins were on the road, and Black Wildebeest grazed. We saw another Secretarybird.

A stop was prompted by three Wattled Cranes, a special bird, a threatened species. Blacksmith Plover was seen. Nearing our destination I spotted some striking *Brunsvigia radulosa* which we stopped to admire.

We arrived late afternoon at Giant's Castle, in the central part of Maloti Drakensberg Park World Heritage Site. We settled into the fine spacious rooms which afforded superb views.

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*.

We enjoyed dinner in the restaurant.

## **Day 7 Tuesday 17<sup>th</sup> January**

## **Giant's Castle**

A fascinating and eventful day, the perfect weather still with us.

After breakfast we set out on foot across the grasslands, towards afro-montane forest where caves boast impressive San rock art. The first of many *Acraea horta*, and Common Dotted Border were on the wing. The endemic Bush Blackcap was seen closely near the rooms. Orchids began with *Disperis fanniniae*.

The walk took us through extensive open grassland, the river below us, and dramatic scenery all around. *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*, *Argyrobium marginatum*, *Rhynchosia cooperi*, *Gnidia polyantha*, *Aster bakerianus*, *Helichrysum krookii*, *Berkheya rhapontica*, *Senecio discolor*, *Erica aestiva*, *Selago monticola*, *Chlorophytum acutum*, and *Inulanthera thodei*. A family of Cape Rock Thrushes was on a boulder. Rainforest Brown was at the forest edge and a mating pair of the moth *Syntomis kuhlweinii* was on a tree trunk.

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. The orchid *Stenoglottis fimbriata* flowered on shady boulders, with *Peperomia retusa*, and *Albuca fastigiata* in attractive flower. Along the forest path were many fine *Streptocarpus gardenii*. *Pteris cretica* was among the ferns, *Stachys grandifolia* was common, and *Euclea crispa*, *Lithospermum afro-montanum*, *Polygala confusa* and *Satureja reptans* continued the variety. Attractive *Xerophyta viscosa* was in flower.

We had timed our walk well, and once we'd reached our destination did not have to wait long at the cave entrance for the guide to appear for the next tour (they start on the hour). The group had an informative tour of the cave and its San rock art whilst I caught up on notes, seeing Red-chested Cuckoo and Cape Batis whilst I waited. Black Cuckoo called. Plants continued with *Thalictrum rhynchocarpum*, *Leonotis dubia*, *Impatiens hochstetteri*, *Cynoglossum austro-africanum*, and *Chlorophytum krookianum*. Parsley-tree, *Heteromorpha arborescens*, had distinctive peeling bark. The swallowtail *Papilio echerioides* and the danaid *Amauris echeria* flew in the forest.

Returning to open grassland we saw *Schizoglossum atropurpureum*, *Hermannia woodii*, *Corycium dracomontanum*, and *Vernonia hirsuta*. A black and red foam grasshopper was very impressive. From the streamside path we saw Water Bronze, and *Gomphostigma virgatum*. Near the river *Calpurnia sericea* became dominant, and *Satureja compacta* was in flower. Cape Grassbird sang. Einar took a swim in the river. *Habenaria tysonii* was in flower. The skipper *Kedestes wallengrenii* was an important find.

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 the endemic *Widdringtonia nodiflora*, Mountain Cypress, from a distance, the river between us and it. At the riverside grew *Salix mucronata* and *Senecio hygrophilus*. Nearby *Xysmalobium undulatum* had very large fruits.

## **Day 8 Wednesday 18<sup>th</sup> January**

## **Spionkop, to Golden Gate**

Fiscal Flycatcher was near the rooms. Having loaded the vehicle 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, and in wet flushes was *Hesperantha coccinea*. We joined the N3 and made a service station stop.

Spionkop Dam Nature Reserve was ideally situated for a stop in the middle of the day. Above the reservoir rises Spion Kop, the site of the famous battle in 1890.

A circuitous track took us through savannah grassland, the drive punctuated by mammal sightings, with Impala, Burchell's Zebra, Blesbok, Eland, Kudu, and Tsessebe all here. Shelley's Francolins were seen well. Few other visitors here today, the track had not been driven for a while, and we regularly had to stop and break the spiny acacia branches to allow us to continue without scratching the vehicle.

*Hypoxis hemerocallidea* was in flower, Yellow Mongoose ran across the veld, Yellow Pansy was on the wing, Rufous-naped Lark sang from atop trees, and we saw Jacobin Cuckoo. There were several large orthopterans here, and we managed to catch up with one for a closer look.

Back on the road, now in Free State, we stopped to stretch our legs. A couple of guys were selling attractive little animal models and most of us bought one or too. Mid afternoon 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 and Burchell's Zebra grazed.

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

## **Day 9 Thursday 19<sup>th</sup> January**

## **Golden Gate National Park**

A superb day was spent in Golden Gate National Park.

A pre-breakfast walk around the hotel yielded the highlight Red-throated Wryneck.

The morning saw us driving a circuitous 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*, *Crassula sarcocaulis*, *Helichrysum auriceps*, *Helichrysum aureonitens*, and *Felicia muricata*.

In marshy grassland was fine *Gladiolus papilio*, and *Hibiscus trionum*, *Epilobium capense*, *Pelargonium luridum*, and *Erica frigida*. A mantid was a good find. By a small dam was fine *Cycnium racemosum*, and *Sebaea sedoides* and *Hermannia gerardii* in flower. Red-knobbed Coot and Yellow-billed Duck 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 territories.

Walking up a hillside trail we found *Helichrysum chionosphaerum*, *Helichrysum herbaceum*, *Gladiolus crassifolius*, *Felicia muricata*, *Pellaea calomelanos*, *Haplocarpha scaposa*, *Cotyledon orbiculata*, *Cynoglossum austro-africanum*, *Striga bilabiata*, *Selago flanagani*, *Delosperma hirtum*, *Polygala hispida*, and *Vernonia natalensis*. The satyrids False Silver-bottom Brown and Vari's Brown were on the wing and a red-winged grasshopper was seen.

We returned to the hotel for lunch. In the afternoon a different circuitous drive saw us again making several short stops. The attractive umbellifer *Alepidea amatymbica*, fine *Nemesia caerulea*, *Ajuga ophridis*, *Disa versicolor*, and *Pelargonium alchemilloides* were seen. A beautiful little blue frilly milkwort was probably *Polygala amatymbica*, the Dwarf Milkwort. An unusual composite, gone over, but with distinctive leathery greyish clasping leaves, was *Aster perfoliatus*. The variety continued with *Berkheya speciosa*, *Xerophyta viscosa*, *Lotononis eriantha*, *Cyphia ?oblongifolia*, *Albuca shawii*, *Habenaria dives*, and *Dierama cooperi*, this a new species for the tour.

We walked to a hide where food is put out to attract vultures. Only bones today, but a bonus was a Black-backed Jackal. *Jamesbrittenia aurantiaca* was in flower.

Other birds today included Batelaur, Horus Swift, White-rumped Swift, and Common Scimitarbill.

### **Day 10 Friday 20<sup>th</sup> January                      Golden Gate, Clarens, to Witsieshoek**

After breakfast we walked the cave circuit from the hotel, the weather fine. Red-eyed Bulbuls fed on berries near the hotel.

A herd of Eland grazed and we again saw Black Wildebeest. Ground Woodpecker perched on a bare tree. Plants included *Commelina africana*, *Pelargonium luridum*, *Helichrysum tenax*, *Indigofera longebarbata* (new for the tour), *Cynoglossum spelaum*, and a white flowered *Hermannia* was possibly *Hermannia geniculata*.

Rock Martins were in the air. Garden Acraea nectared on agapanthus, Pirate landed on the path, and Meadow White was on the wing. The fern *Pleopeltis polypodioides ecklonii* was identified and *Galtonia regalis* was in fine flower on the cliffs. At the cave an exciting wooden ladder took us up and across a rock face. *Clematis brachiata* was in flower, *Selaginella mittenii* grew on the rocks, *Xerophyta viscosa* was in fine flower, and the deep purple flowered *Pelargonium sidoides* was added to the list.

Species seen at Golden Gate but not already mentioned included the attractive campanula *Monopsis decipiens*, fringed *Dianthus basuticus*, red *Crassula alba*, *Euphorbia striata*, *Indigofera hedyantha*, *Gnidia caffra*, white *Ajuga ophrydis*, and pink *Oxalis obliquifolia*.

Checking out of the lodge we drove through the park, then the sprawling settlement of Phuthaditjhaba. South of there we climbed slowly, and eventually reached fine habitat and the beautifully situated lodge at Witsieshoek, where the rooms afforded fine views of the Sentinel. We checked in and had lunch.

In the afternoon we walked from the rooms across fine grassland, full of flowers. *Moraea inclinata* was numerous, *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. Levillant's Cisticola sang.

Dinner was eaten at the lodge.

### **Day 11 Saturday 21<sup>st</sup> January                      Witsieshoek**

Our full day at Witsieshoek was one of the best of the tour, and we saw a wealth of things. There were fine views of The Sentinel (3165m) under blue skies, and a rough track took us several kilometres nearer in the lodge's vehicle. In the past we've driven to the upper car park in our vehicles, but the track has become very rutted and uneven, and it would have been impossible this year. There was

room for everyone in the 'comfortable' seats, but I had to ride in the back, and my was that a bumpy ride! Mountain Pride landed on the track, and several of this impressive butterfly were seen today.

Setting out on foot we enjoyed a superbly productive walk. Immediately we were seeing *Kniphofia thodei*, *Crocoshmia pearsii*, *Schizochilus angustifolius*, *Lobelia preslii*, *Sebaea thomasii*, *Hirpicium armerioides*, *Geranium magniflorum*, fine *Xerophyta viscosa*, and *Cynium racemosum*. Among orchids were *Disperis tysonii*, and *Satyrium parviflorum*. *Glumicalyx montanus* was the fourth species of the endemic genus we saw. 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.

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

Plants continued with *Wahlenbergia cuspidata*, a branched *Alepidea*, *Osteospermum thodei*, *Cotula hispida*, *Disa fragrans*, *Dierama dracomontanum*, and *Crassula dependens*. A lone *Ranunculus baurii* was in flower. A Long-tongued Fly was a good find.

*Albucca polyphylla* was in flower, and a pleasing find was the fern *Woodsia burgesiana*. There was fine *Romulea thodei*, *Moraea trifida*, *Nemesia rupicola*, 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. *Eucomis bicolor* was in impressive flower.

A great find was *Wurmbea elatior*, new for the tour, and we saw several. A trip highlight was fine yellow flowered *Cyrtanthus flanaganii* also new for the tour. Special plants just kept coming, with *Brownlaea macroceras* and *Disperis tysonii* continuing the orchids. Drakensberg Rockjumper was seen superbly well. Eastern Hillside Brown and Grassland Sylph were on the wing.

At the furthest point of our walk the reward was a superb show of many flowering *Nerine bowdenii*, which had been a new species for the tour on our last visit. The diminutive white flowered monocot *Litanthus pusillus* was another great find as was *Alepidea amatymbica*. Two Verreaux's Eagles soared.

Rock Hyrax cavorted on boulders. The amazing floral variety continued with *Osteospermum thodei*, *Senecio glaberrimus*, *Senecio rhomboideus*, *Cyphia elata*, *Lobelia flaccida*, *Aristea woodii*, *Gladiolus ecklonii*, *Hesperantha baurii*, *Erica woodii*, *Athrixia fontana*, *Berkheya multijuga*, *Bupleurum mundii*, *Rabdosiella 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*.

Back in the car park we waited for our transport. Everyone else again in the front seats, on the return drive I shared the back with an Ethiopian girl and her guide.

Lunch was at the hotel. In the afternoon we explored further on foot. Notable things seen were *Habenaria dives*, *Kniphofia thodei*, *Alchemilla woodii*, *Xysmalobium stockenstromense*, and *Disperis cardiophora*.

Also seen at Witsieshoek were *Crassula pellucida*, *Crassula vaginata*, *Cephalaria galpiniana simplicior*, *Cephalaria oblongifolia*, *Corycium dracomontanum*, *Corycium nigrescens*, and *Disperis wealii*.

I paid one of the hotel staff to wash the car whilst we were in the field, in preparation for returning it tomorrow.

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 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 Phuthadijhaba, 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! Hamerkop and Southern Masked Weaver were here.

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

We arrived at Johannesburg airport in good time. Purple Heron was seen as we approached the city. Our flight was punctual and we arrived at Heathrow the following morning, going our separate ways from there, me taking a flight to Bogota the following day for what was to be a superb tour in Colombia.

## **Drakensberg Systematic Lists 2023**

**Compiled by Paul Cardy**

### **The Itinerary**

**10<sup>th</sup> January. Departure London.**

**Day 1. 11<sup>th</sup> January. Arrival Johannesburg. Flight to Durban. To Port Edward.**

**Day 2. 12<sup>th</sup> January. Port Edward. Umtamvuna.**

**Day 3. 13<sup>th</sup> January. Red Desert. To Underberg.**

**Day 4. 14<sup>th</sup> January. Sani Pass. Lesotho.**

**Day 5. 15<sup>th</sup> January. Sani Pass. Himeville.**

**Day 6. 16<sup>th</sup> January. To Giant's Castle via Kamberg.**

**Day 7. 17<sup>th</sup> January. Giant's Castle.**

**Day 8. 18<sup>th</sup> January. To Golden Gate via Spionkop.**

**Day 9. 19<sup>th</sup> January. Golden Gate.**

**Day 10. 20<sup>th</sup> January. Golden Gate. To Witsieshoek.**

**Day 11. 21<sup>st</sup> January. Witsieshoek.**

**Day 12. 22<sup>nd</sup> January. Witsieshoek to Johannesburg. Departure.**

**23<sup>rd</sup> January. Arrival London.**

## Systematic List Number 1

## Plants

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

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

Many monographs were also used, such as 'Gladiolus in Southern Africa' by Goldblatt and Manning, and 'The Moraeas 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 2023. 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.

Maidenhair Spleenwort. Witsieshoek, Giant's Castle.

#### Cyathaceae

*Cyathea dregei*

Common Tree Fern. Sani and Giant's Castle.

#### Dennstaedtiaceae

*Pteridium aquilinum*

Bracken. Widespread and common.

#### Dryopteridaceae

*Dryopteris athamantica*

*Dryopteris inaequalis*

*Dryopteris pentheri*

*Polystichum monticola*

Giant's Castle.

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

Ntsikeni 2018.

Golden Gate.

#### Elaphoglossaceae

*Elaphoglossum acrostichoides*

Umtamvuna.

#### Gleicheniaceae

*Gleichenia polypodioides*

Umtamvuna 2019.

#### Lycopodiaceae

*Lycopodiella cernua*

*Lycopodium clavatum*

Umtamvuna 2019.

Giant's Castle 2019.

Nephrolepidaceae <i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i>	Naturalised in the Port Edward area.
Osmundaceae <i>Todea barbara</i>	Umtamvuna 2019.
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>	Maidenhair Fern. Golden Gate 2019. Fine Maidenhair Fern. Giant's Castle. Resurrection Fern. Sani, Golden Gate, Witsieshoek. Giant's Castle forest. Four-pinnate Lip-fern. Sani, Lesotho, Giant's Castle, Witsieshoek. Widespread, variable. Blue Rock Fern. Umtamvuna, Spionkop, Giant's Castle, Golden Gate, and Witsieshoek. Avery Fern. Giant's Castle, 2018.
<i>Pteris cretica</i>	
Schizaeaceae <i>Schizaea pectinata</i>	Port Edward area, new in 2023.
Selaginellaceae <i>Selaginella dregei</i> <i>Selaginella mittenii</i> <i>Selaginella nubigena</i>	Grey, mat-forming and moss-like. Port Edward. Port Edward and Golden Gate. 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 elliotii</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. Umtamvuna.

Zamiaceae

*Encephalartos ghellinckii*

Drakensberg Cycad. Umtamvuna.

**Angiosperms**

**Palaeodicotyledons**

Lauraceae

*Cassytha pondoensis*

Port Edward.

*Cryptocarya wyliei*

Red Wild-quince. Red Desert.

Piperaceae

*Peperomia retusa*

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

**Monocotyledons**

Agapanthaceae

*Agapanthus campanulatus*

Bell Agapanthus. Widespread.

Alliaceae

*Tulbaghia acutiloba*

Wild Garlic. Green flowers, corona orange-brown. Umtamvuna.

Amaryllidaceae

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

*Boophone disticha*

Fan-leaved Boophone. Fans of leaves, Free State, 2019.

*Brunsvigia grandiflora*

Giant Candelabra Flower. Strap shaped erect leaves. Port Edward, in flower 2019, gone over in 2023.

*Brunsvigia natalensis*

Natal Candelabra Flower. In leaf and fruit at Witsieshoek.

*Brunsvigia radulosa*

Thick leaves flattened on the ground. Giant's Castle, Golden Gate, Witsieshoek.

*Brunsvigia undulata*

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

*Clivia gardenii*

In leaf Port Edward.

*Cyrtanthus epiphyticus*

Hanging Cyrtanthus. Sani, in fine flower.

*Cyrtanthus flanaganii*

One in fine flower at Witsieshoek, a pleasing addition to the list in 2023.

*Haemanthus humilis hirsutus*

In fruit at Sani.

*Nerine appendiculata*

Leaves deeply channelled. 10-20 flowers. Stamens with conspicuous

white

appendages at base. Himeville.

*Nerine bowdenii*

Large Pink Nerine. In flower on Witsieshoek cliffs.

*Scadoxus puniceus*

In fruit at Giant's Castle.

Anthericaceae

*Chlorophytum* has linear leaves in a basal rosette. Pedicels jointed. Capsule prominently three angled.

*Chlorophytum acutum*

Giant's Castle 2023.

*Chlorophytum krookianum*

Giant Chlorophytum. Up to 2m tall. White flowers. Giant's Castle.

Aponogetonaceae

*Aponogeton junceus*

Lesotho.

Araceae



<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>	Calla Lily. Evergreen. Widespread.
<i>Zantedeschia albomaculata</i> without	Arrow-leaved Arum. Deciduous. Leaves arrow-shaped with or white spots. Scattered records.
<b>Arecaceae</b>	
<i>Phoenix reclinata</i>	Wild Date Palm.
<b>Asparagaceae</b>	
<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>	Cladodes ovate. Sani and Giant's Castle.
<i>Asparagus cooperi</i>	Cladodes threadlike. Sani.
<i>Asparagus microraphis</i>	Cladodes small, cylindrical, in dense clusters. Sani.
<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. Umtamvuna.
<i>Asparagus sprengeri</i>	Port Edward.
<i>Asparagus spp.</i>	Others unidentified.
<b>Asphodelaceae</b>	
<i>Aloe arborescens</i>	Port Edward area.
<i>Aloe barberae</i>	Eastern Tree Aloe.
<i>Aloe boylei</i>	Broad leaves. Golden Gate and Witsieshoek, in fruit.
<i>Aloe greatheadii</i> var. <i>davyana</i>	Robust. 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 2019.
<i>Bulbine</i> sp. nov.	Umtamvuna.
<i>Caesia contorta</i>	Blue flowers. Umtamvuna 2018.
<i>Kniphofia caulescens</i> fleshy,	Lesotho Red-hot Poker. Robust. Leaves 25 to 50mm wide, glaucous, 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. 2019.
<i>Kniphofia fluviatilis</i>	River Poker. Probably this at Witsieshoek.
<i>Kniphofia ichopensis</i>	Ixopo Red-hot Poker. Robust. Flowers cream, yellow-green, to salmon- pink. Sani 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.
<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 and Golden Gate.
<i>Trachyandra asperata</i>	Port Edward and Sani.
<i>Trachyandra saltii</i>	Day 6 and Golden Gate.

Cannaceae

*Canna indica* Roadsides.

Colchicaceae

*Androcymbium* have petal like floral bracts that enclose the small flowers. Sometimes included in *Colchicum*.

*Androcymbium striatum* Pyjama Flower. Bracts white striped green. Several on plateau on Lesotho side of Sani, not in flower.

*Gloriosa superba* Flame Lily. Munster coast, new in 2023.

*Sandersonia aurantiaca* Christmas Bells. Bright orange flowers with only tips of tepals free. Sani.

*Wurmbea elatior* Several at Witsieshoek, new in 2023.

*Wurmbea* sp. Sani Top 2019.

Commelinaceae

*Commelina africana* Yellow Commelina. Flowers yellow. Scattered records.

*Commelina erecta* Flowers blue. Port Edward.

*Cyanotis speciosa* Stamens conspicuously hairy. Port Edward and Sani.

Cyperaceae

Sadly there has been little time to devote to sedges!

*Ascolepis capensis* Tufted perennial herb with heads of white flowers. Port Edward 2023.

*Carex cognata* Nodding Sedge. Lower Sani.

*Carex zuluensis*

*Carex* spp. A few others unidentified.

*Cyperus denudatus* Winged Sedge. Port Edward.

*Cyperus obtusiflorus* Port Edward.

*Cyperus prolifer* Dwarf Papyrus. Port Edward.

*Cyperus rupestris* Russet Rock Sedge. Widespread, e.g. Port Edward.

*Cyperus semitrifidus* Scattered records.

*Cyperus sphaerocephalus* Yellow Sedge. Himeville, Giant's Castle, Golden Gate, etc. Locally numerous.

*Eleocharis* sp. Day 3

*Ischyrolepis schoenoides* Sani.

*Isoplepis* sp. Sani

*Kyllinga alba* White Button Sedge. Durban area 2023 (PGC).

*Mariscus congestus* Port Edward etc.

*Pycneus polystachyos* Port Edward 2023.

Dioscoreaceae

*Dioscorea brownii* In fruit, Weza, 2019.

*Dioscorea cotinifolia* This species Port Edward area?

*Dioscorea dregeana* Wild Yam. Umtamvuna.

*Dioscorea rupicola* Climber with lobed wavy margined leaves. Giant's Castle.

*Dioscorea sylvatica* Forest Elephant's Foot. Climber with heart-shaped leaves and a large corky

tuber. Sani, Golden Gate, and Giant's Castle.

*Dioscorea* sp. Another species at Umtamvuna.

Dracaenaceae	
<i>Dracaena alettriformis</i>	Large-leaf Dragon-tree.
Eriocaulaceae	
<i>Eriocaulon dregei</i>	Water Pom-pom. Umtamvuna 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 Umtamvuna.
<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 Albuca. Giant's Castle.
<i>Albuca humilis</i>	Flowers white, inner tepals tipped yellow. Sani Top 2023.
<i>Albuca pachyphlamys</i>	Tepals white with green median stripe. Sani.
<i>Albuca polyphylla</i>	White flowers. Witsieshoek.
<i>Albuca setosa</i>	Small White Albuca. In flower at Port Edward 2019.
<i>Albuca shawii</i>	Small Yellow Albuca. Flowers nodding. Golden Gate NP, a few in fine flower.
<i>Albuca</i> sp.	Lesotho.
<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. Locally common at Witsieshoek.
<i>Eucomis humilis</i>	Dwarf Pineapple Lily. Small bracts edged purple, stem spotted purple. Sani and Golden Gate, 2019.
<i>Eucomis schijffii</i>	Miniature Eucomis. Leaves prostrate, flowers purple. Sani.
<i>Galtonia candicans</i>	Common Berg Lily. Leaves erect, flowers pure white. Near Giant's Castle, a fine colony.
<i>Galtonia regalis</i>	Royal Berg Lily. Leaves lax and spreading, tepals creamy white. Golden Gate and many at Witsieshoek.
<i>Ledebouria ovatifolia</i>	Purple spotted leaves flat on ground. Scattered in leaf.
<i>Ledebouria revoluta</i>	Leaves with dark spots. In leaf at Port Edward.
<i>Litanthus pusillus</i>	Very small with white flowers. On boulders at Witsieshoek and Golden Gate.
<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 and Sani.
<i>Scilla dracomontana</i>	Miniature Blue Scilla. In leaf and fruit at Sani and Giant's Castle.

<i>Scilla kraussii</i>	Dwarf Scilla. Umtamvuna.
<i>Scilla natalensis</i>	Large Blue Scilla. Widespread in leaf and fruit.
<i>Scilla nervosa</i>	White Scilla. 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, in fruit.
<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 2019.
<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 and Port Edward.
<i>Hypoxis iridifolia</i>	Leaves narrow, shiny, hairless, margins and keels with line of dense
white	hairs. In fruit Sani 2019.
<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.
<i>Rhodohypoxis rubella</i>	A few at two sites in Lesotho, new in 2023.
<b>Iridaceae</b>	
<i>Aristea</i>	have actinomorphic blue flowers.
<i>Aristea abyssinica</i>	Blue-eyed Grass. Slender. Flowers in terminal cluster. Sani, Port Edward, and Golden Gate. ( <i>Aristea cognata</i> ).
<i>Aristea grandis</i>	Robust. Gone over at Giant's Castle.
<i>Aristea torulosa</i>	Port Edward.
<i>Aristea woodii</i>	Wood's <i>Aristea</i> . Leaves in basal fan, flowering stem not flattened. Widespread, e.g. Witsieshoek and Sani.
<i>Crocasmia aurea</i>	Falling Stars. Orange and red flowers with spreading tepals. Giant's
Castle,	not in flower.
<i>Crocasmia paniculata</i>	Evergreen, in large clumps, tubular curved yellow-orange flowers. Underberg area, fewer than usual.
<i>Crocasmia pearsii</i>	Leaves pleated. Inflorescence held horizontally. Flowers hooded. A few at Witsieshoek.
'Dierama, The Harebells of Africa', by Hilliard, Burt, and Batten, 1991, is the standard work.	
<i>Dierama argyreum</i>	Flowers white to ivory. Ntsikeni 2018.
<i>Dierama cooperi</i>	Golden Gate 2023.
<i>Dierama dracomontanum</i>	Drakensberg Hairbell. Witsieshoek and Sani.
<i>Dierama igneum</i>	Fairy Bell. Umtamvuna 2019.

<i>Dierama latifolium</i>	Broad-leaved Hairbell. Abundant at Kamberg.
<i>Dierama robustum</i>	Lesotho.
<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 Himeville.
<i>Gladiolus ecklonii</i> densely	Sheathed <i>Gladiolus</i> . Flowers 40 to 60mm greenish to silvery-white, 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 in fine flower.
<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, Umtamvuna, and Sani.
<i>Hesperantha coccinea</i> to	Scarlet River Lily. Large scarlet flowers. Some fine examples en route to Giant's Castle, and Kamberg, and at the <i>Galtonia candidans</i> site.
<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 2019.
<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 and Sani.
<i>Moraea elliotii</i>	Blue Tulp. Solitary leaf. Blue-violet flowers with yellow-orange nectar guides. Umtamvuna, in leaf.
<i>Moraea inclinata</i>	Nodding Wild <i>Moraea</i> . Solitary leaf much longer than flowering stem. Large blue flower on inclining stem. Sani, Witsieshoek, and Giant's Castle.
<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. Upper Witsieshoek.
<i>Romulea macowanii</i>	Lesotho, new in 2023.
<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.
<i>Tritonia disticha</i>	Red <i>Tritonia</i> . 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>	En route to Kamberg.
<i>Watsonia densiflora</i>	Port Edward.

<i>Watsonia pillansii</i>	Gone over at Port Edward. Some still in flower at Sani. ( <i>W.socium</i> ).
<i>Watsonia confusa</i>	Sani 2023.
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>	1, upper Witsieshoek.
<i>Bulbophyllum scaberulum</i>	Lithophytic with spikes of purplish flowers. Umtamvuna, in
leaf this	year.
<i>Corycium dracomontanum</i>	Lip appendage bright green, side arms face sideways. Witsieshoek, Sani, and Giant's Castle.
<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. Umtamvuna 2019.
<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 2019.
<i>Disa cooperi</i>	Flowers white to pale pink, spurs point upwards. Himeville, near
Giant's	Castle, and Golden Gate. Not seen 2023.
<i>Disa fragrans</i>	Fragrant <i>Disa</i> . Dense inflorescence, small white to deep pink flowers,
spur	slender, pointing down. Witsieshoek.
<i>Disa patula</i>	Flowers horizontal, pink, spur round, pointed, horizontal. A few at
Giant's	Castle.
<i>Disa polygonoides</i>	Orange flowers in dense spikes. Port Edward.
<i>Disa saxicola</i>	Flowers white marked pink. Streamside rocks Sani, 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.
	Locally common.
<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. A few at Witsieshoek.

<i>Disperis fanninia</i>	Giant's Castle forest.
<i>Disperis lindleyana</i>	Flowers white, suffused pale green, with pink spots inside. Leaf litter lower Sani Pass. One in flower, others over. Also at the Day 3 lunch
	site.
<i>Disperis renibractea</i>	Flowers resemble an owl's face, pungent odour. En route to Giant's Castle.
<i>Disperis stenoplectron</i>	White and pink flowers. Witsieshoek 2019.
<i>Disa stricta</i>	Sani 2023.
<i>Disperis tysonii</i>	Witsieshoek.
<i>Disperis wealii</i>	Flowers white, spotted green under hood margins. Witsieshoek.
<i>Dracomonticola virginea</i>	Endemic genus. Gone over at Sani, 2023.
<i>Eulophia angolensis</i>	Robust with yellow flowers. Port Edward.
<i>Eulophia clavicornis</i>	Day 7 2019. ( <i>Eulophia hians</i> ).
<i>Eulophia horsfallii</i>	Very robust with pink and green flowers. This very impressive species was seen at Umtamvuna in 2019.
<i>Eulophia ovalis</i>	Giant's Castle 2019.
<i>Eulophia parvilabris</i>	Weza 2019.
<i>Eulophia schnelliae</i>	Port Edward 2019.
<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. Several at Himeville.
<i>Habenaria dives</i>	Small white flowers, midlobe of lip longer than side lobes. Scattered records, e.g. Port Edward, Witsieshoek, Sani, and Golden Gate.
<i>Habenaria dregeana</i>	Small Green Hood. Yellowish green flowers. Witsieshoek 2018.
<i>Habenaria laevigata</i>	Sani and Kamberg.
<i>Habenaria pseudociliosa</i>	Basal leaf sheaths marked with black bars. Red Desert 2018.
<i>Habenaria tysonii</i>	Giant's Castle 2023.
<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 2019.
<i>Orthochilus foliosus</i>	Himeville Nature Reserve 2019.
<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>	Umtamvuna, 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 2019.
<i>Pterygodium hastatum</i>	3 at Witsieshoek.
<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 2019.

<i>Rangaeris muscicola</i>	In leaf at Port Edward.
<i>Satyrium</i> flowers have two conspicuous spurs or pouches.	
<i>Satyrium cristatum</i>	Flowers whitish blotched red. Himeville and Sani.
<i>Satyrium hallackii</i> ssp. <i>ocellatum</i>	Marsh on afternoon of Day 5. Only 1 in flower this year.
<i>Satyrium longicauda</i>	Leaves on separate shoot from flowering stem. Flowers white to red. Variable. 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
	after opening. Witsieshoek, Sani, Kamberg, etc.
<i>Satyrium sphaerocarpum</i>	Day 3 2019.
<i>Satyrium trinerve</i>	White and yellow flowers. Umtamvuna.
<i>Schizochilus angustifolius</i>	Inflorescence dense, flowers white with yellow lip. Sani and Witsieshoek.
<i>Schizochilus zeyheri</i>	Yellow flowers. Port Edward 2019.
<i>Stenoglottis fimbriata</i>	Fringed <i>Stenoglottis</i> . Small lilac-pink flowers, lip 3-lobed. On rocks in forest at Giant's Castle.
<i>Stenoglottis woodii</i>	Umtamvuna.
<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>Eragrostis curvula</i>	Weeping Love Grass
<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.
<b>Restionaceae</b>	
<i>Restio</i> sp.	Port Edward.
<b>Smilacaceae</b>	
<i>Smilax anceps</i>	Port Edward.
<b>Strelitziaceae</b>	
<i>Strelitzia nicolai</i>	Coast Strelitzia. Very common in the Port Edward area.
<b>Typhaceae</b>	
<i>Typha capensis</i>	Bulrush. Port Edward, Himeville, etc.
<i>Typha</i> sp.	Day 4.
<b>Velloziaceae</b>	
<i>Xerophyta viscosa</i>	Small Black Stick Lily. Flowers lilac to deep mauve. Sani, Giant's Castle, Golden Gate, and Witsieshoek.
<b>Xyridaceae</b>	
<i>Xyris</i> are herbaceous marsh plants.	
<i>Xyris capensis</i>	Common Xyris. Yellow flowers, bract margins entire. Port Edward.
<i>Xyris natalensis</i>	Port Edward.
<b>Palaeodicotyledons</b>	
<b>Nymphaeaceae</b>	
<i>Nymphaea nouchali</i>	Blue Waterlily. Umtamvuna 2019.
<b>Eudicotyledons</b>	
<b>Acanthaceae</b>	

*Asystasia gangetica* Flowers white with purplish markings. Port Edward.  
*Blepharis obtusisepala* Mauve flowers. Spionkop 2019.  
*Crabbea acaulis* White flowers. Golden Gate.  
*Dyschoriste depressa* Umtamvuna 2019.  
*Isoglossa ovata* Port Edward.  
*Isoglossa woodii* Shrub with white flowers. Umtamvuna.  
*Thunbergia atriplicifolia* Natal Primrose. Flowers creamy yellow. Port Edward, locally common.

#### Aizoaceae

*Delosperma caespitosum* Port Edward 2019.  
*Delosperma hirtum* Golden Gate.  
*Delosperma lavisia* Mountain Vygie. Magenta flowers. Giant's Castle and Sani.  
*Delosperma lineare* White flowers. Umtamvuna.  
*Delosperma subpetiolatum* Trailing Vygie. White flowers. Port Edward.  
*Delosperma sutherlandii* Flowers magenta fading to white at base, pink or white. Sani 2018.

#### Amaranthaceae (includes Chenopodiaceae)

*Achyranthes aspera* Alien. Giant's Castle.

#### Anacardiaceae

*Harpephyllum caffrum* Wild-plum. Umtamvuna.  
*Loxostylis alata* Tarwood. Umtamvuna.  
*Protorhus longifolia* Red-beech. Port Edward, Umtamvuna.  
*Schinus terebinthifolius* Brazilian Pepper Tree. Port Edward. A noxious weed.

*Searsia* (formerly *Rhus*) are shrubs or small trees with trifoliate leaves.

*Searsia acocksii* Pondo Climbing Currant. Umtamvuna.  
*Searsia carnosula* Port Edward.  
*Searsia dentata* Golden Gate, Giant's Castle and Sani.  
*Searsia discolor* Sani, Golden Gate, Witsieshoek and Giant's Castle.  
*Searsia laevigata* Giant's Castle.  
*Searsia lancea*  
*Searsia lucida* Golden Gate and Spionkop. Port Edward.  
*Searsia pyroides* Giant's Castle and Sani.  
*Searsia tomentosa*  
*Searsia viminalis* Giant's Castle.

#### Apiaceae

*Alepidea* have conspicuous petal-like bracts.

*Alepidea amatymbica* Giant *Alepidea*. Witsieshoek.  
*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.  
*Alepidea* sp. Flowers in spikes, Witsieshoek.  
*Alepidea* sp. Near Underberg.  
*Alepidea* sp. Near Underberg.

*Bupleurum mundii* Perennial herb. Witsieshoek and Sani.

*Centella asiatica* Marsh Pennywort. Port Edward.

<i>Centella glabrata</i> var. <i>natalensis</i>	Umtamvuna.
<i>Ciclospermum leptophyllum</i>	Naturalised.
<i>Heteromorpha arborescens</i>	Parsley-tree. Day 3, Giant's Castle, and Golden Gate.
<i>Hydrocotyle bonariensis</i>	Naturalised in Port Edward area.
<i>Lichtensteinia interrupta</i>	Port Edward.
<i>Peucedanum thodei</i>	Robust. Witsieshoek 2019.
<i>Pimpinella caffra</i>	Basal leaves entire, stem leaves finely divided.
<i>Sium repandum</i>	Water Parsnip. Day 6, 2019.
Apocynaceae (includes Asclepiadaceae)	
<i>Asclepias adscendens</i>	Pompom Cartwheels. Himeville 2019.
<i>Asclepias macropus</i>	Tailed Cartwheels. Himeville and Kamberg.
<i>Aspidoglossum gracile</i>	Umtamvuna 2019.
<i>Brachystelma australe</i>	Umtamvuna 2019.
<i>Brachystelma rubella</i>	Pink Tenaris. Red Desert 2018. ( <i>Tenaris rubella</i> ).
<i>Carissa bispinosa</i>	Num-num. Thorny shrub with milky sap. Port Edward and Giant's Castle.
<i>Carissa macrocarpa</i>	Big Num-num. Port Edward.
<i>Ceropegia carnosa</i>	Port Edward 2019.
<i>Gomphocarpus fruticosus</i> fleshy	Shrub with nodding clusters of cream flowers. Fruits swollen with  projections. Widespread and common.
<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i>	Stem solitary below. Fruits roundish and inflated. Port Edward area.
<i>Miraglossum verticillare</i>	Wreathed Miracle-tongue. Witsieshoek 2018.
<i>Pachycarpus asperifolius</i>	Large Red Milkwort. Port Edward 2019.
<i>Pachycarpus grandiflorus</i> Port	Grand Pachycarpus. Large hanging, round, yellow and purple flowers.  Edward 2018.
<i>Periglossum angustifolium</i> corola	Round Head. Flowers yellow inside, reddish brown outside, inner  lobes threadlike. Himeville 2019.
<i>Rauwolfia caffra</i>	Quinine-tree
<i>Riocreuxia torulosa</i> and	Candle-vine. Leaves heart-shaped, tubular flowers with inflated base  lobes joined at tips to form a cage. Giant's Castle 2018.
<i>Schizoglossum atropurpureum</i>	Flowers almost black. Port Edward 2019 (ssp. <i>virens</i> ), Giant's Castle 2023.
<i>Schizoglossum bidens atrorubens</i>	Variable Schizoglossum. Sani 2019.
<i>Schizoglossum hillardiae</i>	Hilliard's Schizoglossum. Sani 2019.
<i>Secamone alpini</i>	Russet Secamone. Umtamvuna 2019.
<i>Sisyranthus virgatus</i>	Thin Grass-flower. Port Edward 2018.
<i>Tabernaemontana ventricosa</i>	Forest Toad-tree
<i>Voacanga thouarsii</i>	Large white flowers turn creamy yellow. Port Edward.
<i>Xysmalobium involucratum</i>	Scented Xysmalobium. Umtamvuna 2019.
<i>Xysmalobium stockenstromense</i>	Mountain Uzura. Witsieshoek.
<i>Xysmalobium undulatum</i>	Large inflated fruits, Giant's Castle.
Aquifoliaceae	
<i>Ilex mitis</i>	
Araliaceae	
<i>Cussonia paniculata</i>	Mountain Cabbage Tree. Widespread.

*Cussonia spicata* Port Edward.  
*Schefflera umbellifera* False Cabbage-tree. Red Desert.

Asteraceae

*Achillea millefolium* Yarrow. Alien.  
*Ageratum conyzoides* Alien. Port Edward.  
*Ageratum houstonianum* Alien. Port Edward.  
*Ambrosia artemisiifolia* Alien.

*Arctotis* have 5 or 6 rows of bracts, outer often tailed, inner broad with large membranous tips.

*Arctotis arctotoides* Yellow flowers 25 to 40 mm, yellow, ray florets often purplish beneath.  
Lesotho, Sani.

*Artemisia afra* Wormwood. Widespread and locally numerous.  
*Aspilia natalensis* Wild Creeping Sunflower. Port Edward.  
*Aster bakerianus* Flowers white to deep pink, bracts with long hairs at least on midline.  
Giant's Castle.  
*Aster erucifolius* Prostrate, ray florets purple. Sani.  
*Aster perfoliatus* Grey-leaved Aster. Distinctive with leathery perfoliate grey-green leaves.  
Not in flower, Golden Gate.

*Athrixia angustissima* Stem leaves slender. Ray florets white. Sani and Witsieshoek.  
*Athrixia fontana* Long cobwebby bracts with recurved tips. A few at Witsieshoek.  
*Athrixia phyllicoides* Ray florets mauve. Umtamvuna.

*Berkheya* are thistle-like usually with yellow flowers.

*Berkheya bergiana* Robust, day 3, 2019.  
*Berkheya bipinnatifida* 1-3m, disc florets white to mauve. Port Edward.  
*Berkheya cirsiifolia* Ray florets white. Lesotho and Witsieshoek.  
*Berkheya echinacea* Spionkop, 2019.  
*Berkheya multijuga* Leaves deeply lobed and spiny. Flowers yellow. Witsieshoek and Lesotho.  
*Berkheya purpurea* Purple Berkheya. Sani 2019.  
*Berkheya rhapontica* Basal leaves in rosette, harshly hairy, long narrow inflorescence of yellow flowers. Widespread.  
*Berkheya rosulata* Rosette Thistle. Leaves dark green above, white-felted below, solitary yellow flowers. Witsieshoek.  
*Berkheya setifera* Upper surface of leaves with coarse bristles. Flowers yellow. Giant's Castle, above Lower Loteni, and Witsieshoek.  
*Berkheya speciosa* Leaves basal, green above, white-felted below. Flowers yellow. Port Edward and Golden Gate.

*Bidens bipinnata*  
*Bidens formosa* Cosmos. Naturalised on roadsides.  
*Brachylaena discolor* Coast Silver-oak. Red Desert.  
*Callilepis laureola* Ox-eye Daisy. Still in flower at Red Desert 2019.  
*Chromolaena odorata* An invasive weed.  
*Chrysocoma ciliata* Scattered records, e.g. Sani.  
*Cineraria albicans* Port Edward.

<i>Cineraria dieterlenii</i>	Herb with lobed kidney shaped leaves, flowers yellow with ray florets. Sani.
<i>Cineraria lyrata</i>	Golden Gate.
<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>	Witsieshoek.
<i>Cotula membranifolia</i>	Sani and Witsieshoek.
<i>Cotula paludosa</i>	Lesotho.
<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
<i>Eumorphia sericea</i>	tipped black. Witsieshoek.
glands on	Dwarf shrub white white ray florets, bracts with large orange oil
	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.
<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, e.g.
<i>Gazania rigens</i>	Sani.
coastal	Trailing Gazania. Creeping perennial herb, flowers yellow. Munster sands, new in 2023.
<i>Gerbera piloselloides</i>	Leaves in basal rosette, stem swollen below flowerhead. Golden Gate, over.
<i>Gnaphalium limicola</i>	Sani, 2023.
<i>Haplocarpha nervosa</i>	Lesotho.
<i>Haplocarpha scapoza</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.
<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 and Golden Gate.
<i>Helichrysum bellum</i>	Basal leaves thin and soft. Bracts snow-white. Lesotho.
<i>Helichrysum cephaloideum</i>	Perennial, grey woolly. Inflorescence a compact round cluster of yellow flowers. Himeville 2023.
<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. Umtamvuna.
<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, Witsieshoek, and Sani.
<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. Widespread and locally common.
<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 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,
<i>Helichrysum praecurrens</i>	bracts brown and white. Port Edward.
<i>Helichrysum ruderale</i>	Dense mats, gone over at Sani, 2019.
<i>Helichrysum rugulosum</i>	Leaves sticky. Inflorescence branches white woolly. Port Edward.
<i>Helichrysum sessilioides</i>	Tufted perennial to 30cm. Sani and Giant's Castle.
<i>Helichrysum spiralepis</i>	Cushion-forming dwarf shrub. Sani.
<i>Helichrysum subglomeratum</i>	Flowerheads in small congested clusters surrounded by leafy bracts.
<i>Helichrysum sutherlandii</i>	Scattered e.g. Witsieshoek and Giant's Castle.
<i>Helichrysum tenax</i>	This at Sani?
<i>Helichrysum tenuifolium</i>	Shrublet. Woolly bracts. Golden Gate, over.
<i>Helichrysum trilineatum</i>	Sticky Everlasting. Subshrub with heads of attractive yellow flowers. Sani and Golden Gate.
	Shrub. Narrow leaves. Lesotho, 2023.
	Aromatic shrublet, leaves with three parallel veins, bracts bright yellow.
<i>Helichrysum umbraculigerum</i>	Lesotho and Sani.
Castle,	Leaves very variable, greyish woolly, bracts golden yellow. Giant's
	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>	Umtamvuna.
<i>Inulanthera thodei</i>	Lesotho.
<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>Nidorella undulata</i>	En route to Giant's Castle.
<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>	Scattered records. ( <i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> )
<i>Osteospermum thodei</i>	Witsieshoek.
<i>Pentzia cooperi</i>	Sani.
<i>Relhania pungens</i>	Leaves sharp tipped. Yellow flowers. Port Edward.
<i>Senecio</i> usually has one row of bracts, often with membranous edges. Usually a few small dark-tipped bracts occur on the peduncle below the involucre bracts.	
<i>Senecio asperulus</i>	Solitary bright yellow flowers. Sani.
<i>Senecio deltoideus</i>	Scrambler with zigzag stems. Giant's Castle.
<i>Senecio discodregeanus</i>	Flowers deep violet. Himeville and Kamberg.
<i>Senecio erubescens</i>	Port Edward.
<i>Senecio glaberrimus</i>	Umtamvuna 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, Lesotho.

<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>	Umtamvuna.
<i>Tenrhynea phlycifolia</i>	Leaf base winged onto stem. Umtamvuna.
<i>Ursinia montana</i>	Sani.
<i>Ursinia tenuiloba</i>	Ray florets yellow above, reddish below.
<i>Vernonia corymbosa</i>	Red Desert.
<i>Vernonia dregeanum</i>	Umtamvuna.
<i>Vernonia hirsuta</i>	Giant's Castle.
<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, and at the Day 3 lunch site.
<b>Begoniaceae</b>	
<i>Begonia sutherlandii</i>	
<b>Bignoniaceae</b>	
<i>Spathodea campanulata</i>	African Tulip Tree. Naturalised in Durban area.
<b>Boraginaceae</b>	
<i>Afrotysonia glochidiata</i>	Tall herb, widely branched inflorescence of white flowers flushed mauve.
<i>Cynoglossum austro-africanum</i>	Giant's Castle, Kamberg, and Witsieshoek.
<i>Cynoglossum geometricum</i>	Blue flowers. Witsieshoek, Sani, Golden Gate.
<i>Cynoglossum spelaicum</i>	White flowers. Cave Sandstone at Golden Gate.
<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Naturalised on Witsieshoek upper roadsides.
<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.
<i>Myosotis</i> sp.	Presumably an alien species? Sani Top.
<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. Umtamvuna, Sani and Witsieshoek.



<i>Heliophila</i> spp.	A few others seen, e.g. Golden Gate, Witsieshoek.
<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>	
<i>Lepidium</i> sp.	
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i>	Water Cress. Kamberg, 2019.
<i>Rorippa nudiuscula</i>	Witsieshoek upper car park 2023.
Buddlejaceae	
<i>Buddleja salviifolia</i>	Quilted Sagewood. Locally numerous, e.g. Sani. Not in flower this year.
<i>Gomphostigma virgatum</i>	River Stars. Giant's Castle and Sani.
Cactaceae	
<i>Rhipsalis baccifera</i>	Mistletoe Cactus. Straggling, pendulous, epiphytic succulent. Port Edward area.
Campanulaceae	
<i>Craterocapsa congesta</i>	Prostrate perennial herb. Blue stalkless flowers, crowded at tips.
Lesotho.	
<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, Umtamvuna, Giant's Castle.
<i>Cyphia oblongifolia</i>	Erect herb. Possibly this at Golden Gate, 2023.
<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. Umtamvuna.
<i>Lobelia erinus</i>	Annual. Marshes at Ntsikeni, 2018.
<i>Lobelia flaccida</i>	Annual herb, two crests in mouth of flower tube. Witsieshoek and Giant's
	Castle.
<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. Fine
at	Golden Gate. Also at Witsieshoek, Himeville, Kamberg, and Giant's Castle in the past.
<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> Castle	Flowers in small terminal clusters, lobes long and narrow. Giant's 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, Giant's Castle, Witsieshoek.
<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.
<b>Caryophyllaceae</b>	
<i>Cerastium arabis</i>	Snow Flower. Sani and Witsieshoek.
<i>Dianthus mooiensis</i>	Frippy Dianthus. Umtamvuna.
<i>Dianthus basuticus</i> and	Lesotho Dianthus. Pink or white flowers. Witsieshoek, Golden Gate, Sani.
<i>Silene bellidioides</i>	Sani 2019.
<i>Silene burchellii</i>	Witsieshoek.
<i>Silene undulata</i> rosette.	20 to 40mm white to pink flowers. Leafy flower stem from side of Sani and Giant's Castle.
<i>Stellaria media</i>	
<b>Celastraceae</b>	
<i>Gymnosporia buxifolia</i>	Common Spikethorn. Giant's Castle.
<i>Maytenus peduncularis</i>	Cape-blackwood. Giant's Castle.
<i>Pseudosalacia polyantha</i>	Umtamvuna.
<i>Putterlickia retrospinosa</i>	Pondo False-spikethorn. Umtamvuna.
<i>Robsonodendron euclideanum</i>	False Silky-bark. When leaf broken, connected by silvery threads. Umtamvuna.
<b>Celtidaceae</b>	
<i>Celtis africana</i>	
<i>Trema orientalis</i>	Umtamvuna.
<b>Convolvulariaceae</b>	
<i>Cuscuta campestris</i>	Dodder. Alien.
<i>Hewittia malabarica</i> centre.	Hewitt's Dwarf Morning Glory. Flowers pale yellow with deep red Port Edward.
<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.
<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. Umtamvuna and Sani.
<i>Crassula dependens</i>	Sharp-tipped leaves at right angles to stems. White flowers.
Witsieshoek	
	and Sani.
<i>Crassula ericoides</i>	Umtamvuna 2019.
<i>Crassula natalensis</i>	Leaves in basal rosette. Flowers small, petals recurved, white or pink. Golden Gate 2019.
<i>Crassula natans</i>	Aquatic herb. Sani.
<i>Crassula nudicaulis</i>	Leaves in a basal rosette. Golden Gate 2019.
<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.
<i>Crassula sarcocaulis</i> ssp. <i>rupicola</i>	Shrublet. White flowers. Witsieshoek and Golden Gate.
<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, Golden Gate.
<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. 2019.
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.
<b>Ericaceae</b>	
<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.
<i>Erica alopecuroides</i>	Foxtail Erica. Spikes of pink flowers. Lesotho and Golden Gate.
<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. Golden Gate.
<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 Top.
<i>Erica woodii</i>	Flowers white, stigmas just exerted. Witsieshoek.
<i>Erica</i> spp.	Other species, most not in flower, unidentified.
<b>Erythroxylaceae</b>	
<i>Erythroxylum pictum</i>	Forest Coca-tree. Umtamvuna.
<b>Euphorbiaceae</b>	
<i>Acalypha peduncularis</i>	Male and female plants separate. Ntsikeni 2018.
<i>Acalypha punctata</i> locally	Male and female plants separate. Giant's Castle and Witsieshoek,  very common.
<i>Clutia floribunda</i>	Umtamvuna.
<i>Clutia rosea</i>	Umtamvuna.
<i>Clutia</i> spp.	Golden Gate.
<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 and Witsieshoek.
<i>Euphorbia natalensis</i>	Leaves closely packed and erica-like. Port Edward.
<i>Euphorbia striata</i>	Herb with red leaf margins. Port Edward and Golden Gate.
<i>Euphorbia tirucalli</i>	Durban area.
<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> inflorescence.	Mauve to cream flowers clustered towards tips of terminal  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>Albizia adianthifolia</i>	Flat-crown Albizia.
<i>Argyrolobium amplexicaule</i>	Port Edward 2018.
<i>Argyrolobium harveyanum</i>	Slender herb, flowers c.10mm. Port Edward 2018.

<i>Argyrolobium marginatum</i> Giant's	Silvery hairy herb, leaf margins golden, yellow flowers 10-15mm.  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> Port	Trailing Dwarf Cassia. Perennial with large golden yellow flowers.  Edward.
<i>Chamaecrista mimosoides</i> flowers.	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. Umtamvuna.
<i>Crotalaria lanceolata</i>	Twin-leaved Rattle Bush. Small yellow flowers. Port Edward.
<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 2019.
<i>Eriosema salignum</i>	Port Edward and Giant's Castle.
<i>Eriosema umtamvunense</i>	Large red and yellow flowers. Umtamvuna 2019.
<i>Erythrina humeana</i>	Dwarf Coral-tree. Port Edward.
<i>Erythrina lysistemon</i>	Coral-tree.
<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> standard	Black-bud Indigo. Shrublet, flowers red with darker spot in centre,  covered in golden silky hairs, calyx covered in black hairs. Sani, Giant's Castle, Golden Gate.
<i>Indigofera herrstreyi</i>	Port Edward. An as yet undescribed species.
<i>Indigofera longebarbata</i>	Golden Gate 2023.
<i>Indigofera natalensis</i>	Port Edward.
<i>Indigofera shiluwansensis</i>	Umtamvuna.
<i>Lessertia perennans</i> Witsieshoek.	Shrublet with large inflorescence of pink flowers. Sani and
<i>Lotononis corymbosa</i>	Perennial, flowers yellow turning orange-red. Giant's Castle.

<i>Lotononis eriantha</i> densely	Russet Lotononis. Shrublet, flowers yellow turning reddish brown, 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. Sani, 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. Golden Gate 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.
Umtamvuna	2019.
<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.	flowers.
<i>Psoralea</i> sp.	Umtamvuna Nature Reserve 2019.
Giant's	Subshrub with fine leaflets and bright blue flowers. Riverside at
	Castle. An undescribed species (still undescribed?).
<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>Senna didymobotra</i>	Durban and Port Edward, 2023.
<i>Sphenostylis angustifolia</i>	Wild Sweetpea Bush. Large magenta flowers.
<i>Sutherlandia montana</i>	Mountain Balloon Pea. Sani.
<i>Tephrosia capensis</i>	Umtamvuna.
<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. Umtamvuna.
<i>Tephrosia polystachya</i>	Silver Tephrosia. Spionkop.
<i>Tephrosia purpurea</i>	
<i>Trifolium burchellianum</i>	Wild Clover. Pink flowers. Widespread.
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover. Naturalised at Giant's Castle etc.
<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 capensis</i>	Caterpillar Bean.
<i>Zornia linearis</i>	Port Edward.

Fagaceae

*Quercus robur*

Pedunculate Oak. Alien. Lower Sani lunch site.

Flacourtiaceae

*Gerrardina foliosa*

Krantz-berry. Umtamvuna.

*Pseudoscolopia polyantha*

False Red-pear. Umtamvuna, 2019.

*Scolopia mundii*

Red Thorn-pear.

*Trimeria grandiflora*

Wild-mulberry. Giant's Castle.

Fumariaceae

*Cysticapnos pruinosa*

Climbing annual with small pink flowers and inflated fruits. Sani, locally common.

Gentianaceae

*Chironia albiflora*

Small White Chironia. Umtamvuna. 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. Umtamvuna.

*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.

*Geranium magniflorum*  
flowers.

Leaves less divided than following species, large pink to purple

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.

*Monsonia* sp.

Another species at Golden Gate 2023.

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. Witsieshoek.

*Pelargonium capituliforme*

Very small flowers in crowded heads. Golden Gate 2019.

<i>Pelargonium luridum</i>	Waving Pelargonium. Leaves deeply lobed. Sani, Giant's Castle, Golden Gate, and Witsieshoek.
<i>Pelargonium ranunculophyllum</i>	On shaded rocks, Lesotho. 2018.
<i>Pelargonium sidoides</i>	Flowers very dark reddish purple. Golden Gate 2023.
Gesneriaceae	
<i>Streptocarpus gardenii</i>	Lower lip of flower pale violet with deep violet broken lines.
Numerous	in forest at Giant's Castle.
<i>Streptocarpus porphyrostachys</i>	Rocks by forested stream at Umtamvuna. Local endemic. 2019.
<i>Streptocarpus pusillus</i>	White flowers. Sani 2019.
Greyiaceae	
<i>Greyia sutherlandii</i>	Natal Bottlebrush Tree. Giant's Castle.
Gunneraceae	
<i>Gunnera perpensa</i>	Wild Rhubarb. Leaves large, spikes of tiny brown flowers. Sani, Giant's Castle, Witsieshoek.
Hypericaceae	
<i>Hypericum aethiopicum</i>	Perennial. Scattered records, e.g. Sani.
<i>Hypericum forrestii</i>	Alien shrub. Naturalised at Giant's Castle.
<i>Hypericum lalandii</i>	Erect herb. Golden Gate 2019.
Icacinaceae	
<i>Apodytes abbottii</i>	Pondo White-pear. Port Edward.
<i>Cassinopsis tinifolia</i>	False Lemon-thorn. Umtamvuna.
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.
<i>Becium obovatum</i>	Port Edward 2018.
<i>Clerodendrum glabrum</i>	Tinderwood
<i>Leonotis dubia</i>	Leaf stalks long. Giant's Castle.
<i>Leonotis intermedia</i>	Broad-leaved Leonotis. Leaf stalks short. Witsieshoek.
<i>Leonotis leonurus</i>	Narrow-leaved Leonotis. Whorls of orange tubular flowers.
Umtamvuna.	
<i>Leucas martinicensis</i>	Tumble Weed. Small white flowers in well spaced crowded clusters. Spionkop.
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint. Himeville.
<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>	Umtamvuna 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. Giant's Castle and Witsieshoek.
<i>Satureja compacta</i>	Giant's Castle 2023.
<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>	Umtamvuna.
<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>	Umtamvuna, in leaf, 2018. A very local endemic.
<i>Syncolostemon rotundifolius</i>	Round-leaved Pink Plume. Umtamvuna.
<i>Tinnea galpinii</i>	Black lip-flower. Umtamvuna.
<b>Lecythidaceae</b>	
<i>Barringtonia racemosa</i>	Powder-puff Tree.
<b>Lentibulariaceae</b>	
<i>Genlisea hispidula</i>	A bladderwort. Umtamvuna 2019.
<i>Utricularia livida</i>	Flowers mauve. Port Edward and Umtamvuna.
<b>Linaceae</b>	
<i>Linum thunbergii</i>	Yellow flowers. Scattered records e.g. Port Edward, Sani,
Witsieshoek	Golden Gate, Kamberg, Giant's Castle.
<b>Loganiaceae</b>	
<i>Gomphostigma virgatum</i>	River Stars. Lower Sani and Giant's Castle riverside.
<b>Loranthaceae</b>	
<i>Erianthemum dregei</i>	Hairy Mistletoe. Clusters of white to pale pink hairy flowers. Umtamvuna, 2019.
<b>Malvaceae</b>	
<i>Anisodonteia julii</i>	Shrub with showy pink flowers. Sani.
<i>Hermannia</i>	are shrublets or perennials with small yellow, red, pink, or white 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 species in this area.
<i>Hermannia coccocarpa</i>	Purplish-blue flowers. Lesotho 2018.
<i>Hermannia geniculata</i>	White flowers. This species at Golden Gate 2023?
<i>Hermannia gerrardii</i>	Gerrard's Yellow Hermannia. Golden Gate 2023.
<i>Hermannia malvifolia</i>	Yellow flowers hidden among the rounded leaves. Sani.
<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.
Golden Gate NP,	
	<i>Galtonia albicans</i> site, Day 3 lunch site.
<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.
Melastomataceae	
<i>Dissotis canescens</i>	Pink Marsh Dissotis. Shrub with striking magenta flowers. Marshes at Port Edward.
Meliaceae	
<i>Ekebergia pterophylla</i>	Rock Cape-ash. Umtamvuna.
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	Persian Lilac.
<i>Trichilia dregeana</i>	Forest Natal Mahogany. Port Edward area.
Meliantaceae	
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.
Menyanthaceae	
<i>Nymphoides thunbergiana</i>	Small Yellow Waterlily. In the pool at the Day 3 lunch site.
Molluginaceae	
<i>Psammotropha mucronata</i>	Himeville and Giant's Castle.
<i>Psammotropha obtusa</i>	Small mats with leaves crowded in rosettes at branch tips. Witsieshoek and Golden Gate.
<i>Psammotropha</i> sp.	Another species at Golden Gate.
Moraceae	
<i>Ficus ingens</i>	Red-leaf Rock Fig. Umtamvuna and Sani.
<i>Ficus natalensis</i>	Coast Strangler Fig.
<i>Ficus trichopoda</i>	Swamp Fig.
Myricaceae	
<i>Morella serrata</i>	Lance-leaved Waxberry. Shrub with narrow leaves with entire to
deeply	serrate margins, yellow gland dots beneath, aromatic. Port Edward and Giant's Castle.
Myrsinaceae	
<i>Maesa lanceolata</i>	False-assegai. Umtamvuna 2019.
<i>Myrsine africana</i>	Cape Myrtle. Golden Gate and Giant's Castle.
<i>Rapanea melanophloeos</i>	Cape Beech. Giant's Castle etc.
Myrtaceae	

<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i>	Saligna Gum. Invasive alien.
<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. Umtamvuna.
<i>Eugenia verdoorniae</i>	Small-leaf Myrtle. Umtamvuna 2019.
<i>Psidium guajava</i>	
<i>Syzygium cordatum</i>	Waterberry. Umtamvuna.
Oleaceae	
<i>Olea capensis</i> ssp. <i>enervis</i>	Umtamvuna.
<i>Olea europaea</i> ssp. <i>africana</i>	
Oliniaceae	
<i>Olinia emarginata</i>	Mountain Hard Pear. Giant's Castle, dominant in forest.
Onagraceae	
<i>Epilobium capense</i>	Flowers white, stigma 4-lobed. Sani, Giant's Castle, Golden Gate.
<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. Giant's Castle, and en route to Underberg.
Oxalidaceae	
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	Creeping Yellow Sorrel
<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
<i>Oxalis smithiana</i>	Golden Gate. 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.
Passifloraceae	
<i>Adenia gummifera</i>	Green-stem.
Phytolaccaceae	
<i>Phytolacca octandra</i>	Pokeweed. Lower Sani etc.

Plantaginaceae

*Plantago lanceolata*

Scattered records.

*Plantago major*

Giant's Castle.

Polygalaceae

*Muraltia flanagani*

Probably this species at Golden Gate, 2018.

*Polygala amatymbica*

Dwarf Polygala. Golden Gate.

*Polygala confusa*

Forest at Giant's Castle.

*Polygala gracilentia*

Himeville, Kamberg, Giant's Castle.

*Polygala hispida*

Golden Gate.

*Polygala hottentotta*

Small Purple Broom. Perennial with pink flowers. Sani, Kamberg,

Giant's

Castle, Golden Gate.

*Polygala myrtifolia*

Durban area.

*Polygala ohlendoriana*

Slender herb with deep pink flowers. Sani and Giant's Castle.

*Polygala refracta*

Narrow-leaved Polygala. Port Edward.

*Polygala rehmannii*

Spionkop.

*Polygala rhinostigma*

Witsieshoek and Sani.

*Polygala virgata*

Purple Broom. Shrub with large pink flowers. Port Edward, Giant's Castle, and Sani.

Polygonaceae

*Persicaria attenuata*

Ntsikeni 2018.

*Persicaria lapathifolia*

Scattered records.

*Persicaria serrulata*

*Rumex acetosella* spp. *angiocarpus*

Scattered, naturalised.

*Rumex crispus*

Curled Dock.

*Rumex lanceolatus*

Sani.

*Rumex sagittatus*

Climbing Dock. Giant's Castle.

*Rumex woodii*

Scattered records, e.g. Giant's Castle.

Primulaceae

*Anagallis huttonii*

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.

*Grevillea banksii*

Scarlet Silky Oak. Alien. Invasive at Red Desert.

*Grevillea robusta*

Australian Silky Oak. Alien.

*Hakea sericea*

Silky Hakea. Alien. Port Edward.

*Leucadendron spissifolium* ssp. *oribinum*

Oribi Spear-leaved Conebush. Umtamvuna.

*Protea* are shrubs or small trees, with flowers in terminal heads, surrounded by large colourful bracts.

*Protea caffra*

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> 60	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> narrow,	Lip-flower Protea/Sugarbush. Small tree, leaves grey, flowerheads 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 Witsieshoek.
<i>Clematis brachiata</i>	Golden Gate and Sani.
<i>Ranunculus baurii</i>	Large-leaved Ranunculus. In impressive flower at Witsieshoek, 2018. In leaf 2019. 2023, only one in flower.
<i>Ranunculus multifidus</i>	Leaves deeply divided. Sani and 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 Umtamvuna. Local endemic, vulnerable.
<i>Phylica thodei</i>	Rigid small shrub, sepals densely covered in white woolly hairs. Witsieshoek.
<i>Rhamnus prinoides</i>	Glossy-leaf. Giant's Castle.
<b>Rhizophoraceae</b>	
<i>Bruguiera gymnorhiza</i>	Black Mangrove. Coast.
<b>Rhynchocalycaceae</b>	
<i>Rhynchocalyx lawsonioides</i>	False Waterberry. Umtamvuna.
<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 paucistaminea</i>	Possibly this species at Port Edward.
<i>Cliffortia</i> sp.	Witsieshoek, locally common.
<i>Duchesnea indica</i>	Himeville area.
<i>Geum capensis</i>	Noted in fruit in Lesotho 2018.
<i>Leucosidea sericea</i> and	Oldwood. Small tree, flaking bark, greyish white leaves. Widespread often dominant in scrub 1800-2500m
<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. Umtamvuna.
<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. Umtamvuna.
<i>Conostomium natalense</i>	Wild Pentas. Port Edward.
<i>Eriosemopsis subanisophylla</i>	Erect herb with woody rootstock. Rare. Port Edward 2020.
<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. Umtamvuna 2019.
<i>Kraussia floribunda</i>	Rhino-coffee
<i>Oldenlandia herbacea</i>	Umtamvuna 2018.
<i>Pavetta bowkeri</i>	Hairy Coast Brides-bush. Umtamvuna 2018.
<i>Pavetta revoluta</i>	Dune Brides-bush. Probably this species in dunes at Port Edward, 2023.
<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. Umtamvuna.
<i>Psydrax obovata</i>	Quar. Umtamvuna.
<i>Rothmannia globosa</i>	September Bells. Umtamvuna 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, in bud.
<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 fragilis</i>	Crack Willow.
<i>Salix mucronata</i>	Small-leaf Willow. Native. Giant's Castle.

Santalaceae

*Colpoon compressum*

Port Edward.

*Osyris lanceolata*

Hemiparasitic shrub. Giant's Castle.

*Thesium* are hemiparasites with perianth lobes and stamens 5.

*Thesium natalensis*

Umtamvuna 2018.

*Thesium pallidum*

Port Edward.

*Thesium* spp.

Other species unidentified.

Sapindaceae

*Deinbollia oblongifolia*

Dune Soap-berry.

Sapotaceae

*Mimusops caffra*

Coast Red-milkwood.

*Sideroxylon inerme*

White-milkwood.

Scrophulariaceae

*Alectra sessiliflora*

Hemiparasitic herb with yellow flowers. Toothed leaflike bracts. Port Edward.

*Anastrabe integerrima*

Pambati-tree. Umtamvuna 2019.

*Bowkeria verticillata*

Southern Shell-flower. Small tree. Giant's Castle.

*Buchnera* are perennial herbs, often parasitic, with regular flowers.

*Buchnera dura*

Flower tube softly hairy. Port Edward.

*Buchnera simplex*

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. Umtamvuna.

*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, Sani, 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, in fine flower.

*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 toothes

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 flavanagii* Flower tube up to 17mm, leaves finely hairy. Golden Gate 2020.  
*Glumicalyx goseloides* Flower tube 20 to 29mm. Sani.  
*Glumicalyx lesuticus* Flower tube 7 to 11.5mm. Lesotho, where endemic. New in 2023.  
*Glumicalyx montanus* Flower tube 4 to 6mm. Cream flowers. Upper Witsieshoek.  
*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. Golden Gate vulture hide site.  
*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 inflata* Lesotho 2023.  
*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. Sani.  
*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. 2020.

*Phygelius aequalis* River Bells. Shrub, tubular red flowers with equal mouth. Giant's Castle.

Not seen 2023.

*Phygelius capensis* Southern Phygelius. Shrub, scarlet flowers, tube curved, mouth oblique. Sani. Not seen 2023.

*Selago* are shrubs or herbs with small flowers often in many flowered heads.

*Selago densiflora* Clusters of white flowers. Giant's Castle.  
*Selago flavanagii* Large inflorescence of white to mauve flowers. Sani, Golden Gate, and Witsieshoek.

*Selago galpinii* Heads of blue-violet flowers. Sani etc.

*Selago monticola* Flowers white. Giant's Castle 2023.



<i>Selago tarachodes</i>	Compact inflorescence of white flowers. Port Edward.
<i>Selago trinervia</i>	Port Edward.
<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. Golden Gate and Witsieshoek.
<i>Striga elegans</i>	Large red flowers. Spionkop 2020.
<i>Striga gesnerioides</i>	Possibly this at Golden Gate 2023.
<i>Sutera floribunda</i>	Aromatic perennial herb with many white flowers. Sani and Giant's Castle.
<i>Sutera patriotica</i>	Pink flowers with yellow-orange tube. Sani.
<i>Verbascum</i> sp.	Golden Gate 2023. (There are no <i>Verbascum</i> species in the Free State Flora).
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Common Field Speedwell.
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Blue Water-speedwell. Naturalised at Sani.
<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. Sani, Giant's Castle, Golden Gate.
<i>Zaluzianskya natalensis</i>	Flower tube horizontal, mouth with thick hairs. Kamberg 2020.
<i>Zaluzianskya ovata</i>	Corolla limb held horizontally. White inside, pink outside. Sani and Day 6, 2020.
<i>Zaluzianskya pulvinata</i>	Leaves in small rosettes. Corolla limb held horizontally. Sani 2023.
<i>Zaluzianskya rubrostellata</i>	Flowers brown below, bright yellow above with red markings at base. Flowers open at night. A superb addition to the list in 2023, although the flowers were closed, found at Sani.
<b>Solanaceae</b>	
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Common Thorn Apple. Spionkop 2023.
<i>Physalis viscosa</i>	Wild Gooseberry. Alien. Spionkop.
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	Bugweed. Alien.
<i>Solanum panduriforme</i>	Mauve flowers. Spionkop.
<i>Solanum retroflexum</i>	White flowers. Port Edward, Golden Gate, and Sani.
<b>Strychnaceae</b>	
<i>Strychnos</i> sp.	Red Desert.
<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.

*Gnidia* are often ericoid, flowers usually in heads, usually white or yellow, membranous or fleshy petal scales in the mouth of the fused sepal tube. (*Lasiosiphon*).

- Gnidia anthylloides* Flowers bright lemon yellow. Port Edward.  
*Gnidia baurii* Umtamvuna and Red Desert.  
*Gnidia caffra* Softly silvery hairy shrublet, flowers shiny lemon yellow. Golden Gate.  
*Gnidia kraussiana* Robust shrublet. Umtamvuna.  
*Gnidia nodiflora* Port Edward 2020.  
*Gnidia polyantha* Silky subshrub with crowded heads of bright yellow flowers. Giant's Castle  
and Sani.  
*Gnidia triplinervis* Flowers yellow, calyx tube silky. Port Edward.

*Passerina* has small cream or reddish flowers.

- Passerina montana* Small creamy flowers in profusion in terminal clusters. Lesotho and Giant's Castle.  
*Passerina* sp. Umtamvuna.

- Peddiea africana* Poison-olive.

#### Tiliaceae

- Grewia occidentalis* Cross-berry Raisin. Port Edward and Giants' Castle.

#### Urticaceae

- Urtica urens* Annual Nettle  
*Urtica* 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. Red Desert.

#### Viscaceae

- Viscum* sp. Umtamvuna.

#### Vitaceae

- Rhoicissus tridentata* Bushman's Grape. Golden Gate.

## Systematic List Number 2

## Birds

Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>	Roadsides.
Grey-winged Francolin	<i>Scleroptila afra</i>	Sani.
Red-winged Francolin	<i>Scleroptila levaillantii</i>	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>	1, Kamberg.
Yellow-billed Duck	<i>Anas undulata</i>	Day 9.
Black Stork	<i>Ciconia abdimii</i>	Day 5.
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	Widespread, especially Underberg area.
African Sacred Ibis	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>	Widespread.
Southern Bald Ibis	<i>Geronticus calvus</i>	Near Giant's Castle, and Lesotho.
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>	Near Johannesburg.
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	Scattered records.
Intermediate Egret	<i>Egretta intermedia</i>	Scattered records.
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Scattered records.
Hamerkop	<i>Scopus umbretta</i>	At the N3 One Stop on the last day.
Reed Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo africanus</i>	Scattered records.
Secretarybird	<i>Sagittarius serpentarius</i>	West of Underberg, and en route to Giant's Castle.
Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	Spionkop.
Yellow-billed Kite	<i>Milvus aegyptius</i>	Widespread.
Bearded Vulture (Lammergeier)		<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i> Sani Top.
Cape Vulture	<i>Gyps coprotheres</i>	Seen very closely as we approached Underberg, and at Sani.
Batelaur	<i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>	Golden Gate NP.
Common (Steppe) Buzzard	<i>Buteo [buteo] vulpinus</i>	Widespread.
Jackal Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufofuscus</i>	Widespread.
Verreaux's Eagle	<i>Aquila verreauxii</i>	2 at Witsieshoek.
Crowned Eagle	<i>Stephanoaetus coronatus</i>	Nesting, with young, at Munster.
Rock Kestrel	<i>Falco rupicolus</i>	Golden Gate.
Amur Falcon	<i>Falco amurensis</i>	Many fewer than there were a few years ago in the Underberg area.
Striped Flufftail	<i>Sarothrura affinis</i>	Heard at Witsieshoek.
Black Crake	<i>Amaurornis flavirostra</i>	Seen by PGC, near Durban, before the tour began.
Red-knobbed Coot	<i>Fulica cristata</i>	Scattered records.
Grey Crowned Crane	<i>Balearica regulorum</i>	Port Edward and Day 6.
Blue Crane	<i>Grus paradiseus</i>	Lower Sani
Wattled Crane	<i>Grus carunculatus</i>	3 near Giant's Castle
Common Buttonquail	<i>Turnix sylvaticus</i>	Umtamvuna.
Blacksmith Lapwing	<i>Vanellus armatus</i>	Scattered records.
African Jacana	<i>Actophilornis africanus</i>	Seen by PGC near Durban before the start of the tour.

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.
Levaillant's Cuckoo	<i>Clamator levaillantii</i>	Heard at Underberg.
Jacobin Cuckoo	<i>Clamator jacobinus</i>	Spionkop.
Dideric Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx caprius</i>	2 seen en route to Giant's Castle. Heard at various sites.
Klaas's Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx klaas</i>	Heard at various sites.
Black Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus clamosus</i>	Heard at Giant's Castle.
Red-chested Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus solitarius</i>	Seen at Giant's Castle, and an immature lower Sani being fed by a Cape Robin-chat.
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>	Golden Gate.
White-rumped Swift	<i>Apus caffer</i>	Golden Gate.
Speckled Mousebird	<i>Colius striatus</i>	Scattered records.
Brown-hooded Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon albiventris</i>	Seen near Durban by PGC before the tour began.
Malachite Kingfisher	<i>Corythornis cristata</i>	Day 6.
Half-collared Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo semitorquata</i>	Heard lower Sani.
Common Scimitarbill	<i>Rhinopomastus cyanomelas</i>	Golden Gate.
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.
Brown-backed Honeybird	<i>Prodotiscus regulus</i>	Durban area, seen by PGC before the group arrived.
Red-throated Wryneck	<i>Jynx ruficollis</i>	Golden Gate.
Ground Woodpecker	<i>Geocolaptes olivaceus</i>	On 2 days at Sani.
Cape Batis	<i>Batis capensis</i>	Day 3 lunch site and Giant's Castle.
Bokmakierie	<i>Telophorus zeylonus</i>	Scattered records.
Southern Boubou	<i>Laniarius ferrugineus</i>	Giant's Castle.
Common Fiscal	<i>Lanius collaris</i>	Widespread.
Black-headed Oriole	<i>Oriolus larvatus</i>	Scattered records.
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, a pair, and Witsieshoek, a female.
Grey Tit	<i>Parus afer</i>	Sani.
Rufous-naped Lark	<i>Mirafra africana</i>	Spionkop.
Red-capped Lark	<i>Calandrella cinerea</i>	Lower Sani, with young.

African Red-eyed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus nigricans</i>	Golden Gate.
Dark-capped Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus tricolor</i>	Widespread and common.
Brown-throated Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>	Widespread.
Banded Martin	<i>Riparia cincta</i>	Scattered records.
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Widespread and common.
White-throated Swallow	<i>Hirundo albigularis</i>	Golden Gate.
Pearl-breasted Swallow	<i>Hirundo dimidiata</i>	Day 3.
Greater Striped Swallow	<i>Hirundo cucullata</i>	Widespread and common.
Lesser Striped Swallow	<i>Hirundo abyssinica</i>	Scattered records.
Rock Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne fuligula</i>	Widespread.
Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	Scattered records.
Cape Grassbird	<i>Sphenoeacus afer</i>	Sani and Giant's Castle.
Fan-tailed Grassbird	<i>Schoenicola brevirostris</i>	Umtamvuna.
Barratt's Warbler	<i>Bradypterus barratti</i>	Sani.
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>	Umtamvuna.
Karoo Prinia	<i>Prinia maculosa</i>	Sani and Golden Gate.
Drakensberg Prinia	<i>Prinia hypoxantha</i>	Scattered records.
Bush Blackcap	<i>Lioptilus nigricapillus</i>	Seen well at Giant's Castle.
Cape White-eye	<i>Zosterops capensis</i>	Scattered records.
Gurney's Sugarbird	<i>Promerops gurneyi</i>	Sani.
Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	Around habitation.
Wattled Starling	<i>Creatophora cinerea</i>	Himeville.
European Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Scattered records.
Black-bellied Starling	<i>Notopholia corrusca</i>	Durban area.
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
Mountain Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe monticola</i>	Sani and Golden Gate.
Sickle-winged Chat	<i>Cercomela sinuata</i>	Lesotho and Sani.
Familiar Chat	<i>Cercomela familiaris</i>	Witsieshoek.
Ant-eating Chat	<i>Myrmecocichla formicivora</i>	Scattered records.
Mocking Cliff Chat	<i>Thamnolaea cinnamomeiventris</i>	Umtamvuna.
Cape Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola rupestris</i>	Widespread in small numbers.
Sentinel Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola explorator</i>	Sani.
Fiscal Flycatcher	<i>Sigelus silens</i>	Giant's Castle.
Amethyst Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra amethystina</i>	Port Edward area.
Malachite Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia famosa</i>	Widespread in small numbers.
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.
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.
Sweet Waxbill	<i>Coccyzygia melanotis</i>	Sani.
Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>	Scattered records.
Bronze Mannikin	<i>Lonchura cucullata</i>	Scattered records.
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>	Umtamvuna.
African Pipit	<i>Anthus cinnamomeus</i>	Scattered records.
Mountain Pipit	<i>Anthus hoeschi</i>	Lesotho.
African Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus crenatus</i>	Lesotho.
Short-tailed Pipit	<i>Anthus brachyurus</i>	Lower Sani.
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.
Four-striped Grass Mouse	<i>Rhabdomys pumilio</i>	Lower Sani 2023.
Rock Hyrax	<i>Procavia capensis</i>	Giant's Castle and Witsieshoek.
Porcupine	<i>Hystrix africaeaustralis</i>	Quills found.
Burchell's Zebra	<i>Equus burchelli</i>	Spionkop and Golden Gate.
Warthog	<i>Phacochoerus aethiopicus</i>	Spionkop 2019.
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 2019.
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 2019.
Springbok	<i>Antidorcas marsupialis</i>	Golden Gate.
Kudu	<i>Tragelaphus strepsiceros</i>	Spionkop.
Impala	<i>Aepyceros melampus</i>	Spionkop.
Steenbok	<i>Raphicerus campestris</i>	Day 8, 2019.
Grey Rhebuck	<i>Pelea capreolus</i>	Sani, and Witsieshoek.
Common Reedbuck	<i>Redunca arundinum</i>	Umtamvuna.
Eland	<i>Taurotragus oryx</i>	Golden Gate.
Black-backed Jackal	<i>Canis mesomelas</i>	Golden Gate.
Yellow Mongoose	<i>Cynictis penicillata</i>	Spionkop.
Water Mongoose	<i>Atilax paludinosus</i>	Sign, Sani.
Chacma Baboon	<i>Papio cynocephalus ursinus</i>	Scattered records, e.g. Golden Gate, Sani, Witsieshoek.
Vervet Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus aethiops</i>	Port Edward area 2019.
Bat spp.		Several seen but unidentified.

## Systematic List Number 4

## Amphibians and Reptiles

Painted Reed Frog	<i>Hyperolius marmoratus</i>	Umtamvuna 2019.
Common Platanna	<i>Xenopus laevis</i>	Sani.
Common River Frog	<i>Amietia angolensis</i>	Himeville.
Drakensberg River Frog	<i>Amietia dracomontana</i>	Lesotho.
Maluti River Frog	<i>Amietia umbraculata</i>	Lesotho.
Toad sp.		Larvae in Lesotho. Luminous spot!
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>	Sani.

## 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. Second edition now published. I have included foodplant (FP) details. Species added to the list in 2023 are annotated 2023. 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 echerioides</i>	White-banded Swallowtail	Giant's Castle Forest 2023. FP: <i>Clausena anisata</i> , <i>Vepris lanceolata</i> , <i>Zanthoxylum capense</i>
<i>Papilio nireus lyaeus</i> <i>asiatica</i> ,	Green-banded Swallowtail	Durban (PGC). FP: citrus, <i>Calodendrum capense</i> , <i>Clausena anisata</i> , <i>Toddalia Zanthoxylum capense</i> , etc.
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	Several at Giant's Castle. FP: <i>Tapinanthus oleifolius</i> , <i>Ximenia caffra</i> , <i>Osyris lanceolata</i> , <i>Colpoon compressum</i> etc.
<i>Belenois aurota</i>	Pioneer Caper White	Durban area (PGC). FP: Capparidaceae.
<i>Colias electo</i>	African Clouded Yellow	Lesotho 2023. FP: legumes.
<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> <i>Chamaecrista mimosoides</i> .		Angled Grass Yellow Port Edward. FP:
Lycaenidae		
Miletinae		
<i>Lachnocnema durbani</i>	a woolly legs	A female at Spionkop, 2019. Larval food: Homoptera.
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 2019. A Drakensberg endemic.
<i>Aloeides penningtoni</i>	Pennington's Copper	Sani, 2019.
<i>Aloeides aranda</i>	Aranda Copper	Red Desert and Golden Gate, 2019.



<i>Aloeides maluti</i>	Maluti Copper	FP: <i>Aspalathus</i> .
<i>Aloeides swanepoeli</i>	Swanepoel's Copper	Golden Gate, 2019. A Drakensberg endemic.
<i>Chrysochrysis chrysaor</i>	Burnished Opal	Spionkop, 2019.
		Witsieshoek. FP: <i>Tylecodon paniculatus</i> , <i>Cotyledon orbiculata</i> , <i>Acacia karoo</i> , <i>Searsia</i> spp.
<i>Chrysochrysis natalensis</i>	Natal Opal	Umtamvuna 2023. FP: <i>Cotyledon</i>
<i>orbiculata</i> ,		
<i>moniliferum</i> .		<i>Ostium incanum</i> , <i>Osteospermum</i>
<i>Anthene definita</i>	Common Hairtail	Giant's Castle 2019. Polyphagous.
<i>Anthene amarah</i>	Black-striped Hairtail	Several at Spionkop. FP: <i>Acacia</i> spp.
<i>Leptotes pirithous/brevidentatus</i>		Common/Short-toothed Blue Only
distinguishable by dissection.		
<i>Cacyreus tespis</i>	Water Bronze	Polyphagous.
		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>Harpencyreus noquasa</i>	Marsh Blue	Giant's Castle. FP: <i>Alchemilla capensis</i> .
<i>Lepidochrysops variabilis</i>	Variable Blue	Golden Gate. FP: <i>Selago</i> spp., <i>Becium</i> spp., <i>Salvia</i> spp.
<i>Lepidochrysops ketsi</i>	Ketsi Blue	Several at Umtamvuna. FP: <i>Selago</i> spp. A very local endemic.
<i>leucomacula</i>		
<i>Eicochrysops hippocrates</i>	White-tipped Ash Blue	Durban area (PGC). FP: Polygonaceae.
<i>Actizera lucida</i>	Rayed Blue	2+ Port Edward area, and Golden Gate,
2019.		
<i>Zizeeria knysna</i>	Sooty Blue	FP: <i>Oxalis</i> spp., <i>Argyrolobium</i> sp., <i>Rhynchosia</i> spp., <i>Crotalaria lanceolata</i> .
<i>Oxalis</i>		A few records. FP: <i>Tribulus terrestris</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 Umtamvuna. 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</i> <i>corniculata</i> , etc.
Nymphalidae		
Danainae		
<i>Danaus chrysippus</i>	African Monarch	Widespread and locally common.
		FP: Asclepiadaceae.
<i>Amauris echeria</i>	Chief	Giant's Castle forest 2023.
		FP: Asclepiadaceae.
Satyrinae		

<i>Bicyclus safitza</i>	Common Bush Brown	Port Edward. FP: Grasses.
<i>Aeropetes tulbaghia</i>	Table Mountain Beauty or Mountain Pride	Scattered records, e.g. Golden Gate, Sani, 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>Serradinga bowkeri</i>	Dark Speckled Widow	Lesotho 2023. FP: Grasses.
<i>Pseudonympha gaika</i>	Gaika Brown	Sani Top. FP: Grasses.
<i>Pseudonympha magoides</i>	False Silver-bottom Brown	Golden Gate. FP: Grasses.
<i>Pseudonympha varii</i>	Vari's Brown	Golden Gate.
<i>Pseudonympha machacha</i>	Machacha Brown	A few high altitude records, e.g. Sani. 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	Umtamvuna 2019.
Very local endemic		subspecies.
<b>Heliconiinae</b>		
<i>Acraea horta</i>	Garden Acraea	Common at Giant's Castle. Sani South African border post. Golden Gate. FP: <i>Kiggelaria africana</i> and <i>Passiflora</i> spp.
<i>Telchinia serena</i>	Dancing Telchinia	Port Edward 2023. FP: <i>Hermannia</i> spp., <i>Triumfetta</i> spp.
<i>Telchinia cabira</i>	Yellow-banded Telchinia	Port Edward 2023. FP: <i>Hermannia</i> spp.
<i>Pardopsis punctatissima</i>	Polka Dot	Umtamvuna. FP: <i>Hybanthus capensis</i> .
<b>Charaxinae</b>		
<i>Charaxes brutus natalensis</i>	White-barred Charaxes	Durban area (PGC). FP: <i>Melia azederach</i> , <i>Trichilia</i> spp., <i>Turraea floribunda</i> , <i>Ekebergia capensis</i> .
<i>Charaxes pondoensis</i>	Pondo Charaxes	Umtamvuna 2023. FP: <i>Philenoptera sutherlandii</i> , <i>Millettia grandis</i> .
<b>Biblidinae</b>		
<i>Sevenia morantii</i>	Morant's Tree Nymph	Durban area (PGC).
<i>Byblia ilithyia</i>	Spotted Joker	Spionkop. FP: <i>Tragia glabrata</i> and <i>Dalechamps capensis</i> .
<b>Nymphalinae</b>		
<i>Hypolimnias anhedon wahlbergi</i>		Variable Diadem Durban area (PGC).
FP: <i>Laportea</i>		<i>peduncularis</i> , <i>Urera</i> spp.
<i>Catacroptera cloanthe</i>	Pirate	Golden Gate. FP: Acanthaceae.
<i>Precis octavia sesamus</i>	Gaudy Commodore	f. <i>natalensis</i> , Giant's Castle. FP:
<i>Plectranthus</i>		spp., <i>Rabdosiella calycina</i> , <i>Pycnostachys</i> spp.
<i>Junonia natalica</i>	Brown Pansy	Port Edward 2023. FP: <i>Barleria</i> spp.,

<i>Junonia hierta cebrene</i>	Yellow Pansy	<i>Dychoriste depressa</i> , <i>Asystasia gangetica</i> , <i>Phalopsis imbricata</i> . Scattered records, e.g. Spionkop. 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>Sarangesa motozi</i>	Forest Elfin	Durban area (PGC). FP: <i>Dicliptera hensii</i> .
<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.
<i>Spialia</i> spp.	sandman species	Sani and Golden Gate, seen too briefly to allow positive identification.
Hetropterinae		
<i>Metisella malgacha</i>	Grassveld Sylph	Common at Witsieshoek, also Sani and Giant's Castle. FP: <i>Ehrharta erecta</i> .
Hesperiinae		
<i>Kedestes mohozutza</i>	Fulvous Ranger or Harlequin Skipper	A fine species, Port Edward.
<i>Kedestes chaca</i>	Shaka's Ranger or Shaka's Skipper	This fine species was seen at Himeville Nature Reserve 2019.
<i>Kedestes wallengrenii</i>	White-streaked Ranger	Giant's Castle 2023.
<i>Borbo</i> sp.	a swift	Port Edward.
<i>Gegenes niso niso</i>	Common Hottentot Skipper	A few records, 2019. FP: Grasses.
<i>Afrogegenes letterstedti</i>	Brown Dodger	