

South Africa

Spring at the Cape

A Greentours Trip Report

7th to 22nd September 2019

Led by Paul Cardy and Seth Musker (days 1 to 4), Paul Cardy and Mayur Prag (days 5 to 13)

Daily Accounts and Systematic Lists by Paul Cardy

Days 0 and 1 Saturday 7th and Sunday 8th September Arrival and Kirstenbosch

(N.B. departure day from UK treated as 'Day 0' to maintain the day numbers used on checklists!)

Seth and I arrived early at the airport to sort various practicalities. Before leaving Pinelands we'd had great close views of Black Sparrowhawk over the guesthouse garden. The BA flight was on time, and once all assembled, and vehicle loaded, we drove the short distance to the leafy Cape Town suburb of Pinelands. We were immediately spotting common birds such as Egyptian Goose, Hadedda Ibis, Blacksmith Plover, and Hartlaub's Gull.

We were welcomed at our comfortable bed and breakfast where we settled into the excellent rooms. There followed a short break, with time to change and freshen up, but as there was so much to see we were keen to get into the field as soon as possible.

A short drive took us to Kirstenbosch Botanic Garden where we enjoyed an excellent and substantial lunch in the upper restaurant, at a cool table inside. The gardens were understandably very busy today, a Sunday, and the weather fine. I had been here the previous day and it was even busier, the temperature in Cape Town reaching an unseasonal 32 degrees. The adjacent bookshop had a good selection. *Neomuda* cicadas were a feature, calling in flight, and we even saw one land, its beautiful green colour giving it the name Cape Emerald.

Kirstenbosch is a fine botanic garden of global importance, the extensive planted areas boasting a wealth of native flora, and, in the upper part, native fynbos on the lower slopes of Table Mountain. A short visit can only scratch the surface, but we made the best of our time here. We strolled slowly upwards, admiring the fine plantings, with Table Mountain looming above, the lower slopes of fynbos not far from the upper edge of the gardens. *Histiopteris incisa* was our first fern, followed by naturalised *Nephrolepis cordifolia*. Carpenter Bees patrolled.

The gardens are a fine birdwatching site, and we had good views of Southern Double-collared Sunbird, Cape Robin-Chat, Cape White-eye, and Cape Spurfowl. Some were able to photograph Cape Sugarbird on *Leucospermum*. Forest Canary, Cape Batis, and Southern Boubou added to the variety.

Oxalis purpurea coloured areas of lawn pink, and *Oxalis incarnata* was seen too. The proteaceous tree *Brabejum stellatifolium* was in bloom. Planted King Protea was in fine flower and everyone took the opportunity to photograph the impressive blooms. Although we saw several plants of this species in the wild later in the tour, none were in flower this year.

Once in the fynbos we were faced with a wealth of plants, many belonging to families unfamiliar to European botanists. The pink flowered legume *Podalyria calyptrata* was in fine flower, as was *Virgilia oroboides*. Cape Sweet Pea *Dipogon lignosus*, *Indigofera filiformis*, and the tar scented *Bolusafra bituminosa* were among the other legumes. The anemone relative *Knowltonia vesicatoria* grew in the shade, and *Erica hirtiflora* was common in flower. Seth added *Erica mauritanica*, *Erica baccans*, and *Erica paniculata* to the *Erica* list. *Cunonia capensis* was of great interest as its only surviving relatives occur in New Caledonia.

The impressive feathery flowering heads of *Phyllica pubescens* were admired, and *Geranium incanum* was in flower. Attractive Silver Trees dotted the hillside here and there, and representing the same family was Waboom, *Protea nitida*. Among the many other plants recorded were *Oftia africana*, *Struthiola ciliata*, *Osyris compressa*, *Podocarpus elongatus*, and *Asparagus rubicundus*. Among the varied shrubs and trees were *Canthium inerme*, *Clutea pulchella*, *Olea europaea africana*, *Searsia tomentosa*, *Cassine peragua*, *Gymnosporia buxifolia*, *Curtisia dentata*, *Maytenus oleoides*, *Myrica cordifolia*, and *Diospyros wighteana*. Pretty *Lotononis umbellata* was in flower. Ferns continued with *Mohria caffrorum*, *Pellaea pteroides*, *Asplenium aethiopicum*, and *Histiopteris incisa*.

Viscum pauciflorum parasitised the *Maytenus*, one tree especially laden with it, with few of its own leaves left. *Gnidia juniperifolia* had yellow flowers, and white flowered *Gnidia tomentosa* bloomed at the streamside. New last year had been *Linum quadrifolium* and I was pleased to find it again today, several plants, although all were in bud this year. *Aristea bakeri* in fruit was a feature and yellow flowered *Ochna serrulata* was naturalised. African Olive Pigeons were a feature today with several in flight and one seen perched in the open.

Weary after the flight and this very rewarding introduction to the wealth of wildlife here, we made our way back to the vehicles, and thence the guesthouse, preparing for dinner, which tonight was in the guesthouse itself. The food was excellent, and we looked forward to a fine tour.

Day 2 Monday 9th September Cape Peninsula

After an excellent breakfast at the guesthouse we set out for a day on the peninsula.

The first stop, at the Observatory, not far from the hotel, was intended to target just one plant, the critically endangered *Moraea aristata*, this being the sole remaining site for it. Not only was the target *Moraea* in flower, but there were many other things of interest, not least more petaloid monocots. We were very privileged to be able to visit here.

As we walked towards the *Moraea aristata*, on the lawns were fine *Sparaxis grandiflora*, and there were several patches of *Lachenalia meriana*, the first of many of this genus we would see. The orange *Baeometra uniflora* and the blue *Geissorhiza aspera* were closed at this time of the morning. The *Moraea aristata* was not at its best this year, unusually, and we only found a couple still just in bloom. I relocated one patch of the lovely *Moraea vegeta* (the only place we saw it), it took some

finding today, again most being in fruit, but we did see a couple still in fine flower. There was also common Tulp, *Moraea miniata*. Weedy composites began with *Arctotheca calendula*, *Dimorphotheca pluvialis*, *Ursinia anthemoides*, and *Cotula turbinata*. *Oxalis pes-caprae* was familiar from the Mediterranean, where it is a serious weed. Superficially very similar but with flattened petioles was *Oxalis compressa*. Other European weeds included *Erodium moschatum*, *Trifolium dubium*, *Euphorbia helioscopia*, *Euphorbia peplus*, and *Euphorbia esula*. Among the other native species were *Asparagus scandens*, *Hermannia hyssopifolia*, and *Searsia lucida*. *Romulea rosea* flowered in the lawns, together with the very different small white-flowered form, var. *australis*. A small area of open water had White-faced Whistling Duck and Yellow-billed Duck.

Heading south on the Cape Peninsula, our next scheduled stop was at the African Penguin colony at Boulder's Beach. Here we walked a path that allowed us to get within inches of the penguins, allowing fine photographs. Several were close to the boardwalk, with several chicks, although there were fewer individuals seen today than is usual. This species is also known as Jackass Penguin due to its call, a regular soundtrack here. Rocks out to sea had Cape Cormorants, fewer White-breasted Cormorants, as well as Swift Tern, and Kelp Gulls much in evidence. Cape Robin Chat was active in the scrub and Rock Hyraxes were on the boulders. The vegetation featured *Rhus glauca* and *Lycium tomentosum*, and *Tarchonanthus camphoratus* flowered. Blue *Commelina benghalensis* bloomed in the shade. There were impressive Cape Lappet larvae, Cape Wagtail, and the pierid Common Dotted Border was flying. The attractive skipper Gold Spotted Sylph was admired. This year there was much *Cynanchum obtusifolium* twining on shrubs, in flower.

Further south along the impressive False Bay coast, the shrubby *Scabiosa africana* flowering on the roadsides, we reached Cape Point Reserve, boasting fine fynbos vegetation. Notable for me was the fact it was thirty years since I'd first reached Cape Point, then, in 1989, arrived at after seven months of fascinating adventures crossing Africa overland from the UK.

At the first stop in fine ericoid, proteoid, restioid fynbos were *Muraltia ericoides*, *Lobelia pinifolia*, *Crassula fascicularis*, *Adenandra uniflora*, *Adenandra villosa*, *Erica imbricata*, *Drosera trinervia*, *Penaea mucronata*, *Gnidia pinifolia*, and *Struthiola ciliata*. The Silky-puff, a small pink flowered protea, was very attractive. There was a fine selection of restios including *Elegia stipularis* (forming extensive stands), *Staberoha banksii*, *Hypodiscus aristatus*, *Mastersiella digitata*, and *Restio circinnatus*. Among the other heaths were *Erica coriifolia*, *Erica labialis*, *Erica muscosa*, *Erica ericoides* in leaf, *Erica cuspidata*, and *Erica tristis*. Several *Moraea neglecta* were in flower, dotted singly here and there in the veld.

At the next site was a wealth of different plants. The fynbos here had fine *Leucadendron salignum*, the very yellow *Leucadendron laureolum*, stunning *Serruria glomerata* and *Serruria villosa*, beautiful floriferous *Mimetes fimbriifolius*, and *Leucospermum conocarpodendron* became conspicuous. *Indigofera glomerata* and *Senecio elegans* were in flower and Southern Rock Agama and Cape Sand Lizard basked.

We reached a rocky coastal outlook where we ate lunch. Among the many plants were *Thesium viridifolium*, *Gymnodiscus capillaris*, *Asparagus lignosus*, and *Geissorhiza ovata*. Also here was the white flowered *Geissorhiza similis*. There was much of the rodent pollinated *Liparia parva* this year (pollinated by Striped Mouse). *Polygala bracteolata*, *Thesium viridifolium*, *Hebenstreitia repens*, *Staavia radiata*, and *Lyperia tristis* continued the variety.

Having appreciated the views at this, almost the southern most point of the continent (the southernmost point is Cape Agulhas), we headed back into the fynbos. At the next site were *Saltera sarcocolla*, *Syncarpha speciosissima*, and *Aspalathus capensis* was in impressive flower, the first time we'd seen it on the tour. Next we wandered into a slightly marshy area to admire the beautiful *Mimetes hirtus*, with attendant Malachite Sunbirds. *Morella serrata* was added to the list. Also in this area was the yellow flowered *Aspalathus carnosus*, and we had good views of Bontebok beside the road.

Here was an extensive recent burn with *Gladiolus merianellus* (*bonaspei*) in fruit, last year we'd seen its beautiful tubular orange flowers, a species limited to the peninsula. *Watsonia coccinea* was admired and *Senecio rigidus* was a feature. Another stop was prompted by beautiful flowering mats of *Leucospermum hypophyllocarpodendron*.

At the coast we had close views of Ostrich, and Black Oystercatchers on the shore. In flower here were *Trachyandra ciliata*, *Euphorbia caput-medusae*, *Coleonema album*, *Ruschia sarmentosa*, *Thesium capitatum*, *Felicia fruticosa*, and *Pelargonium gibbosum* was in leaf. Angulate Tortoise moved through the vegetation.

We travelled back along the impressive and rugged west coast of the peninsula, the sun beginning to set over the waves, with striking cloud formations too. Back in Pinelands at dusk, at the end of a very productive day, we quickly prepared for dinner. This we ate in a restaurant nearby in the Howard Centre.

Day 3 Tuesday 10th September West Coast, Darling Area, and to Langebaan

Today we left Pinelands, the weather fine, and headed for the west coast, north of Cape Town. Wetlands north of town had Black-winged Stilts, Greater Flamingos, and a selection of other waterbirds. The traffic was not heavy, and we made good progress to our first stop, near a filling station, where we saw much *Lachenalia pallida* in flower, and a selection of amaryllid leaves including those of *Brunsvigia orientalis* and *Crossyne guttata*. Alien weeds such as Purple Viper's Bugloss and *Trifolium hirtum* were a feature. Donkey Daisy Copper was on the wing and many Great White Pelicans were in the air.

At the next stop the fascinating *Babiana ringens* flowered commonly on one stretch of roadside. This is a remarkable plant, whose highly specialised structure has a modified sterile stem forming a central spike to serve as a perch for pollinating Malachite Sunbirds.

At this same stop were many other things of interest. Among the other petaloid monocots were *Wachendorfia multiflora*, *Gladiolus carinatus*, the orchid *Corycium orobanchoides*, and *Moraea minor*. Manuleaeoid Scrophulariaceae were well represented with at least *Nemesia affinis*, *Lyperia lychnidea*, *Manulea rubra*, *Hebenstreitia repens*, *Hebenstreitia robusta*, *Phyllopodium cephalophorum*, *Polycarena lilacina*, and *Hemimeris sabulosa*. *Cysticapnos vesicaria* was an interesting twining fumitory with small pink flowers and inflated pods, and the red tubular flowers of *Microlooma sagittatum* were bird tongue pollinated. Also here were the brown flowered *Salvia lanceolata*, *Tetragonia fruticosa*, the orange flowered and strongly scented *Hermannia angustibracteata*, *Oxalis obtusa*, *Rumex lativalvis*, and the endemic *Ruschia indecora*. Both *Trachyandra hirsutiflora* and *Trachyandra revoluta* were in bloom. *Osteospermum clandestinum*, *Eriocephalus racemosus*, and *Muraltia spinosa* were among the

shrubs. New last year had been *Aspalathus albens*, and several were again in flower. Fynbos Blue was on the wing.

As we drove onto Waylands Wild Flower Reserve, part of a farm set aside for its wealth of flowers, we knew we were in for a treat. Always a highlight, the flowers were simply stunning here this year. It's difficult to know how to express this fine floral show, but here are some of the highlights. Much *Moraea tripetala*, the inner tepals reduced almost to short hairs giving a three-petalled appearance; many of the purple and red *Geissorhiza radians*, and its co-mimic *Babiana rubrocyanea*; *Geissorhiza monanthos*; the large pink flowers of the leafy stemmed *Drosera cistiflora*; fine *Drosera pauciflora*; *Salvia africana-caerulea*; *Sparaxis bulbifera*; *Triglochin bulbosa*; *Lachenalia pallida*; *Moraea fugax* and the brick red and small flowered *Moraea gawleri*; *Albuca acuminata*; the flat to the ground umbellifer *Arctopus echinatus* with central spiny bracts; the shrubby borage *Lobostemon fruticosus*; *Trachyandra chlamydophylla* and *Trachyandra filiformis*; and *Lapeirousia jacquini*. *Lachenalia unifolia* was added to the growing *Lachenalia* list.

There was so much going on that we hardly had a second to look at anything else, but Bokmakierie sang from atop bushes, and the satyrid Boland Brown was common here, a butterfly we would see at many sites during the tour. The plants continued with *Ursinia anthemoides*, *Aspalathus hispida*, fine *Spiloxene capensis*, *Pelargonium triste*, *Ixia maculata*, *Polygala recognita*, yellow flowered *Nemesia affinis*, *Melaspheerula ramosa*, and *Montinia caryphyllacea*. There were distinctive leaves of *Eriospermum capense*. Areas were turned blue with *Heliophila coronopifolia* and *Heliophila africana*.

Once through the small town of Darling we next visited another small flower reserve, Tienie Versveld, where Cloud Cisticola performed high aerial display flights. This reserve supports the only known population of *Geissorhiza darlingensis* which flowers a little later in the year. The showy *Ornithogalum thyrsoides* was much in evidence, *Babiana angustifolia* was admired, and *Spiloxene canaliculata* was another speciality of the area. *Indigofera procumbens* had attractive spikes of salmon flowers. *Romulea tabularis* was numerous, there was *Tulbaghia capensis*, and the yellow 'mesem' *Carpanthea pomeridiana* was in flower. Cape Teal, Three-banded Plover, Cape Longclaw, and Red-capped Lark were among the birds here.

Plants continued with *Trachyandra muricata*, *Hebenstreitia robusta*, *Chlorophytum undulatum*, *Ixia dubia*, and *Crotalaria excisa*.

Now heading purposefully for our accommodation in Langebaan we arrived at dusk and before dinner met for the serious task of the plant check list, held in the sitting area of the rooms that Seth and I were sharing. Seth then drove us to a good waterside restaurant for dinner.

Day 4 Wednesday 11th September West Coast National Park

After enjoying a good breakfast we set out to explore the West Coast National Park. A short drive through Langebaan saw us arriving at the park's northern gate, fine views of Langebaan lagoon and the coast ahead. The park comprises Langebaan Lagoon, and the surrounding strandveld, and includes varied habitats such as coastal dunes, salt marsh, wetlands, and fynbos.

A stop was prompted by *Ferraria crispa* that I spotted as we drove. The strandveld vegetation here had much *Euphorbia mauritanica*, with its distinctive yellow bracts, and the tall yellow and green flowered *Albuca* here was *Albuca flaccida*. *Ornithoglossum viride* was a pleasing find, in fine flower and *Lebeckia sepiaria* was attractive. *Osteospermum dentatum* was new for the list. Cape Penduline Tit called and was seen briefly. Various lepidoptera larvae were abundant here, many of them spectacular, such as species numerous on *Lycium tetrandrum*, and a green and red butterfly larva on *Euclea*.

Our drive around the lagoon was punctuated by Ostrich sightings, fine close Black Harrier, and Black-winged Kite hovering. Further stops produced *Ballota africana*, *Stachys aethiopica*, *Stoibrax capense*, *Zaluzianskya villosa*, *Gazania pectinata*, and *Foveolina tenella*. *Viscum capense* parasitised *Euclea*. In the shade of shrubs grew the euphorbiaceous *Leidesia procumbens*.

Karoo Scrub Robin was much in evidence, and Pied Starling and Cape Bulbul were common. At a dune stop we saw superb *Grielum humifusum* on the roadsides (*Grielum grandiflorum* was seen today too). Also here were *Cotula duckittiae*, *Jordaaniella dubia*, a(nother) mystery *Heliophila*, and *Limeum africanum*. *Cynanchum africanum* was in flower.

At a coastal stop, the ocean lively, were *Atriplex cinerea*, *Roepera cordifolia*, and *Chenolea diffusa*. *Didelta carnosus* was in impressive flower on one slope. African Oystercatcher was on the rocks. It was very busy here today, even with several coaches. I was pleased that the small volunteer run bookshop here had re-opened since our last visit.

We reached the Postberg section of the park, open only in August and September. Here were a good selection of ungulates, but with a rather complex situation regarding which are native. Bontebok and Cape Mountain Zebras, both reintroduced but native to the area, grazed on the open grassland, as did Springbok, also native here.

On the Postberg the floral show this year was somewhat less impressive than it often is. The purple composite here was *Felicia tenella*, and there were also *Euphorbia burmannii*, *Roepera morgsana*, and abundant *Oncosiphon suffruticosum*.

Having reached the designated parking area where we were allowed to get out and wander around, it was already time for lunch, Hartlaub's Gull waiting expectantly near the cars. After lunch we set out on a short walk. The red *Pelargonium fulgidum* was striking, and there was *Pelargonium hirtum* too. *Trachyandra muricata*, *Asparagus capensis*, and *Drimia exuviata* were here, and *Chasmanthe floribunda* was in fruit. Among other species here were the pink flowered *Podalyria argentea*, *Nemesia affinis*, the small, orange flowered *Ornithogalum maculatum*, *Hemimeris sabulosa*, and *Muraltia harveyana*. Karoo Girdled Lizard and Cape Skink were seen well.

Plants continued with *Moraea gawleri*, *Pharnaceum lanatum*, *Othonna cylindrica*, *Lampranthus aurantiacus*, *Muraltia macropetala*. The ferns *Cheilanthes hastata* and *Cheilanthes multifidus* were identified.

Crassula natans bloomed in a small rock pool. The larvae of Cherry Spot moth was rather common and we would see them at a number of sites, feeding on *Albuca* and *Ornithogalum*. The attractive pale bee-fly here was *Australoechus hirtus* and Bladder Grasshopper was seen. Across the bay were

good views of Langebaan. A beautiful Brush Jewel Beetle, a Buprestid, a species of *Julodis*, metallic with tufts of yellow hairs on its elytra, was associated with *Lycium*.

Back around the lagoon, the next stop produced the diminutive *Ornithogalum multiflorum*, *Wurmbea spicata*, *Geissorhiza aspera*, *Crassula muscosa*, and *Chaenostoma uncinatum*. *Lachenalia rubida* had gone over. A group of Eland was below us on the slopes.

At the nearby bird hide were Kittlitz's Plovers, White-fronted Plover, and both Greater and Lesser Flamingos side by side very close to us. Beside the boardwalk bloomed the beautiful *Gladiolus orchidiflorus*, and *Otholobium bracteolatum*.

Later we continued the ever growing plant list before driving into town for dinner.

Day 5 Thursday 12th September Journey to Nieuwoudtville via Veldruff, Cedarberg, Knersvlakte and Van Rhyn's Pass

Today we said goodbye to Seth, and met Mayur, who would be with us for the rest of the tour.

We left Langebaan and embarked on the varied journey to Nieuwoudtville. Driving past the salt marshes at Veldruff we saw a selection of waterbirds, including both species of flamingo again.

We took the coast road north of Veldruff and then headed inland to the Cedarberg. Our first stop was to admire thousands of red *Babiana hirsuta* flowering in dunes. This was an incredible sight, one of the floral shows of the tour. Here too was much fine *Euphorbia caput-medusae*. There were many impressive *Brunsvigia orientalis* leaves, fine *Senecio elegans*, and *Ferraria densepunctulata* was in bud.

Verloren Vlei was, as it had been last year, completely dry. Here were *Ornithogalum suaveolens*, *Crassula subaphylla*, *Tylecodon wallichii*, and beautiful *Cyanella hyacinthoides*. There was a confusing variety of *Albuca* species! It was pleasing to find *Lachenalia hirta*, at the only site we have seen the species.

A scenic drive took us towards Clanwilliam. A roadside proved excellent with a great show of petaloid monocots. *Lapeirousia jacquinii* and *Sparaxis meterlekampiae* needed a keen eye to distinguish between the two, and what appeared to be the very local *Lachenalia glauca*, known from further north but also from one site in this area, was a good find. *Leucospermum loranthifolium* and *Leucospermum pubescens* were here and *Elegia macrocarpa* was added to the growing restio list.

We reached the N7 where we found a spot where we could get away from the highway, suitable for lunch. Here a colony of Southern Red Bishops caused much interest. A brush like asparagus here was identified as *Asparagus juniperoides*, although this occurs further north so this was a related species. *Moraea filicaulis* was in flower, and Fairy Flycatcher was in the scrub.

Later we made a fuel and supply stop, and before long we were in the arid landscape of the karoo, amid *Acacia karoo* scrub. We took a detour onto a side track late afternoon which allowed a taste of the fascinating vegetation of the Knervslakte. Our main target, the succulent 'babies bottoms', *Argyroderma delaeti* was numerous here, and we found several fine patches. *Pteronia glabrata* was

one of the few species in flower. Indeed as had been the case two years ago, there was almost nothing in flower, whereas last year the floral show had been very impressive with a palette of stunning colours provided by a fine mixture of composites and mesems.

Next we climbed the escarpment towards Vanrhyns Pass, seeing *Tylecodon paniculatus* and *Ficus cordata* on the slopes. A view stop allowed fine vistas in the late afternoon light, although cloudy today. Here was an initial taste of the floral wealth of the Nieuwoudtville area, among the many species were *Moraea brachygyne*, *Gnidia leipoldtii*, *Diascia whiteheadi*, *Alonsoa unilabiata* and *Crassula sebaeoides*. A pair of Verreaux's Eagles was overhead. A roadside with many pink flowered *Satyrium erectum* prompted a late afternoon stop, but heavy rain came necessitating a quick departure.

We reached the characterful town of Nieuwoudtville and from there took the dirt road south towards our home for the next three nights. We continued to the extensive farmstead and settled in to the very comfortable rooms before enjoying a raved about dinner of delicious lamb, with a fire roaring in the corner, and as usual good wine available.

Day 6 Friday 13th September Nieuwoudtville – Papkuilsfontein and Hantam

An excellent breakfast was enjoyed. Karoo Thrush, Mountain Wheatear, and Greater-striped Swallows were among the conspicuous birds around the farm.

We initially travelled south to the neighbouring farm at Papkuilsfontein, where we checked in at the farmhouse for our visit to the nearby waterfall.

A lengthy adventurous track took us towards the waterfall where we parked, and a short rocky walk led us to the edge of the gorge and fine views of an impressive narrow waterfall tumbling into it. This was a remarkable landscape, but rather bare this year after a very extensive burn. After admiring the view we turned our attention to the plants, which were many and varied. *Felicia filifolia*, *Oedera squarrosa*, and the fumitory *Trigonocapnos lichtensteinii* were noted, and a highlight was the unusual *Whiteheadia bifolia*. Among the many other species here were *Lobostemon laevigatus*, *Arctotis revoluta*, *Crassula nudicaulis*, and *Crassula muscosa*. The shrub *Dodonaea angustifolia* was of interest as it has a widespread global distribution. Other shrubs included *Osyris compressa* and *Diospyros glabra*.

Plants continued with *Coleonema juniperinum*, *Nylandtia scoparia*, impressive *Dioscorea elephantipes* with its impressively large exposed armoured tuber, and *Ornithogalum maculatum*. *Lachenalia mutabilis* and *Nemesia cheiranthus* were here too and *Holothrix aspera* was in flower. Graceful Crag Lizard basked on rocks.

Nearby were specimens of the rosaceous tree *Cliffortia arborea*, a relict and now very scarce member of a large Cape genus. *Geissorhiza divaricata*, *Salvia dentata* and *Oxalis ambigua* continued the variety. The large *Aloe mitriformis* was in impressive flower and the fern *Cheilanthes capensis* was here.

Much interest was caused by the phenomenally tiny *Conophytum swanepoelianum* and the only slightly larger *Anacampteros retusa*, both only in leaf.

Nearby a three-year old burn site had surprisingly few flowers but a very spiny *Berkheya* featured. Avocet was a surprise, and there were Ludwig's Bustards, and we would see them in reasonable numbers over the next two days.

It was time to head purposefully nearer to town, and we reached Hantam Botanic Garden in time to eat our lunch on the lawn. As we approached we met a car whose occupants signalled to us that there was absolutely nothing in flower in Hantam, 'I bet there is' we said to each other, and of course we saw much today. OK, this year was not the superb floral wealth when it is at its best, but still there were many flowers. However, the bus tour around the reserve was not running this year. Two years ago this had been suspended as the whole area had been so incredibly dry, giving no indication of the usual floral profusion here. It was quite something to have seen it like this. The whole place had been deserted and the offices closed. We had parked at the upper car park, walked the dry velt, and even managed to reach the dolerite ridge on foot. There we had found a few of the usual specialities in ones and twos, but even here there were very few.

In 2018 it was back to 'normal', in fact more so, the floral show simply stunning, and probably the best we had ever seen it. But the old characterful bus had finally been retired and had been replaced by a smaller safari jeep. There had been just room for all of us to fit in, with me leading the tour, and at least none of us had to sit on the rather odd safari chair bolted to the front of the vehicle!

This year it was again very dry here, with the flowers far from their best, but it was certainly better than two years previously and our walk towards the dolerite yielded most of the expected species, although most in low numbers. The safari jeep tours were not currently running. So, after lunch eaten on the lawns by the park office, we parked in the upper car park and walked onto the extensive renosterveld. It has been calculated that up to 20,000 bulbs can occupy a square metre of ground here! A Brush Jewel Beetle started things off. The leafy stems of *Oxalis massoniana* were numerous. Amid robust tussocks of *Tenaxia stricta* there were fine *Sparaxis elegans*, *Moraea tripetala*, and a good number of beautiful *Geissorhiza splendidissima*. *Bulbinella elegans*, *Cyanella alba*, and a small white *Heliophila* were also in bloom, and *Diascia veronicoides* was numerous. *Babiana spathacea*, here in a distinctive colour form, possibly deserving full species status, was in flower for the first time on the tour.

Also seen were *Arctotis acaulis* and the thistle like *Berkheya glabrata*. On the dolerite flats were a few of the lovely *Hesperantha vaginata*, abundant in a better year. The endemic *Alonsoa unilabiata* was another highlight and there was a lone *Romulea monadelpha*, not seen by us for a few years on the tour. Common Quail was heard often around Nieuwoudtville. Among the many other species this afternoon were *Rhyncopsidium pumilum*, *Tenichroa filifolia*, *Diascia cardiosepala*, *Nemesia leipoldtii*, and *Moraea pritzeliana* in flower. Trimen's Brown was on the wing.

Back in our vehicles we headed towards the farm. A stop at a culvert yielded yet another *Lachenalia*, this one *Lachenalia alba*, also in fine form.

Back on the farm we found *Gladiolus uysiae* and *Moraea pritzeliana* in flower. We enjoyed another delicious dinner, later continuing with the checklists.

Day 7 Saturday 14th September

Nieuwoudtville – Quiver Tree Forest and Wild Flower Reserve

Today we travelled some way to the north of town, to the Quiver Tree or Kerkeboom Forest. In town a quick visit to the characterful filling station was as always an interesting experience.

The Quiver Tree is a species of *Aloe*, *Aloe dichotoma*, with a remarkably distinctive shape, forming a very sparse and open 'forest' on a dry rocky hillside, an atmospheric and beautiful place. However the Quiver Trees themselves appear to be suffering somewhat from the recent droughts. As we drove in a pair of Namaqua Sandgrouse were seen very well, a beautiful bird.

In this arid habitat flowers were few and far between but searching the slopes yielded a few interesting species. The Karoo Violet, *Aptosimum indivisum* was particularly attractive, and the spiny shrub *Monsonia crassicaule* was remarkable for being a geranium, the long stork's-bill pods showing its affinities. *Othonna quercifolia*, *Arctotis fastuosa*, *Rhyncopsidium pumilum*, *Osteospermum sinuatum*, *Gazania heterochaeta* and *Gazania lichtensteinii* were among the composites; the unusual *Codon royenii* represented the Boraginaceae; and *Euphorbia decussata*, *Malephora purpureocrocea*, and *Prenia pallens* were all here. *Jamesbrittenia thunbergii* was in flower.

To the north were fine views of a vast arid landscape. Western Rock Skinks scuttled for shade. Strangely the colony of Dassie Rats discovered on a previous visit here was not seen this year or the previous two.

Back towards town, we made a roadside stop that produced some fine plants. *Codon royenii* was again in flower as was *Prenia pallens*. *Forsskaolea candida*, belonging to the nettle family, grew at the roadside. *Leysera gnaphthaloides* was among a number of composites, and the spiny *Pelargonium echinatum* was in flower. Yellow flowered *Lotononis leptoloba* was at the roadside, and *Lampranthus watermeyeri* was new for the list.

At the next stop was an *Indigofera* with very impressive pods. Tubular purple flowered *Peliostomum virgatum* was attractive. Here were many *Moraea aspera*, with spiralled leaves, although most were in fruit this year.

Sparaxis elegans in superb condition meant we just had to make an unscheduled stop to admire it.

At the next site the *Sparaxis tricolor* was superb and numerous, and here was *Moraea tripetala* again. Other petaloid monocots included the yellow *Babiana vanzylliae*; blue *Babiana sambucina*; *Hesperantha cucullata*; pink *Hesperantha pauciflora*; the blue spikes of *Ixia rapunculoides*; *Moraea vallisbelli*; *Bulbinella eburniflora*; and *Lapeirousia jacquinii*. The variety continued with *Asparagus ovatus*, *Ornithogalum polyphyllum*, *Gladiolus scullyi*, *Diascia whiteheadi*, and *Selago glabrata*.

The orchids here were the endemic *Corycium ingeanum*, very similar to *Corycium orobanchioides*. *Gazania rigida*, *Cotula microglossa*, *Cotula nudicaulis*, *Hebenstreitia parviflora*, *Hebenstreitia dentata*, and *Hemimeris sabulosa* were all seen too. Here we enjoyed lunch, somewhat delayed for some of us as there was so much to see. African Clouded Yellow was on the wing.

Next we walked a little further to a streamlet that supported a fine population of *Onixotis stricta*, a few *Spiloxene aquatica*, and pretty *Heliophila amplexicaulis*. Under the trees here were a number of the interesting 'stemless' orchid *Satyrium pumilum*, fly pollinated, and indeed flies were much in evidence around the plants.

Our last stop of the day was at the extensive Nieuwoudtville wild flower reserve, another great site, and superb today. The dolerite here supported *Hesperantha bachmannii*, *Ornithogalum suaveolens*, *Babiana framesii*, *Bulbinella elegans*, *Roepera foetida*, *Melianthus comosus*, *Stachys rugosa*, *Cotula microglossa*, *Diascia veronicoides*, *Hemimeris centrodes*, *Geissorhiza inaequalis* and *Thesium lineatum*. The Pineapple Lily, *Eucomis regia*, was a highlight and the local endemic *Zantedeschia odorata* was in flower. The urticaceous *Didymodoxa capensis* in the shade of rocks was new for the list.

Cyanella lutea was in fine flower, and the variety continued with *Microloma tenuifolium*, *Silene pilosellifolia*, *Solanum guineense*, *Pterygodium schelpi*, *Trigonocapnos lichtensteinii*, and *Pteronia glauca*. A few of the orchid *Pterygodium hallii*, with non-resupinate flowers, were in fine form.

The afternoon was drawing to a close and it was time to retire to the farm and catch up with notes after another marvellously varied and productive day.

Day 8 Sunday 15th September Cederberg, Middleberg Pass, to Ceres

Saying farewell to all at De Lande we headed south. This year we knew that there was little in flower in the Tanqua Karoo, so the decision was made to take an alternative route to Ceres, as we had also done last year, not our usual one across the Tanqua. This took us through fascinating new habitat south of Nieuwoudtville, thence to the Cederberg, Pakhuis Pass, Clanwilliam, south to Citrusdal, over the Middleberg Pass and Gydo Pass, and finally into Ceres.

It was very difficult not to stop as often as we wanted to but we had a long distance to cover today, with so many potential stops. Ludwig's Bustards were seen closely, and Southern Pale Chanting Goshawks were on telegraph posts.

A long dirt road took us towards the Cederberg. At Botterkloof Pass was striking *Pelargonium magenteum*. Single stemmed *Aloe comosa* became a feature, a local endemic, and *Amellus tridactylus* was added to the list. Attractive flowering *Cotyledon orbiculata* prompted a stop, where we found also *Lapeirousia fabricii* and *Crassula columnaris*. The next stop had many *Holothrix secunda*, and *Tetragonia rosea*. Finally we reached the tarmac, now with the fine scenery of the Cedarberg ahead.

Pakhuis Pass is always a fascinating area. Here were many plants including *Phylica olaeifolia*, *Eriocephalus purpureus*, *Hemimeris racemosa*, *Lobostemon laevigatus*, *Metalasia densa*, *Felicia dregei*, *Lebeckia pauciflora*, *Searsia undulata* and *Stoebe plumosa*. A great find was the local endemic *Ruschia cederbergensis*, and *Adenandra marginata* was also new. Plants continued with yellow flowered *Oxalis obtusa*, *Felicia merxmuelleri*, and *Cheilanthes multifidus*. Proteaceae were a feature, namely *Leucospermum calligerum*, *Protea laurifolia*, *Protea glabra*, *Leucadendron loranthifolium*, *Leucadendron pubescens*, and *Paranormus bracteolaris*. *Crassula saxifraga* was new for the tour.

Here was an impressive Aardvark burrow. Last year I had been very pleased to find a skull of a small cat. I immediately thought, and after much consideration, believe this to be the skull of Black-footed Cat (Small Spotted Cat), a scarce and rarely seen species. The skull is very small indeed, this being one of the world's smallest cats.

Time was speeding by so we ate lunch and were soon on the road again. The next part of the journey was on a fast stretch of the N7 as far south as Citrusdal. Near here was fine *Ixia scillaris*, and *Wurmbea elongata* was new for us.

Next stop was at Middleberg Pass where among other things we saw *Pelargonium tabulare*, *Babiana mucronata*, and attractive female *Leucadendron rubrum* new for the list. Roadside stops south of here produced some fine monocots including *Moraea longistyla*, *Wurmbea spicata*, and *Pterygodium alatum*.

Another pass brought us into quite different habitat and landscape, the verdant fruit growing region of the Ceres valley. An extensive recent burn produced a superb orchid site. This was a stunning place, and another tour highlight. There was a superb show of orange *Satyrium coriifolium*, and also *Satyrium erectum*, *Satyrium bicorne*, and very beautiful *Moraea villosa*. *Gladiolus maculatus* was in flower. The light was fading as we made our way to the hotel.

In Ceres we arranged ourselves into the comfortable rooms at a pleasant riverside location, before enjoying dinner.

Day 9 Monday 16th September Ceres and Tulbagh

First we drove to another extensive burn site near town, this one dating from two years ago. Here we found *Ixia capillaris*, *Gladiolus recurvus*, and *Gladiolus hirsutus*. The yellow *Moraea galaxia* was in flower, but this year we did not see the related pink local endemic *Moraea variabilis*. Orchids were represented by *Disa biflora* and *Disperis circumflexa* and many *Satyrium pumilum* was a bonus, at a new site for the species for us. *Protea lorifolia* was in flower and *Hyobanche glabrata* was a bonus. Male *Leucadendron rubrum* looked very different to the female we had seen yesterday.

At the next site, a burn slope now ten years after the burn, we were especially hoping to find the Spider Orchid, *Bartholina burmanniana*, with its superb finely divided flowers. Before long we found the first, in perfect condition, and a total of some five were found this year. Among other species here were yellow flowered *Geissorhiza ornithogaloides* and the orchid *Disperis villosa*.

Other shorter stops produced among other things the distinctive *Babiana lineolata*, rather common, the pink *Ixia latifolia*. Sheltered banks had the orchids *Disperis bolusiana* and *Pterygodium pentherianum* and the unusual irid *Xenoscapa fistulosa*. Another spider lily was in bloom, this one *Ferraria divaricata*. *Lachenalia juncifolia* had distinctive narrow leaves, and *Lachenalia pallida* was here too.

At a new site for us, a recent burn, we ate lunch. Small yellow flowered *Nemesia gracilis* was here, and the orchid *Disa flexuosa* and the lovely blue flowered pea *Lotononis argentea* were new for the tour.

In the afternoon we headed west, to the town of Tulbagh, only some forty kilometres away. The first stop yielded very many orange flowered *Ornithogalum dubium*. Most of the deep red *Babiana villosa*, a local speciality, had gone over this year but we found a couple in flower. Also here was *Albuca foetida*. A beautiful *Pelargonium* with trefoil leaves that I had found here last year proved hard to identify with the monograph, but unfortunately I could not relocate it today.

Nearby were *Ornithogalum thyrsoides*, *Geissorhiza aspera*, and the local endemic *Lachenalia mediana rogersii*. A short walk took us to a site where I'd discovered the endemic *Moraea tulbaghensis* a few years ago. However this very special orange species had already gone over this year. We did see *Geissorhiza inflexa*, and *Athanasia trifurcata*.

Lastly we drove into the town of Tulbagh to stroll the street of beautifully preserved traditional Cape buildings which looked fine in the late afternoon light. *Moraea setifolia* bloomed near the information office.

We returned to Ceres after a very enjoyable afternoon.

Day 10 Tuesday 17th September Ceres to De Hoop via Worcester & Swellendam

After another good breakfast we headed again over Michell's Pass. The route took us south along the Breede River Valley. In Worcester we visited a large shopping centre which enabled a few practicalities to be sorted, and where was a well stocked bookshop.

We spent most of the morning exploring Worcester Karoo Botanic Garden. Above the planted gardens is native succulent karoo vegetation, here on Malmesbury shale. Here *Euclea undulata* was common and shrubby *Wahlenbergia nodosa* was in flower. The succulent rather crassula like shrub here was *Othonna arbuscula*. *Nymanina capensis* was in both flower and impressive fruit. A good number of *Haworthia arachnoidea* in flower was a highlight, and there were *Haworthia pumila* rosettes. There were some impressive *Conophytum ficiforme* on the rocks. Among the many other plants here were *Ornithogalum hispidum*, *Crassula ovata*, *Crassula fascicularis*, *Crassula umbella*, *Searsia dissecta*, *Manochlamys albicans*, *Selago eckloniana*, *Passerina obtusifolia*, and *Albuca longipes*. The distinctive leaves of *Oxalis convexula* were identified and *Cyanella lutea* was in flower. The local speciality *Drosanthemum speciosum* boasted striking red flowers, and *Drosanthemum thudichumii* was also in flower. *Senecio junceus* had succulent leafless stems.

Acacia Pied Barbet called from cactus-like euphorbias in the gardens where Leopard Tortoise and Rock Hyrax were on the lawns.

Among the plantings, predominantly of local native species, were a good selection of species growing wild such as *Pterygodium volucris* and *Polygala microlopha*. Sadly the little shop here which used to stock a small selection of books, is no more. A distinctive beetle here was *Thermophilum decemguttatum*.

Whilst waiting for lunch we searched a rock outcrop for the local endemic *Lachenalia stayneri* which I had discovered on a previous visit. None however this year. On the road again we headed towards Robertson, motoring purposefully as the gates at De Hoop close at 6 pm. Once through

Bredasdorp, and after only a few minutes on the N2, we turned south onto the unpaved roads of the Agulhas Plains. We had fine views of Blue Cranes, common in the area.

As we arrived on the coastal limestone a troop of baboons was one of the few seen this tour. It was now but a short drive to The De Hoop Collection, a beautiful group of Cape Dutch style bungalows and other buildings inside the eponymous nature reserve.

Once inside the park we drove down from the limestone ridge onto the limestone flats, all full of new plants that we would have plenty of time to appreciate the next day. Ostriches were again much in evidence, Eland and Bontebok grazed on the flats, and Cape Francolins were fearless on the lawns. Soon we settled into the comfortable chalet rooms, beautifully restored, each with kitchen and dining table, with a wealth of wildlife just outside the door.

There was a chance to catch up with notes etc. before enjoying a very good meal in the impressive restaurant. A feature here is the very well stocked circular wine cellar.

Day 11 Wednesday 18th September De Hoop

Breakfast was eaten outside, overlooking the vlei where among many birds were Great Crested Grebe, both Flamingos, and African Spoonbill. Cape Spurfowl stole a slice of toast from my hand!

Initially we drove rather purposefully down to the coast, where the dunes held many new plants, among them *Berkheya coriacea*, *Helichrysum dasyanthum*, *Phyllica ericoides*, and *Cassine peragua*. The parasites *Thesidium humile* and *Viscum capense* were here. The leaves of *Massonia pustulata* were certainly very pustulate. *Agathosma collina* was co-dominant.

A short walk took us onto open dunes, remarkably still today with no wind, which is so often a feature here, and we enjoyed the wonderful spectacle of several Southern Right Whales near to shore. However there were many fewer than is usual this year, only some ten or so seen whereas we have counted up to sixty. Nevertheless we had fine views and sat quietly watching these marvellous cetaceans for as long as we wished. The very impressive *Senecio elegans* bloomed on the dunes, where *Passerina robusta* was colonising, and there was much *Morella cordifolia*. *Chasmanthe aethiopica* was in fruit. Cape Bulbuls and Cape Buntings were much in evidence, and Bar-throated Apalis skulked.

Gladiolus cunonius prompted an almost immediate stop once we'd left the car park and here was serendipity as I found the scarce orchid *Holothrix mundii* new for the tour, some five in flower. Nearby was the beautiful *Jamesbrittenia albomarginata*.

Denham's Bustard was on the horizon where several Agulhas Long-billed Larks were displaying. *Lachenalia magentea* was new for the tour.

Lunch was eaten back at the restaurant.

In the afternoon we headed onto the limestone ridge, which produced a wealth of new species in fine limestone fynbos. Cape Mountain Zebras grazed on the flats, and *Moraea bulbifera* was in flower.

On the limestone slopes the dominant proteas were *Leucospermum truncatum*, *Leucadendron muirii*, *Leucadendron meridianum*, and *Protea obtusifolia*, whilst ericas were represented by *Erica coccinea* (the yellow flowered form), *Erica scytophylla*, and *Erica bruniifolia*. Everlastings were a feature, including *Syncarpha chlorochrysum*, *Syncarpha argyropsis*, and *Syncarpha canescens*. Other species included *Polygala peduncularis*, *Polygala dasyphylla*, *Ursinia dentata*, *Metalasia calcicola*, *Acmadenia mundiana*, and *Wahlenbergia calcarea*. *Pelargonium betulinum* was in leaf this year. Attractive *Linum africanum* was in flower.

A tall lanky lobelia was *Lobelia linearis*. We sauntered slowly along the road, with fine views across the reserve, the dunes, the sea, and to the hotel. Pink *Chironia tetragona* was in striking flower.

A very extensive recent burn site had much of the verbena *Chascanum cernuum*, yellow *Gnidia galpinii*, and several confusing species of *Hermannia*. Tall *Lobelia valida* was in impressive flower and *Bobartia macrospatha* was identified. The only *Leonotis leonurus* of the tour was here and *Pelargonium crispum* was added to the list.

Among the many other plants this afternoon were *Euchaetis burchelli*, *Coleonema album*, *Berkheya coriacea*, and *Selago aspera*. The distinctive fanned undulate leaves of *Boophone disticha* were admired.

Grey Rhebok grazed on the flats as we returned to our houses.

At the HQ we continued the plant list before dinner.

Day 12 Thursday 19th September De Hoop, Bredasdorp, Napier, Caledon, Houwhoek

We said farewell to De Hoop, African Hoopoe near the rooms as we left. A short stop was made for *Bobartia macrospatha* in flower on the limestone slopes.

Just outside the reserve fine *Gasteria carinata* flowered on a low cliff. The generic name derives from the likeness of the flower's shape to a stomach. Also here were *Sarcostemma viminale* and *Bulbine praemorsa*.

We drove purposefully towards Bredasdorp. A short stop was made to admire *Aloe ferox*, and many Blue Cranes punctuated the journey (75 in one group). Cape Vulture was in the air. We pressed on through Bredasdorp, the southernmost town in Africa (here we were not far from Cape Agulhas).

We continued our journey towards Napier where we visited a small protected patch of renosterveld. This is an excellent site, although it was all very dry this year and the usual flowers were in much lower numbers than is usual. *Babiana patersoniae* and *Babiana patula* were both here. The beautiful pink *Ixia longituba* was in flower and *Ixia flexuosa* was here too. *Hyobanche sanguinea* was in good form. Among other species were *Polygala refracta*, *Aspalathus nigra*, *Pterygodium catholicum*, *Pelargonium alchemilloides*, *Hermannia joubertiana*, and *Trachyandra chlamydophylla*. We found a rosette of *Haworthia minima*. The only *Wurmbea marginata* of the tour was inadvertently picked by Susan as she was photographing something else! *Moraea bellendenii* was attractive.

Lunch was good and speedily served at a pleasant farmstall in the lovely town of Napier.

We headed west to Caledon, near where a fine patch of native vegetation had *Bulbinella triquetra*, *Hesperantha falcata*, *Ixia flexuosa*, *Wachendorfia paniculata*, *Babiana purpurea*, *Berkheya armata*, *Moraea lewisiae*, *Diosma hirsuta*, and much *Watsonia meriana*.

We arrived at Houwhoek with time to make a first visit to the extensive burn site near the hotel. This burn is several years old but there had been also a recent burn on the same site and the flora was consequently excellent this year. Among the many highlights were many of the lovely pink *Geissorhiza schinzii*, and stunning *Phaenocoma prolifera*. *Lanaria lanata*, the only representative of its family, was here. The grass *Aristida diffusa* was numerous and I was pleased to find the attractive *Zaluzianskya divaricata*. There was much more but we would return here tomorrow for further exploration.

Very close was the Houwhoek Inn, where we were to spend the last two nights of the tour. We settled in to the comfortable rooms, complete with fireplaces, and enjoyed a hearty dinner in the welcoming dining room.

Day 13 Friday 20th September Houwhoek, Fernkloof, Rooisand, Kleinmond

We returned to the site near the hotel, where there was still much to see. *Microdon dubius*, *Berzelia lanuginosa*, *Edmondia fasciculata*, *Lobelia tomentosa*, *Lobelia linearis*, and *Lobelia pinifolia* were all here, and among the *Ericas* were *Erica hispidula* and *Erica corydalis*. The variety continued with *Othonna quinqueidentata*, *Ursinia paleacea*, *Geissorhiza humilis*, *Wahlenbergia capensis*, and *Corymbium africanum*.

Leaves of the ground protea *Protea scabra* were distinctive. Also here were *Athrixia heterophylla*, *Stoebe aethiopica*, the impressive grass *Pentameris macrocalycina*, *Bulbine praemorsa*, and *Pelargonium chamaedryfolium*. *Satyrium bicallosum* was new to the orchid list.

By the rushing stream below us flowered *Wachendorfia thyrsiflora* and venturing down there Mayur found *Moraea unguiculata*.

Back in the vehicle, on Houwhoek Pass we saw two species of *Watsonia* on the roadsides, *Watsonia marginata* and *Watsonia meriana*.

Next we travelled down to the coast at Hermanus and visited the lovely reserve at Fernkloof. African Fish Eagle flew near the coast. At Fernkloof we began in the small visitor centre where a small selection of species currently in flower is labelled. But unusually this year many were mislabelled, some spectacularly so, for example *Salvia africana-lutea* was labelled as *Thesium euphorbioides* and *Gladiolus cunonius* labelled as *Ixia micrandra*! Particularly of use are the labelled restios, always a feature of this site.

We walked up the gully noting much of interest. *Protea eximia* had impressively large blooms, and there were *Protea longifolia*, and *Protea cordata* in leaf. Among quite a selection of *Thesium* species, *Thesium strictum* and *Thesium euphorbioides* were distinctive. *Gladiolus bullatus* was new for the tour. Plants continued with *Penaea cneorum*, *Saltera sarcocolla*, *Retzia capensis* in flower this year, and

Struthiola tomentosa. Below upper cliffs were *Hypocalyptus oxalidifolius*, many *Geissorhiza bryicola* in its specific wet rock habitat, and *Bulbine lagopus*.

Grubbia tomentosa represented an endemic family of only three species, all of which occur in the area.

There was so much to see here, but we made it back to the entrance where we enjoyed our picnic, prepared by the hotel and rather good.

The next stop had several of the atypical and local *Gladiolus trichonemifolius* all in fruit this year. Other plants included *Acrosanthes teretifolia*, *Lobelia coronopifolia*, *Wachendorfia paniculata*, *Drosera trinervia* in flower, and *Trichocephalus stipularis*. Closely perched Malachite Sunbird was admired.

Another rough track, lined with alien *Leptospermum laevigatum*, took us towards the shores of an estuary. Wet roadsides had *Sparaxis grandiflora violacea*, *Geissorhiza hispidula*, *Ixia micrandra*, and *Moraea lugubris*. On the lake shore were many *Satyrium odorum*, *Cyperus thunbergii*, and the attractive *Manulea tomentosa*. On the water were Cape Shoveler, Avocet on the mud flats, and Pied Kingfisher in flight.

Erica bruniades and *Erica pattersoniae* were in good flower at our next stop. A great find was a number of the blue 'flowered' *Gnidia penicillata*, and *Serruria adscendens* was a local endemic, the Kleinmond Spiderhead. There was much fine *Mimetes cucullatus*, and pretty *Lachnaea densiflora*. A last roadside stop was made to admire a fine display of pink *Protea compacta*, the Bot River Protea. Here too was *Leucadendron linifolium*.

That evening we had a last run through the checklist before enjoying another good dinner. Caroline gave a kind speech of thanks to the leaders.

Day 14 Saturday 21st September

**Kogelberg, Betty's Bay, to Cape Town,
Departure (or not!)**

Day 15 Sunday 22nd September

Flight to UK

All good things come to an end, and today was the last day of the tour.

There was a little time this morning to spend in the Kogelberg reserve. The beautiful entrance road had much of interest including *Leucospermum oleifolium*, *Grubbia rosmarinifolia* our second of the three species in the genus, and lovely *Adenandra brachyphylla*. There was beautiful showy pink *Gladiolus carneus* and lovely *Gladiolus debilis* too.

We parked at the new reserve buildings and walked up to an extensive burn in the light rain. On this the last day we were still seeing many new plants, a further reminder of just how rich the Cape flora is. Among many impressive plants here were *Bobartia gladiata*, *Geissorhiza ramosa*, *Moraea anomala*, *Moraea unguiculata*, *Ursinia pinnata*, and *Senecio hastifolius*. There was a fine area of *Schizaea pectinata* and *Disa bracteata* was in good form. Close Yellow Bishops were admired. In wet flushes was *Prionium serratum*. The coast road took us to Betty's Bay, the pink flowered and straggly *Protea compacta* again seen on the roadsides.

Usually on this last day we would have lunch at the Harold Porter Botanic Garden, and take a stroll in the beautiful gardens themselves, and into the fynbos above. However a very extensive burn at Betty's Bay meant there was currently little to see in the fynbos, and coincidentally the good restaurant was currently closed. I leave in the account of last years' visit here as we'll certainly be back in the future.

(Harold Porter Botanic Garden is another fine garden, with native fynbos above the extensive plantings of native plants. Unfortunately another garden where the bookshop has been closed for a few years but they assure me it would re-open one day! Carpenter Bees nested in a post by the gate. Among plants growing wild were *Oxalis livida*, *Rubus rigidus*, *Senecio rigidus*, and the yellow flowered *Commelina africana*. In the native fynbos *Erica retorta* was in fine bloom, and we saw *Saltera sarcocolla*, *Indigofera glomerata*, and *Podalyria oleaeifolia*. The special endemic *Retzia capensis* had finished flowering as is usual at this time, as it had at Fernkloof yesterday. The umbel *Centella triloba* was found on upper cliffs. *Mimetes cucullatus* was in fine flower, as was *Erica caffra* beside the stream. *Leucadendron gandogeri* was a feature.

John and Hilary found a filmy fern, *Hymenophyllum capense*, a great find, as well as *Dryopteris inaequalis* new for the tour. Indeed ferns feature here, and among other species seen were *Blechnum capense*, *Blechnum punctulatum*, *Blechnum tabulare*, and *Histiopteris incisa*. I was very pleased to find the distinctive *Schizaea pectinata*. The nymphalid Protea Emperor flew over forest patches. A lone wild *Gladiolus cunonius* bloomed in the beds.)

Back to this year.....

We headed for the Betty's Bay African Penguin colony, where we ate lunch in a cafe restaurant, with time to use the facilities for changing in, in preparation for the flight later in the day. Crowned and Bank Cormorants were among the commoner Cape and White-breasted and of course we had many fine penguin views. Another short stop had beautiful *Orphium frutescens* in flower, and nearby Spotted Thick-knee. There was fine showy *Satyrium carneum* on roadsides.

So it was time for the drive back towards Cape Town, the route taking us along the scenic coast of False Bay.

Sad farewells followed after a fine and productive tour, and we went our various ways from the airport.

On arrival in Europe I immediately set to work on this report, especially the very extensive plant list, now well over fifty pages long.

South Africa Systematic Lists 2019

The Itinerary

- Day 1. Sunday 8th September. Arrival. Pinelands. Kirstenbosch Botanic Garden.**
Day 2. Monday 9th September. Observatory. Boulders. Cape Point.
Day 3. Tuesday 10th September. *Babiana ringens* site. Waylands. Tienie Versveld. Langebaan.
Day 4. Wednesday 11th September. West Coast National Park.
Day 5. Thursday 12th September. Veldruff. Verloren Vlei. Clanwilliam. Knervslakte. Van Rhy'n's Pass. Nieuwoudtville.
Day 6. Friday 13th September. Nieuwoudtville. Papkuilsfontein. Hantam Botanic Garden.
Day 7. Saturday 14th September. Quiver Tree Forest. Nieuwoudtville. Bikoës. Wild Flower Reserve.
Day 8. Sunday 15th September. South from Nieuwoudtville. Pakhuis Pass. Middleberg Pass. Ceres.
Day 9. Monday 16th September. Ceres area. Tulbagh area.
Day 10. Tuesday 17th September. Worcester Botanic Garden. To De Hoop.
Day 11. Wednesday 18th September. De Hoop.
Day 12. Thursday 19th September. Bredasdorp. Napier. Caledon. Houwhoek.
Day 13. Friday 20th September. Houwhoek. Fernkloof. Rooisand. Kleinmond.
Day 14. Saturday 21st September. Kogelberg. To Cape Town.
Day 15. Sunday 22nd September. Departure.

Systematic List Number 1

Plants

Compiled by Paul Cardy

This is based on the plant list I created from scratch after our first tour here in 2009 (PC and CC), and includes additions from the 2010 tour (OM and CC), the 2011, 2012, 2013 tours (PC and CC), the 2014 and 2017 tours (PC), and the 2018 tour (PC and CF). Species not seen in 2019 are retained in the list together with the year they were last seen. Many species were added in 2019 and are annotated 'New in 2019'. Of course all species with no year annotation were seen in 2019 too. A few species are retained from sites not visited in 2019 to keep the list as complete as possible, as to some extent the exact sites visited will vary slightly from year to year. I also include some records from my days exploring before the tour for interest. This year we did not travel through the Tanqua Karoo (due to very limited flowering there this year), or visit Harold Porter Botanic Garden (due to extensive burn damage), but records for these are retained as these sites will be included again in future.

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. Perhaps most comprehensively useful was 'Field Guide To Fynbos' by John Manning. 'Cape Plants. A Conspectus of the Cape Flora of South Africa' by Goldblatt and Manning and 'Plant Genera of the South-western Cape' by Trindlers-Smith were both invaluable. New in 2013 was the revised Cape Plants 'Plants of the Greater Cape Floristic Region, 1: The Core Cape Flora' by Manning and Goldblatt, Sanbi 2012, and '2: The Extra Cape Flora', by D.A.Snijman (Editor), 2013. These are now the standard works to the Cape Flora (PGCFR).

The regional flower guides produced by the Botanical Society of South Africa vary greatly in species coverage and usefulness in the field! For petaloid monocots 'The Color Encyclopedia (sic) of Cape Bulbs' by Manning, Goldblatt and Snijman, is excellent and is comprehensive for most genera. 'Orchids of South Africa, a Field Guide' by Johnson, Bytebier, and Starker, Struick 2015, was used for that family. Where available many monographs were also used, such as 'Ericas of South Africa' by Schumann et al., 'Gladiolus in Southern Africa' by Goldblatt and Manning, and 'The Moraeas of Southern Africa' by Goldblatt.

The bewildering variety and richness of the Cape Flora, with many very large and complex genera, meant in no way could we identify everything we saw. Certain families were covered much better than others. The petaloid monocots were well studied, although certainly several remain unidentified. Vast families such as the Aizoaceae are only seriously tackled by an expert on that family.

The alphabetic arrangement and classification follow 'Plants of the Greater Cape Floristic Region' (PGCFR).

In 2017 there had been little rain in much of the area, and severe water restrictions were in place (and indeed still so this year). However in 2017 it was only at Nieuwoudtville that there was a very apparent difference in the flora to that we usually see. Elsewhere things were more or less as 'normal' and indeed many new plants were found. In 2018 there had been prolonged rain, although not yet enough to reverse the water restrictions. Consequently the flora was superb in 2018 and in many places the floral display was breathtaking. Rain too in 2019, with lessened water restrictions, but Nieuwoudtville again much dryer than is usual.

Pteridophytes

Reference:- 'Ferns of Southern Africa, A Comprehensive Guide', by Crouch et al. Struick, 2011.

Anemiaceae

Mohria caffrorum Kirstenbosch, Nieuwoudtville waterfall, Worcester, Ceres, Caledon, Napier, etc.

Aspleniaceae

Asplenium adiantum-nigrum Black Spleenwort. Kirstenbosch.
Asplenium aethiopicum African Spleenwort. Kirstenbosch.
Asplenium trichomanes Maidenhair Spleenwort. Kirstenbosch.

Blechnaceae

Blechnum attenuatum Kirstenbosch.
Blechnum australe Southern Deer Fern. Kirstenbosch 2014.
Blechnum capense Cape Deer Fern. Harold Porter Botanic Garden and Fernkloof.
Blechnum punctulatum Harold Porter Botanic Garden and Fernkloof.
Blechnum tabulare Mountain Deer Fern. Kirstenbosch and Harold Porter Botanic Garden.

Cyathaceae

Cyathea capensis Cape Tree Fern. Kirstenbosch.

Dennstaedtiaceae

Histiopteris incisa Kirstenbosch and Fernkloof.
Hypolepis sparsisora Grootvadersbosch 2009.
Hypolepis villosa-viscida Greyton 2019 (PGC).
Pteridium aquilinum ssp.capense Bracken. Widespread.

Dryopteridaceae

Dryopteris inaequalis Harold Porter Botanic Garden, new in 2018.
Polystichum pungens Prickly Shieldfern. Kirstenbosch.
Rumohra adiantiformis Cape Point, Fernkloof, Harold Porter Botanic Garden, and Houwhoek.

Gleicheniaceae

Gleichenia polypodioides Coral Fern. Cape Point *Mimetes hirtus* site, and Harold Porter Botanic Garden. Not seen 2019.

Hymenophyllaceae

Hymenophyllum capense A filmy fern. Harold Porter fynbos rocks, 2018.
Hymenophyllum tunbrigense Tunbridge Filmy Fern. Kirstenbosch, on rocks in wooded gorge, new in 2019 (PGC).

Lycopodiaceae

Lycopodiella cernua Michell's Pass wet roadside rocks (from vehicle!).

Nephrolepidaceae <i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i>	Boston Fern. Naturalised at Kirstenbosch. = <i>N.exaltata</i> .
Osmundaceae <i>Todea barbara</i>	Kirstenbosch, Fernkloof , Harold Porter Botanic Garden.
Polypodiaceae <i>Pleopeltis macrocarpa</i> <i>Polypodium ensiforme</i> <i>Polypodium vulgare</i>	Kirstenbosch. Variable fronds. Greyton 2019 (PGC). Common Polypody. Grootvadersbosch 2009.
Pteridaceae <i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i> <i>Cheilanthes capensis</i> <i>Cheilanthes contracta</i> <i>Cheilanthes deltoidea</i> <i>Cheilanthes depauperata</i> <i>Cheilanthes hastata</i> <i>Cheilanthes induta</i> <i>Cheilanthes multifidus</i> <i>Pellaea pteroides</i> <i>Pteris dentata</i>	Kirstenbosch. Cape Lip Fern. Nieuwoudtville. Bain's Kloof Pass, 2014. Wild in Worcester botanic garden. Gannaga Pass 2009. Postberg, Nieuwoudtville, and Ceres. Nieuwoudtville waterfall. Postberg and Cederberg lunch site. Myrtle Fern. Kirstenbosch and Fernkloof. Grootvadersbosch 2009.
Schizaeaceae <i>Schizaea pectinata</i>	Curly Grass Fern. Cape Point, and many fine plants in Kogelberg.
Thelypteridaceae <i>Thelypteris confluens</i>	Harold Porter Botanic Garden 2018.
Gymnosperms	
Cupressaceae <i>Widdringtonia nodiflora</i>	Mountain Cypress. Native. Fernkloof, Kirstenbosch, etc.
Pinaceae <i>Pinus pinaster</i> <i>Pinus pinea</i> <i>Pinus radiata</i>	Maritime Pine. Alien. Widely naturalised. Stone Pine. Alien. Monterey Pine. Alien. In plantations but not naturalised.
Podocarpaceae <i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i> <i>Podocarpus elongatus</i> <i>Podocarpus latifolius</i>	Outeniqua Yellowwood. Naturalised in Kirstenbosch. Leaves narrower than <i>P.latifolius</i> . Kirstenbosch.
Angiosperms	
Palaeodicotyledons	
Lauraceae <i>Cassytha ciliolata</i>	False Dodder. Yellowish parasitic vine. Widespread and locally very common.
<i>Cryptocarya angustifolia</i>	Small tree. Harold Porter Botanic Garden 2018.
Piperaceae <i>Peperomia retusa</i> <i>Peperomia tetraphylla</i>	Flowers in thread-like terminal spikes. Kirstenbosch. Epiphytic in Grootvadersbosch, 2009. Leaves in whorls of 4 with flowers in narrow terminal whitish spikes.

Monocotyledons

Agapanthaceae

Agapanthus africanus

Gone over at Betty's Bay burn site 2009.

Agavaceae

Agave americana

Century Plant. Occasionally naturalised.

Alliaceae

Allium neapolitanum

Naples Garlic. Alien. Nieuwoudtville, Hantam, 2014.

Tulbaghia capensis

Allium scented. Flowers purple. Waylands and Tienie Versveld.

Tulbaghia dregeana

Allium scented. Flowers in nodding heads, cream with yellow fleshy ring in the throat. Hantam botanic garden, not seen 2018 Or 2019.

Amaryllidaceae

New to my library in 2017 was the recently published standard work 'The Amaryllidaceae of Southern Africa' by Graham Duncan, Umdaus Press, 2016.

N.B. most are autumn flowering and in leaf at this time of year.

Ammocharis longifolia

Noted in leaf, e.g. Near Mamre, and Tienie Versveld.

Boophone disticha

Undulate leaves in a spreading fan. In leaf at De Hoop 2019.

Boophone haemanthoides

Leaves in a spreading fan. Leaves at Nieuwoudtville.

ssp. *ernesti-ruschii*

Brunsvigia bosmaniae

Leaves broad and leathery. Leaves locally common at Nieuwoudtville.

Brunsvigia comptonii

Probably this species seen in leaf, Tanqua Karoo. 2017.

Brunsvigia marginata

Probably this species also seen in leaf.

Brunsvigia orientalis

Leaves ovate, flat on ground, scattered records, e.g. West Coast National Park.

Brunsvigia striata

Leaves elliptical, pressed to ground. Nieuwoudtville?

Crinum variabile

Leaves in waterside vegetation, Nieuwoudtville 2018.

Crossyne flava

Leaves 4 to 6, prostrate or spreading, to 12 cm wide, leathery with coarse bristly margins. Nieuwoudtville.

Crossyne guttata

Leaves 4 to 6, broadly strap shaped, to 9cm wide, margins fringed with bristles which are longer in young leaves. Tienie Versveld.

Gethyllis afra

Leaves De Hoop? 2012.

Gethyllis campanulata

Leaves many, narrow and wiry. Leaves at Nieuwoudtville 2011.

Gethyllis villosa

Leaves Hermanus area 2010.

Gethyllis spp.

Other species likely present in leaf.

Haemanthus amarylloides

In leaf Nieuwoudtville and Cederberg.

ssp. *amarylloides*

Haemanthus coccineus

Leaves at Gannaga Pass 2009. Surely seen elsewhere too.

Haemanthus sanguineus

Leaves 2, prostrate and leathery. Widespread in leaf.

Nerine sarniensis

Guernsey Lily. Many in leaf, wild at Harold Porter Botanic Garden, 2018.

Strumaria gemmata

In fruit at De Hoop.

Strumaria spiralis

Scape wiry and colied in lower part. Flowers white. In flower at Rooisand.

Anthericaceae (included in Agavaceae in PGCFR)

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

Chlorophytum triflorum

Flowers white, reddish on reverse. Tienie Versveld and West Coast National Park.

Chlorophytum undulatum

Flowers white with dark keels, 15 to 18mm across. Waylands, Tienie Versveld, West Coast NP, Nieuwoudtville, Ceres, etc.

Aponogetonaceae

Aponogeton angustifolius

Aquatic. Lanceolate leaves. Waylands. Not seen 2018.

Aponogeton distachyos

Aquatic. Broader leaves. Ceres area.

Araceae

Zantedeschia aethiopica

Calla Lily. Widespread and very common.

Zantedeschia odorata

Deciduous. Flowers strongly scented. On dolerite at Nieuwoudtville.

Asparagaceae

<i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i>	Spiny, stems pale. Cladodes 4 to 6 in fascicles. Kirstenbosch, West Coast NP etc.
<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>	Cladodes ovate. Kirstenbosch, <i>Babiana ringens</i> site.
<i>Asparagus capensis</i>	Spiny, cladodes in clusters of 5, hairy. Darling area. West Coast NP, etc.
<i>Asparagus exuvialis</i>	Shrub, white membranous bark. Cladodes filiform. Nieuwoudtville and Ceres.
<i>Asparagus juniperoides</i>	An allied species north of Clanwilliam (<i>alopecurus?</i>) and at Worcester Botanic Garden. 2019.
<i>Asparagus lignosus</i>	Spiny, stems pale, cladodes terete. Kirstenbosch, Cape Point lunch. West Coast NP.
<i>Asparagus ovatus</i>	Cladodes ovate, many veined. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Asparagus retrofractus</i>	Spiny, grey stems, cladodes in feathery fascicles. Scattered records e.g. Nieuwoudtville, Waylands.
<i>Asparagus rubicundus</i>	Spiny, stems dark brown. Cladodes c.10 in fascicles. Kirstenbosch, West Coast NP, Waylands, etc.
<i>Asparagus scandens</i>	Cladodes in threes in one plane, one smaller opposite a larger pair. Kirstenbosch and Observatory.
<i>Asparagus suaveolens</i>	Spiny, cladodes 1 to 6 in fascicles. Nieuwoudtville waterfall.
<i>Asparagus undulatus</i>	This at <i>Babiana ringens</i> site?
<i>Asparagus</i> spp.	Other species surely seen. Some 36 occur.
Asphodelaceae	
<i>Aloe arborescens</i>	Many branched shrub, leaves in apical rosettes. Near Bredasdorp.
<i>Aloe arenicola</i>	Numerous white spots on leaves. Sandveld near Elands Bay, 2014.
<i>Aloe brevifolia</i>	A dwarf aloe with broad thick leaves. De Hoop 2011.
<i>Aloe comosa</i>	Single-stemmed. Botterkloof Pass, a very local endemic.
<i>Aloe dichotoma</i>	Kerkeboom or Quiver Tree. Quiver Tree Forest.
<i>Aloe falcata</i>	Multi-stemmed. Tubular flowers. Tanqua Karoo, leaves only 2014?
<i>Aloe ferox</i>	Single-stemmed. De Hoop area, locally common.
<i>Aloe glauca</i>	A stemless aloe. North of Nieuwoudtville, new in 2018.
<i>Aloe microstigma</i>	Wild in Worcester Botanic Garden.
<i>Aloe mitriformis</i>	Leaves short, margins have prickles. Flowers scarlet in drooping heads. In flower at Nieuwoudtville waterfall. West Coast NP (not seen here 2019). (<i>A.perfoliata</i>).
<i>Aloe succotrina</i>	Hermanus coast, PGC, 2018.
<i>Aloe variegata</i>	Leaves with white mottling. Flowers red, drooping. Karoo stop en route to Nieuwoudtville, in fine flower 2012. 2014 Tanqua Karoo near Ceres.
<i>Bulbine</i> seen were all yellow flowered, with densely bearded filaments. Fleshy basal leaves.	
<i>Bulbine alooides</i>	Leaves at Nieuwoudtville, broad with hairy margins 2014. Flowers March to May.
<i>Bulbine annua</i>	Annual, leaves many in basal rosette, long pedicels. West Coast NP and De Hoop dunes and flats.
<i>Bulbine cepacea</i>	Leaves narrowly lanceolate, surrounded at base by fibrous sheaths. Tienie Versveld and Ceres.
<i>Bulbine frutescens</i>	Shrublet. Nieuwoudtville to Calvinia roadside and Karoo. Not seen 2018 or 2019.
<i>Bulbine lagopus</i>	Geophyte to 40 cm, forming tufts. Fernkloof.
<i>Bulbine praemorsa</i>	Leaves thick, narrowly channelled. Kirstenbosch, Houwhoek, and Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Bulbine succulenta</i>	Leaves short and thick with a basal collar of stiff fibres. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Bulbine torta</i>	Leaves coiled, flowers in short racemes. Pakhuis Pass, in leaf.
<i>Bulbinella</i> have long-lived flowers, usually in a conical raceme, and smooth filaments.	
<i>Bulbinella barkerae</i>	To 60cm. White flowers in a narrow cylindrical raceme, musty odor.
Napier	Renosterveld 2018.
<i>Bulbinella caudafelis</i>	To 80cm. White flowers with pink tinge in narrow spikes. Karoo and west of Bredasdorp 2009. 2012 Caledon. West Coast NP 2013 and 2014. 2018 and 2019, near Citrusdal. 2019 Englishman's Grave.
<i>Bulbinella eburniflora</i>	To 75cm. Small creamy white flowers, with musty odour. Nieuwoudtville,

<i>Bulbinella elegans</i>	Bikoes. To 60cm. Flowers small in conical racemes, yellow or white tinged pink. Nieuwoudtville wild flower reserve and Hantam.
<i>Bulbinella latifolia latifolia</i>	Spikes of yellow flowers. Leaves to 65mm. Probably present, Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Bulbinella latifolia doleritica</i>	Spikes of deep orange red flowers. Usually still in bloom at Hantam, and wild flower reserve, Nieuwoudtville, although over this year.
<i>Bulbinella latifolia denticulata</i>	Yellow flowers. Ceres area.
<i>Bulbinella nutans</i>	To 1m. Yellow conical racemes of flowers. Leaves to 25mm. Usually locally numerous at Nieuwoudtville, e.g. around the guest farm. Many fewer in 2017, 2018, and 2019.
<i>Bulbinella nutans turfosicola</i>	Robust spikes of cream flowers. Ceres and Caledon area.
<i>Bulbinella triquetra</i>	To 35 cm. Flowers in subcorymbose to narrowly conical raceme. Caledon area and Ceres.
<i>Gasteria brachyphylla</i>	Robertson lunch site, 2018.
<i>Gasteria carinata</i>	Several on a low cliff near De Hoop, in good flower.
<i>Gasteria disticha</i>	Probably this in leaf on shale at Worcester Botanic Garden, 2019.
<i>Haworthia arachnoidea</i>	Several in fine flower, wild, at Worcester Botanic Garden, and several more rosettes.
<i>Haworthia minima</i>	Rosettes near Napier.
<i>Haworthia pumila</i>	Rosettes, wild at Worcester Botanic Garden.
<i>Kniphofia uvaria</i>	Red Hot Poker. Nieuwoudtville wild flower reserve 2009. Day 10, 2011. 2012 near Caledon.
<i>Trachyandra</i> have white flowers. Leaves basal. All have membranous sheaths at stem base unless otherwise noted.	
<i>Trachyandra chlamydoxylla</i>	Leaves clumped, linear and erect. Flowers congested in an unbranched raceme. Waylands, Caledon, and Napier.
<i>Trachyandra ciliata</i>	Leaves channelled, soft and spongy, usually hairy. Flowers in a hairy raceme, conspicuous bracts. Cape Point and Observatory.
<i>Trachyandra divaricata</i>	Glabrous. De Hoop and Postberg.
<i>Trachyandra falcata</i>	Robust with leathery sickle-shaped leaves and dense racemes of white flowers. West Coast NP. Rather common at Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Trachyandra filiformis</i>	Leaves few and linear, often mottled near base. Flowers in a lax unbranched raceme. Waylands and Tienie Versveld, locally common.
<i>Trachyandra flexifolia</i>	Leaves often undulate, hairy. Nodding flowers in branched raceme. Waylands and Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Trachyandra hirsuta</i>	Stem base without membranous sheaths. To 60cm. Leaves in a fan, soft. Peduncle pubescent. De Hoop and Houwhoek.
<i>Trachyandra hirsutiflora</i>	Flowers in a hairy unbranched raceme. Leaves linear and scabrid. <i>Babiana ringens</i> site, Houwhoek, Fernkloof, and Rooisand.
<i>Trachyandra muricata</i>	Flowers in branched panicles, nodding. West Coast NP, Ceres, Rooisand and Tienie Versveld.
<i>Trachyandra revoluta</i>	Perennial to 90 cm, flowers in divaricate panicle, nodding with recurved tepals. Cape Point, Darling area, West Coast NP, Ceres area, De Hoop.
<i>Trachyandra sabulosa</i>	Rooisand dunes 2013.
<i>Trachyandra tortilis</i>	Leaves undulate, flowers nodding. Tanqua Karoo 2013.
Colchicaceae	
<i>Androcymbium</i> have petal like floral bracts that enclose the small flowers. Sometimes included in <i>Colchicum</i> .	
<i>Androcymbium coloratum</i>	Bracts white. Nieuwoudtville. (<i>A.burchellii</i> , <i>A.latifolium</i> , <i>A.pulchrum</i>)
<i>Androcymbium crispum</i>	Leaves crisped and bristly. Bracts ovate, green or white. Nieuwoudtville wild flower reserve 2018.
<i>Androcymbium eucomoides</i>	Bracts ovate, green or whitish. Cape Point and Houwhoek.
<i>Androcymbium hughocymbion</i>	Bracts leaf-like and acute, small. This species wild in Worcester Botanic Garden.
<i>Androcymbium volutare</i>	Leaves narrow and coiled. Bracts ovate and pale green. Several in karoo near Calvinia, 2013.

<i>Baeometra uniflora</i>	Orange flowers with reddish reverse and black claw. Scattered records, e.g. Observatory, Kirstenbosch, Waylands, Kogelberg.
<i>Onixotis punctata</i>	Spikes of white flowers. Cape Point, a few in 2014, in a seasonally wet depression.
<i>Onixotis stricta</i>	Aquatic. Spikes of pinkish white flowers. Nieuwoudtville, Bikoës, several in flower.
<i>Ornithoglossum parviflorum</i>	Dark maroon tepals, nodding. Quiver Tree Forest, in fruit. 2018.
<i>Ornithoglossum viride</i>	Tepals green or purplish with maroon margins, nodding. Several in West Coast National Park.
<i>Wurmbea elongata</i>	Narrow dense spike of green flowers. Citrusdal, new in 2019.
<i>Wurmbea marginata</i>	Spikes of dark purple flowers. One only this year in flower near Napier.
<i>Wurmbea monopetala</i>	Flowers greenish or cream with dark margins. Rooisand 2011.
<i>Wurmbea spicata</i>	Flowers white to cream, sometimes with dark margins. south of Middleberg Pass.
<i>Wurmbea variabilis</i>	Flowers greenish or cream with purple nectaries and sometimes margins. Nieuwoudtville.
Commelinaceae	
<i>Commelina africana</i>	Flowers yellow. Wild in Harold Porter Botanic Garden 2018.
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Flowers blue. This species naturalised at Boulders?
Convallariaceae	
<i>Eriospermum</i> , Cottonseed, are geophytes, leaves and flowers produced at different seasons, leaves often distinctive.	
<i>Eriospermum capense</i>	Leaf cordate. Leaves at Waylands, Nieuwoudtville, Caledon, Ceres, De Hoop etc.
<i>Eriospermum lanceifolium</i>	Leaf bluish, leathery, lanceolate, margins wavy. In leaf at Houwhoek 2018.
<i>Eriospermum paradoxum</i>	In leaf at Waylands in 2017.
<i>Eriospermum spp.</i>	Leaves at various sites, e.g. Tienie Versveld, Nieuwoudtville waterfall, Ceres.
Cyperaceae	
Sadly there has been little time to devote to sedges! The following have been identified.	
<i>Carpha glomerata</i>	Kogelberg.
<i>Cyperus fastigiatus</i>	Cape Peninsula, Waylands.
<i>Cyperus textilis</i>	
<i>Cyperus thunbergii</i>	Rooisand etc.
<i>Cyperus spp.</i>	Others unidentified.
<i>Eleocharis limosa</i>	Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Ficinia anceps</i>	Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Ficinia nigrescens</i>	
<i>Ficinia nodosa</i>	
<i>Ficinia praemorsa</i>	De Hoop.
<i>Ficinia truncata</i>	De Hoop.
<i>Hellmuthia membranacea</i>	Cape Agulhas 2018 (PGC). De Hoop 2019.
<i>Isolepis antarctica</i>	Scattered records.
<i>Isolepis spp.</i>	Probably several different small species seen.
<i>Tetraria brachyphylla</i>	Kogelberg.
<i>Tetraria thermalis</i>	Cape Point, Tulbagh, Betty's Bay, Kogelberg, etc.
<i>Tetraria sp.</i>	Fernkloof.
Dioscoreaceae	
<i>Dioscorea elephantipes</i>	Elephant's Foot. Perennial with impressive exposed armoured tuber. Heart-shaped leaves and male flowers in erect racemes, female in nodding spikes. Nieuwoudtville waterfall, and many at Bikoës.
Haemodoraceae	
<i>Dilatris</i> , Bloodroot, has leaves in a dense fan, flowers in a dense rounded or flat-topped panicle.	

<i>Dilatrix viscosa</i>	Gone over, Cape Point 2012.
<i>Wachendorfia</i> has pleated leaves, branched inflorescence of slightly irregular flowers.	
<i>Wachendorfia brachyandra</i>	Apricot flowers. Stamens and style clustered together, to half as long as tepals. West of Clanwilliam.
<i>Wachendorfia multiflora</i>	Flowers dull yellow to brown. Tepals narrow. West Coast NP and <i>Babiana ringens</i> site.
<i>Wachendorfia paniculata</i>	Flowers apricot. Stamens and style spreading, two-thirds to three-quarters as long as tepals. Locally very common, e.g. Caledon, Rooisand, Houwhoek, Waylands, West Coast National Park.
<i>Wachendorfia thyrsoflora</i>	Golden yellow flowers in a spike. In flower at Houwhoek.
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 acuminata</i>	Flowers yellow with green keels, inner tepals with hinged fleshy flap. Waylands.
<i>Albuca aurea</i>	Flowers erect, yellow with green keels. In the <i>Watsonia laccata</i> field near Probably this at Swaarmoed Pass, 2019.
<i>Albuca canadensis</i>	To 150 cm, white flowers with green keels, nodding, inner tepals with hinged fleshy flap. Widespread and locally numerous, e.g. Nieuwoudtville, Verloren Vlei, and Waylands. (<i>Albuca maxima</i>)
<i>Albuca cooperi</i>	Leaves warty basally. Yellow flowers with green keels. Inner tepals hinged at tip. Waylands, Nieuwoudtville, etc.
<i>Albuca flaccida</i>	To 1m. Flowers yellow. Inner tepals with hinged fleshy flap. <i>Babiana ringens</i> site. West Coast NP, Observatory, etc.
<i>Albuca foetida</i>	Bulbous geophyte to 40cm. Flowers yellow with green keels, nodding. Tulbagh, common at one site.
<i>Albuca fragrans</i>	To 1m, flowers in drooping racemes, yellow with green keels. Ceres area 2014?
<i>Albuca grandis</i>	To 1.3m. Leaves fleshy. Flowers yellow-green with green keels. West Coast NP sandy flats and dunes.
<i>Albuca juncifolia</i>	15 to 30 cm, flowers yellow with green keels, drooping. Observatory, Ceres, etc.
<i>Albuca longipes</i>	Regular flowers, erect, white with green keels. Pakhuis Pass 2018.
<i>Albuca namaquensis</i>	Leaves hairy. Flowers nodding, dull yellow with greenish keels. Nieuwoudtville 2014.
<i>Albuca pentheri</i>	Leaves glandular hairy. Pakhuis Pass 2018.
<i>Albuca secunda</i>	Flowers yellow with green keels. Leaves dry at flowering. Possibly seen.
<i>Albuca setosa</i>	Leaves narrow, fleshy. Flowers erect, yellow with green keels. Tanqua Karoo 2014.
<i>Albuca spiralis</i>	Leaves spirally twisted, glandular hairy, flowers green, outer tepals with cream to yellow margins. Worcester Botanic Garden, several, 2018. 2019 this species at Houwhoek?
<i>Albuca suaveolens</i>	Flowers yellow with green keels. Nieuwoudtville, West Coast NP, Verloren Vlei, etc. Possibly other similar species seen too. (<i>Ornithogalum suaveolens</i>).
<i>Albuca viscosa</i>	Leaves often spirally twisted above, glandular. Flowers nodding, yellow with green keels. Day 10, 2010.
<i>Albuca</i> is a complex genus and several others were certainly present.	
<i>Daubenya capensis</i>	A pincushion lily. Yellow flowers. Nieuwoudtville, Hantam, in fruit, 2014.
<i>Daubenya stylosa</i>	A pincushion lily. Probably this numerous in fruit near Bikoes, Nieuwoudtville, 2019.
<i>Dipcadi brevifolium</i>	Tanqua Karoo <i>Aloe falcata</i> site, 2013.
<i>Drimia</i> have leaves often dry at flowering.	
<i>Drimia exuviata</i>	Leaves erect, leathery, and greyish. Flowers rotate, white with green keels. West Coast NP lunch site and Seeberg, several in flower.
<i>Drimia filifolia</i>	Leaves one to many, erect and leathery, to 2mm wide. Hantam and

<i>Drimia media</i>	Tulbagh.
<i>Drimia multifolia</i>	Leaves firm. In flower Seeberg bird hide, 2014. To 20 cm, coiled filiform leaves. Nieuwoudtville, in fruit on the guest farm. (<i>Tenichroa multifolia</i>).
<i>Eucomis regia</i>	Pineapple Lily. Leaves prostrate. Flowers in a greenish leafy spike. Nieuwoudtville wild flower reserve, and waterfall, a few in flower.
<i>Lachenalia</i> has leaves often barred or spotted. Flowers in spikes or racemes, lower bracts often reduced, often with sterile upper flowers. Flowers funnel-shaped to tubular, tepals joined below, outer petals often with a swollen, darkly coloured tip. Having the standard work, 'The Genus <i>Lachenalia</i> ' by Graham Duncan, Kew 2012, in the field with us greatly clarified the records of this complex genus.	
<i>Lachenalia alba</i>	Leaves 2, white flowers on short to long pedicels. Nieuwoudtville, several in fine flower at one site.
<i>Lachenalia bifolia</i>	Striking nodding red flowers. Over at De Hoop this year. Also many seen at Cape Agulhas (PGC) 2018. (<i>L.bulbifera</i>)
<i>Lachenalia contaminata</i>	Leaves several, flowers white with brown markings, shortly pedicellate. Usually a few in a damp meadow near De Hoop. Site very dry this year, none seen.
<i>Lachenalia glauca</i>	Apparently this species west of Clanwilliam, 2018 and 2019. Known from several sites further north, but only one in this area.
<i>Lachenalia hirta</i>	Single leaf covered with trichomes. Verloren Vlei.
<i>Lachenalia inconspicua</i>	An individual found in the Tanqua Karoo fitted this species well, particularly in leaf morphology, but out of range. 2013.
<i>Lachenalia judithiae</i>	Heavily blotched scape. Metallic blue flowers. Greyton (PGC).
<i>Lachenalia juncifolia</i>	Juncus-like leaves. Purple marked leaves and stems, long pedicels, anthers exserted. De Hoop and Ceres.
<i>Lachenalia lactosa</i>	Rooisand 2013, a very local endemic.
<i>Lachenalia longibracteata</i>	Leaves 1 or 2, plain or spotted, each flower with a long bract. Near Mamre. West Coast National Park.
<i>Lachenalia lutea</i>	Yellow flowers. Several at Rooisand 2014. Greyton 2018 and 2019 (PGC). Houwhoek 2019 (PGC).
<i>Lachenalia magentea</i>	Similar to <i>L.juncifolia</i> . Larger flowers. Restricted range. De Hoop flats, one, new in 2019.
<i>Lachenalia mediana</i>	Leaves 1 or 2, lanceolate, flowers shortly pedicellate, pale blue and white, with green or purplish markings, anthers included. Many at the Observatory. <i>ssp.rogersii</i> at Tulbagh.
<i>Lachenalia membranacea</i>	Inner tepals have broad translucent white margins. Cederberg lunch site.
<i>Lachenalia mutabilis</i>	1 leaf with undulate margins. Short pedicels, urn-shaped. Brown tips to flowers, anthers slightly protruding. Nieuwoudtville and Cederberg.
<i>Lachenalia neilii</i>	This very local endemic was a great find in fine flower on dolerite in Hantam botanic garden, 2018. Named in honour of Neil McGregor.
<i>Lachenalia obscura</i>	Leaves 1 or 2, suberect, heavily banded green beneath, flowers sessile or subsessile, cream to yellowish-green to brownish blue. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Lachenalia orchioides</i>	Leaves 1 or 2, plain or densely spotted, flowers sessile, shortly cylindrical greenish yellow or blue. South of Middleberg Pass, Ceres area, Caledon, Rooisand, and Houwhoek.
<i>Lachenalia pallida</i>	Leaves 1 or 2, flowers cream to dark yellow with brown or green markings. Locally common, Mamre, Waylands, Tienie Versveld, Ceres.
<i>Lachenalia punctata</i>	Over at <i>Babiana ringens</i> site. (<i>L.rubida</i>)
<i>Lachenalia pusilla</i>	Over at Nieuwoudtville waterfall.
<i>Lachenalia stayneri</i>	This very local endemic was wild in Worcester Botanic Garden, 2018.
<i>Lachenalia suaveolens</i>	White margined flowers heavily carnation-scented. Common at Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Lachenalia trichophylla</i>	Leaf single, heart-shaped, with stellate hairs on upper surface and margin, flowers yellow with green markings. Cederberg lunch site 2012.
<i>Lachenalia unicolor</i>	Two densely pustulate leaves, flowers on long pedicels, anthers exserted. Day 8, 2012.

<i>Lachenalia unifolia</i>	Leaf single, linear, banded with green and maroon. Flowers variable, anthers included. Waylands and Tienie Versveld.
<i>Lachenalia variegata</i>	Leaf single, margins thickened and undulate. Flowers shortly pedicellate, greenish-grey with variously coloured markings. One at the <i>Babiana ringens</i> site.
<i>Lachenalia violacea</i>	Leaves 1 or 2, lanceolate, plain or heavily spotted. Flowers on long pedicels, bluish green at base, with purple tips. Anthers exerted. Nieuwoudtville 2011. 2012 near Clanwilliam. 2013 and 2014 Knervslakte.
<i>Lachenalia zebrina</i>	Leaves and lower stems strongly patterned in purple. Fine in Tanqua Karoo 2013.
<i>Massonia</i> has a sessile inflorescence between leaves that are appressed to the ground.	
<i>Massonia depressa</i>	Leaves often spotted. Leaves at Nieuwoudtville waterfall, Hantam, and wild flower reserve.
<i>Massonia echinata</i>	Small. Little Karoo at Tradouw's Pass, 2009. Over at De Hoop.
<i>Massonia pustulata</i>	Leaves strongly pustulate. Several in fruit in the dunes at De Hoop.
<i>Ornithogalum concordianum</i>	Coiled leaves. Flowers yellow with green keels. Tanqua Karoo 2013.
<i>Ornithogalum dubium</i>	Orange flowers. Very common at one site at Tulbagh.
<i>Ornithogalum hispidum</i>	10 to 40 cm, bracts small, flowers white. Several at Worcester Botanic Garden.
<i>Ornithogalum maculatum</i>	Short, flowers orange or yellow, outer tepals often with a dark tip. West Coast NP, Nieuwoudtville, Cederberg.
<i>Ornithogalum multifolium</i>	Very small examples, pale yellow flowers, West Coast NP (and Pakhuis Pass in 2018).
<i>Ornithogalum nannodes</i>	Leaves of this species at Nieuwoudtville. Very small plant. 2009.
<i>Ornithogalum polyphyllum</i>	Flowers white with green keels, fragrant. Botterskloof Pass.
<i>Ornithogalum strictum</i>	In bud at Hantam. In flower near Clanwilliam.
<i>Ornithogalum thyrsoides</i>	Showy white flowers. Darling area, Nieuwoudtville, Rooisand, Tulbagh.
<i>Ornithogalum xanthochlorum</i>	Robust with pale green flowers. Tanqua Karoo, rather common at one site 2013.
<i>Ornithogalum</i> sp.	Pakhuis Pass.
<i>Polyxena ensifolia</i>	To 5cm, 2 leaves. In fruit at Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Veltheimia capensis</i>	Sand Lily. Robust with impressive inflated fruits. In fruit at Nieuwoudtville wild flower reserve.
<i>Whiteheadia bifolia</i>	Pagoda Lily. Leaves prostrate, white flowers in a dense conical spike. In flower at Nieuwoudtville waterfall, and at Pakhuis Pass.
Hypoxidaceae	
<i>Empodium plicatum</i>	Leaves near Napier, 2012.
<i>Empodium</i> sp.	Autumn Star. Leaves at Nieuwoudtville 2009.
<i>Spiloxene</i> has yellow, orange, or white star-shaped flowers.	
<i>Spiloxene aquatica</i>	White flowers, in pools. Nieuwoudtville 2019, also Ceres and Napier in 2018.
<i>Spiloxene canaliculata</i>	Flowers yellow or orange with dark centre. Leaves u-shaped in cross section. A few at Tienie Versveld, in poor condition this year.
<i>Spiloxene capensis</i>	Flowers yellow or white, centre usually iridescent blue or green. Leaves v-shaped in cross section. Scattered records, e.g. Waylands, Ceres, Rooisand, Napier, Caledon, Kirstenbosch.
<i>Spiloxene flaccida</i>	Yellow flowers, more than 1 per scape. Harold Porter Botanic Garden 2018.
<i>Spiloxene ovata</i>	Flowers yellow or white, 1 per scape. One bract. West Coast NP, Ceres, Rooisand, Cape Point, etc.
<i>Spiloxene serrata</i>	Flowers white or yellow, 1 per scape. Two bracts. Waylands etc.
<i>Spiloxene</i> sp.	An orange flowered species that fits none of the described species was seen at Postberg, West Coast NP, 2011 and 2012.

Iridaceae

<i>Aristea</i> have actinomorphic blue flowers. Fewer than usual in flower this year.	
<i>Aristea africana</i>	Spathes and bracts fringed more than half their length. Cape Point, Ceres, De Hoop, Kogelberg, Houwhoek.
<i>Aristea bakeri</i>	To 1m. Many in fruit at Kirstenbosch. (= <i>A. macrocarpa</i>).
<i>Aristea biflora</i>	Large flowers with paired membranous tissue above base of tepals. Usually a few in fine flower near Caledon where a local endemic. Not seen 2018 or 2019.
<i>Aristea capitata</i>	In fruit at Fernkloof, 2019.
<i>Aristea glauca</i>	Forms low cushions with blue flowers. In flower De Hoop coastal flats, 2014.
<i>Aristea pusilla</i>	Stem flattened and two-winged. Near Napier 2014.
<i>Aristea spiralis</i>	Very large white or pale blue flowers. Houwhoek.
<i>Aristea</i> sp.	A branched species on Betty's Bay roadsides, 2019.
 <i>Babiana</i> has pleated leaves. Stems, leaves, or bracts hairy. Flowers usually blue to violet. Reference: 'A revision of the southern African genus <i>Babiana</i> , Iridaceae: Crocoideae' by Peter Goldblatt and John C. Manning, <i>Strelitzia</i> 18, 2007.	
<i>Babiana ambigua</i>	Flowers blue to mauve with white to cream markings. Usually at Cape Point, West Coast NP and De Hoop. Only at Tienie Versveld this year.
<i>Babiana angustifolia</i>	Dark blue flowers, inverted, 'lower' tepals with black markings. Damp areas at Tienie Versveld. Also at Observatory this year, and Darling.
<i>Babiana ecklonii</i>	Stem erect and well developed. Flowers violet with dark blue and cream markings. South of Nieuwoudtville, 2018.
<i>Babiana fourcadei</i>	Flowers mauve with yellow and violet markings. Near Honeywood 2009.
<i>Babiana fragrans</i>	Bain's Kloof Pass, 2017.
<i>Babiana framesii</i>	Flowers dark blue to purple with white markings, tube curved. Nieuwoudtville dolerite, wild flower reserve.
<i>Babiana hirsuta</i>	A superb colony of this striking red flowered species in dunes north of Veldriff. A fine show this year, abundantly in flower. (<i>B. thunbergii</i>).
<i>Babiana lineolata</i>	To 25cm and often branched. Pale blue with yellow markings. Ceres, locally common.
<i>Babiana minuta</i>	Fragrant mauve flowers with yellow markings. Gone over at Nieuwoudtville, in rock crevices at the waterfall.
<i>Babiana montana</i>	Flowers mauve with yellow and purple markings. Filaments unequal. North of Cape Agulhas, 2018 (PGC).
<i>Babiana mucronata</i>	Flowers pale blue with white to yellow markings, scented. Middleberg Pass.
<i>Babiana nana</i> ssp. <i>nana</i>	Flowers blue or purple with white markings. <i>Babiana ringens</i> site.
<i>Babiana nana</i> ssp. <i>maculata</i>	Narrow leaves. Cape Point.
<i>Babiana patersoniae</i>	Flowers white to pale blue to mauve with yellow markings, fragrant. Napier.
<i>Babiana patula</i>	Short. Flowers mauve to blue with yellow markings. Very strongly
fragrant.	Near De Hoop (2018), and Napier.
<i>Babiana praemorsa</i>	This species on dolerite at Hantam? These plants appear to be hybrids between this and <i>Babiana framesii</i> .
<i>Babiana purpurea</i>	Pink to purple fragrant flowers, filaments arched, anthers arrow shaped. A few in the Caledon area.
<i>Babiana ringens</i>	Main spike axis sterile. Flowers red at ground level. Highly adapted for sunbird pollination. Several in fine flower on roadside near Mamre.
<i>Babiana rubrocyanea</i>	Flowers actinomorphic, blue with red centre. Very common at Waylands.
<i>Babiana sambucina</i>	Flowers mauve to violet with white markings, tube straight. Nieuwoudtville and Ceres area.
<i>Babiana scariosa</i>	Stem erect and branched. Flowers mauve and yellow. Resembles a <i>Gladiolus</i> . Gannaga Pass 2009.
<i>Babiana spathacea</i>	A distinctive species, in flower in Hantam, new in 2019.
<i>Babiana stricta</i>	Flowers weakly zygomorphic, blue, white or yellow. <i>Satyrium coriifolium</i> site in Breede River Valley (2011), burn site near Worcester, and Rooisand 2013. 2014 numerous in fine flower at Bain's Kloof Pass. 2017 Franschoek Pass. 2019 Greyton (PGC).
<i>Babiana tubiflora</i>	Similar to the following species, less robust. Flowers uniformly white or cream except for small red markings on lower tepals, slender perianth tube

- widens only near apex, filaments 13-16mm. Sands, West Coast NP and *Babiana ringens* site.
- Babiana tubulosa* Flowers white to cream, pink on outside, perianth tube widened for 10-21mm, filaments 20-22mm. Postberg 2017.
- Babiana vanzylliae* Flowers yellow. A few at Nieuwoudtville.
- Babiana villosa* Actinomorphic pink to dark red flowers. Just still in flower at Tulbagh.
- Babiana virginea* Flowers white, or blue and yellow. Common at one site near the lodge at Gannaga Pass 2009. A local endemic of the Roggeveld Escarpment.
- Bobartia* has long cylindrical leaves, yellow flowers in a terminal head, enclosed by a dry spathe, flowers lasting less than a day.
- Bobartia gladiata* Rush Iris. Leaves elliptical in cross section. In fruit at Cape Point. In flower Kogelberg.
- Bobartia longicyma* Leaves round in cross section. Tepals free to the base. Kogelberg 2012.
- Bobartia macrospatha* Leaves round in cross section. Short perianth tube. Several in flower on De Hoop limestone.
- Chasmanthe aethiopica* In fruit De Hoop dunes, 2019.
- Chasmanthe floribunda* Orange-red flowers in two-ranked spike. In fruit, West Coast NP.
- Dietes iridioides* Observatory, not wild.
- Ferraria*, Spider Irises, have dull coloured flowers with crinkled margins and fringed style crests.
- Ferraria crispa* Flowers brown. Several fine examples West Coast NP (and near De Hoop 2018).
- Ferraria densepunctulata* Flowers greenish to grey, speckled with blue. North of Veldruff, in bud.
- Ferraria divaricata* A few at Ceres.
- Ferraria kamiesbergensis* Flowers cream, yellow, or greenish, often with darker spots on the tepal claws. Tanqua Karoo 2011.
- Ferraria uncinata* Flowers yellow to purple. Clanwilliam area, and Cederberg lunch slope. 2012.
- Ferraria variabilis* Nieuwoudtville dolerite, not in flower.
- Freesia* has sword-shaped leaves with a raised midrib, the tips often blunt or rounded. Flowers in a 1-ranked horizontal scalloped spike. Green or dry bracts.
- Freesia alba* Flowers white, often mauve on the outside. This or similar at the observatory, where introduced. 2014.
- Freesia caryophyllacea* Flowers yellow or cream with yellow markings. Near Napier 2011.
- Freesia leichtlinii* Flowers cream with yellow markings. De Hoop 2010 and 2011. Common near Agulhas 2018 (PGC).
- Freesia occidentalis* Flowers creamy white and yellow. Tanqua Karoo, 2011.
- Geissorhiza* has leaves usually with a midrib and thickened margins, flowers usually actinomorphic. Bracts green and soft. Style divided above the level of the anthers into short recurved branches.
- Geissorhiza aspera* Spike of blue flowers. Cape Town Observatory, West Coast National Park, Tulbagh, and Houwhoek.
- Geissorhiza bryicola* White flowers and unequal stamens on wet rocks at Fernkloof.
- Geissorhiza divaricata* Flowers small, white to pale mauve, dark mauve on reverse. Nieuwoudtville waterfall.
- Geissorhiza eurystigma* Flowers deep blue with a red centre. Waylands, several fine examples.
- Geissorhiza heterostyla* Leaf margin strongly thickened. Flowers blue to purple, stamens with one shorter filament. Nieuwoudtville waterfall.
- Geissorhiza hispidula* Flowers small, cream or white. Leaves sticky, often hispid. Rooisand.
- Geissorhiza humilis* Leaf margins and midrib thickened and sticky. Flowers yellow. Houwhoek, new in 2019.
- Geissorhiza imbricata* Flowers white to yellow. Rooisand 2018.
- Geissorhiza inaequalis* Leaf margin lightly thickened. Flowers pale blue, stamens with one shorter filament. Nieuwoudtville wild flower reserve.
- Geissorhiza inflexa* Red or purple flowers. 1 at Tulbagh.
- Geissorhiza juncea* Small cream to yellow flowers. Several at Waylands, yellow flowers.
- Geissorhiza monanthos* Flowers dark blue with pale centre edged with a dark ring. Waylands and

	Tienie Versveld, common.
<i>Geissorhiza nana</i>	Flowers white and tiny, mostly one per spike. Near Napier 2011. 2012 between Napier and Caledon. 2014 Rooisand.
<i>Geissorhiza ornithogaloides</i>	Flowers yellow. Ceres, and south of Middleberg Pass.
<i>Geissorhiza ovata</i>	Flowers white, deep pink on reverse. Cape Point, Houwhoek, Fernkloof.
<i>Geissorhiza radians</i>	Flowers deep blue violet, with red centre edged with white. Numerous at Waylands, in very fine flower. A few at Tienie Versveld.
<i>Geissorhiza ramosa</i>	Blue flowers, branched, one filament shorter than others. Several at Kogelberg, new in 2019.
<i>Geissorhiza schinzii</i>	Large pink flowers with darker veins. Many in fine flower at Houwhoek.
<i>Geissorhiza similis</i>	Small white flowers. Cape Point coast stop.
<i>Geissorhiza splendidissima</i>	Flowers blue with black centre. Nieuwoudtville, several in fine flower.
<i>Geissorhiza sulphurascens</i>	Flowers white to cream. Nieuwoudtville 2018.
<i>Geissorhiza tulbaghensis</i>	Flowers white with a dark centre. Tulbagh 2013.
<i>Geissorhiza</i> spp.	Others at Fernkloof.
<i>Gladiolus</i>	has leaves usually with a definite midrib, inflorescence a spike of usually zygomorphic flowers.
<i>Gladiolus alatus</i>	Flowers large, orange with yellow on lower tepals. Usually scattered records, e.g. near Darling, West Coast, Tulbagh. This year only at Tulbagh and Ceres.
<i>Gladiolus bullatus</i>	Blue and yellow flowers. Fernkloof, new in 2019.
<i>Gladiolus carinatus</i>	Flowers blue and yellow. 1 at the <i>Babiana ringens</i> site.
<i>Gladiolus carneus</i>	Flower white with strong pink markings. In fine flower at Kogelberg and Betty's Bay.
<i>Gladiolus caryophyllaceus</i>	Pubescent leaves. Large pink to mauve, speckled, fragrant flowers. South of Nieuwoudtville, 2018.
<i>Gladiolus ceresianus</i>	Short. Flowers dull purplish with erect dorsal tepal. c.5 on Ceres burn slopes 2018.
<i>Gladiolus cunonius</i>	Upper tepal elongate, bright red, lower tepals small and green. A few at De Hoop, and Betty's Bay.
<i>Gladiolus debilis</i>	Flowers white with red markings. Fine at Houwhoek and Kogelberg.
<i>Gladiolus hirsutus</i>	Flowers pink. Fernkloof and Houwhoek. One north of Ceres.
<i>Gladiolus hyalinus</i>	Flowers long tubed, brownish to cream with dark speckles.
<i>Gladiolus liliaceus</i>	Flowers large, brown. Turn mauve and become intensely fragrant in evening. Caledon to Napier, usually locally common. Remarkably not seen 2019.
<i>Gladiolus maculatus</i>	Brown flowers. Ceres burn site.
<i>Gladiolus meliusculus</i>	Flowers bilabiate, pink to orange with with black and greenish markings. A few at Waylands.
<i>Gladiolus merianellus</i>	Orange and yellow tubular flowers. Cape Point burn, new in 2018. In fruit 2019. (<i>Gladiolus bonaspei</i>).
<i>Gladiolus orchidiflorus</i>	Flowers greenish to purple with dark purple markings on lower tepals. 2 in fine flower at Seeberg.
<i>Gladiolus ornatus</i>	Pink flowers with white and red markings. Cape Point, 2018.
<i>Gladiolus permeabilis</i>	Flowers windowed in profile. 1 at De Hoop 2018.
<i>Gladiolus quadrangularis</i>	Leaves x-shaped in cross section. Flowers red. Ceres area, just one this year.
<i>Gladiolus recurvus</i>	North of Ceres, white and yellow forms.
<i>Gladiolus rogersii</i>	Flowers blue with yellow markings on lower tepals. 2 at Grootvadersbosch 2009.
<i>Gladiolus scullyi</i>	Flowers dull yellow to light brown. Nieuwoudtville, at several sites.
<i>Gladiolus speciosus</i>	Flowers like <i>G.alatus</i> but upper tepal hooded. Fine south of Nieuwoudtville, and Tulbagh, 2018.
<i>Gladiolus splendens</i>	Red flowers. 1 by culvert at Nieuwoudtville, 2014.
<i>Gladiolus trichonemifolius</i>	Leaves four-grooved. Actinomorphic yellowish flowers. In fruit at Rooisand.
<i>Gladiolus tristis</i>	Flowers cream with brown shading. De Hoop area, locally common, and Bredasdorp to Napier, 2018.
<i>Gladiolus uysiae</i>	Flowers bilabiate, brownish purple. Nieuwoudtville, on the farm.
<i>Gladiolus venustus</i>	Flowers purple with yellow markings on lower tepals. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Gladiolus virescens</i>	Yellow and pink flowers. In fine flower near Napier 2018.

<i>Gladiolus watermeyerii</i>	Flowers large, pearly grey with dark veins, lower tepals green. 1 at Nieuwoudtville, lunch site on first day, 2012.
<i>Hesperantha</i> flowers usually actinomorphic, often opening late afternoon. Style divides at the mouth of the tube into long filiform branches.	
<i>Hesperantha bachmannii</i>	Flowers white and nodding. Nieuwoudtville wild flower reserve and Ceres.
<i>Hesperantha brevifolia</i>	Leaves short. Flowers white, red on reverse. Bain's Kloof Pass, 2014.
<i>Hesperantha cucullata</i>	Flowers white, red outside. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Hesperantha falcata</i>	Flowers white or yellow, outer tepals red on outside. Scattered records, e.g. Caledon and Tulbagh.
<i>Hesperantha juncifolia</i>	Flowers white, pink on outside. De Hoop 2011.
<i>Hesperantha pauciflora</i>	Flowers pink. Nieuwoudtville, Bikoës.
<i>Hesperantha pilosa</i>	Leaves hairy on margins, midrib, and secondary veins. Nieuwoudtville and Ceres. Not seen 2017, 2018, or 2019.
<i>Hesperantha pseudopilosa</i>	Leaves hairy on margin and midrib. Flowers white, green or brown on reverse. This species Ceres pm 2012?
<i>Hesperantha radiata</i>	Flowers white, nodding, outer tepals red on outside. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Hesperantha rivulicola</i>	Flowers white, brown on reverse. Nieuwoudtville culvert 2018.
<i>Hesperantha vaginata</i>	Flowers large, cup-shaped, yellow with brown markings. Nieuwoudtville, a few in one area of Hantam botanic garden.
<i>Ixia</i> has actinomorphic flowers, with pale or rust coloured bracts, membranous or dry, on wiry stems.	
<i>Ixia capillaris</i>	Flowers white to mauve. Ceres.
<i>Ixia dubia</i>	Orange to yellow flowers with dark centre, bracts translucent pink. Tienie Versveld.
<i>Ixia erubescens</i>	Distinctive crisped leaves, flowers pink. Tulbagh 2013.
<i>Ixia flexuosa</i>	Pink or white flowers with a slight musky odor. Near Napier, and Caledon.
<i>Ixia fucata</i>	Franschhoek Pass, 2017.
<i>Ixia latifolia</i>	Leaves relatively broad. Flowers pink. Ceres.
<i>Ixia longituba</i>	Beautiful long-tubed pink flowers. Napier.
<i>Ixia maculata</i>	Flowers orange to yellow with dark star-like centre. Waylands.
<i>Ixia micrandra</i>	Flowers pink with filiform tube. De Hoop and Fernkloof.
<i>Ixia polystachya</i>	Dense spikes of white to pink flowers. Numerous at one site at Rooisand 2011.
<i>Ixia purpleorosea</i>	Flowers mauve-pink with a blackish centre. In fine flower at Postberg 2018, a Saldanha Bay endemic.
<i>Ixia rapunculoides</i>	Blue funnel shaped flowers. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Ixia scillaris</i>	Flowers pink with filiform tube. Many at Citrusdal.
<i>Ixia versicolor</i>	Linear twisted leaves. Flowers white or purple with dark centre. Rooisand 2011.
<i>Lapeirousia</i> has corrugate or leathery leaves. Flowers zygomorphic or actinomorphic.	
New to my library last year was 'Systematics and Biology of <i>Lapeirousia</i> , <i>Codonorhiza</i> , <i>Psilosiphon</i> and <i>Schizorhiza</i> in Southern Africa' by Peter Goldblatt and John C. Manning, Strelitzia 35, Sanbi 2015.	
<i>Lapeirousia divaricata</i>	Short-tubed white to pale pink flowers. South of Nieuwoudtville, 2018.
<i>Lapeirousia fabricii</i>	Flowers large, cream to pink with red markings. Botterskloof and Citrusdal.
<i>Lapeirousia jacquinii</i>	Short, leaves ribbed, flowers zygomorphic, purple with whitish streaks on lower tepals. Waylands, Cederberg, Nieuwoudtville etc.
<i>Lapeirousia oreogena</i>	Short, leaves ribbed, flowers actinomorphic, violet with cream and black markings in centre. Many in fruit at Nieuwoudtville wild flower reserve.
<i>Lapeirousia pyramidalis</i>	Flowers cream to bluish and scented. Plants reddish. Robertson lunch site 2018.
<i>Lapeirousia violacea</i>	Flowers long-tubed, violet with dark red markings on lower tepals. 3 at Papkuilsfontein old burn site, 2018.
<i>Melaspherula ramosa</i>	Fairy Bells. Numerous cream flowers on delicate much branched stems. Kirstenbosch, Boulders, Waylands, West Coast NP, Ceres, Nieuwoudtville,

<i>Micranthus alopecuroides</i>	Cape Point, etc.
<i>Micranthus junceus</i>	Leaves sword-shaped with distinct midvein. Houwhoek 2012, over,
<i>Micranthus tubulosus</i>	Leaves 3-6 mm diameter at Nieuwoudtville 2009. Leaves 8-14 mm diameter. Gone over, Ceres, 2012.
<i>Moraea</i> have either iris-like flowers with unequal tepals, or with all tepals more or less equal.	
<i>Moraea angusta</i>	Stem nodes sticky. Tepals unequal, yellow. <i>Watsonia laccata</i> meadow, Grootvadersbosch to De Hoop 2009. Ceres pm 2012. Worcester burn site 2012 and 2013.
<i>Moraea anomala</i>	Tepals unequal, yellow with darker yellow nectar guides. Clanwilliam botanic garden car park 2009! Day 5 also 2010. Houwhoek 2017. Kogelberg 2019.
<i>Moraea aristata</i>	Flowers white with dark blue to emerald nectar guides, the outer tepals much larger. Going over this year at the Cape Town Observatory, its only remaining station. Fewer seen than is usual.
<i>Moraea aspera</i>	Leaves loosely coiled. Flowers salmon. A few in flower at one site near Nieuwoudtville, many in fruit. (<i>Homeria spiralis</i>).
<i>Moraea barnardii</i>	2 of this fine very local endemic were seen at Shaw's Pass, 2014.
<i>Moraea bellendenii</i>	Outer tepals much larger than inner, yellow. A few in good flower at Napier.
<i>Moraea bifida</i>	Very similar to <i>Moraea miniata</i> but with a single leaf. Abundant at Nieuwoudtville. Usually salmon, but yellow form seen too.
<i>Moraea bituminosa</i>	Yellow flowers enclosed in fibrous scales. Waylands 2018.
<i>Moraea brachygyne</i>	Small pink flowers with yellow, speckled centre. Van Rhyn's Pass.
<i>Moraea bulbifera</i>	Stems often with bulbils at nodes. De Hoop flats.
<i>Moraea cantharophila</i>	Flowers white or cream, inner tepal claws with dark central streak, style crests yellow to salmon, tepals unequal. Kogelberg 2011.
<i>Moraea ciliata</i>	Very short with blue iris like flowers. Blue form near Gydo Pass, yellow form near Caledon, 2018.
<i>Moraea collina</i>	Stem flexed outwards above leaf sheath. Yellow flowers, subequal tepals. Houwhoek.
<i>Moraea cookii</i>	Yellow flowers. Englishman's Grave.
<i>Moraea demissa</i>	Small yellow flowers. Middleberg Pass, 2018.
<i>Moraea falcifolia</i>	Acaulescent cormous geophyte. Flowers white with yellow nectar guides on outer tepals and purple marks on inner tepals. A few at Ceres in 2018.
<i>Moraea fenestrata</i>	Tepals subequal, salmon or yellow, with tepal claws narrowed at the base forming a windowed floral cup. Near Nieuwoudtville, and Tanqua Karoo, 2014.
<i>Moraea filicaulis</i>	A slender form of <i>M.fugax</i> now treated as a full species. Day 5 lunch site.
<i>Moraea flaccida</i>	Single leaf. Flowers salmon with yellow centre, or entirely yellow, tepals subequal. Houwhoek and Napier, 2018.
<i>Moraea fugacissima</i>	Stemless, yellow flowers, tepals subequal. Cape Point 2017.
<i>Moraea fugax</i>	Tepals unequal, yellow or blue. Scattered records, De Hoop, Tulbagh, West Coast NP, Tienie Versveld, Waylands.
<i>Moraea galaxia</i>	Short, yellow flowers. 1 at Ceres.
<i>Moraea gawleri</i>	Small iris like flowers. Waylands (brick red), Ceres (yellow), West Coast NP, Kirstenbosch, Tulbagh, etc.
<i>Moraea inconspicua</i>	Flowers small, yellow to brown or cream, tepals unequal. Nieuwoudtville 2010.
<i>Moraea lewisiae</i>	Yellow flowers. Several near Caledon.
<i>Moraea longistyla</i>	Leaf single, tepals subequal, yellow or salmon. South of Middleberg Pass, and Ceres area.
<i>Moraea lugubris</i>	Short, leaves 2, Flowers deep blue with yellow nectar guides, iris like. Rooisand.
<i>Moraea macronyx</i>	Stemless, unequal tepals, white and yellow flowers. South of Middleberg Pass, and several in Ceres area, 2018.
<i>Moraea marlothii</i>	A tall species with a broad single leaf (and yellow flowers), several in leaf at Papkuilsfontein.
<i>Moraea miniata</i>	Tulp. Leaves 2 or 3. Flowers salmon or yellow. Widespread and locally numerous, e.g. Kirstenbosch, Cape Town Observatory, West Coast National Park, south of Middleberg Pass, and Nieuwoudtville.

<i>Moraea minor</i>	Leaf single. Flowers yellow or salmon. Tepal claws form a cup that includes stamens. <i>Babiana ringens</i> site.
<i>Moraea neglecta</i>	Tepals unequal, yellow with darker stippling on outer tepals. Several at Cape Point.
<i>Moraea ochroleuca</i>	Leaf usually single. Flowers yellow to orange and foetid. One at Cape Point 2018.
<i>Moraea odorata</i>	Nieuwoudtville, Hantam and wild flower reserve dolerite. All over this year. (<i>M.fragrans</i>).
<i>Moraea papilionacea</i>	Leaves hairy. Flowers yellow or salmon. Day 10, 2010. 2012 PGC before group.
<i>Moraea polyanthos</i>	Blue flowers, subequal tepals. Near De Hoop, on roadsides, but not seen 2017, 2018, or 2019.
<i>Moraea pritzeliana</i>	Coiled leaves. Nieuwoudtville, wild flower reserve, Hantam, and on the guest farm.
<i>Moraea pseudospicata</i>	Leaf single. (Small violet flowers with orange nectar guides.) Nieuwoudtville, in leaf.
<i>Moraea serpentina</i>	Leaves twisted or coiled. Flowers white and yellow, flushed violet. Many in Knervslakte, 2012.
<i>Moraea setifolia</i>	Small mauve flowers with orange and white nectar guides. De Hoop and Tulbagh.
<i>Moraea speciosa</i>	Flowers blue with a pale cup. Gone over, Tanqua Karoo, 2014.
<i>Moraea tricolor</i>	Short. Variable flower colour, tepals unequal. 1 at Waylands 2018.
<i>Moraea tricuspida</i>	Flowers white to cream. Rooisand 2011. 2014, 1 at Cape Point.
<i>Moraea tripetala</i>	Inner tepals reduced to a short tooth. Flowers blue to violet. Variable, widespread and locally numerous, e.g. Waylands, Tienie Versveld, De Hoop, Nieuwoudtville (abundant), Napier, and Ceres.
<i>Moraea tulbaghensis</i>	Orange flowers. One of the finds of the trip in 2013 was 21 in bloom near Tulbagh at what was a new site for this now very scarce species. 2014 at the same site, although flowers going over. 2017 at the same site, many in fruit, a few still in flower. 2018, a few in flower. Gone over in 2019. Houwhoek and Kogelberg.
<i>Moraea unguiculata</i>	Short, single leaf, tepals subequal, flowers yellow or pink with darkly outlined yellow nectar guides. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Moraea vallisbelli</i>	Stemless, with purple to mauve flowers. Ceres, 2018, a local endemic.
<i>Moraea variabilis</i>	Tepals unequal and of a distinctive dull purple brown. Several in one area at
<i>Moraea villosa</i>	the Observatory, most in fruit this year but two flowers still fine. Very showy with three large purple outer tepals with dark markings. Fine at two sites near Ceres, superb examples.
<i>Moraea virgata</i>	Yellow flowers. Cape Point roadsides 2009.
<i>Nivenia corymbosa</i>	In fruit at Bain's Kloof Pass, 2014.
<i>Nivenia stokoei</i>	Bush Iris. Woody. In fruit at Kogelberg, 2012.
<i>Romulea</i> are often acaulescent, with actinomorphic flowers. A large genus, many are impossible to identify without examining corm characters.	
<i>Romulea cruciata</i>	Magenta with dark blotches around yellow centre. Waylands and Ceres.
<i>Romulea eximia</i>	Flowers rose or red with dark blotches around the greenish or yellow cup. Darling area 2010.
<i>Romulea flava</i>	Yellow flowers. Cape Point 2018.
<i>Romulea hirsuta</i>	Flowers pink with dark marks around the yellow cup. Darling area, locally common.
<i>Romulea hirta</i>	Pale yellow flowers, sometimes with chestnut blotches at edge of cup. Nieuwoudtville 2018.
<i>Romulea leipoldtii</i>	Flowers cream with yellow cup. Recorded 2011?
<i>Romulea monadelphica</i>	Flowers red with black and silvery markings in cup. Nieuwoudtville, dolerite at Hantam, superb at one site 2014. Not seen 2017 or 2018. One in 2019.
<i>Romulea montana</i>	Flowers yellow, darker in the throat. Nieuwoudtville 2018.
<i>Romulea multisulcata</i>	Yellow flowers, seasonal pools. Nieuwoudtville, Bikoos, 2018.
<i>Romulea rosea</i>	Flowers pink to magenta. Widespread. Size very variable, the small white

	flowered var. <i>australis</i> seen at various sites.
<i>Romulea sabulosa</i>	Flowers dark red, with black blotches in green cup. Nieuwoudtville 2012.
<i>Romulea sphaerocarpa</i>	Flowers yellow with brown markings.
<i>Romulea tabularis</i>	Flowers blue with yellow cup. Tienie Versveld 2019, and Rooisand coast (2018).
<i>Romulea tortuosa</i>	Flowers yellow with darker markings in the throat. Ceres third burn site 2009.
<i>Romulea</i> spp.	Several others were not identified.
<i>Sparaxis</i> have dry and papery or crinkled and solid bracts, streaked with darker flecks, and flowers on firm fleshy stems.	
<i>Sparaxis bulbifera</i>	Flowers subactinomorphic, creamish. Wetter parts of Waylands, and Tienie Versveld. Also Somerset West roadsides on the last day.
<i>Sparaxis elegans</i>	Flowers actinomorphic, salmon with purple and yellow centre. A beautiful species. Nieuwoudtville, many in fine flower.
<i>Sparaxis grandiflora</i>	Flowers subactinomorphic. ssp. <i>fimbriata</i> , lawns at observatory in Cape Town. ssp. <i>violacea</i> Rooisand. ssp. <i>grandiflora</i> at Tulbagh, 2013.
<i>Sparaxis metelerkampiae</i>	Flowers zygomorphic and bilabiate, violet marked with white. Cederberg.
<i>Sparaxis pillansii</i>	Another beautiful actinomorphic species at Nieuwoudtville, Hantam, several in fine flower, 2014.
<i>Sparaxis tricolor</i>	Flowers actinomorphic, orange scarlet, with yellow centre edged black. A beautiful species. Abundant at one site near Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Sparaxis villosa</i>	Flowers zygomorphic, yellow and violet. Tulbagh, in fruit, 2018.
<i>Tritoniopsis dodii</i>	Cape Peninsula 2010. (?)
<i>Watsonia</i> have spikes of two-ranked numerous pink, orange, or red flowers. 'The Genus <i>Watsonia</i> ' by Peter Goldblatt, 1989, is the standard work.	
<i>Watsonia aletroides</i>	Narrow tubular red flowers. Usually near De Hoop, Napier and Napier to Caledon roadsides, and Caledon. Many fewer than usual this year.
<i>Watsonia coccinea</i>	Short with pink flowers. 2 at Cape Point.
<i>Watsonia laccata</i>	Flowers pink. Common in one field between Grootvadersbosch and De Hoop 2009. Rooisand 2011. Cape Agulhas 2018 (PGC).
<i>Watsonia marginata</i>	Leaves broad, flowers pink, actinomorphic. Houwhoek area and Kogelberg.
<i>Watsonia meriana</i>	Tall, Flowers red to orange. Houwhoek, Caledon area, and Kogelberg.
<i>Watsonia spectabilis</i>	Flowers large and scarlet. Roadsides Stanford to Hermanus 2009.
<i>Watsonia tabularis</i>	In flower at Cape Point, from the vehicle, flowering rather early. 2018.
<i>Watsonia zeyheri</i>	Flowers bright orange, tube elongate. 1 at Cape Point 2017.
<i>Witsenia maura</i>	Bokmakieriestert. Woody shrub, spreading. Cape Point, not in flower 2012. Only a few specimens are known.
<i>Xenoscapa fistulosa</i>	Fairy Pipes. Very small plant with zygomorphic white flowers. Citrusdal and Ceres.
Juncaceae	
<i>Juncus acutus</i>	
<i>Juncus kraussii</i>	
<i>Juncus punctorius</i>	
Juncaginaceae	
<i>Triglochin bulbosa</i>	Bulbous Arrow-grass. Waylands, Tienie Versveld and West Coast NP.
<i>Triglochin</i> spp.	Others possibly seen. 5 species occur.
Lanariaceae	
<i>Lanaria lanata</i>	At several sites this year, e.g. Houwhoek, Kogelberg.

Orchidaceae

For the 2012 tour Callan and I both obtained pre-publication copies of the superb and major new 'The Cape Orchids', by William R. Liltved and Steven D. Johnson, Sandstone Editions, 2012.

More suitable for use in the field is the excellent 'Orchids of South Africa, A Field Guide', by Johnson, Bytebier, and Starker, Struick 2015.

<i>Bartholina burmaniana</i>	Spider Orchid. Lip much divided into narrow linear lobes. c.5 in fine flower at Ceres.
<i>Bonatea speciosa</i>	Green Wood Orchid. Robust with green and white flowers. Day 13, 2010.
<i>Corycium bicolorum</i>	Robust, leaves and stem marked with purple at base. In bud Cape Point, 2018.
<i>Corycium crispum</i>	Leaf margins crisped. Flowers yellow with green lip appendage. 3 south of Nieuwoudtville 2018.
<i>Corycium ingeanum</i>	Similar to <i>C. orobanchoides</i> . Nieuwoudtville, where a Bokkeveld Plateau endemic. Described as recently as 1986.
<i>Corycium orobanchoides</i>	Flowers yellow green with purple petal apices. Locally common, e.g. Darling area, West Coast NP, Ceres, Worcester, Tulbagh.
<i>Disa bifida</i>	Pink flowers with ascending spur, spotted leaves. Houwhoek 2019 (PGC). (<i>Schizodium bifidum</i>).
<i>Disa biflora</i>	Pinkish white flowers with narrow sepals. A few at Ceres. (<i>Schizodium cornutum</i>)
<i>Disa bracteata</i>	Flowers in dense raceme, green with maroon tinted sepals, spur pendent. A few records late in the tour. (<i>Monadenia bracteata</i>)
<i>Disa flexuosa</i>	Yellow and white flowers. Several at Ceres. New in 2019. (<i>Schizodium flexuosum</i>).
<i>Disa obliqua</i>	Pink flowers. 1 at Cape Point 2018. (<i>Schizodium obliquum</i>)
<i>Disa spatulata</i>	Lip spatulate. 2 west of Clanwilliam. 1 at Ceres. 2018.
<i>Disperis bolusiana</i>	Single yellowish green or white flower. Ceres.
<i>Disperis capensis</i>	Single flower, green and magenta, sepals tailed, lip limb curled downwards. 2 at Cape Point 2012. 1 Cape Peninsula and 1 at Shaw's Pass, 2014. Greyton 2018 (PGC).
<i>Disperis circumflexa</i>	Flowers greenish and white. Nominated, a few at Ceres.
<i>Disperis villosa</i>	1 to 4 yellowish green flowers. Waylands, Ceres, etc.
<i>Holothrix aspera</i>	Plant hairy. Sepals green, petals white. Nieuwoudtville waterfall.
<i>Holothrix cernua</i>	2 basal leaves stiff hairy or scaly. Petals green. Houwhoek.
<i>Holothrix mundii</i>	c.5 in De Hoop dunes, new in 2019.
<i>Holothrix secunda</i>	2 basal fleshy leaves. Sepals green, petals cream, entire, and fleshy. Many at Englishman's Grave.
<i>Holothrix villosa</i>	Plant hairy. Flowers green. A few at Ceres, Cederberg, Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Liparis capensis</i>	2 to 3 ovate and spreading leaves. Gone over at Cape Point, <i>Watsonia coccinea</i> site, 2011. In bud at Ceres 2014.
<i>Monadenia atrorubens</i>	Flowers beetroot red. Rooisand 2011. (<i>Disa atrorubens</i>)
<i>Monadenia rufescens</i>	Flowers lime green with purple petals. Cape Point 2009, <i>Watsonia coccinea</i> site. (<i>Disa rufescens</i>)
<i>Polystachya ottoniana</i>	Epiphyte. In leaf at Grootvadersbosch lunch site 2009.
<i>Pterygodium acutifolium</i>	Sepals lime-green, petals yellow. Day 13, 2010.
<i>Pterygodium alatum</i>	Lip appendage with two broad lobes spanning flower. Locally numerous at Ceres, also south of Middleberg Pass.
<i>Pterygodium caffrum</i>	1 at Caledon 2017.
<i>Pterygodium catholicum</i>	Rather widespread. Napier, Ceres, Caledon, Tulbagh, Cederberg, etc.
<i>Pterygodium hallii</i>	Flowers 'upside-down'. c.5 at Nieuwoudtville wild flower reserve.
<i>Pterygodium pentherianum</i>	Lip appendage with two broad lobes spanning flower. Ceres.
<i>Pterygodium schelpei</i>	Flowers white. A few at Nieuwoudtville wild flower reserve.
<i>Pterygodium volucris</i>	Worcester botanic garden.
<i>Satyrium bicallosum</i>	Dull white flowers marked purple. Several at Houwhoek, new in 2019.
<i>Satyrium bicorne</i>	Flowers dull yellow tinged purplish brown. Leaves 2, flat on ground. Cederberg and Ceres.
<i>Satyrium bracteatum</i>	Short with yellow flowers marked dark reddish brown. Kirstenbosch (PGC).
<i>Satyrium candidum</i>	Flowers white, faintly tinged pink. Ceres 2018.
<i>Satyrium carneum</i>	Robust plant. Flowers pink. Several in flower Betty's Bay roadsides.

<i>Satyrium coriifolium</i>	Flowers orange. Very many in fine flower at Ceres, also at Houwhoek.
<i>Satyrium erectum</i>	Flowers pink. Numerous on one roadside at Nieuwoudtville. Also at Ceres.
<i>Satyrium humile</i>	Sweet scented flowers, basal leaves thin. Ceres.
<i>Satyrium odorum</i>	Flowers green tinged dull purple brown. Pungent flowers, fleshy leaves. Usually locally common, Kirstenbosch, Cape Point, West Coast NP, and Rooisand coast. Only West Coast NP and Rooisand coast this year.
<i>Satyrium pumilum</i>	Acaulescent. A few of this distinctive species at one site, Nieuwoudtville. Also locally common at Ceres this year.

Poaceae

Added to my library in 2017 was the exhaustive 'Identification Guide to Southern African Grasses' by Fish et al, Sanbi 2015 (Strelitzia 36). Hopefully future tours will allow more time to put into this vast family!

<i>Agrostis bergiana</i>	
<i>Aira cupaniana</i>	Alien.
<i>Aristida congesta</i>	
<i>Aristida diffusa</i>	Houwhoek.
<i>Aristida junciformis</i>	
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed. Alien.
<i>Avena barbata</i>	Alien.
<i>Avena fatua</i>	Wild Oat. Alien. Observatory etc.
<i>Avena sativa</i>	Oats. Alien.
<i>Avena sterilis</i>	Winter Wild Oat. Alien.
<i>Brachypodium distachyon</i>	Alien.
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Great Quaking Grass. Alien. Observatory etc.
<i>Briza minor</i>	Lesser Quaking Grass. Alien. Observatory etc.
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	Great Brome. Alien.
<i>Bromus madritensis</i>	Compact Brome. Alien. Surely seen, but considered rare in SAG, only recorded Somerset West!
<i>Bromus pectinatus</i>	Alien.
<i>Bromus rigidus</i>	Stiff Brome. Alien.
<i>Bromus sterilis</i>	Barren Brome. Alien. Not in SAG.
<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>	
<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>	Alien.
<i>Chaetobromus involucratus</i>	
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Alien.
<i>Cymbopogon pospischilii</i>	
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda Grass.
<i>Cynosurus echinatus</i>	Rough Dogstail. Alien.
<i>Ehrharta barbinodis</i>	
<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	Observatory etc.
<i>Ehrharta erecta</i>	
<i>Ehrharta longiflora</i>	
<i>Ehrharta thunbergii</i>	
<i>Ehrharta villosa</i>	In dunes.
<i>Ehrharta</i> spp.	Others unidentified, but several more certainly present.
<i>Eragrostis capensis</i>	
<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	
<i>Eragrostis racemosa</i>	
<i>Eragrostis</i> spp.	A few others possibly seen.
<i>Festuca scabra</i>	
<i>Fingerhuthia africana</i>	Nieuwoudtville etc.
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley. Alien.
<i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i>	Thatch Grass. Often abundant on roadsides.
<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>	Hare's-tail. Alien. Observatory etc.
<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Italian Ryegrass. Alien. Observatory etc.
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Ryegrass. Alien. Observatory etc.
<i>Lolium rigidum</i>	Stiff Darnel. Alien.
<i>Lolium temulentum</i>	Darnel. Alien.
<i>Lophochloa cristata</i>	Alien.
<i>Melinis repens</i>	Alien.

<i>Panicum maximum</i>	
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	Alien. Roadsides, Vanrhynsdorp to Van Rhy'n's Pass.
<i>Pennisetum</i> spp.	Others probably present.
<i>Pentameris macrocalycina</i>	Houwhoek.
<i>Pentameris</i> spp.	Several others certainly present. A large genus. Some sixty other species occur in the area.
<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>Polypogon monspeliensis</i>	Alien.
<i>Pseudopentameris brachyphylla</i>	Hermanus and Betty's Bay.
<i>Pseudopentameris macrantha</i>	
<i>Schismus barbatus</i>	Surely present. Other <i>Schismus</i> species possibly seen too.
<i>Secale cereale</i>	Rye.
<i>Setaria megaphylla</i>	
<i>Setaria</i> spp.	Others probably present.
<i>Sporobolus africanus</i>	
<i>Sporobolus virginicus</i>	
<i>Stipa capensis</i>	
<i>Stipagrostis</i> spp.	
<i>Tenaxia stricta</i>	Robust tussocks in Hantam Botanic Garden. (<i>Merxmuellera stricta</i>).
<i>Themeda triandra</i>	
<i>Thinopyrum distichum</i>	
<i>Tribolium uniolae</i>	Widespread.
<i>Tribolium</i> spp.	Others certainly present.
<i>Vulpia bromoides</i>	Squirreltail Fescue. Alien.
<i>Vulpia</i> spp.	Others probably present.
Potamogetonaceae	
<i>Zannichellia palustris</i>	Horned Pondweed. Nieuwoudtville and Day 10, 2010.
Restionaceae	
Reference: 'Restios of the Fynbos' by Els Dorrat-Haaksma and H.Peter Linder, 2 nd edition, Struick 2012.	
More species of restio were present than are listed here, but with each visit more and more are being identified.	
<i>Askidiosperma paniculatum</i>	Near Napier.
<i>Cannomois virgata</i>	Fernkloof.
<i>Ceratocaryum argenteum</i>	De Hoop.
<i>Elegia capensis</i>	Kirstenbosch, Harold Porter Botanic Garden fynbos and Michell's Pass.
<i>Elegia cuspidata</i>	Cape Point.
<i>Elegia ebracteata</i>	Fernkloof.
<i>Elegia filacea</i>	Cape Point and Fernkloof.
<i>Elegia fistulosa</i>	Fernkloof.
<i>Elegia juncea</i>	Fernkloof.
<i>Elegia macrocarpa</i>	West of Clanwilliam.
<i>Elegia microcarpa</i>	De Hoop.
<i>Elegia mucronata</i>	Cape Peninsula.
<i>Elegia persistens</i>	Harold Porter botanic garden fynbos and Fernkloof.
<i>Elegia spathacea</i>	Fernkloof.
<i>Elegia stipularis</i>	Cape Point, locally very common.
<i>Elegia tectorum</i>	Rooisand and Betty's Bay.
<i>Hypodiscus argenteus</i>	Fernkloof and Houwhoek.
<i>Hypodiscus aristatus</i>	Cape Point and Fernkloof.
<i>Ischyrolepis eleocharis</i>	De Hoop dunes and limestone slopes.
<i>Mastersiella digitata</i>	Cape Point.
<i>Nevillea obtusissima</i>	Houwhoek.

<i>Restio bifarius</i>	Harold Porter botanic garden fynbos and Fernkloof.
<i>Restio capensis</i>	Scattered records.
<i>Restio cincinnatus</i>	Locally dominant at Cape Point.
<i>Restio egregius</i>	Fernkloof.
<i>Restio leptoclados</i>	De Hoop.
<i>Restio paniculatus</i>	
<i>Restio perplexus</i>	Fernkloof .
<i>Restio</i> spp.	
<i>Rhodocoma capensis</i>	Greyton 2019 (PGC).
<i>Soroveta ambigua</i>	
<i>Staberoha banksii</i>	Cape Point.
<i>Staberoha cernua</i>	Fernkloof .
<i>Staberoha distachyos</i>	
<i>Staberoha vaginata</i>	
<i>Staberoha</i> sp.	
<i>Thamnochortus erectus</i>	De Hoop.
<i>Thamnochortus fruticosus</i>	Fernkloof.
<i>Thamnochortus insignis</i>	Dunes at De Hoop.
<i>Thamnochortus lucens</i>	Fernkloof.
<i>Thamnochortus paniculatus</i>	De Hoop.
<i>Thamnochortus pulcher</i>	Fernkloof.
<i>Thamnochortus spicigerus</i>	Harold Porter botanic garden fynbos 2018.
<i>Thamnochortus</i> sp.	Cape Point.
<i>Willdenowia incurvata</i>	West Coast NP. <i>Babiana ringens</i> site.
<i>Willdenowia teres</i>	Fernkloof.

Tecophilaeaceae

Cyanella has flowers on slender pedicels, a small bracteole near middle. Stamens in two groups with the upper anthers smaller, style directed to one side.

<i>Cyanella alba</i>	Flowers solitary on wiry pedicels, white, outer tepals flushed maroon on reverse. Nieuwoudtville, locally common.
<i>Cyanella hyacinthoides</i>	Raceme much branched. Flowers blue to mauve to white. Verloren Vlei.
<i>Cyanella lutea</i>	Flowers in elongate racemes, yellow with brown veins. Nieuwoudtville, Hantam and wild flower reserve, Worcester botanic garden, etc.
<i>Cyanella orchidiformis</i>	Flowers in elongate racemes, mauve with purple centre. West Coast National Park.

Thurniaceae (Prioniaceae)

<i>Prionium serratum</i>	Palmiet. Oliphants River at Clanwilliam and Kogelberg.
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Typhaceae

<i>Typha capensis</i>	Bulrush. Cape Flats.
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Zosteraceae

<i>Zostera capensis</i>	Day 5, 2010.
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Eudicotyledons

Acanthaceae

<i>Justicia cuneata</i>	Twiggy shrublet with pink marked cream flowers. Bloukrans Pass 2014.
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Aizoaceae

Many more species of this large and complex family were seen than are listed here. Even identifying many to generic level is the province of an expert on the family. Over 1,000 species occur in the Karoo, the most speciose radiation of any plant family anywhere in the world.

<i>Acrosanthes teretifolia</i>	Decumbent with opposite glabrous leaves. Solitary white flowers with five perianth segments. Rooisand.
<i>Aethephyllum pinnatifidum</i>	Prostrate annual with small yellow flowers. Rooisand 2011.
<i>Aizoon paniculatum</i>	Sprawling, with small magenta flowers. Waylands.
<i>Aizoon rigidum</i>	Grey hairy prostrate sub-shrub. Yellow sessile flowers. De Hoop.
<i>Aizoon sarmentosum</i>	White flowers, Rooisand 2012.
<i>Argyroderma delaeti</i>	'Silver skin'. Deciduous leaves, variable flower colour. Many in leaf in Knervslakte.
<i>Aridaria noctiflora</i>	Shrub with white flowers. Tanqua Karoo and Bloukrans Pass 2017.
<i>Aridaria</i> ?sp.	Quiver Tree Forest.
<i>Brownanthus</i> sp.	Tanqua Karoo 2014.
<i>Carpantea pomeridiana</i>	Yellow flowers. Waylands and Tienie Versveld.
<i>Carpobrotus acinaciformis</i>	Rose-purple flowers. Filaments purple. De Mond 2018 (PGC).
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Hottentot Fig. Cape Point, West Coast NP, etc., locally common.
<i>Cheiridopsis cigaretifera</i>	Yellow flowers.
<i>Cleretum papulosum</i>	Small yellow flowers. Nieuwoudtville 2018.
<i>Conicosia elongata</i>	Prostrate perennial with white or yellow flowers. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Conicosia pugioniformis</i>	Tufted perennial with yellow flowers. <i>Babiana ringens</i> site.
<i>Conophytum ficiforme</i>	'Fig-shaped' leaf bodies. Wild in Worcester BG.
<i>Conophytum swanepoelianum</i>	Tiny plants at Nieuwoudtville waterfall.
ssp. <i>rubrolineatum</i>	
<i>Conophytum</i> sp.	Houwhoek 2018.
<i>Delosperma litorale</i>	Agulhas coast 2018 (PGC).
<i>Dorotheanthus bellidiformis</i>	Livingstone Daisy. Tufted annual, flower colour variable. Cape Point, Waylands, Tienie Versveld, West Coast NP, etc.
<i>Dorotheanthus maughanii</i>	White flowers, with fleshy protruberances alternating with the stigmas. A few in fine flower at Bloukrans Pass, 2017.
<i>Drosanthemum framesii</i>	Creamy-white flowers. Tanqua Karoo, common. 2017.
<i>Drosanthemum hispidum</i>	Shrublet with hispid branches and solitary magenta flowers. Nieuwoudtville, De Hoop, etc.
<i>Drosanthemum latifolium</i>	Nieuwoudtville 2010.
<i>Drosanthemum speciosum</i>	Shrublet with striking red to orange flowers. Wild at Worcester botanic garden.
<i>Drosanthemum thudichumii</i>	Flowers white, orange, or yellow. Worcester botanic garden.
<i>Erepisia anceps</i>	Probably this at Greyton 2019 (PGC).
<i>Eurystigma clavatum</i>	Karoo 2011.
<i>Galenia africana</i>	Yellow-green shrublet with inconspicuous flowers. Nieuwoudtville (numerous), Knervslakte, etc.
<i>Galenia fruticosa</i>	Grey felted shrublet with small red or yellow flowers. Karoo 2011.
<i>Galenia sarcophylla</i>	Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Galenia</i> sp.	West Coast National Park.
<i>Jordaaniella dubia</i>	West Coast National Park.
<i>Lampranthus amabilis</i>	De Hoop. Included in <i>L. pauciflorus</i> in PGCFR.
<i>Lampranthus aurantium</i>	Striking red flowers. This at Waylands 2014?
<i>Lampranthus aureus</i>	Orange flowers. West Coast National Park lunch site.
<i>Lampranthus haworthii</i>	Wild in Worcester botanic garden.
<i>Lampranthus uniflorus</i>	Shrublet with pinkish purple flowers. Tanqua Karoo 2014.
<i>Lampranthus watermeyerii</i>	North of Nieuwoudtville, 2019.
<i>Leipoldtia schultzei</i>	Shrublet with purple flowers. Nieuwoudtville waterfall.
<i>Malephora crassa</i>	Golden yellow flowers. Tanqua Karoo 2017.
<i>Malephora purpureocrocea</i>	Quiver Tree Forest.
<i>Mesembryanthemum caudatum</i>	Nieuwoudtville 2018.
<i>Mesembryanthemum guerichianum</i>	Knervslakte etc.
<i>Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum</i>	Annual with white flowers. Tanqua Karoo 2012.
<i>Mesembryanthemum rapaceum</i>	Knervslakte.
<i>Oscularia deltoides</i>	Reddish branches, grey leaves, pink flowers. Greyton 2019 (PGC).
<i>Phyllobolus nitidus</i>	Quiver Tree Forest?

<i>Phyllobolus splendens</i>	Tanqua Karoo 2012.
<i>Phyllobolus tenuiflorus</i>	Hantam 2011?
<i>Prenia pallens</i>	Quiver Tree Forest, not in flower.
<i>Prenia vanrensburgii</i>	Ovate leaves, white flowers. Cape Agulhas 2018 (PGC).
<i>Ruschia caroli</i>	Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Ruschia cedarbergensis</i>	Pakhuis Pass.
<i>Ruschia centrocapsula</i>	Tanqua Karoo, 2017. This name is not in PGCFR.
<i>Ruschia cradockensis</i>	Purple flowers. Tanqua Karoo 2014.
<i>Ruschia extensa</i>	Pink flowers. Nieuwoudtville 2017. This species identified from the NWV wild flower guide, but PGCFR gives this as a poorly known species not in range.
<i>Ruschia indecora</i>	Shrublet with silvery white flowers. <i>Babiana ringens</i> site.
<i>Ruschia langebaanensis</i>	Magenta flowers. West Coast National Park.
<i>Ruschia macowanii</i>	Hermanus coast (PGC).
<i>Ruschia sarmentosa</i>	Flowers reddish with a dark stripe. Cape Point coast.
<i>Ruschia spinosa</i>	Magenta flowers. Quiver Tree Forest.
<i>Ruschia unca</i>	Day 6 2010.
<i>Tetragonia chenopodioides</i>	West Coast NP.
<i>Tetragonia decumbens</i>	Boulders.
<i>Tetragonia fruticosa</i>	Shrub, leaf margins recurving. Near Mamre, Tienie Versveld, West Coast NP, etc.
<i>Tetragonia herbacea</i>	Pakhuis Pass 2017.
<i>Tetragonia hirsuta</i>	Coarsely hairy. Pakhuis Pass.
<i>Tetragonia nigrescens</i>	Perennial with yellow flowers. Near Mamre.
<i>Tetragonia portulacoides</i>	Nieuwoudtville, Hantam and Papkuilsfontein.
<i>Tetragonia rosea</i>	Magenta flowers. Pakhuis Pass.
Amaranthaceae (includes Chenopodiaceae)	
<i>Atriplex bolusii</i>	West Coast NP coast. (<i>A. cinerea</i>)
<i>Atriplex lindleyi</i>	Grey-mealy annual weed. Australian. Knervslakte, etc.
<i>Atriplex semibaccata</i>	West Coast National Park.
<i>Chenolea diffusa</i>	Mat-forming succulent perennial. West Coast NP. (<i>Bassia diffusa</i>).
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Worcester Botanic Garden.
<i>Chenopodium murale</i>	Nettle-leaved Goosefoot. Alien. Slightly mealy, diamond-shaped leaves.
<i>Exomis microphylla</i>	Grey-mealy shrub. Tanqua Karoo 2017.
<i>Manochlamys albicans</i>	Wild in Worcester BG.
<i>Salsola aphylla</i>	Quiver Tree Forest.
<i>Salsola arborea</i>	Tanqua Karoo 2017.
<i>Salsola kali</i>	Prickly Saltwort. Alien. Annual with spine-tipped leaves. Roadside between De Hoop and Bredasdorp 2018.
<i>Sarcocornia natalensis</i>	West Coast NP.
<i>Sarcocornia</i> sp.	Near De Hoop.
<i>Suaeda fruticosa</i>	Berg River at Velddrif.
Anacampserotaceae	
<i>Anacampseros retusa</i>	Tiny succulent. Papkuilsfontein.
Anacardiaceae	
<i>Heeria argentea</i>	Small evergreen tree with cream flowers in panicles. Michell's Pass.
<i>Laurophyllus capensis</i>	Densely leafy evergreen shrub. Dioecious, panicles of yellowish flowers. Grootvadersbosch 2009.
<i>Searsia</i> (formerly <i>Rhus</i>) are shrubs or small trees with trifoliate leaves.	
<i>Searsia angustifolia</i>	Leaflets lanceolate. Michell's Pass. Bain's Kloof Pass. 2017.
<i>Searsia burchelli</i>	Quiver Tree Forest.
<i>Searsia chirindensis</i>	Grootvadersbosch 2009.
<i>Searsia crenata</i>	Leaflets sessile, apex blunt and crenate. De Hoop dunes.
<i>Searsia cuneifolia</i>	Leaves trifoliate, obovate leaflets coarsely toothed above. Rooisand.
<i>Searsia dissecta</i>	Margins of leaflets sharply toothed. Waylands, Worcester BG.
<i>Searsia glauca</i>	Bluish leaves. Cape Town Observatory, West Coast NP, De Hoop, etc.
<i>Searsia incisa</i>	Leaflet margins lobed or dentate. Nieuwoudtville.

<i>Searsia laevigata</i>	Leaflets sessile, obovate. Kirstenbosch, near Mamre, West Coast NP, De Hoop.
<i>Searsia lancea</i>	Worcester Botanic Garden.
<i>Searsia longispina</i>	Armed shrub. This species West Coast NP?
<i>Searsia lucida</i>	Leaves shiny. Cape Town Observatory, Cape Point, De Hoop etc.
<i>Searsia pallens</i>	Oblanceolate sessile leaflets.
<i>Searsia pterota</i>	Sessile obovate leaflets with revolute margins.
<i>Searsia rehmanniana</i>	Sessile obovate leaflets, slightly hairy.
<i>Searsia rosmarinifolia</i>	Leaflets linear.
<i>Searsia scytophylla</i>	Stiff sessile obovate leaflets, margins revolute.
<i>Searsia tomentosa</i>	Leaflets white woolly below. Kirstenbosch, Waylands.
<i>Searsia undulata</i>	Leaflets sticky and aromatic. Nieuwoudtville and Pakhuis Pass.
Apiaceae	
<i>Annesorhiza altiscapa</i>	Tall slender umbellifer. Lemon scented. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Annesorhiza macrocarpa</i>	De Hoop dunes 2013.
<i>Arctopus dregei</i>	Possibly this species at Tulbagh.
<i>Arctopus echinatus</i>	Bristly leaves appressed to the ground, with central flowers/fruits surrounded by very spiny bracts. Darling area, West Coast NP, Nieuwoudtville, Caledon, etc. Widespread.
<i>Capnophyllum africanum</i>	West Coast.
<i>Centella macrocarpa</i>	Shrublet, leaves linear. Probably this at Kogelberg 2019.
<i>Centella triloba</i>	Fernkloof and Kogelberg.
<i>Ciclospermum leptophyllum</i>	Alien. Seen on the Peninsula, 2018.
<i>Dasispermum hispidum</i>	West Coast National Park, 2019. (<i>Sonderina hispida</i>).
<i>Dasispermum suffruticosum</i>	In leaf at <i>Babiana ringens</i> site.
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel. Alien. Roadsides near De Hoop 2018.
<i>Hermas villosa</i>	Robust, leaves white felted below. In leaf at Fernkloof.
<i>Lichtensteinia lacera</i>	In leaf, Kirstenbosch and Houwhoek.
<i>Notobubon galbanum</i>	This species in leaf, Kirstenbosch. (<i>Peucedanum galbanum</i>)
<i>Stoibrax capense</i>	Annual with 3-pinnatisect leaves. West Coast NP dunes.
<i>Torilis arvensis</i>	Spreading Hedge-Parsley. Alien. Scattered records, e.g. Observatory.
Apocynaceae (includes Asclepiadaceae)	
<i>Aspidoglossum heterophyllum</i>	Branched perennial to 20cm, flowers green with white corona. Cape Point burn site, 2014. Houwhoek 2019.
<i>Carissa bispinosa</i>	Num-num. Thorny shrub with milky sap. De Hoop.
<i>Cynanchum africanum</i>	Brown twisted petals and a white corona. West Coast NP.
<i>Cynanchum obtusifolium</i>	Climber with dull green flowers and a white corona. Kirstenbosch and Boulders.
<i>Eustegia minuta</i>	Green flowers in small umbels. Near Mamre, Nieuwoudtville, 2011. Rooisand 2012.
<i>Gomphocarpus cancellatus</i>	Hairy shrub with cream flowers. Ceres roadsides. West Coast NP in fruit.
<i>Gomphocarpus fruticosus</i>	Shrub with nodding clusters of cream flowers. Fruits swollen with fleshy projections. Lower Breede Valley. Not seen 2019.
<i>Hoodia gordonii</i>	Tanqua Karoo. Not found since 2011.
<i>Microloma sagittatum</i>	Climber with tubular pink to red flowers. Pointed petals. Pollinated by sunbird tongues. <i>Babiana ringens</i> site, West Coast NP, Nieuwoudtville, Ceres, etc.
<i>Microloma tenuifolium</i>	Climber with tubular orange to red flowers. Rounded petals. Pollinated by sunbirds tongue. Ceres, Worcester, Napier, Rooisand, etc.
<i>Quaqua mammillaris</i>	Knervslakte 2013.
<i>Sarcostemma viminale</i>	Near De Hoop.
<i>Stapelia erectiflora/Stapelia glanduliflora</i>	One of these species at Papkuilsfontein, 2014.
<i>Stapelia hirsuta</i>	In fruit. Worcester burn site 2013. Greyton 2018 and 2019 (PGC).
Aquifoliaceae	
<i>Ilex mitis</i>	Tree with glossy leaves. Kirstenbosch.
Araliaceae	
<i>Cussonia thyrsoiflora</i>	Sprawling shrub or tree, digitate leaves. Cape Peninsula 2010.

Asteraceae

This is a vast family in the region and although we identified many species, more species than are listed here were present but unidentified.

- Amellus microglossus* Hairy annual with small yellow flowers with reduced white rays. Tanqua Karoo and Quiver Tree Forest 2014.
- Amellus tridactylus* Annual with mauve rays. Botterkloof Pass 2019.
- Anaxeton asperum* Fernkloof.
- Anaxeton laeve* Woolly shrublet, small discoid flowers in dense rounded clusters. Cape Peninsula.
- Arctotheca* have several rows of bracts with broad membranous margins and tips.
- Arctotheca calendula* Cape Weed. Disc black. Widespread and often abundant.
- Arctotheca populifolia* Mat forming white felted perennial. Coastal dunes, Langebaan, West Coast NP, and De Hoop.
- Arctotis* have 5 or 6 rows of bracts, outer often tailed, inner broad with large membranous tips.
- Arctotis acaulis* Outer bracts have slender woolly tips. Nieuwoudtville, Hantam and wild flower reserve, Darling, De Hoop, West Coast National Park.
- Arctotis aspera* Harsh soft-wooded shrublet, yellow disc, white ray petals reddish below. Cape Point coast stop. Not in flower 2018 or 2019.
- Arctotis breviscapa* Flowers blackish with orange or yellow rays red on reverse. Outer bracts with slender woolly tips. West Coast NP.
- Arctotis fastuosa* Flowers orange with a dark ring. Near Quiver Tree Forest.
- Arctotis hirsuta* Slightly fleshy thinly hairy leaves. West Coast NP.
- Arctotis incisa* Rays orange or white reddish on reverse. Cape Agulhas coast 2018 (PGC).
- Arctotis revoluta* Leaves bipinnatisect, flowers yellow or orange. Nieuwoudtville waterfall Pakhuis Pass, and Seeberg.
- Arctotis scabra* Leaves roughly hairy. Fernkloof. (*A.semipapposa*)
- Arctotis stoechadifolia* Silvery woolly perennial, flowers cream with reddish reverse, outer bracts with woolly tails. West Coast NP.
- Arctotis* spp. Others certainly present.
- Athanasia trifurcata* Shrub with leaves toothed above. Middleberg Pass, Ceres, j and Tulbagh.
- Athrixia heterophylla* Cobwebby shrublet with pink flowers. Houwhoek.
- Berkheya* are thistle-like usually with yellow flowers.
- Berkheya armata* Tulbagh, near Napier, Caledon, and De Hoop.
- Berkheya barbata* Houwhoek.
- Berkheya coriacea* De Hoop dunes and limestone slopes.
- Berkheya fruticosa* Nieuwoudtville.
- Berkheya glabrata* Nieuwoudtville, Hantam dolerite, a few in flower.
- Berkheya heterophylla* Nieuwoudtville roadsides.
- Berkheya rigida* Langebaan. Ceres. 2018.
- Berkheya spinosa* Thorny shrub to 45cm. Pale yellow flowers. Bloukrans Pass 2014.
- Berkheya* sp. Grey spiny, locally very common, Papkuilsfontein.
- Bidens pilosa*
- Capelio tabularis* In leaf Cape Point coast lunch site. (*Alciope tabularis*).
- Chrysocoma ciliata* Shrublet with discoid yellow heads. Nieuwoudtville, Ceres, Napier.
- Chrysocoma coma-aurea* Scattered records.
- Chrysocoma hantamensis* Hantam, Nieuwoudtville.
- Cichorium intybus* Chicory. Alien. Roadsides, 2014.
- Cineraria lobata* This species south of Gordon's Bay? 2014.
- Cineraria geifolia* West Coast National Park and Kirstenbosch.
- Cineraria platycarpa* Discoid white flowered form at Worcester Botanic Garden.
- Conyza albida* West Coast NP 2010.
- Conyza canadensis* Canadian Fleabane. Alien.
- Corymbium africanum* Linear leaves, purple flowers. Houwhoek and Kogelberg.
- Corymbium* sp. Kogelberg 2019. *Corymbium cymosum*?

- Cotula* have discoid heads, although sometimes with rays, 2 rows of bracts with narrow membranous margins.
- Cotula barbata* Softly hairy annual. Nieuwoudtville.
Cotula bipinnata Nieuwoudtville.
Cotula coronopifolia Wet areas at Tienie Versveld, Ceres, Rooisand.
Cotula duckittiae Large orange flowers, this rather common West Coast NP.
Cotula eckloniana Florets broadly winged. West Coast NP 2010.
Cotula filifolia Linear leaves. Cape Agulhas 2018 (PGC).
Cotula microglossa Leaves tripinnatisect. Bracts 1-nerved. Nieuwoudtville wild flower reserve.
Cotula nudicaulis Bracts large and round. Nieuwoudtville, locally very common.
Cotula turbinata Flower heads shortly radiate. Native weed, widespread and common.
Cotula spp. Others surely present.
- Cullumia* are spiny shrublets, with four rows of stiff spiny bracts. Yellow flowers.
Cullumia carlinoides De Hoop limestone.
Cullumia setosa Leaves oval. Cape Point.
Cullumia squarrosa Leaves needle-like. Cape Point.
- Didelta* have yellow flowers with two rows of bracts, the inner lance-shaped, the outer large and leaf-like.
Didelta carnosa Thinly or densely cobwebby shrublet. West Coast NP coast stop, locally very common.
Didelta spinosa Sometimes prickly, leaves cordate. Nieuwoudtville, Cederberg, Knervslakte.
- Dimorphotheca* have large radiate flowers, 1 or 2 rows of narrow bracts.
Dimorphotheca cuneata Shrubby with yellow flowers, white or orange rays darker on reverse. South of Calvinia, 2014.
Dimorphotheca fruticosa Shrub, ray florets white or mauve. Cape Agulhas coast 2018 (PGC).
Dimorphotheca nudicaulis Perennial. Cape Point and Fernkloof.
Dimorphotheca pluvialis Annual. Widespread and abundant.
- Dymondia margaretae* Field full near De Hoop 2009. Stemless, low, with yellow flowers.
- Edmondia fasciculata* Bracts bright yellow. Houwhoek and Fernkloof.
Edmondia pinifolia An 'everlasting'. Houwhoek and Fernkloof 2018.
Edmondia sesamoides Yellow flowers. Fernkloof.
Elytropappus rhinocerotis Renosterbos. Dominant in, and giving its name to, renosterveld.
Emilia hantamensis Tall annual with radiate yellow flowers. Numerous on dolerite at Nieuwoudtville wild flower reserve.
Erigeron karvinskianus Alien. Worcester Botanic Garden 2017.
- Eriosephalus* are shrubs with heads of small woolly flowers.
Eriosephalus africanus Wild Rosemary. Cape Peninsula, West Coast NP, etc.
Eriosephalus capitellatus Silvery silky shrub to 1.6m.
Eriosephalus ericoides Glabrescent shrub to 1m. Quiver Tree Forest and Knervslakte. South of Calvinia 2017.
Eriosephalus microphyllus Bracts and ovaries densely golden woolly. De Hoop. Nieuwoudtville.
Eriosephalus paniculatus Nieuwoudtville and Cedarberg.
Eriosephalus purpureus *Babiana ringens* site, and West Coast NP.
Eriosephalus racemosus Tanqua Karoo 2017. (? , this name is not in PGCFR).
Eriosephalus spinescens
- Euryops* are shrubs with yellow flowers with one row of smooth oval bracts joined at the base.
Euryops abrotanifolius Cape Peninsula, Bain's Kloof Pass, 2017. Fernkloof 2019.
Euryops annuus Tanqua Karoo 2017.
Euryops linearis Leaves mostly entire and linear. De Hoop limestone, common.
Euryops multifidus Leaves mostly trifid with forked lateral lobes. West Coast NP.
Euryops othonnoides Grey-felted shrublet, leaves pinnatisect. Middleberg Pass.
Euryops speciosissimus Large shrub with very long pinnatisect leaves and large solitary flowers. Locally dominant in the Cederberg, and Michell's Pass.

<i>Euryops tenuissimus</i>	Leaves filiform, flowers solitary. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Euryops virgatus</i>	Small pinnatisect leaves. Hantam first stop 2013. Local endemic.
<i>Euryops virgineus</i>	Obovate leaves, small solitary flowers. Naturalised at Kirstenbosch.
<i>Euryops</i> spp.	A few others unidentified.
<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 aculeata</i>	Bracts in 2 rows. Shrublet. De Hoop.
<i>Felicia aethiopica</i>	Bracts in 2 rows. Shrublet. Wild in Harold Porter BG and Kirstenbosch
<i>Felicia amoena</i>	Bracts in 2 rows. Annual or perennial. De Hoop dunes.
<i>Felicia australis</i>	Bracts in 3 rows. Widespread annual, e.g. Nieuwoudtville, covering large areas.
<i>Felicia bergeriana</i>	Bracts in 2 rows. Annual.
<i>Felicia dregei</i>	Woody shrublet. Bracts in 3 rows. Pakhuis Pass.
<i>Felicia elongata</i>	Bracts in 2 rows. Perennial. West Coast NP.
<i>Felicia filifolia</i>	Bracts in 3 rows. Shrub, needle-like leaves. Nieuwoudtville, Cape Peninsula, Worcester BG.
<i>Felicia fruticosa</i>	Bracts in 3 rows. Shrub, small oblanceolate leaves. South of Gordon's Bay and Cape Point.
<i>Felicia heterophylla</i>	Bracts in 2 rows. Annual with blue discs. <i>Babiana ringens</i> site 2018.
<i>Felicia hirsuta</i>	Bracts in 3 rows. Shrublet. Karoo 2009.
<i>Felicia hirta</i>	Bracts in 3 rows. Shrublet. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Felicia merxmulleri</i>	Bracts in 2 rows. Annual. Cedarberg, Quiver Tree Forest and Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Felicia muricata</i>	Bracts in 3 rows. Shrublet. Bloukrans Pass 2014.
<i>Felicia namaquana</i>	Bracts in 2 rows. Annual. Karoo 2009.
<i>Felicia tenella</i>	Bracts in 3 rows. Annual. West Coast NP and De Hoop.
<i>Felicia</i> spp.	Others unidentified.
<i>Foveolina tenella</i>	Aromatic annual with solitary radiate flowers, yellow with white rays. West Coast NP, Seeberg bird hide site.
<i>Galeomma oculus-gati</i>	Locally common in Hantam Botanic Garden.
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</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 heterochaeta</i>	Tanqua Karoo 2012.
<i>Gazania krebsiana</i>	Perennial. Flowers yellow or orange. West Coast NP.
<i>Gazania lichtensteinii</i>	Annual. Flowers yellow or orange. Quiver Tree Forest.
<i>Gazania pectinata</i>	Annual. Flowers yellow or orange with dark ring. West Coast NP and De Hoop.
<i>Gazania rigida</i>	Perennial. Flowers yellow or orange usually with a dark ring. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Gazania serrata</i>	Cederberg lunch site.
<i>Gerbera linnaei</i>	Perennial with tufted leaves, yellow-felted below. Franschoek Pass 2017.
<i>Gerbera</i> sp.	In leaf at Rooisand 2013.
<i>Gnaphalium capense</i>	
<i>Gnaphalium pauciflorum</i>	Nieuwoudtville glacial pavement, this species 2013?
<i>Gorteria</i> are annual herbs with several rows of stiff bracts joined below into a cup that becomes woody and encloses the seeds.	
<i>Gorteria diffusa</i>	Beetle Daisy. Nieuwoudtville, superabundant in 2018. Only a few in 2019.
<i>Gorteria personata</i>	Darling area, West Coast NP, Nieuwoudtville etc.
<i>Gymmodiscus capillaris</i>	Small yellow flowered annual. Cape Point.
<i>Helichrysum</i> are usually woolly or felted, with disciform flowers with several rows of papery bracts.	
<i>Helichrysum dasyanthum</i>	Grey woolly with yellow flowers. De Hoop dunes.
<i>Helichrysum moesianum</i>	Grey woolly annual, bracts bright yellow. Botterkloof Pass.

<i>Helichrysum pandurifolium</i>	Grey-woolly shrublet, clusters of discoid flowerheads with cream-coloured bracts. Kirstenbosch.
<i>Helichrysum retortum</i>	Large white flowers flushed pink, papery bracts. De Hoop dunes.
<i>Helichrysum revolutum</i>	Corymbs of straw-coloured flowers. Cape Point, West Coast NP, <i>Babiana ringens</i> site.
<i>Helichrysum rosum</i>	Tanqua Karoo 2010.
<i>Helichrysum teretifolium</i>	Corymbs of creamy white flowers. De Hoop.
<i>Helichrysum tinctum</i>	Nieuwoudtville, new in 2019.
<i>Hirpicium</i> have usually needle-like leaves with margins rolled under and felted beneath. Several rows of stiff bracts united below into a smooth or hairy cup. Flowers yellow or white.	
<i>Hirpicium alienatum</i>	Twiggy shrublet. Bracts acuminate. North of Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Hirpicium integrifolium</i>	Shrublet. Bracts filiform. Robertson roadsides 2012.
<i>Hymenolepis crithmoides</i>	Shrub with finely divided leaves, with clusters of small flowers in flat-topped clusters. South of Gordon's Bay. (<i>H. parviflora</i>).
<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	Smooth Cat's-ear. Alien.
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear. Alien. Widespread.
<i>Ifloga paronychioides</i>	Waylands, 2019. This name is not in PGCFR.
<i>Ifloga polycnemoides</i>	Nieuwoudtville, new in 2019.
<i>Ifloga thellungiana</i>	White-membranous annual with straw-coloured discoid heads hidden among leaves. Ceres.
<i>Ifloga</i> sp.	West Coast NP lunch site, 2017.
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce. Alien.
<i>Lasiopogon muscoides</i>	Annual, woolly mats. Tanqua Karoo 2014.
<i>Lasiospermum brachyglossum</i>	Annual with globose flower-heads, yellow and red with reddish rays. Tanqua Karoo 2017.
<i>Leysera gnaphalodes</i>	Shrublet. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Leysera tenella</i>	Annual or short-lived perennial. Greyton 2019 (PGC).
<i>Lidbeckia quinqueloba</i>	White rayed flowers, on rocks at Pakhuis Pass.
<i>Macleodium spinosum</i>	Cushion forming shrublet, white and pink flowers, bracts spiny above. Greyton 2019 (PGC).
<i>Metalasia</i> are ericoid shrubs with involucre bracts in several rows. A confusing genus!	
<i>Metalasia brevifolia</i>	This species Harold Porter fynbos? 2018.
<i>Metalasia calcicola</i>	De Hoop limestone.
<i>Metalasia cephalotes</i>	Cape Point.
<i>Metalasia densa</i>	Widespread, e.g. Pakhuis Pass.
<i>Metalasia erubescens</i>	Fernkloof.
<i>Metalasia fastigiata</i>	Cederberg.
<i>Metalasia muricata</i>	Locally common at De Hoop. Also Cape Peninsula.
<i>Metalasia</i> spp.	Others surely present.
<i>Nidorella pinnata</i>	Perennial, pinnatifid leaves, corymbs of disciform yellow flowers. Greyton 2019 (PGC).
<i>Oedera</i> are shrubs with a few rows of rather translucent bracts.	
<i>Oedera capensis</i>	Cape Point 2018. De Hoop limestone 2019.
<i>Oedera genistifolia</i>	Tulbagh, Ceres, and also Napier?
<i>Oedera imbricata</i>	Fernkloof.
<i>Oedera squarrosa</i>	Houwhoek, Cedarberg, Nieuwoudtville waterfall, Worcester, and Ceres.
<i>Oncosiphon grandiflorum</i>	Robust aromatic annual with yellow discoid heads. North of Clanwilliam.
<i>Oncosiphon suffruticosum</i>	Aromatic annual herb with with discoid yellow flowers. West Coast NP, superabundant. Scattered records elsewhere.
<i>Osmitopsis asteriscoides</i>	Erect shrub with white-rayed flowers. Marshes at Cape Point and Betty's Bay.
<i>Osteospermum</i> have 2 to 4 rows of narrow bracts, and yellow flowers.	
<i>Osteospermum acanthospermum</i>	Annual with yellow flowers. Tanqua Karoo, 2017.
<i>Osteospermum clandestina</i>	Near Mamre, Nieuwoudtville, Observatory, Ceres, etc.
<i>Osteospermum dentatum</i>	Perennial, yellow flowers in branched corymbs. West Coast National Park, new in 2019.

<i>Osteospermum ilicifolium</i>	Shrub with sharply toothed leaves and yellow flowers. Fernkloof.
<i>Osteospermum incana</i>	Scattered records. (<i>Chrysanthemoides incana</i>).
<i>Osteospermum junceum</i>	Single-stemmed shrub with yellow flowers. Greyton 2019 (PGC).
<i>Osteospermum leptolobum</i>	Yellow flowered unpleasant smelling shrub. Tanqua Karoo 2017.
<i>Osteospermum monilifera</i>	Widespread and very common. (<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i>).
<i>Osteospermum oppositifolium</i>	Rounded glaucous shrub. North of Nieuwoudtville, new in 2019.
<i>Osteospermum pinnatum</i>	Annual with white to orange rays dark at base. Botterkloof Pass.
<i>Osteospermum polygaloides</i>	Shrublet, leaves leathery, solitary yellow flowers, bracts spiny backed. Cape Point 2014.
<i>Osteospermum sinuata</i>	Quiver Tree Forest.
<i>Osteospermum spinosum</i>	This species at Houwhoek, 2018?
<i>Osteospermum subulatum</i>	Shrublet. South of Bredasdorp 2018 (PGC).
<i>Osteospermum</i> spp.	Others surely present.
<i>Othonna</i> has one row of smooth bracts joined at the base.	
<i>Othonna arborescens</i>	Succulent shrublet, leaves crowded at branch tips. West Coast NP. Cape Point.
<i>Othonna arbuscula</i>	Succulent shrub, reminiscent of a woody <i>Crassula</i> . Worcester Botanic Garden.
<i>Othonna auriculifolia</i>	Leaves radical, toothed to deeply lobed. Pakhuis Pass and Papkuilsfontein waterfall.
<i>Othonna bulbosa</i>	Tuberous perennial. Cape Point.
<i>Othonna cacalioides</i>	Dwarf succulent. Nieuwoudtville waterfall.
<i>Othonna ciliata</i>	Subshrub with yellow flowers. Wellington 2017.
<i>Othonna coronopifolia</i>	Shrub with solitary flowers on long peduncles. West Coast NP.
<i>Othonna cylindrica</i>	Shrub with flowers in corymbs. West Coast NP.
<i>Othonna dentata</i>	Succulent shrublet. Fernkloof cliffs.
<i>Othonna digitata</i>	Perennial with disciform purple flowers. Cape Point and West Coast NP.
<i>Othonna erythrochaeta</i>	Nieuwoudtville, in seed, 2011.
<i>Othonna filicaulis</i>	Perennial with disciform flowers. West Coast NP. (<i>O.undulosa</i>).
<i>Othonna parviflora</i>	Perennial with erect wand-like stems. Cederberg.
<i>Othonna quercifolia</i>	Succulent shrublet. Quiver Tree Forest, Knervslakte.
<i>Othonna quinqueidentata</i>	Shrub with slender erect stems. Houwhoek area.
<i>Othonna</i> spp.	Others unidentified, including a purple rayless species at Cape Point.
<i>Pentzia incana</i>	White-woolly shrub with yellow discoid heads. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Petalacte coronata</i>	Mauve discoid heads, bracts with white papery appendages. Cape Point.
<i>Phaenocoma prolifera</i>	An 'everlasting' with striking purple flowers and pink papery bracts. Fine at Houwhoek, also Cape Point and Fernkloof.
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue. Alien.
<i>Polyarrhena reflexa</i>	Leaves reflexed, ray petals white, pink on reverse. Kirstenbosch and Fernkloof.
<i>Printzia polifolia</i>	White-woolly shrub with mauve rayed flowers. Caledon.
<i>Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum</i>	Rooisand 2011.
<i>Pteronia</i> are shrubs with tubular florets and bracts in many rows, closely overlapping.	
<i>Pteronia camphorata</i>	West Coast NP.
<i>Pteronia divaricata</i>	Bloukrans Pass 2017.
<i>Pteronia glabrata</i>	Knervslakte.
<i>Pteronia glauca</i>	Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Pteronia glomerata</i>	Tanqua Karoo 2017.
<i>Pteronia incana</i>	Ceres, near De Hoop, Worcester BG, Nieuwoudtville waterfall, West Coast National Park.
<i>Pteronia pallens</i>	Bloukrans Pass 2017.
<i>Pteronia paniculata</i>	Worcester BG.
<i>Pteronia viscosa</i>	Quiver Tree Forest.
<i>Rhynchopsidium</i> are annuals with many rows of bracts, the inner larger and lanceolate, the outer shorter and ovate.	
<i>Rhynchopsidium pumilum</i>	Nieuwoudtville, abundant.
<i>Rhynchopsidium sessiliflorum</i>	Flowers sessile. West Coast, Worcester BG, etc.

Senecio 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.

- Senecio abruptus* Annual, yellow flowers. Numerous at Nieuwoudtville.
Senecio arenarius Glandular hairy annual, rays mauve. Widespread, e.g. Cape Point, numerous in West Coast NP, Nieuwoudtville. (*S. cakilefolius*).
Senecio arnicifolius Shrublet with yellow flowers. De Hoop.
Senecio burchellii Woody shrublet with yellow flowers. Widespread and abundant.
Senecio cinerascens White-woolly shrub with yellow flowers. Bloukrans Pass 2017.
Senecio elegans Glandular hairy annual, leaves fleshy, coastal sands at De Hoop, *Babiana hirsuta* site, and Veldriff.
Senecio erosus Perennial, yellow flowers. Nieuwoudtville, Bikoes.
Senecio hastatus Sticky perennial with yellow flowers. De Hoop.
Senecio hastifolius Perennial with purple ray florets. Kogelberg.
Senecio junceus Apparently leafless, rod-like succulent stems. Probably this at Worcester Botanic Garden 2019.
Senecio laevigatus Annual, yellow flowers. Possibly this species De Mond 2018 (PGC).
Senecio littoreus Annual, yellow flowers. West Coast NP, common, and Cape Point.
Senecio maritimus Annual, yellow flowers. West Coast NP coast stop.
Senecio panduratus Perennial. Nieuwoudtville, Papkuilsfontein waterfall and Hantam.
Senecio pubigerus Rooisand, Caledon, 2017.
Senecio purpureus Kirstenbosch, and Harold Porter BG. 2018.
Senecio rigidus Rough Ragwort. Locally numerous Cape Point, Kogelberg, Kleinmond, and Rooisand.
Senecio sarcoides West Coast NP.
Senecio spiraeifolius Perennial with pinnatisect leaves. Nieuwoudtville 2014.
Senecio spp. Others unidentified.
Sonchus asper Prickly Sow-thistle. Alien. Scattered records.
Sonchus oleraceus Smooth Sow-thistle. Alien. Scattered records.
Stoebe aethiopica Harold Porter BG fynbos, Houwhoek.
Stoebe cinerea Ericoid shrub. Ceres, Tulbagh, Houwhoek.
Stoebe plumosa Rooisand.
Syncarpha are felted perennials with conspicuous discoid flowers with several rows of papery bracts.
Syncarpha argyropsis Flowers in loose terminal clusters. Bracts white. De Hoop.
Syncarpha canescens Bracts pink to red. De Hoop.
Syncarpha chlorochrysum Bracts pale yellow. De Hoop limestone.
Syncarpha gnaphalooides Shrublet, yellow discoid flowers, reddish-brown bracts. In bud at Houwhoek.
Syncarpha paniculata Bracts yellow or pink in bud, aging to white. De Hoop dunes.
Syncarpha speciocissima Solitary flower heads. Bracts white. Cape Point in flower.
Syncarpha vestita Flowers in loose terminal clusters. Bracts white. Cape Point, Fernkloof, and Kogelberg.
Tarchonanthus littoralis Small tree. Flowers discoid in large panicles. Cape Peninsula. (*T. camphoratus* in part).
Ursinia has broad bracts in many rows, with conspicuous papery tips. Pappus of 5 white scales which enlarge in fruit.
Ursinia anthemoides Annual, solitary flower heads yellow or orange, sometimes with dark ring. Observatory, Waylands, Ceres, etc. Locally very common.
Ursinia cakilifolia Annual, solitary flowers yellow or orange. Cederberg lunch site. Nieuwoudtville, numerous.
Ursinia dentata Shrublet. De Hoop.
Ursinia nana Solitary yellow flowers. Tanqua Karoo 2017.
Ursinia nudicaulis Shrublet, solitary yellow flowers. Kirstenbosch.
Ursinia paleacea Shrub, yellow flowers dark on reverse. De Hoop.
Ursinia pilifera Shrublet, solitary flowers with white or yellow rays dark on reverse. Nieuwoudtville.
Ursinia pinnata Densely leafy shrub with pinnatisect leaves. Kogelberg, new in 2019.
Bignoniaceae
Rhizogum obovatum Karoo Gold. Very distinctive shrub with impressive yellow flowers.

<i>Tecoma capensis</i>	Worcester Botanic Garden, but native in the area. Cape Honeysuckle. Trumpet shaped orange flowers. Native somewhat further east but naturalised occasionally in our area, e.g. Boulders.
Boraginaceae	
<i>Amsinckia retrorsa</i>	Alien. The only species listed in Cape Plants but surely more than one species present. Only West Coast National Park this year.
<i>Anchusa capensis</i>	Typical alkanet with blue flowers. Nieuwoudtville roadsides 2018.
<i>Codon royenii</i>	Roughly hairy shrublet. Large cream flowers with purple stripes. Near Quiver Tree Forest, in flower.
<i>Echium candicans</i>	Alien. Near Houwhoek, roadsides.
<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Purple Viper's Bugloss. Alien. Widespread and often abundant.
<i>Lobostemon</i> are small shrubs with usually hairy leaves and funnel shaped blue to pink flowers.	
<i>Lobostemon argenteus</i>	Spikes of blue flowers. Greyton 2019 (PGC).
<i>Lobostemon curvifolius</i>	Flowers pink, hairy outside. De Hoop flats and limestone.
<i>Lobostemon echioides</i>	Flowers small and rotate. Day 10, 2010.
<i>Lobostemon fruticosus</i>	Flowers blue to pink, hairy outside. Waylands, where common. West Coast NP. Tienie Versveld. Also Rooisand.
<i>Lobostemon laevigatus</i>	Reddish branches, leaves leathery with rough white margins. Cedarberg and Nieuwoudtville waterfall.
<i>Lobostemon lucidus</i>	Pink tubular flowers, blue at tips. Cape Agulhas, 2018 (PGC).
<i>Lobostemon montanus</i>	Leaves silvery hairy, blue flowers hairy outside. Cape Peninsula and Fernkloof.
<i>Lobostemon trichotomus</i>	Flowers blue, glabrous or hairy outside. South of Nieuwoudtville 2018.
<i>Myosotis discolor</i>	Changing Forget-me-not. Alien. Kirstenbosch, and Harold Porter BG lawns.
<i>Trichodesma africanum</i>	Quiver Tree Forest, 1 plant, 2009. Tanqua Karoo 2013 and 2014.
Brassicaceae	
<i>Brassica napus</i>	Rape. Alien.
<i>Brassica nigra</i>	Black Mustard. Alien.
<i>Cadaba aphylla</i>	Recorded 2010.
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's Purse. Alien.
<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	Hairy Bittercress. Alien.
<i>Coronopus didymus</i>	Lesser Swinecress. Alien. Cape Town 2012.
<i>Diplotaxis muralis</i>	Annual Wall Rocket. Alien. Napier 2012.
<i>Erophila verna</i>	Spring Whitlow Grass. Kirstenbosch 2018.
<i>Erucastrum austroafricanum</i>	Locally common.
<i>Heliophila</i> are annual or perennial, sometimes slightly woody. Flowers blue, pink, white, or occasionally yellow. Species of this genus were a feature of the tour in 2018 with a large number seen. Without a monograph of the genus, identification was often impossible. The descriptions in PGCFR are not detailed enough to separate many species, and there is no complete key. In 2019 many fewer were seen than is usual.	
<i>Heliophila africana</i>	Annual with blue flowers. Waylands etc.
<i>Heliophila amplexicaulis</i>	Annual, flowers white, pink or mauve. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Heliophila arenaria</i>	Annual. Nieuwoudtville, Papkuilsfontein burn site 2014.
<i>Heliophila carnosa</i>	Shrublet, flowers white or pink. Ceres 2018.
<i>Heliophila collina</i>	Annual with white flowers. South of Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Heliophila cornuta</i>	Shrublet, white, blue, or mauve flowers. Fleshy filiform leaves. Worcester BG 2018.
<i>Heliophila coronopifolia</i>	Annual with blue flowers. Waylands.
<i>Heliophila crithmifolia</i>	Annual with pinnatifid leaves. Bloukrans Pass 2017.
<i>Heliophila deserticola</i>	Annual, mauvish white flowers. Tanqua Karoo 2013.
<i>Heliophila digitata</i>	Annual with pink or blue flowers. West Coast NP?
<i>Heliophila elata</i>	Willowly perennial with blue white-centred flowers. Nieuwoudtville waterfall 2018.
<i>Heliophila juncea</i>	Shrub with showy purple flowers. Nieuwoudtville waterfall 2018.
<i>Heliophila linearis</i>	Perennial, leaves fleshy, flowers white to purple. De Hoop 2018.
<i>Heliophila macra</i>	Shrub with white or pinkish flowers. De Hoop 2018.

Heliophila meyeri Annual with white flowers. Houwhoek.
Heliophila pinnata Annual with blue to mauve flowers. Day 8, 2010.
Heliophila pubescens Pubescent annual with whitish flowers. Bloukrans Pass 2017.
Heliophila pusilla Annual with white flowers. De Mond 2018 (PGC).
Heliophila refracta This species West Coast NP?
Heliophila scoparia Shrublet with erect linear fruits, 30 to 120 mm.
Heliophila subulata Annual with blue, mauve or pink flowers. Grootvadersbosch to De Hoop 2009. De Mond 2018 (PGC).
Heliophila spp. Several other species were seen but not identified. Some 60 species occur.

Lepidium africanum In fruit, Hantam botanic garden.
Lepidium ruderale Narrow-leaved Pepperwort. Alien. Observatory.
Lobularia maritima Sweet Alison. Alien.
Matthiola incana Hoary Stock. Naturalised near Simonstown.
Raphanus raphanistrum Wild Radish. Alien. Widespread.
Rapistrum rugosum Bastard Cabbage. Alien, e.g. Nieuwoudtville. 2018.
Sisymbrium capense Widespread.
Sisymbrium orientale Eastern Rocket. Alien. Worcester Botanic Garden.

Bruniaceae

Shrubs, mostly ericoid. Leaves spirally arranged, needle-like, with a minute dry black tip. Flowers small, often cream or white. Sepals and petals 5. Near-endemic to Cape Fynbos.

Berzelia has dense globular capitula, and petiolate leaves.

Berzelia abrotanoides Flower heads white, c.10mm diameter. Peduncles red, often swollen. Kirstenbosch, Cape Point, Houwhoek, and Rooisand.
Berzelia alopecuroides Flower heads 3-4mm. Possibly this also seen at Fernkloof.
Berzelia lanuginosa Flower heads c.5mm diameter, cream. Kirstenbosch, Cape Point, Houwhoek, Rooisand.
Berzelia squarrosa Flower heads white, less than 10 mm. Fernkloof.

Brunia has dense globular capitula and sessile leaves.

Brunia africana Possibly this also seen at Fernkloof.
Brunia albiflora Betty's Bay.
Brunia laevis Houwhoek, new in 2019.
Brunia noduliflora Houwhoek and Fernkloof.
Brunia paleacea Fernkloof.
Brunia spp. Others certainly present.

Staavia radiata Cape Point coast stop and De Hoop.

Campanulaceae (Lobeliaceae included here, although treated separately in PGCFR)

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

Cyphia bulbosa Erect, 2 anthers bearded. Kirstenbosch etc.
Cyphia crenata Twining with white to mauve flowers. All anthers bearded. Leaves linear lanceolate to ovate. *Babiana ringens* site, West Coast NP, Waylands.
Cyphia digitata Twining. All or 2 anthers bearded. Leaves digitate. Tienie Versveld, Nieuwoudtville, Ceres, Caledon, Houwhoek.
Cyphia eckloniana Twining. Flowers cream inside, dull reddish outside. Bain's Kloof Pass 2017.
Cyphia incisa Erect. All anthers bearded. Tienie Versveld, Nieuwoudtville, Tulbagh.
Cyphia subtubulata Twining. Corolla more or less equally five lobed. All anthers bearded. Tulbagh.
Cyphia volubilis Twining with showy white to purple flowers. Fernkloof and Kogelberg.
Cyphia zeyheriana Twining. Corolla more or less equally five lobed. Anthers glabrous. Ceres 2018.

Possibly seen too were:-

Cyphia angustiloba
Cyphia dentariifolia

Cyphia dentata
Cyphia latipetala
Cyphia longipetala
Cyphia phyteuma
Cyphia polydactyla
Cyphia ptilostemon

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

Lobelia comosa Annual, bright blue flowers. Rooisand 2018.
Lobelia coronopifolia Tufted shrublet, to 30cm, with large flowers. De Hoop.
Lobelia erinus Annual or perennial. Flowers variable in colour. Rooisand 2018.
Lobelia linearis Broom-like shrublet. De Hoop and Houwhoek.
Lobelia pinifolia Erect shrublet, to 50cm. Scattered records. Locally common at Cape Point, Houwhoek, and Kogelberg.
Lobelia pubescens Pubescent leaves, white flowers. In shade at Fernkloof.
Lobelia setacea Perennial. De Hoop.
Lobelia tomentosa Shrubby. Scattered records, e.g. De Hoop limestone, Houwhoek.
Lobelia valida Shrubby with impressive deep blue flowers. De Hoop burn site.
Lobelia spp. A few others were not identified.

Microcodon glomeratus Annual with campanulate pale blue flowers. West Coast NP, 2017.
Monopsis debilis Possibly this species at Cape Point 2011?

Wahlenbergia has campanulate flowers with broad petals.

Wahlenbergia androsacea Tufted annual. Flowers white to pale blue. Quiver Tree Forest 2013.
Wahlenbergia annularis Attractive with flowers 15 to 20 mm across. Elands Bay 2014.
Wahlenbergia calcarea Flowers white with darker reverse. De Hoop limestone, locally common.
Wahlenbergia capensis Attractive flowers, blue with a darker centre. Houwhoek.
Wahlenbergia nodosa Wild in Worcester Botanic Garden. (*Lightfootia nodosa*)
Wahlenbergia paniculata Flowers in lax corymbose cymes. 6-8mm diameter. North of Veldriff. 2014.
Wahlenbergia prostrata Common on Bloukrans Pass roadsides, 2014.
Wahlenbergia sp. A shrub with very small recurved leaves. Robertson roadside 2012.

Caryophyllaceae

Cerastium capense Glandular-hairy annual. Cape Point and De Hoop etc.
Cerastium glomeratum Sticky Mouse-ear. Alien. Scattered records.
Cerastium semidecandrum Little Mouse-ear. Alien. De Hoop 2012.
Dianthus albens White flowers. De Hoop 2013.
Dianthus sp. In leaf at Nieuwoudtville, Hantam dolerite, 2013.
Herniaria capensis Ceres.
Kohlrauschia prolifera Alien. Scattered records, e.g. De Hoop.
Polycarpon tetraphyllum Four-leaved Allseed. Alien. Cape Town etc.
Sagina procumbens Procumbent Pearlwort. Alien.
Scleranthus annuus Annual Knawel. Alien.
Silene burchellii Flowers white to purple, petals bifid. Nieuwoudtville. (*S. pilosellifolia*).
Silene crassifolia White to yellow flowers, bifid petals. Sands north of Veldriff.
Silene gallica Alien. Observatory, Kogelberg, etc. A locally common weed.
Silene undulata Wild Tobacco. West Coast National Park. (*S. bellidioides*).
Spergula arvensis Corn Spurrey. Alien. Recorded 2010.
Spergularia media Greater Sand-spurrey. Alien.
Spergularia rubra Sand-spurrey. Alien. Recorded 2010.
Stellaria media Common Chickweed. Alien.

Celastraceae

Cassine peragua Leaves opposite, conspicuous venation beneath. Kirstenbosch. De Hoop.
Cassine schinoides Leaf venation inconspicuous underneath. Kirstenbosch.
Gymnosporia buxifolia Spiny shrub with cymes of foetid white flowers. Kirstenbosch.
Maurocenia frangula Leaves leathery, margins revolute. West Coast NP.
Maytenus acuminata When leaf is torn elastic threads connect the segments. Kirstenbosch.
Maytenus oleioides Kirstenbosch and Nieuwoudtville waterfall.

<i>Maytenus procumbens</i>	De Hoop dunes.
<i>Pterocelastrus tricuspidatus</i>	In fruit, which are conspicuous and orange-yellow, West Coast NP, <i>Babiana ringens</i> site. Not noted 2019 but surely present.
<i>Putterlickia pyracantha</i>	Fruits striking. West Coast NP. Not noted 2019 but surely present.
<i>Robsonodendron maritimum</i>	De Hoop 2019.
Convolvulariaceae	
<i>Convolvulus capensis</i>	Cape Bindweed. Ceres, Tulbagh, Botterkloof Pass, Cederberg.
<i>Cuscuta</i> sp.	
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	Purple flowers. Alien. Naturalised at Boulders.
Crassulaceae	
'Cotyledon and Tylecodon' by Ernst van Jaarsveld and Daryl Koutnik, Umdaus Press, 2004, was added to my library in 2017.	
<i>Adromischus</i> has sessile flowers in an unbranched spike.	
<i>Adromischus caryophyllaceus</i>	Probably this at Houwhoek.
<i>Adromischus filicaulis</i>	Papkuilsfontein and Worcester Botanic Garden, in leaf.
<i>Adromischus hemisphaericus</i>	West Coast NP 2013.
<i>Adromischus maculatus</i>	Probably seen in leaf.
<i>Adromischus triflorus</i>	
<i>Adromischus</i> spp.	In leaf at various sites, e.g. Middleberg Pass.
<i>Cotyledon orbiculata</i>	Large succulent leaves, clusters of nodding tubular red flowers, which are stalked. West Coast NP, Cape Peninsula. In fine flower Botterkloof Pass.
<i>Crassula alpestris</i>	Reddish, leaves triangular and opposite. Dense clusters of white flowers. A few at Nieuwoudtville waterfall.
<i>Crassula atropurpurea</i>	Red fleshy leaves. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Crassula barbata</i>	Tanqua Karoo, very distinctive coiled hairy young plants. 2014.
<i>Crassula campestris</i>	Whitish star-shaped flowers. This at Papkuilsfontein, under rock? 2014.
<i>Crassula capensis</i>	Fernkloof 2018.
<i>Crassula columnaris</i>	Tubular white to yellow flowers in a terminal head. Botterkloof Pass.
<i>Crassula ?comptonii</i>	Nieuwoudtville waterfall rocks? 2014.
<i>Crassula deltoidea</i>	Perennial with clusters of cream-coloured urn-shaped flowers. Tanqua Karoo 2017.
<i>Crassula dichotoma</i>	Annual with wiry stems. Cape Point, Waylands, Bikoës, etc.
<i>Crassula expansa filicaulis</i>	Small white flowers tinged red. De Hoop. Worcester Botanic Garden.
<i>Crassula fallax</i>	Shrublet with tubular whitish flowers in flat topped clusters. Napier.
<i>Crassula fascicularis</i>	Clusters of tubular cream flowers. Cape Point, and Worcester botanic garden.
<i>Crassula muscosa</i>	Scale like leaves, small yellowish flowers in upper axils. Verloren Vlei, West Coast National Park, etc.
<i>Crassula natans</i>	Red patches in wet depressions. Scattered records, e.g. Nieuwoudtville (fine at Bikoës). Also seen in flower at West Coast NP.
<i>Crassula nudicaulis</i>	Reddish, leaves in basal rosette, Tiny white flowers in spike-like inflorescence. Cape Point, Nieuwoudtville, and De Hoop.
<i>Crassula pellucida</i>	Starry white flowers. Nieuwoudtville 2018.
<i>Crassula pubescens</i>	Similar to <i>C.nudicaulis</i> but petals with round appendage at tip. Worcester Botanic Garden.
<i>Crassula pyramidalis</i>	Tubular white flowers in terminal heads. Karoo ruined building stop before Ceres, 2009.
<i>Crassula quadrangularis</i>	North of Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Crassula rupestris</i>	Tubular whitish flowers tinged pink. Worcester botanic garden.
<i>Crassula saxifraga</i>	Pairs of rounded leaves, nodding white to pink flowers. Pakhuis Pass, new in 2019.
<i>Crassula sebaeoides</i>	Annual with yellow flowers. Superficially resembles <i>Sebaea</i> . Van Rhy'n's Pass.
<i>Crassula subaphylla</i>	Shrublet. Verloren Vlei.
<i>Crassula umbella</i>	Star shaped white to yellowish green flowers. Worcester Botanic Garden.
<i>Crassula umbellata</i>	Cup-shaped cream to pinkish flowers. West Coast NP 2014.
<i>Crassula vaillantii</i>	Similar to <i>C.natans</i> . Nieuwoudtville, West Coast NP, Ceres.

<i>Crassula</i> sp. <i>Crassula</i> spp.	Striking pink flower spikes. Koppie north of Ceres 2009. A few other species were unidentified.
<i>Tylecodon paniculatus</i>	Distinctly shaped with tree-like fleshy trunk. In leaf. Near Nieuwoudtville, and Cederberg.
<i>Tylecodon ventricosus</i> <i>Tylecodon wallichii</i>	Tanqua Karoo 2017. In leaf. Nieuwoudtville, Verloren Vlei.
Cucurbitaceae <i>Citrullus lanatus</i> <i>Kedrostis nana</i>	Day 5, fields. West Coast National Park.
Cunoniaceae <i>Cunonia capensis</i>	Butterspoon Tree. Kirstenbosch. Other species of the genus occur in New Caledonia.
<i>Platylophus trifolius</i>	White-alder. Tree with trifoliate leaves. Greyton 2019 (PGC).
Curtisiaceae <i>Curtisia dentata</i>	Kirstenbosch.
Cytinaceae (= Rafflesiaceae) <i>Cytinus sanguineus</i>	1 of this root parasite in dunes at De Hoop was a highlight in 2013. A group of three found in 2014 at a nearby site. A scarce species.
Dipsacaceae <i>Scabiosa africana</i> <i>Scabiosa columbaria</i>	Shrublet to 1m. Roadsides near Cape Point. Small Scabious. Native here as well as in Europe. Day 8 roadsides, very tall! 2018.
Droseraceae <i>Drosera aliciae</i> <i>Drosera cistiflora</i>	In leaf Fernkloof and Kogelberg, 2019. Narrow leaves up stem. Large flowers. Waylands where a variety of colours, and Fernkloof.
<i>Drosera glabripes</i> <i>Drosera hilaris</i> <i>Drosera pauciflora</i> <i>Drosera trinervia</i>	Fernkloof. Kirstenbosch, in leaf, and in flower at Ceres. Stemless with large flowers. In fine flower at Waylands, and Ceres. Rosettes of reddish leaves. Kirstenbosch, rosettes. Cape Point, in flower. Ceres, Fernkloof, and Kogelberg.
Ebenaceae <i>Diospyros austro-africana</i> <i>Diospyros glabra</i> <i>Diospyros whyteana</i> <i>Euclea racemosa</i>	Nieuwoudtville. Near Ceres. Rooisand. Bladder-nut. Kirstenbosch. Boulders, West Coast NP, <i>Babiana ringens</i> site, and De Hoop. Locally dominant.
<i>Euclea tomentosa</i> <i>Euclea undulata</i>	Nieuwoudtville. Worcester botanic garden.
Ericaceae <i>Erica abietina</i> <i>Erica baccans</i> <i>Erica bicolor</i>	Large tubular red flowers. Cape Peninsula 2011. Berry Heath. Globose rose-pink flowers. Kirstenbosch 2019. Robust shrub, pale pink flowers, brown stamens. Greyton 2018 and 2019 (PGC).
<i>Erica brachialis</i> <i>Erica bruniades</i> <i>Erica brunifolia</i> <i>Erica caffra</i> <i>Erica capitata</i>	Large tubular green flowers. Cape Point 2012. Woolly pink flowers. Kleinmond. Drooping heads of white flowers. De Hoop limestone. Water Heath. Kirstenbosch. Plant hairy, and globose flowers very hairy. In fruit at Cape Point <i>Mimetes hirtus</i> site, 2014. A rare species.
<i>Erica cerinthoides</i> <i>Erica coccinea</i>	Fire Heath. Tight clusters of tubular red flowers. Houwhoek and Fernkloof. De Hoop limestone, yellow flowered form. Large tubular flowers with

	protruding anthers. Also Fernkloof. The distinctive <i>Erica</i> at Shaw's Pass in 2014 was var. <i>intermedia</i> .
<i>Erica coriifolia</i>	Urn-shaped pink flowers. Cape Point, locally common.
<i>Erica corydalis</i>	White Petticoat Heath. Spherical white flowers. This at Houwhoek?
<i>Erica cristata</i>	Distinctive 'cockscomb anthers', Rooisand, 2014.
<i>Erica cristiflora</i>	Shrub with showy pink flowers. Near Ceres 2019.
<i>Erica cubica</i>	The common pink flowered species at Grootvadersbosch, colouring the hillside. 2009.
<i>Erica cumuliflora</i>	Small flowers in dense heads, white with erect dark brown lobes. Fernkloof.
<i>Erica curtophylla</i>	Pink flowers, on long pedicels, thick slightly curved leaves, prominent style and stigma. Agulhas 2018 (PGC).
<i>Erica curviflora</i>	Water Heath. Large tubular red flowers. In impressive flower at Greyton, streamsides, 2018 and 2019 (PGC).
<i>Erica dodii</i>	Recorded?
<i>Erica ecklonii</i>	Small tubular white flowers in terminal heads, 4 exerted anthers. Fernkloof.
<i>Erica ericoides</i>	Urn shaped pale pink flowers with four protruding anthers. Cape Point, in leaf.
<i>Erica exleena</i>	Sticky with very small flowers, stigma far exerted. Cape Point. 2014.
<i>Erica globiceps</i>	Low shrublet with terminal heads of small tubular pink flowers with 4 exerted anthers. Harold Porter Botanic Garden fynbos, very common. 2018.
<i>Erica hirtiflora</i>	Numerous small hairy ovoid pink flowers. Kirstenbosch, locally common.
<i>Erica hispidula</i>	Small urn to bell shaped flowers, white, pink, or red. Common in Houwhoek area.
<i>Erica imbricata</i>	Small calycine flowers, white or pink with exerted anthers. Locally common. Cape Point. Rooisand.
<i>Erica labialis</i>	Terminal heads of small to medium tubular pink flowers with four exerted anthers. Cape Point.
<i>Erica longifolia</i>	Large tubular flowers of variable colour. Caledon Botanic Garden fynbos 2019 (PGC).
<i>Erica lutea</i>	Small to medium yellow to white flowers, 'pointed'. Fernkloof.
<i>Erica mariae</i>	Large dark red tubular flowers. De Hoop limestone 2018.
<i>Erica mauritanica</i>	Small pink flowers. Kirstenbosch fynbos 2019.
<i>Erica muscosa</i>	Tiny flowers with very large stigma. Cape Point 2019.
<i>Erica paniculata</i>	Small pink flowers, plumose stem hairs. Kirstenbosch fynbos, new in 2019.
<i>Erica patersonii</i>	Large tubular yellow flowers. In flower in marshes at Betty's Bay, and Kleinmond.
<i>Erica perspicua</i>	Prince-of-Wales Heath. Pink flowers with white tips. Betty's Bay.
<i>Erica plukenetii</i>	Red tubular flowers with protruding anthers. Kirstenbosch, Cape Point, Houwhoek, Fernkloof.
<i>Erica propinqua</i>	Flowers small, urn-shaped, deep pink. De Hoop dunes 2018.
<i>Erica pulchella</i>	Attractive spikes of pink flowers. De Hoop, 2018.
<i>Erica quadrangularis</i>	Very small pink or white flowers. Houwhoek area.
<i>Erica retorta</i>	Bottle Heath. Sticky pink flowers. In fine flower in Harold Porter fynbos 2018.
<i>Erica rhopalantha</i>	Broadly urn shaped dark pink flowers. Harold Porter botanic garden Fynbos 2018.
<i>Erica scytophylla</i>	Flowers small, urn-shaped, pink with darker exerted anthers. De Hoop limestone, over this year.
<i>Erica sessiliflora</i>	Large tubular light green flowers. Fernkloof.
<i>Erica sitiens</i>	Small pink flowers. Harold Porter botanic garden fynbos 2018. 2019 in the last few days.
<i>Erica tristis</i>	Small flowers. Cape Point, 2019.
<i>Erica vernicosa</i>	Small, narrowly ovoid, pink, shiny, with four exerted stamens. De Hoop 2010.
<i>Erica versicolor</i>	Large tubular flowers, Kirstenbosch, where naturalised.
<i>Erica villosa</i>	Shrublet with small woolly white flowers. Fernkloof.
<i>Erica</i> spp.	Several unidentified, including at Ceres, Nieuwoudtville waterfall.

Euphorbiaceae

Clutia are shrubs with alternate leaves, inconspicuous flowers, male and female on separate plants.

<i>Clutia alaternoides</i>	Kirstenbosch and Cape Point.
<i>Clutia ericoides</i>	Day 5, 2010.
<i>Clutia polygonoides</i>	Fernkloof and Caledon.
<i>Clutia pulchella</i>	Kirstenbosch.
<i>Clutia thunbergii</i>	Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Euphorbia braunsii</i>	Tanqua Karoo 2014.
<i>Euphorbia burmanii</i>	Shrublet with leaves soon falling to leave green twiggy stems. West Coast NP.
<i>Euphorbia caput-medusae</i>	Medusa's Head. Shrublet with rosette of club-shaped branches. Cape Point, West Coast NP, and numerous in dunes north of Veldruff.
<i>Euphorbia decussata</i>	Quiver Tree Forest.
<i>Euphorbia ecklonii</i>	Leaves pressed to the ground, elliptic. De Hoop flats.
<i>Euphorbia esula</i>	Leafy Spurge. Alien. Scattered records. e.g. Observatory.
<i>Euphorbia erythrina</i>	Woody perennial. De Hoop.
<i>Euphorbia foliosa</i>	Day 13, 2010.
<i>Euphorbia genistoides</i>	Linear leaves. Waylands, Ceres area, and Cederberg.
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge. Alien. Observatory.
<i>Euphorbia loricata</i>	Impressive spiny shrub. Cederberg lunch slopes.
<i>Euphorbia mauritanica</i>	Shrub with yellow petal-like glands. Locally common, e.g. West Coast National Park.
<i>Euphorbia multiceps</i>	This species, Karoo, 2013?
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge. Alien. Scattered records, e.g. Observatory.
<i>Euphorbia silenifolia</i>	Similar to <i>E.tuberosa</i> but leaves narrower. Ceres.
<i>Euphorbia tenax</i>	Worcester Botanic Garden and Verloren Vlei. (<i>E.arcuethobioides</i>).
<i>Euphorbia tuberosa</i>	Stemless with long narrow leaves. Cape Point, West Coast National Park, Tienie Versveld, Houwhoek.
<i>Euphorbia</i> sp.	Spiny cushion at Gannaga Pass 2009.
<i>Leidesia procumbens</i>	Sprawling annual, under shrubs. West Coast National Park.
<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual Mercury. Alien. Cape Town, Harold Porter, etc. 2018.
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor Oil Plant. Alien. Mitchell's Pass 2017.

Fabaceae

Acacia karroo Locally numerous as in the Karoo.

The following alien acacias, all from Australia, are widespread:-

Acacia baileyana
Acacia cyclops
Acacia dealbata
Acacia elata
Acacia longifolia
Acacia mearnsii
Acacia melanoxylon
Acacia podalyriifolia
Acacia pycnantha
Acacia saligna

<i>Aspalathus albens</i>	Small pale yellow flowers fading to rose. Sandveld, <i>Babiana ringens</i> site.
<i>Aspalathus capensis</i>	Fleshy hairless shrub with showy yellow flowers. Cape Point, new in 2019.
<i>Aspalathus carnosa</i>	Shrub, flowers in terminal heads, yellow, standard partly red. Cape Point.
<i>Aspalathus cephalotes</i>	Violet flowers in spikes or heads. Cape Peninsula, ssp. <i>violacea</i> . 2018.
<i>Aspalathus chenopoda</i>	Three-foliolate leaves with needle-like leaflets. Bright yellow flowers. Greyton (PGC).
<i>Aspalathus ericifolia</i>	Yellow flowers. Ceres.
<i>Aspalathus forbesii</i>	Shrub with white flowers. Cape Agulhas 2018 (PGC).
<i>Aspalathus globulosa</i>	Terminal heads of almost white flowers with keel tipped violet. De Hoop limestone.
<i>Aspalathus hirta</i>	Bright yellow flowers, keel and calyx shortly hairy. Nieuwoudtville.

<i>Aspalathus hispida</i>	Flowers pale yellow to white. Waylands.
<i>Aspalathus incurvifolia</i>	Narrow leafy spikes with yellow flowers. De Hoop limestone, not in flower this year.
<i>Aspalathus linearis</i>	Rooibossee. Pakhuis Pass, and in leaf in Harold Porter Botanic Garden fynbos. 2018. Only seen in cultivation this year.
<i>Aspalathus neglecta</i>	Hairy needle-like leaves, showy yellow flowers. Houwhoek, new in 2019.
<i>Aspalathus nigra</i>	Shrublet with slate-blue to violet flowers. Caledon, Napier.
<i>Aspalathus retroflexa</i>	Sprawling with single flowers. De Hoop limestone?
<i>Aspalathus rosea</i>	Shrublet with pink flowers.
<i>Aspalathus sericea</i>	Fernkloof and Houwhoek.
<i>Aspalathus spinosa</i>	Day 5, 2010.
<i>Aspalathus spinescens</i>	Thorny shrub with yellow flowers. <i>Babiana ringens</i> site.
<i>Aspalathus ternata</i>	Pale yellow flowers fade purplish. Sandvelt east of Velddrif, 2009. Possibly day 5, 2011.
<i>Aspalathus tridentata</i>	Greyton 2019 (PGC).
<i>Aspalathus</i> spp.	A number were not identified, several this year, especially in the last two days. A very large genus.
<i>Bolusafra bituminosa</i> flower.	Tar Pea. Bitumen scented, with yellow flowers. Kirstenbosch, not in flower.
<i>Calobota angustifolia</i>	Shrub with yellow flowers. West Coast NP, locally dominant. (<i>Lebeckia multiflora</i>).
<i>Calobota cytisoides</i>	Silvery shrub with bright yellow flowers. Cederberg lunch slope 2012. (<i>Lebeckia cytisoides</i>).
<i>Calobota sericea</i>	West Coast National Park. (<i>Lebeckia sericea</i>).
<i>Crotalaria excisa</i>	Subshrub with yellow flowers. Tienie Versveld, Postberg, and Seeberg.
<i>Cyclopia maculata</i>	Shrub with yellow flowers. Harold Porter botanic garden fynbos 2018.
<i>Dipogon lignosus</i>	Cape Sweet Pea. Large trifoliate leaves and racemes of pink flowers. Kirstenbosch and Fernkloof.
<i>Dolichos decumbens</i>	Creeping with heads of strongly sweet-scented purple flowers. Nieuwoudtville. Not seen 2014, 2017, 2018, or 2019!
<i>Hypocalyptus coluteioides</i>	Shrub with striking racemes of magenta flowers. Grootvadersbosch 2009.
<i>Hypocalyptus oxalidifolius</i>	Sprawling shrublet, leaves resemble sorrel leaves. Delicate sprays of pink flowers. Fernkloof upper cliffs.
<i>Hypocalyptus sophoroides</i>	Shrub with showy pink flowers. Greyton 2019 (PGC).
<i>Indigofera</i> are herbs or shrubs with pink flowers, the keel petals with a sac or spur.	
<i>Indigofera alopecuroides</i>	Shrublet, leaflets densely hairy. Fernkloof.
<i>Indigofera alternans</i>	The plant with superbly impressive pods north of Nieuwoudtville was identified as this in 2017, but this name is not in PGCFR.2. Seen again this year.
<i>Indigofera capillaris</i>	Shrublet. Fernkloof.
<i>Indigofera cytisoides</i>	Shrub, in fruit. Locally common on slopes at Fernkloof.
<i>Indigofera digitata</i>	Flower stalks long. Rooisand 2018.
<i>Indigofera filicaulis</i>	Shrublet, Thread-like peduncles more than twice length of leaves. Houwhoek.
<i>Indigofera filifolia</i>	Shrub to 3m, leaves sparse. Cape Point.
<i>Indigofera filiformis</i>	Shrublet, wiry stems, pink to red flowers with standard densely silky on back. Kirstenbosch.
<i>Indigofera glomerata</i>	Shrublet with racemes of purple flowers. Houwhoek, Cape Point, and Kogelberg.
<i>Indigofera heterophylla</i>	Prostrate with bright pink flowers. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Indigofera incana</i>	Shrublet, leaflets coarsely long-hairy. Observatory and Tienie Versveld.
<i>Indigofera meyeriana</i>	Shrublet. Stems furrowed, often greyish. Day 8, 2011.
<i>Indigofera ovata</i>	Trailing shrublet, leaves 1-foliolate. Franschoek Pass 2017.
<i>Indigofera procumbens</i>	Trailing with erect racemes of orange to purple flowers. Tienie Versveld, West Coast NP.
<i>Indigofera</i> spp.	Several were unidentified.

<i>Lebeckia</i> are shrubs or herbs with a woody base. Racemose yellow flowers.	
<i>Lebeckia leipoldtiana</i>	Thorny shrublet with yellow flowers. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Lebeckia pauciflora</i>	Standard partly purple, keel spirally twisted. Pakhuis Pass.
<i>Lebeckia plukenetiana</i>	Spikes of yellow flowers. Leaves 1-foliolate. Tienie Versveld.
<i>Lebeckia sepiaria</i>	Leaves articulated near centre. Yellow flowers. West Coast National Park.
<i>Lessertia frutescens</i>	Sutherlandia. A striking small shrub with red flowers and large swollen papery pods. Widespread and locally common.
<i>Lessertia inflata</i>	Small shrublet, grey hairy, flowers pink with purple keel, pod inflated. Recorded 2014.
<i>Lessertia microphylla</i>	North of Nieuwoudtville and Knervslakte.
<i>Lessertia miniata</i>	Flowers orange-red. De Hoop dunes.
<i>Lessertia rigida</i>	Spinescent subshrub, pink to purple flowers. West Coast NP lunch site 2018.
<i>Liparia parva</i>	Prostrate shrublet, with globose racemes of pale yellow-green flowers. Rodent pollinated. Cape Point, several in flower, and many in fruit.
<i>Lotononis argentea</i>	Shrublet with attractive blue flowers on slender peduncles. Ceres, new in 2019.
<i>Lotononis falcata</i>	Annual, flowers yellow fading orange. Bloukrans Pass 2014.
<i>Lotononis hirsuta</i>	Sprawling softly hairy, with yellow flowers with brown flecks on standard. Nieuwoudtville, Hantam and wild flower reserve.
<i>Lotononis leptoloba</i>	Annual, yellow flowers. North of Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Lotononis maximiliani</i>	Annual with blue flowers. North of Nieuwoudtville 2018.
<i>Lotononis pungens</i>	Shrublet with yellow flowers. West Coast NP 2018.
<i>Lotononis umbellata</i>	Prostrate with clusters of yellow flowers. Kirstenbosch fynbos.
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Bird's-foot Trefoil. Alien.
<i>Lotus subbiflorus</i>	Alien.
<i>Lupinus angustifolius</i>	Narrow-leaved Lupin. Alien. Nieuwoudtville etc.
<i>Lupinus luteus</i>	Yellow Lupin. Alien. Scattered records.
<i>Lupinus varius</i>	Alien. Scattered records.
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medick. Alien.
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick. Alien.
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Toothed Medick. Alien. Locally common.
<i>Medicago sativa</i>	Lucerne. Alien. A few records.
<i>Melilotus indicus</i>	Small Melilot. Alien. Scattered records.
<i>Melilotus sp.</i>	
<i>Ornithopus compressus</i>	Alien. A few records.
<i>Ornithopus sativus</i>	Cultivated Bird's-foot. Alien. Darling area.
<i>Otholobium bracteolatum</i>	Sprawling shrub with blue and white flowers. Seeberg bird hide.
<i>Otholobium sabulosum</i>	Shrublet with white and purple flowers. De Hoop limestone. Now called sp.1 in PGCFR.
<i>Podalyria</i> , Cape Sweetpeas, are silvery hairy shrubs, with simple leaves and pink purple or white flowers.	
<i>Podalyria argentea</i>	Shrublet, bracts broadly ovate. West Coast NP.
<i>Podalyria biflora</i>	Shrublet, bracts lanceolate. Caledon 2018. Greyton 2019 (PGC).
<i>Podalyria calyptrata</i>	Small tree to 5m. Widespread in the south of the area, e.g. Kirstenbosch.
<i>Podalyria hirsuta</i>	Shrub to 3m. Franschoek Pass 2017.
<i>Podalyria myrtillifolia</i>	Shrub. De Hoop limestone.
<i>Podalyria oleaefolia</i>	Willowy resprouting shrub. Harold Porter botanic garden fynbos 2018.
<i>Podalyria pearsonii</i>	Willowy shrub to 1m. Flowers magenta pink and white. South of Nieuwoudtville, 2018.
<i>Podalyria sericea</i>	Shrublet to 1m. West Coast and Cape Point.
<i>Prosopis glandulosa</i>	Mesquite. Naturalised and numerous in the Karoo.

<i>Psoralea aphylla</i>	Broom-like shrub with blue flowers, keel white. Cape Point 2018.
<i>Psoralea pinnata</i>	Tree with narrowly pinnate leaves and purple flowers. Fernkloof, common.
<i>Psoralea restioides</i>	Shrublet, blue to purple flowers with large white nectar patch. Fernkloof.
<i>Psoralea usitata</i>	Shrub with leaves reduced to scales. Fernkloof 2019.
<i>Psoralea</i> sp.	Michell's Pass, a species awaiting description.
<i>Rafnia</i> , Ink Peas, are hairless and bluish, with simple leaves.	
<i>Rafnia amplexicaulis</i>	Shrub with clasping leaves. South of Nieuwoudtville 2018.
<i>Rafnia capensis</i> ssp. <i>pedicillata</i>	Hairless with terminal heads of yellow flowers. Betty's Bay burn 2009.
<i>Rafnia ovata</i>	Erect shrub, large solitary flowers. South of Gordon's Bay (PGC) 2009.
<i>Rhynchosia capensis</i>	Decumbent shrub with yellow flowers. Kirstenbosch.
<i>Rhynchosia ferulifolia</i>	Sprawling subshrub with yellow flowers. Harold Porter botanic garden Fynbos 2018.
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom. Alien.
<i>Tephrosia capensis</i>	Subshrub with pinnate leaves and pink or purple flowers. De Hoop.
<i>Trifolium angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved Crimson Clover. Alien. Tulbagh etc.
<i>Trifolium arvense</i>	Hare's-foot Clover. Alien. Kirstenbosch and Tulbagh.
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil. Alien. Napier.
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil. Alien. Cape Town etc.
<i>Trifolium hirtum</i>	Hairy Trefoil. Alien. Ceres, near Mamre, etc.
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover. Alien. Scattered records.
<i>Trifolium stipulaceum</i>	Native. Day 3, 2010.
<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>	Subterranean Clover. Alien. Nieuwoudtville 2018.
<i>Vicia benghalensis</i>	Alien. Widespread and locally common, e.g. Observatory and Waylands.
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Tare. Alien. Kirstenbosch.
<i>Vicia lutea</i>	Yellow Vetch. Alien. Tienie Versveld.
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch. Alien. Observatory etc.
<i>Virgilia divaricata</i>	Small tree, leaflets glabrescent. Fernkloof, naturalised.
<i>Virgilia oroboides</i>	A pink flowered tree, leaflets finely hairy beneath. Kirschtenbosch.
<i>Wiborgia</i> , Pennypods, are shrubs with yellow flowers, and woody pods that are rounded and winged.	
<i>Wiborgia monoptera</i>	Pale yellow flowers. Nieuwoudtville, locally common. Fruit has broad dorsal wing.
<i>Wiborgia tetraptera</i>	Flowers whitish flushed purple. Nieuwoudtville, in fruit, which has dorsal, ventral, and lateral wings.
<i>Xiphotheca reflexa</i>	Silver Pea. Shrublet with silvery leaves and yellow flowers at branch ends. Rooisand 2012.
Fagaceae	
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak. Alien. Tolhuis, Michell's Pass.
Frankeniaceae	
<i>Frankenia pulverulenta</i>	Sea Heath. West Coast National Park, coast stop. 2018.
Fumariaceae	
<i>Cysticapnos vesicaria</i>	Climbing annual with small pink flowers and inflated fruits. <i>Babiana ringens</i> site, Darling area, West Coast NP, Nieuwoudtville, Worcester Botanic Garden, etc. Locally numerous, especially in Nieuwoudtville wild flower reserve.
<i>Fumaria muralis</i>	Alien. Widespread.
<i>Trigonocapnos lichtensteinii</i>	Twining annual with long racemes of pink flowers. Nieuwoudtville wild flower reserve and waterfall.
Gentianaceae	
<i>Chironia baccifera</i>	In fruit, red berries, Kirstenbosch and De Hoop.

<i>Chironia tetragona</i>	De Hoop limestone, in superb flower this year.
<i>Chironia</i> spp.	
<i>Lagenias pusillus</i>	Annual with small yellow flowers. Rooisand 2017.
<i>Orphium frutescens</i>	Shrublet with striking pink flowers. Betty's Bay.
<i>Sebaea albens</i>	Four petals, white or yellow.
<i>Sebaea aurea</i>	Four-lobed flowers. This species Kogelberg?
<i>Sebaea exacoides</i>	Flowers yellow or white with orange streaks in throat, five-lobed. Scattered records, e.g. Napier, Rooisand, West Coast National Park.
<i>Sebaea micrantha</i>	Yellow 5-lobed flowers. De Hoop 2017.
<i>Sebaea zeyheri</i>	Yellow 5-lobed flowers. Day 13, 2010.
Geraniaceae	
<i>Erodium botrys</i>	Alien.
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill. Alien. Widely naturalised.
<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	Musk Stork's-bill. Alien. Widespread.
<i>Geranium incanum</i>	Kirstenbosch.
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill. Alien. Cape Town etc.
<i>Monsonia</i> (= <i>Sarcocaulon</i>)	
<i>Monsonia crassicaule</i>	Spiny succulent with large yellow flowers and long typical stork's-bill fruits. Quiver Tree Forest.
<i>Monsonia salmoniflora</i>	Pink Candle Bush. Spiny shrub with pink flowers. Tanqua Karoo 2012.
<i>Monsonia speciosa</i>	Not spiny. Flowers white to pink. One in flower at Tienie Versveld.
<i>Pelargonium</i>	
The 3 volume 'Pelargoniums of Southern Africa' by Van der Walt (and Vorster, volume 3), various publishers, is the standard work on the genus.	
<i>Pelargonium alchemilloides</i>	Leaves round, lobed, often with reddish zonal marking, which, as the name suggests, resemble <i>Alchemilla</i> leaves. In flower at Caledon.
<i>Pelargonium anethifolium</i>	Finely divided umbellifer like leaves, umbels of yellowish green flowers. Nieuwoudtville waterfall 2018.
<i>Pelargonium articulatum</i>	Leaves round and silky hairy, often with reddish zonal marking. In leaf at Nieuwoudtville wild flower reserve.
<i>Pelargonium betulinum</i>	Shrub. Leaves somewhat leathery. White to pink flowers. De Hoop limestone, in leaf this year.
<i>Pelargonium candicans</i>	This species at Houwhoek?
<i>Pelargonium carneum</i>	Shaw's Pass. Karoo BG. 2014.
<i>Pelargonium capitatum</i>	Widespread, e.g. Kirstenbosch, West Coast NP, Rooisand, Cape Point.
<i>Pelargonium chamaedryfolium</i>	Annual, red stems, simple leaves, small flowers. Houwhoek 2019.
<i>Pelargonium coronopifolium</i>	Rough haired linear slightly toothed leaves. South of Nieuwoudtville, 2018.
<i>Pelargonium crispum</i>	Shrublet with rough fan-shaped leaves with crisped margins. De Hoop 2019.
<i>Pelargonium cucullatum</i>	Large leaved shrub. Kirstenbosch, Cape Point, West Coast NP, Rooisand.
<i>Pelargonium echinatum</i>	Stem succulent. Stem with thorny stipules. Pinnate leaves densely white hairy below. North of Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Pelargonium fragrans?</i>	West Coast National Park, 2014.
<i>Pelargonium fulgidum</i>	Scarlet flowers. Common in West Coast NP.
<i>Pelargonium gibbosum</i>	In leaf, West Coast NP and Cape Point.
<i>Pelargonium grossularioides</i>	Dwarf annual, leaves cordate or lobed, flowers purple. Houwhoek.
<i>Pelargonium hermannifolium</i>	Harsh leaves in two opposite rows, large pink flowers. Greyton 2018 and 2019 (PGC).
<i>Pelargonium hirtum</i>	Flowers dark pink. West Coast NP lunch site.
<i>Pelargonium incarnatum</i>	Beautiful almost actinomorphic flowers, pink with red centre and ring. Houwhoek, new in 2019.
<i>Pelargonium lobatum</i>	Geophyte, softly hairy leaves, flowers black with yellow margins. West Coast National Park.
<i>Pelargonium magenteum</i>	Magenta-purple flowers. Botterkloof and Englishman's Grave.
<i>Pelargonium multiradiatum</i>	Geophyte, leaves pinnatisect, petals black with narrow pale yellow margins. West Coast lunch site.
<i>Pelargonium myrrhifolium</i>	Leaves divided into narrow lobes. Pink flowers with darker markings.

<i>Pelargonium nanum</i>	Kirstenbosch, Cape Point, Darling, West Coast NP, Rooisand etc.
<i>Pelargonium papilionaceum</i>	Annual with lobed cordate leaves. Ceres 2019.
<i>Pelargonium patulum</i>	Butterfly Pelargonium. Shrub with showy flowers, upper two petals much larger than other three. Greyton 2019 (PGC).
<i>Pelargonium rapaceum</i>	Leaves cordate to round, margin variously incised, leathery, glaucous, usually with reddish zonal marking. Ceres roadside, in leaf.
<i>Pelargonium scabrum</i>	Geophyte, white, yellow or pink flowers. Greyton 2019 (PGC).
<i>Pelargonium senecioides</i>	Shrub. Deeply lobed lemon scented leaves. White to pink flowers. West of Clanwilliam, Pakhuis Pass, Van Rhyn's Pass.
<i>Pelargonium strigifolium</i>	Annual, leaves pinnatifid, flowers white with purple markings. Sandvelt, <i>Babiana ringens</i> site.
<i>Pelargonium suburbanum</i>	South of Gordon's Bay. 2014.
ssp. <i>bipinnatifidum</i>	Two upper petals much wider. De Hoop.
<i>Pelargonium tabulare</i>	Shrublet, leathery round leaves, flowers purple. Scattered records in leaf. In flower Ceres.
<i>Pelargonium triste</i>	Basal tuft of leaves. Pale yellowish flowers with darker markings on long peduncle. Observatory, <i>Babiana ringens</i> site, Darling area, Middleberg Pass, Tulbagh, Caledon, Cape Point, etc.
<i>Pelargonium</i> sp.	Tulbagh, trefoil leaves, 2018, not found again this year.
Grubbiaceae	
	Shrubs. Inflorescence a small axillary cone-like cluster. Flowers minute, reddish, and star shaped. Sepals 4, petals absent. Ovary inferior. Endemic to Cape Fynbos.
<i>Grubbia rosmarinifolia</i>	Ericoid shrublet. Woolly white flowers. Kogelberg.
<i>Grubbia tomentosa</i>	Shrublet. Flowers in cone-like axillary clusters, pinkish. Fernkloof.
Kiggelariaceae	
<i>Kiggelaria africana</i>	Wild Peach. Kirstenbosch.
Lamiaceae	
<i>Ballota africana</i>	Whorls of purple flowers. West Coast NP, locally common.
<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Henbit Deadnettle. Alien. Worcester Botanic Garden 2018.
<i>Leonotis leonurus</i>	Whorls of orange tubular flowers. De Hoop.
<i>Plectranthus fruticosus</i>	Greyton 2019 (PGC).
<i>Plectranthus neochilus</i>	Day 14, 2010.
<i>Salvia africana-caerulea</i>	Blue flowered grey-hairy leaved shrub. Darling area and Ceres.
<i>Salvia africana-lutea</i>	Golden-brown flowered grey leaved shrub. Cape Peninsula, West Coast NP, Darling area, De Hoop.
<i>Salvia chamelaeagnea</i>	Blue flowers, leaves glabrescent. Nieuwoudtville wild flower reserve.
<i>Salvia dentata</i>	Blue flowers, leaves grey-hairy and toothed to pinnatifid. Nieuwoudtville waterfall.
<i>Salvia disermas</i>	Glandular hairy, leaves roughly hairy and ovate, whitish to mauve flowers. Roadsides at Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Salvia lanceolata</i>	Dull pinkish flowers. <i>Babiana ringens</i> site.
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	
<i>Stachys aethiopica</i>	White to pink flowers. West Coast NP, west of Clanwilliam, De Hoop, Ceres, Fernkloof.
<i>Stachys arvensis</i>	Field Woundwort. Alien. Observatory, Kirstenbosch, etc.
<i>Stachys aurea</i>	Yellow flowers. Gannaga Pass 2009.
<i>Stachys rugosa</i>	Grey shrub, pink flowers, foetid. Nieuwoudtville wild flower reserve, in leaf this year.
Limeaceae	
<i>Limeum aethiopicum</i>	Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Limeum africanum</i>	Small green and white flowers. Mamre, West Coast NP etc.
Linaceae	
<i>Linum africanum</i>	Yellow flowers. De Hoop, several in flower.
<i>Linum perenne</i>	Perennial Flax. Alien. Napier to Caledon roadsides, 2017.
<i>Linum quadrifolium</i>	Leaves in whorls of four, flowers yellow. Kirstenbosch fynbos, several

in bud.

Loranthaceae

Septulina glauca

Stem parasite with tubular flowers greyish green flushed red. On *Lycium*, West Coast NP.

Malvaceae

Anisodonteia anomala

Pink flowers, strongly scented. Nieuwoudtville 2018.

Anisodonteia biflora

Ceres area (from vehicle!). 2014.

Anisodonteia scabrosa

Small pink flowers. De Hoop limestone 2018.

Grewia occidentalis

Shrub with pink flowers. This species at Worcester Botanic Garden?

Hermannia are shrublets or perennials with small yellow, red or pink flowers with spirally twisted petals and globular to bell-shaped calyces. A very complex genus with many recently discovered and as yet undescribed species.

Hermannia alnifolia

Grey-mealy shrub with small yellow flowers. Kirstenbosch, Darling area and Nieuwoudtville.

Hermannia althaeifolia

Mealy-grey shrublet with yellow flowers. Darling area and West Coast National Park.

Hermannia angularis

Red flowers. Houwhoek.

Hermannia angustibracteata

Scented orange flowers. *Babiana ringens* site.

Hermannia cernua

Cream flowers. A very distinctive species at Nieuwoudtville, 2017. But this name is not in PGCFR. It is in the Nieuwoudtville Wild Flower Guide. Synonymy?

Hermannia concinnifolia

Shrublet with yellow flowers. Distinctive 'ranked' leaves. Apparently variable. Many at De Hoop.

Hermannia confusa

Shrublet with yellow flowers. Ceres.

Hermannia cuneifolia

Twiggy shrub with yellow flowers. Pakhuis Pass 2018.

Hermannia diversistipula

Flowers yellow, orange, or red. This at De Hoop?

Hermannia flammea

Shrublet with dark red flowers.

Hermannia grandiflora

Beautiful deep pink flowers. Usually in fine flower in Tanqua Karoo.

Hermannia heterophylla

Sprawling shrublet with mauve flowers. West Coast NP.

Hermannia hyssopifolia

Cream to pale yellow flowers. Observatory, Kirstenbosch.

Hermannia johanssenii

Grey shrublet with nodding deep yellow flowers. Nieuwoudtville wild flower reserve.

Hermannia joubertiana

Small red flowers in tight clusters. De Hoop.

Hermannia multiflora

Grey-mealy shrub with yellow flowers. Cape Peninsula.

Hermannia myrrhifolia

Shrublet with red and yellow flowers. Day 3, 2010.

Hermannia pinnata

Shrublet with yellow flowers. Tienie Versveld, West Coast NP.

Hermannia saccifera

Yellow flowers.

Hermannia spinosa

Spinescent shrublet, flowers dark pink to red. Tanqua Karoo 2014.

Hermannia ternifolia

Grey-mealy shrublet with orange to red flowers. De Hoop.

Hermannia trifoliata

Red flowers on erect branches. De Hoop, locally very common.

Hermannia trifurca

To 1.5m. Mauve flowers. West Coast NP, west of Clanwilliam, Botterkloof Pass.

Hermannia verdoorniae

Shrublet with nodding pink flowers. Nieuwoudtville, Hantam. Not seen 2017, 2018, or 2019.

Hermannia spp.

Many others not identified, several at De Hoop.

Hibiscus trionum

Alien. South of Gordon's Bay (PGC) 2009.

Lavatera arborea

Tree Mallow. Alien.

Malva parviflora

Least Mallow. Alien.

Malva pusilla

Small Mallow. Alien. Nieuwoudtville 2018.

Radyera urens

Karoo Pumpkin. Resembles a cucurbit. Red flowers. Tanqua Karoo, one plant. 2014.

Meliaceae

Nymania capensis

Chinese Lanterns. Worcester botanic garden, both wild and planted.

Meliantaceae

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

Melianthus comosus

Flat leaves, racemes with one flower at each node. Nieuwoudtville wild

<i>Melianthus elongatus</i>	flower reserve, in very poor condition this year. Leaf margins rolled under, racemes of 2 to 4 flowers at each node. West Coast NP. Not seen 2018.
<i>Melianthus major</i>	Large greyish leaves and long stalked racemes of maroon flowers. Scarce this year, e.g. Cederberg, Breede River Valley.
Menispermaceae	
<i>Cissampelos capensis</i>	Sprawling or climbing shrublet. <i>Babiana ringens</i> site, Waylands, West Coast NP, locally very common.
Molluginaceae	
<i>Adenogramma glomerata</i>	Annual with small axillary clusters of white flowers. Nieuwoudtville. Ceres.
<i>Adenogramma lichtensteiniana</i>	Fernkloof.
<i>Hypertelis salsoloides</i>	Dwarf shrublet. Fleshy leaves. 8mm white/pink flowers. Tanqua Karoo 2012.
<i>Pharnaceum aurantium</i>	Shrublet, white flowers on long purplish white-glaucous peduncles. Nieuwoudtville 2017.
<i>Pharnaceum elongatum</i>	Shrublet, stipules cut to base into hair-like lobes. Cape Point.
<i>Pharnaceum lanatum</i>	Stipular hairs form a woolly mass. West Coast NP.
<i>Pharnaceum lineare</i>	Leaves in whorls. West Coast NP.
Montiniaceae	
Shrubs or small trees. Flowers white, regular, star shaped. Sepals and petals 4.	
<i>Montinia caryophyllacea</i>	Glaucous shrub with terminal white flowers. Widespread, e.g. Kirstenbosch, Nieuwoudtville, Ceres, Tulbagh, Caledon, Fernkloof.
Moraceae	
<i>Ficus cordata</i>	Namaqua Fig. Nieuwoudtville area.
Myricaceae	
<i>Morella cordifolia</i>	West Coast NP and De Hoop dunes. (<i>Myrica cordifolia</i>).
<i>Morella quercifolia</i>	Kirstenbosch, Rooisand, De Hoop, Fernkloof. (<i>Myrica quercifolia</i>).
<i>Morella serrata</i>	Cape Point, <i>Mimetes hirtus</i> site, new in 2019. (<i>Myrica serrata</i>).
Myoporaceae	
<i>Myoporum tenuifolium</i>	Naturalised at Cape Town Observatory.
Myrsinaceae	
<i>Myrsine africana</i>	Cape Myrtle. Kirstenbosch and Fernkloof.
<i>Rapanea melanophloeos</i>	Cape Beech. Kirstenbosch.
Myrtaceae	
<i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i>	Coastal Teatree. Dominant at Rooisand, in flower.
Neuradaceae	
Prostrate hairy annuals. Flowers yellow and cup shaped. Sepals and petals 5.	
<i>Grielum grandiflorum</i>	Flowers yellow with a green 'eye'. West Coast NP.
<i>Grielum humifusum</i>	Flowers yellow with white central area. Numerous in West Coast NP.
Ochnaceae	
<i>Ochna serrulata</i>	Shrub with showy yellow flowers. Kirstenbosch fynbos. Native further east.
Oleaceae	
<i>Chionanthus foveolatus</i>	Tree. Kirstenbosch.
<i>Olea capensis</i>	Tree, leaves elliptic-ovate. Kirstenbosch and Cape Point.
<i>Olea europaea</i> ssp. <i>africana</i>	Wild Olive. Leaves narrowly-elliptic. Scattered records, e.g. Kirstenbosch, Nieuwoudtville, Boulders.
<i>Olea exasperata</i>	Dune Olive. Small tree with linear-oblong leaves. West Coast NP dunes and De Hoop dunes.

Oliniaceae	
<i>Olinia ventosa</i>	Hard Pear. Kirstenbosch.
Onagraceae	
<i>Oenothera biennis</i>	Common Evening-primrose. Alien. Roadsides.
Orobanchaceae	
<i>Harveya purpurea</i>	Broadly funnel shaped pink flowers direct from the ground. A few on slope near Stanford, 2009. Rooisand 2011 and 2012.
<i>Harveya squamosa</i>	Spike of tubular orange/yellow flowers. A few in West Coast NP, and a few on roadside north of Clanwilliam (from vehicle), 2014.
<i>Hyobanche glabrata</i>	Sparsely hairy red flowered root parasite. Ceres.
<i>Hyobanche sanguinea</i>	Densely hairy crimson flowered root parasite. Cape Point, De Hoop, Ceres.
<i>Orobanche minor</i>	Common Broomrape. Alien. Kirstenbosch.
<i>Orobanche ramosa</i>	Branched Broomrape. Alien. Tulbagh 2018.
Oxalidaceae	
<i>Oxalis ambigua</i>	Nieuwoudtville waterfall 2009.
<i>Oxalis bifida</i>	Leaves trifoliolate, leaflets bilobed to middle. Flowers rose with greenish tube, peduncle articulated. Ceres and Caledon. (?)
<i>Oxalis commutata</i>	Flowers rose, lilac or white with yellow tube. Ceres 2011?
<i>Oxalis compressa</i>	Similar to <i>O.pes-caprae</i> , but petiole flattened. Kirstenbosch, Observatory, West Coast NP, Ceres area etc.
<i>Oxalis convexula</i>	Geophyte with fleshy leaves. In leaf Worcester.
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	Yellow flowers. Alien. Scattered records, e.g. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Oxalis densa</i>	Tanqua Karoo 2012.
<i>Oxalis engleriana</i>	Leaves crowded apically. Leaflets ciliate and hairy beneath. Rose flowers with yellow tube. Ceres?
<i>Oxalis flava</i>	Leaflets narrow. In leaf at Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Oxalis glabra</i>	Flowers red, pink or white with a yellow tube. Darling area.
<i>Oxalis hirta</i>	Leaves grey-green, hairy beneath. Flowers mauve, magenta or white with sometimes elongate yellow tube. Ceres.
<i>Oxalis incarnata</i>	Flowers white with greenish tube. Kirstenbosch.
<i>Oxalis lanata</i> ssp. <i>rosea</i>	Pink flowers. silky leaves. Ceres.
<i>Oxalis livida</i>	Leaflets deeply bilobed, purple beneath. Flowers rose or lilac with yellowish tube. Kirstenbosch.
<i>Oxalis luteola</i>	Yellow flowers, leaves trifoliolate. Houwhoek.
<i>Oxalis massoniana</i>	Hantam, numerous in leaf, stalkless leaves up the stem.
<i>Oxalis multicaulis</i>	Leaflets silky hairy beneath. Flowers white or pink with yellow tube and dark reddish margins. Ceres to Worcester and Rooisand 2011.
<i>Oxalis obtusa</i>	Flower colour variable, often salmon. Wedge or heart shaped leaflets. Widespread and common, Cape Point, Nieuwoudtville etc.
<i>Oxalis orbicularis</i>	Leaves large. Flowers pale lilac with yellow tube, peduncle articulated. Rooisand 2011?
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Yellow flowers, several on peduncle. Widespread and locally very common.
<i>Oxalis polyphylla</i>	Leaflets linear. Flowers rose lilac or white, with yellow tube and darker margins. De Hoop 2011.
<i>Oxalis purpurea</i>	Leaflets ciliate, hairy beneath. Purple flowered form, scattered records.
<i>Oxalis versicolor</i>	White flowers with purple margins. Cape Point, Darling area, Rooisand etc.
<i>Oxalis</i> spp.	Several others seen but unidentified.
Papaveraceae	
<i>Argemone ochroleuca</i>	Mexican Poppy. Alien. Roadsides north of Nieuwoudtville, and north of Langebaan.
<i>Papaver dubium</i>	Long-headed Poppy. Alien.
<i>Papaver somniferum</i>	Opium Poppy. Alien. Napier 2011.

Penaeaceae

Shrubs, mostly hairless. Leaves opposite in 4 ranks. Flowers yellow or pink. Sepals 4, brightly coloured and petal like. Petals absent. Ovary superior. Endemic to Cape Fynbos.

- Penaea cneorum* Small yellowish flowers. Fernkloof and Kogelberg.
Penaea mucronata Small yellow to red flowers. Kirstenbosch, Cape Point, etc.
Saltera sarcocolla Flowers glossy pink. Cape Point and Fernkloof.
Sonderothamnus speciosus Pink flowers, tepals c.8 mm long. Fernkloof 2018.

Plantaginaceae

- Plantago cafra* Cape Plantain. Hairy annual with linear leaves. Wild in Worcester botanic garden. Not seen 2018 or 2019.
Plantago coronopus Buck's-horn Plantain. Alien. Betty's Bay.
Plantago lanceolata Ribwort Plantain. Alien. Widespread.

Plumbaginaceae

- Dyerophytum africanum* Shrub with spikes of flowers with wrinkled calyces, corolla variously coloured. Quiver Tree Forest 2014.
Limonium longifolium Flowers pink to white. Days 2 and 13, 2010. North of Simonstown 2014?
Limonium perigrinum Flowers magenta. West Coast NP.
Limonium scabrum Dwarf perennial, corymbs of mauve flowers. De Hoop.
Limonium sinuatum Winged Sea Lavender. Alien. Purple and white flowers. Nieuwoudtville and Knervslakte roadsides.

Polygalaceae

- Muraltia* are shrubs, often ericoid, with small usually pink flowers. 110 fynbos species.
Muraltia collina Axillary pink flowers on short pedicels. De Hoop.
Muraltia ericoides Axillary pink flowers sessile. Cape Point.
Muraltia filiformis Axillary pink flowers sessile. Leaves needle-like to linear. Cape Point 2018.
Muraltia harveyana Calyx small. Flowers on short pedicels, axillary, pink. West Coast NP.
Muraltia heisteria Calyx small. Flowers on short pedicels, axillary, purple. Kirstenbosch, Cape Point, Ceres, Fernkloof.
Muraltia macropetala Axillary subsessile flowers, purple with white side petals. Waylands, Tienie Versveld, and West Coast National Park.
Muraltia satureioides Calyx small. Flowers on short pedicels, axillary, pink or white. Coastal calcareous sands, De Hoop dunes.
Muraltia spp. Several others seen but unidentified.
- Nylandtia* are shrubs with pink flowers. Now included in *Muraltia*.
Nylandtia scoparia Erect shrub. Pink flowers, red fleshy fruits. Scattered records, e.g. Nieuwoudtville.
Nylandtia spinosa Thorny shrub with small pink flowers and red or orange fleshy fruits. *Babiana ringens* site. Langebaan to Nieuwoudtville etc., locally common.

Polygala bracteolata

Inflorescence terminal, side petals unequally bilobed. Cape Peninsula and Fernkloof.

Polygala dasyphylla

Inflorescence terminal, side petals entire. De Hoop limestone.

Polygala garcinii

Shrublet with needle-like leaves. Inflorescence terminal, side petals entire. Kirstenbosch, Waylands, West Coast NP, Rooisand.

Polygala myrtifolia

Shrub with large purple flowers. Reasonably common and widespread.

Polygala fruticosa

Shrub with opposite heart shaped leaves. Ceres area 2017.

Polygala microlopha

Inflorescence terminal, side petals unequally bilobed. Leaves leathery. Wild in Worcester botanic garden.

Polygala peduncularis

Large flowers on long peduncles. Inflorescence lateral. De Hoop limestone.

Polygala recognita

Inflorescence terminal, keel shorter than 6 mm. Cape Point.

Polygala refracta

Inflorescence lateral, side petals shortly bilobed. Napier.

Polygala umbellata

Shrublet with umbel-like clusters of purple flowers. De Hoop, Caledon, and Fernkloof.

Polygala spp.

Several others seen but unidentified.

Polygonaceae

<i>Emex australis</i>	Fruits spiny. West of De Hoop 2018.
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Knotgrass. Alien.
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheep's Sorrel. Alien.
<i>Rumex cordatus</i>	Leaves ovate-cordate. Scattered records, e.g. Kirstenbosch.
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock. Alien. Day 13, 2010.
<i>Rumex lativalvis</i>	Leaves sagittate-hastate, long-petiolate. <i>Babiana ringens</i> site.
 Primulaceae	
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel. Alien. Widespread. Blue flowered form, scattered records. Red flowered form e.g. at Napier.
 Proteaceae	
Trees or shrubs. Sometimes dioecious. Inflorescence often with colourful bracts. Sepals 4, petals absent. Ovary superior. Fruit a woody nutlet, often aggregated into a cone.	
<i>Brabejum stellatifolium</i>	Wild Almond. A tree. Kirstenbosch.
<i>Diastella divaricata</i>	Silky Puff. Shrublet with pink flowerheads. Cape Point and Houwhoek.
<i>Diastella fraterna</i>	Flowers white to cream. Day 14, 2010.
 <i>Leucadendron</i> have unisexual flowers, the female in cones formed by woody bracts, and the male in dense inflorescences.	
<i>Leucadendron argenteum</i>	Silver Tree. Kirstenbosch.
<i>Leucadendron chamelaeae</i>	Leaves linear-oblongate, involucre leaves slightly longer, yellow. Flower heads strongly scented. Ceres pm 2012.
<i>Leucadendron coniferum</i>	Cone scales overlapping, bracts yellow. Rooisand 2014.
<i>Leucadendron eucalyptifolium</i>	Involucre leaves long and yellow in both sexes. Locally common at Tradouw's Pass 2009.
<i>Leucadendron gandogerii</i>	Involucre leaves yellow tinged red. Houwhoek.
<i>Leucadendron laureolum</i>	Involucre leaves large and yellow giving a striking yellow appearance to the plant. Cape Point etc.
<i>Leucadendron linifolium</i>	Distinctive small shrub with rounded flowerheads. Rooisand.
<i>Leucadendron loranthifolium</i>	Blue-green leaves. Cederberg.
<i>Leucadendron meridianum</i>	Cone scales overlapping, leaves linear-lanceolate, silky or glabrous. De Hoop limestone.
<i>Leucadendron modestum</i>	Rough oblong leaves with a blunt red tip. Cape Agulhas 2018 (PGC).
<i>Leucadendron muirii</i>	Cone scales not overlapping, leaves dimorphic. De Hoop limestone.
<i>Leucadendron pubescens</i>	Leaves silvery hairy. Cederberg.
<i>Leucadendron remotum</i>	Leaves linear-oblongate, involucre leaves similar. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Leucadendron rubrum</i>	Paddle-shaped leaves. Female, with top-shaped flowerheads, Middleberg pass. Male, with clustered flowerheads, Ceres. New in 2019.
<i>Leucadendron salicifolium</i>	To 3m with conspicuous yellow involucre bracts. Bain's Kloof Pass and Franschoek Pass 2017.
<i>Leucadendron salignum</i>	Male involucre leaves narrow and yellow, female larger and ivory or red. Widespread. Cape Point, Ceres, Houwhoek, etc.
<i>Leucadendron spissifolium</i>	Involucre leaves ivory or pale green. Betty's Bay area?
<i>Leucadendron tinctum</i>	Involucre leaves yellow turning red. Houwhoek (PGC) 2012. Greyton 2018 (PGC).
<i>Leucadendron xanthoconus</i>	Involucre leaves yellow. Cape Point.
 <i>Leucospermum</i> , Pincushions, are shrubs or trees with medium to large clustered flowerheads, usually yellow or red.	
<i>Leucospermum calligerum</i>	Grey hairy leaves, globose cream flowers. Pakhuis Pass.
<i>Leucospermum conocarpodendron</i>	Shrub to 5m. Bright yellow flowers. Cape Point, Cape Peninsula, Fernkloof, and Kogelberg. ssp. <i>viridum</i> .
<i>Leucospermum cordifolium</i>	Large orange to scarlet flowers. Houwhoek area.
<i>Leucospermum heterophyllum</i>	Prostrate shrublet, flowers cream fading reddish. Cape Agulhas 2018 (PGC).
<i>Leucospermum hypophyllocarpodendron</i>	Creeping with yellow flowers. Fine at Cape Point.
<i>Leucospermum oleifolium</i>	Flowers yellow-green fading red. Kogelberg.
<i>Leucospermum prostratum</i>	Mat-forming shrublet with flower heads yellow fading orange. Resprouting at Rooisand 2012.
<i>Leucospermum rodolentum</i>	Grey leaves and bright yellow flowers. Roadsides in sandveld east of

	Velddrif 2012.
<i>Leucospermum truncatulum</i>	Short grey leaves. Yellow flowers fade to red. Houwhoek.
<i>Leucospermum truncatum</i>	Leaves with three apical teeth. Yellow flowers fade to orange. De Hoop limestone.
<i>Mimetes</i> , Pagoda Bushes, are shrubs or trees with flowers in spikes at branch tips with coloured bracts or inflorescence leaves.	
<i>Mimetes cucullatus</i>	Style red. Kleinmond, Kogelberg and Betty's Bay.
<i>Mimetes fimbriifolius</i>	Style yellow with red tips. Rocky slopes Cape Point, restricted to the Cape Peninsula.
<i>Mimetes hirtus</i>	Involucral bracts brightly coloured, usually longer than inflorescence leaves. Style red. In peaty marshes very locally at Cape Point.
<i>Paranormus bolusii</i>	Leaves dissected, flower heads in cylindrical spikes. Several at Houwhoek.
<i>Paranormus bracteolaris</i>	Impressive spikes of pink flowers. South of Nieuwoudtville and Pakhuis Pass.
<i>Paranormus</i> sp.	A species at Shaw's Pass 2014.
<i>Protea</i> are shrubs or small trees, with flowers in terminal heads, surrounded by large colourful bracts.	
<i>Protea acaulus</i>	Ground Protea. A fine addition to the list. Worcester 2013.
<i>Protea amplexicaulis</i>	Low shrub with distinctive cordate glaucous leaves. In leaf, and old flowerheads, at Bain's Kloof Pass, 2014.
<i>Protea aurea</i>	Cream shuttlecock like flowerheads, Greyton 2019 (PGC).
<i>Protea compacta</i>	Bot River Protea. Tall and lanky, pink bracts. Kleinmond and Rooisand, very locally numerous.
<i>Protea cordata</i>	Low-growing with large cordate leaves. In leaf at Fernkloof.
<i>Protea coronata</i>	Bright green involucral bracts, tips curved inwards and with a white beard. Kirstenbosch and Greyton (PGC).
<i>Protea cynaroides</i>	King Protea. Large cup-shaped flowers with pink bracts. In leaf this year at Fernkloof, and at Cape Point. In fine flower at Kirstenbosch.
<i>Protea eximia</i>	Leaves oblong-ovate. In impressive flower at Fernkloof.
<i>Protea glabra</i>	Chestnut Sugarbush. Involucral bracts brownish. Cederberg and Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Protea laurifolia</i>	Cream to pink bracts, outer with horny margins, inner bearded. Pakhuis Pass, Nieuwoudtville waterfall, and Ceres.
<i>Protea lepidocarpodendron</i>	Black-bearded Protea. Cape Point, not in flower.
<i>Protea longifolia</i>	Inner involucral bracts not bearded, greenish to pink. Florets forming a black woolly cone longer than bracts. Fernkloof and Houwhoek.
<i>Protea lorifolia</i>	Inner involucral bracts bearded, pink or cream. Ceres.
<i>Protea nana</i>	Needle-shaped leaves, beautiful pendulous flowerheads with red bracts. Bain's Kloof Pass 2014.
<i>Protea neriifolia</i>	Green narrow oblong leaves. Houwhoek 2012 (PGC).
<i>Protea nitida</i>	Waboom. Foliage and bracts silvery. Kirstenbosch, Day 8, Ceres, Betty's Bay area, etc.
<i>Protea obtusifolia</i>	Narrow flowerheads, cream to red involucral bracts. De Hoop limestone.
<i>Protea repens</i>	Sugarbush. Narrow flowerheads with cream to red bracts, covered with a sticky gum. Cape Point, Ceres, Houwhoek, etc.
<i>Protea scabra</i>	A 'ground protea' with narrow leaves. In leaf at Houwhoek and Kogelberg.
<i>Protea scolymocephala</i>	Involucral bracts cream or pale green. Cape Point, from the vehicle, 2009!
<i>Protea susannae</i>	Leaves with sulphurous odour and involucral bracts with brown sticky coating. Agulhas 2018 (PGC).
<i>Serruria</i> , Spiderheads, have leaves divided into very narrow segments, and often pink or silvery clustered flower heads.	
<i>Serruria acrocarpa</i>	Solitary sweetly scented silvery pink to greenish flowers. Greyton 2019 (PGC).
<i>Serruria adscendens</i>	Kleinmond spiderhead. Flower heads several in clusters, creamy white. Locally common, Kleinmond and Kogelberg.
<i>Serruria decumbens</i>	Peninsula Whip Spiderhead. Cape Point 2017.
<i>Serruria elongata</i>	Flower heads several on a long peduncle, silvery pink. Fernkloof, not in flower this year.
<i>Serruria fasciflora</i>	Solitary silvery pink flower heads. Greyton (PGC).

<i>Serruria flagellifolia</i>	Slender trailing stems, leaves narrow, deep pink flowers. Houwhoek. Cryptic and easily overlooked. Not seen 2019!
<i>Serruria glomerata</i>	Flower heads several in clusters, cream. Cape Point in fine flower.
<i>Serruria pedunculata</i>	Silvery pink flower heads, fragrant. Bain's Kloof Pass 2017.
<i>Serruria rostellaris</i>	Silvery pink flower heads. In fine flower Houwhoek, 2017.
<i>Serruria villosa</i>	Silky leaves and solitary yellow flowerhead. Cape Point in fine flower.
<i>Serruria</i> sp.	Shaw's Pass 2014.
Ranunculaceae	
<i>Anemone tenuifolia</i>	In leaf at Kirstenbosch 2018.
<i>Knowltonia vesicatoria</i>	Yellowish flowers. Kirstenbosch. (<i>Anemone vesicatoria</i>).
Resedaceae	
<i>Oligomeris dipetala</i>	The mignonette on flats at De Hoop was in fact this native species.
Rhamnaceae	
<i>Phylica</i> are shrubs or small trees. Leaves ericoid, flowers often grouped in heads, calyx woolly or hairy outside.	
<i>Phylica buxifolia</i>	Shrub or small tree, leaf margins slightly revolute, grey-felted beneath. Cape Point and Fernkloof.
<i>Phylica cephalantha</i>	Cape Point.
<i>Phylica dodii</i>	De Hoop limestone.
<i>Phylica ericoides</i>	Shrublet, needle-like leaves, flowers densely white-felted. De Hoop dunes and Cape Point.
<i>Phylica oleaefolia</i>	Shrub, leaves ovate, white-felted beneath. Cederberg, Van Rhyn's Pass, and Nieuwoudtville waterfall. Locally very common.
<i>Phylica pubescens</i>	Shrub with linear-lanceolate leaves, flowers in large flattened solitary capitula, surrounded by many leaves and long-villous bracts. Kirstenbosch.
<i>Phylica pulchella</i>	Shrublet, white flowers, in large flattened solitary capitula. No petals. Pakhuis Pass.
<i>Phylica rigidifolia</i>	Shrub, leaves linear to needle-like, rough, flowers white. South of Nieuwoudtville, and Pakhuis Pass.
<i>Phylica</i> spp.	Various species unidentified, e.g. at Cape Point, Nieuwoudtville, Rooisand.
<i>Scutia myrtina</i>	Small thorny tree, opposite ovate leathery leaves. Kirstenbosch.
<i>Trichocephalus stipularis</i>	Shrublet, leaves with small stipules, linear-lanceolate, rough, pink flowers in capitula, densely white-hairy on outside. Cape Point, <i>Babiana ringens</i> site, Rooisand, etc.
Rosaceae	
<i>Cliffortia</i> are shrubs or small trees, flowers unisexual, on same or different plants.	
<i>Cliffortia arborea</i>	A very rare and local tree. Nieuwoudtville waterfall, several plants.
<i>Cliffortia obcordata</i>	West Coast NP 2013.
<i>Cliffortia odorata</i>	On slopes of Table Mountain from Kirstenbosch, 2012!
<i>Cliffortia ruscifolia</i>	Leaves spiny. Nieuwoudtville, Worcester, Houwhoek, Pakhuis Pass, Caledon.
<i>Cliffortia strobilifera</i>	Leaves simple, linear, acute. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Cliffortia</i> spp.	Others unidentified, e.g. at Pakhuis Pass, Drayton.
<i>Rubus rigidus</i>	Harold Porter BG streamside 2018.
Rubiaceae	
<i>Anthospermum</i> are shrubs or herbs with narrow often whorled leaves. Flowers small.	
<i>Anthospermum aethiopicum</i>	Drayton.
<i>Anthospermum bergianum</i>	Densely hairy subshrub, 5-lobed yellowish flowers. Cape Point.
<i>Anthospermum galioides</i>	This species at Fransshoek Pass, 2017?
<i>Anthospermum spathulatum</i>	Scattered records.
<i>Anthospermum</i> sp.	Ceres.
<i>Burchellia bubalina</i>	Tree. Grootvadersbosch 2009.
<i>Canthium inerme</i>	Cape Date. Kirstenbosch.
<i>Galium capense</i>	Scrambling glabrescent perennial. Leaves in whorls of 6 to 10.
<i>Galium spurium</i>	Straggling prickly annual.
<i>Galium tomentosum</i>	Prickly scrambling perennial, leaves in whorls of 6 to 8.

Nenax divaricata Similar to *Anthospermum*. Nieuwoudtville 2010.

Rutaceae

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

Acmadenia are shrubs with pink or white flowers, petals often bearded.

Acmadenia mundiana Shrub to 1m. Pink flowers. Leaves up to 11 x 5mm. Common on De Hoop limestone.

Acmadenia obtusata Shrublet to 30 cm. Flowers bright pink. Leaves 11 x 1.5mm. De Hoop dunes, locally dominant.

Adenandra are shrubs with showy red tinged white flowers. Stamens tipped with a stalked gland, alternating with hairy staminodes.

Adenandra brachyphylla Leaves broadly ovate, cordate at base. Kogelberg.

Adenandra marginata Flowers 2 to 15 in loose umbels, white, pink outside. Pakhuis Pass.

Adenandra obtusata Flowers in heads of 1 to 4. De Hoop limestone.

Adenandra uniflora Solitary pinkish white flowers with darker medial stripe. Cape Point.

Adenandra villosa Flowers 2 to 6 in condensed corymbs. Cape Point.

Agathosma usually has small flowers, stamens and staminodes 5. Disc cup-like or flat.

Agathosma bifida Flowers in lax terminal clusters, white to intense purple.

Agathosma capensis Sweetly spice-scented. White, pink, or purple flowers in lax terminal clusters. Ceres and Middleberg Pass.

Agathosma ciliaris Flowers in terminal clusters, white or mauve. Cape Point, Houwhoek.

Agathosma collina White flowers in dense terminal clusters. Dominant in De Hoop dunes.

Agathosma imbricata Ericoid shrub with dense clusters of white, pink, or purple flowers. West Coast NP, De Hoop.

Agathosma lanceolata This species at Cape Point?

Agathosma riversdalensis White or purple flowers in terminal clusters. De Hoop 2018.

Agathosma serpyllacea Leaves narrow, swollen behind tip and slightly twisted. Flowers in lax terminal clusters, white, pink, or purple. De Hoop limestone slope.

Agathosma spp. Others unidentified.

Coleonema are shrubs with 5 staminodes arising opposite each petal, concealed in a channel.

Coleonema album Leaves linear-oblong, sweet-smelling, flowers white. Kirstenbosch, De Hoop, and Cape Point.

Coleonema juniperinum Leaves resin-scented, flowers white. Nieuwoudtville waterfall, several in flower.

Coleonema pulchellum Dense shrub with pungent sweet-smelling leaves, flowers pink. Cape Peninsula 2014.

Diosma are small shrubs with flowers many or few in inflorescence, disc cup-like with a wavy margin. Petals glabrous.

Diosma aspalathoides Aromatic shrub to 1m. White flowers in small terminal clusters. West Coast NP, 2018.

Diosma hirsuta Leaves alternate. Flowers white. Napier, Caledon.

Diosma subulata Leaves mostly opposite, flowers white. De Hoop.

Euchaetis are erect shrubs, with terminal solitary, twin or aggregated flowers. Petals white to pink, transversely bearded.

Euchaetis burchelli Flowers 2 at branch tips, white or pink. De Hoop limestone slope.

Euchaetis longibracteata Upper bracts whitish, forming conspicuous involucre below flowers. De Hoop 2019.

Euchaetis meridionalis Ericoid shrublet with ascending folded leaves and clusters of 4 to 6 white or pink flowers. De Hoop, locally dominant.

Santalaceae

Osyris compressa Hemiparasitic shrub. Kirstenbosch etc.

Thesidium fragile Brittle hemiparasitic shrublet. Perianth lobes and stamens 4. De Hoop dunes.

Thesidium fruticosum Probably this at Fernkloof.

Thesium are hemiparasites with perianth lobes and stamens 5.

<i>Thesium capitatum</i>	To 30 cm. Flowers minute and whitish in dense terminal heads. Cape Point and Fernkloof.
<i>Thesium carinatum</i>	Possibly this species at Fernkloof.
<i>Thesium commutatum</i>	
<i>Thesium ericifolium</i>	Shrublet to 20cm, leaves linear, flowers in terminal cymose clusters. Fernkloof.
<i>Thesium euphorbioides</i>	Shrub to 2m. Bracts broad and yellowish. Fernkloof.
<i>Thesium lineatum</i>	Rigid shrub, Flowers in short racemes on spinescent branchlets. Quiver Tree Forest not in flower. Nieuwoudtville waterfall, in flower.
<i>Thesium pseudovirgatum</i>	This species at Cape Point, 2013?
<i>Thesium spicatum</i>	Shrublet with flowers in dense oblong spikes. Recorded 2012.
<i>Thesium spinosum</i>	Spiny. West Coast NP.
<i>Thesium strictum</i>	Broom-like, to 2m. Scattered records, e.g. Cape Point, Pakhuis Pass, Fernkloof, Kirstenbosch.
<i>Thesium viridifolium</i>	Shrublet to 50 cm. Flowers white in dense heads. Cape Point.
<i>Thesium</i> spp.	Many others not identified, especially at Fernkloof and De Hoop. Some 85 species occur.

Sapindaceae

Dodonaea angustifolia Small tree. Nieuwoudtville waterfall, Ceres, Michell's Pass.

Sapotaceae

Sideroxylon inerme Milkwood. De Hoop.

Scrophulariaceae

Alonsoa unilabiata Annual, flowers pink to orange. Nieuwoudtville and Van Rhyn's Pass.

Antirrhinum orontium Weasel's Snout. Alien. Riverside Lodge.

Aptosimum indivisum Shrublet with blue and violet flowers. Leaves spine-tipped. Quiver Tree Forest.

Aptosimum procumbens Prostrate shrublet with blue and violet flowers. Karoo 2011.

Chaenostoma are shrublets or woody perennials. Calyx 2-lipped, corolla with 5 more-or-less equal lobes. Stamens 4 in dissimilar pairs. Formerly *Sutera*.

Chaenostoma caeruleum Glandular-hairy perennial. Flowers mauve or violet with a yellow tube. One at Hantam.

Chaenostoma hispidum Glandular-hairy shrublet. Flowers narrowly funnel shaped, pink to mauve with a yellow throat. Cape Point, Kirstenbosch, De Hoop, and Fernkloof.

Chaenostoma revolutum Glandular-hairy shrublet, flowers white, pink or mauve with a yellow tube. Ceres area and De Hoop.

Chaenostoma uncinatum Glandular shrub. Pink flowers. West Coast NP, Seeberg.

Cromidon varicalyx Annual flowers in heads, white with orange patch. Nieuwoudtville, Hantam.

Diascia have mostly purple flowers with bright yellow windows, lower petal with pouches or spurs. This year fewer were seen than is usual.

Diascia bicornuta Flower spurs 13 to 19 mm long. Cederberg lunch site 2012.

Diascia capensis Flowers saccate. West Coast NP.

Diascia cardiosepala Flowers solitary, mauve with purple centre. Nieuwoudtville dolerite.

Diascia collina 2-saccate flowers, greyish magenta with dark magenta centre and yellow sacs and stamen-bearing boss. West Coast NP 2018.

Diascia diffusa Flowers saccate. West Coast NP 2012. This species *Babiana ringens* site?

Diascia elongata Flowers saccate, fruiting pedicels s-shaped. Cape Point 2018.

Diascia floribunda Nieuwoudtville 2014.

Diascia humilis Worcester botanic garden 2018.

Diascia lewisiae Nieuwoudtville, Hantam stop 1, 2012.

Diascia longicornis Spurs 4 to 18 mm. Cederberg stop 1, 2012.

Diascia nana Worcester botanic garden.

<i>Diascia parviflora</i>	Flowers greyish to reddish violet with yellow windows, in racemes. Ceres 2018.
<i>Diascia veronicoides</i>	Dark purple flowers in racemes. Nieuwoudtville wild flower reserve, and Hantam.
<i>Diascia whiteheadii</i>	2 long spurs. Nieuwoudtville. Locally common.
<i>Dischisma capitatum</i>	Annual with white flowers in dense narrow spikes. Flowers less than 10mm long. Kirstenbosch and West Coast NP.
<i>Dischisma ciliatum</i>	Shrublet. Possibly this species at <i>Babiana ringens</i> site.
<i>Dischisma spicatum</i>	Annual, white flowers in elongate spikes, flowers over 10mm long. Nieuwoudtville, 2018.
<i>Halleria lucida</i>	Tree Fuchsia. Small tree with orange flowers. Kirstenbosch and Fernkloof.
<i>Hebenstretia</i> have sessile flowers in dense spikes, white usually with orange fleck at the base of petals.	
<i>Hebenstretia dentata</i>	Annual. Nieuwoudtville, Bikoës.
<i>Hebenstretia parviflora</i>	Annual. Nieuwoudtville, Bikoës.
<i>Hebenstretia repens</i>	Annual. Anthers stalked. Kirstenbosch, Mamre, West Coast NP, Cape Point.
<i>Hebenstretia robusta</i>	Shrublet. Tienie Versveld.
<i>Hebenstretia</i> spp.	Others possibly overlooked.
<i>Hemimeris</i> have bright yellow flowers with darker spots, lower lip with pouches or spurs.	
<i>Hemimeris centrodes</i>	Flowers with 2 spurs, 3 to 6 mm long. Flowers 8 to 14 mm. Brown spots on upper lip. Nieuwoudtville dolerite.
<i>Hemimeris gracilis</i>	Flowers 5 to 8 mm, spurs 4 to 5 mm. Nieuwoudtville wild flower reserve.
<i>Hemimeris racemosa</i>	Flowers 7.5 to 13 mm, spurs very short (to 3mm). Widespread, e.g. Tienie Versveld, Fernkloof, Caledon, Worcester Botanic Garden.
<i>Hemimeris sabulosa</i>	Flowers saccate with invaginations over stamens. Cape Point, Waylands, West Coast NP, Nieuwoudtville, etc.
<i>Hemimeris</i> sp.1	Like <i>H. sabulosa</i> but clammy glandular-hairy. Flowers pale yellow. An as yet undescribed Saldanha Bay endemic listed as this in PGCFR. Seeberg, 2018.
<i>Jamesbrittenia</i> are shrubs or herbs with glands. Corolla regular.	
<i>Jamesbrittenia albomarginata</i>	Dwarf shrublet, flowers maroon with white margins. De Hoop.
<i>Jamesbrittenia fruticosa</i>	Shrublet, flowers white to purple with yellow throat. South of Calvinia 2014.
<i>Jamesbrittenia stellata</i>	Glandular-hairy shrublet with white or pink flowers with wedge-shaped yellow to red patch at base of each lobe. Near rooms at De Hoop 2017.
<i>Jamesbrittenia thunbergii</i>	Annual, mauve flowers with yellow/orange throat. Quiver Tree Forest.
<i>Lyperia</i> are mostly annual with large leaf-like bracts. Corolla tube cylindrical, inflated at throat.	
<i>Lyperia lychnidea</i>	Perennial, greenish flowers. <i>Babiana ringens</i> site and West Coast National Park.
<i>Lyperia tristis</i>	Glandular annual with starry yellow flowers. Cape Point, Pakhuis Pass, Nieuwoudtville, north of Veldriff.
<i>Manulea</i> are annual or perennial, flowers white, yellow, red or brown. Tubular corolla with five similar lobes or 2-lipped.	
<i>Manulea altissima</i>	Foetid perennial, tall, heads of white flowers, Sandveld east of Velddrif, and near Clanwilliam. 2012.
<i>Manulea cheiranthus</i>	Annual with brown thread like petals. Cape Point etc.
<i>Manulea rubra</i>	Perennial with reddish brown narrow-petalled flowers. <i>Babiana ringens</i> site.
<i>Manulea tomentosa</i>	Grey-hairy perennial, flowers orange to brown. Cape Point and Rooisand shores.
<i>Microdon capitatus</i>	Ericoid. Ovoid heads of white flowers with orange throat. West Coast NP.
<i>Microdon dubius</i>	Long spikes of yellow flowers. Houwhoek and Fernkloof.

<i>Nemesia</i> have strongly 2-lipped flowers, rather snapdragon like.	
<i>Nemesia affinis</i>	Annual, variable flower colour. Scattered records, e.g. West Coast NP, <i>Babiana ringens</i> site, Nieuwoudtville, and Cape Point. (<i>N. versicolor</i>).
<i>Nemesia anisocarpa</i>	Annual with yellow lower lip, upper lip white with broader lobes than <i>N. cheiranthus</i> . Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Nemesia barbata</i>	Lower lip blue to blackish. Very beautiful. Waylands, Ceres, etc.
<i>Nemesia bicornis</i>	<i>Babiana ringens</i> site and West Coast NP, 2018.
<i>Nemesia cheiranthus</i>	Annual with yellow lower lip with long white upper petals. Nieuwoudtville, locally very common.
<i>Nemesia fruticans</i>	Shrublet, flowers pink or lilac with raised yellow palate. Seemingly wild in Worcester botanic garden.
<i>Nemesia gracilis</i>	Small yellow flowers. Swaarmoed Pass.
<i>Nemesia leipoldtii</i>	Flowers large, white with yellow patch, or purple. Nieuwoudtville, Hantam, many.
<i>Nemesia ligulata</i>	Annual, flower colour variable. Nieuwoudtville 2018.
<i>Nemesia macrocarpa</i>	Perennial, leaves ovate, flowers white to pale pink, shade at Pakhuis Pass.
<i>Oftia africana</i>	Shrub with toothed leaves and regular 5-lobed white flowers. Kirstenbosch, Cape Point, West Coast NP, Pakhuis Pass, Rooisand, etc.
<i>Peliostomum virgatum</i>	Shrublet, flowers violet, anthers shortly hairy. North of Nieuwoudtville, common at one site.
<i>Phyllopodium capillare</i>	Glandular annual with white flowers in compact heads. West Coast National Park, 2018.
<i>Phyllopodium cephalophorum</i>	Annual with crowded heads of mauve flowers in branched clusters. West Coast NP and <i>Babiana ringens</i> site.
<i>Polycarena aurea</i>	Glandular annual. Flowers in clusters, yellow, with upper lip white tipped yellow. Nieuwoudtville 2018.
<i>Polycarena batteniana</i>	Annual. Flowers cream to white, yellow patch at base of upper lip. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Polycarena formosa</i>	Annual. Flowers cream to yellow, upper lobes tipped orange and with orange patch at base. Nieuwoudtville, Papkuilsfontein, 2018.
<i>Polycarena gilioides</i>	Glandular-hairy annual. Probably this at Tulbagh 2019.
<i>Polycarena lilacina</i>	Glandular annual with white to mauve flowers with basal yellow patch on upper petals. <i>Babiana ringens</i> site.
<i>Pseudoselago spuria</i>	Clusters of funnel shaped mauve flowers with 2 upper petals. Mamre 2009. Worcester, gone over, 2014.
<i>Pseudoselago verbenacea</i>	Glabrescent perennial, corymbs of mauve flowers with orange patches. De Hoop 2018.
<i>Selago</i> are shrubs or herbs with small flowers often in many flowered heads.	
<i>Selago albida</i>	Flowers violet. South of Nieuwoudtville 2018.
<i>Selago aspera</i>	Flowers white. De Hoop.
<i>Selago eckloniana</i>	Flowers white. Wild at Worcester botanic garden.
<i>Selago glabrata</i>	Flowers white. Nieuwoudtville, Bikoës, and Botterkloof Pass.
<i>Selago glutinosa</i>	White flowers in dense spikes. Ceres.
<i>Selago pinguicula</i>	Recorded 2013.
<i>Teedia lucida</i>	Shrublet, mauve flowers. On rocks at Pakhuis Pass, 2018.
<i>Verbascum nigrum</i>	Dark Mullein. Apparently this species naturalised at Ceres, 2017.
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Aaron's Rod. Alien. Locally naturalised, e.g. Hermanus roadsides.
<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	Wall Speedwell. Alien.
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Common Field Speedwell. Alien.
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell. Alien.
<i>Zaluzianskya</i> , Drumstick Flowers, have flowers with 5 more or less similar lobes, the lobes often notched or forked.	
<i>Zaluzianskya capensis</i>	Flowers white inside, red outside. Wild in Harold Porter botanic garden, 2017.

<i>Zaluzianskya divaricata</i>	Annual, flower lobes rounded, yellow with red star shaped centre, brown outside. Houwhoek.
<i>Zaluzianskya gracilis</i>	Annual. De Mond, 2018 (PGC).
<i>Zaluzianskya muirii</i>	Showy white flowers, red outside. Cape Agulhas 2018 (PGC).
<i>Zaluzianskya parviflora</i>	Annual, small flowers with deeply bifid lobes. West Coast National Park.
<i>Zaluzianskya pusilla</i>	Annual, petals entire, white with orange centre, and maroon outside. Day 5, and Nieuwoudtville, 2010.
<i>Zaluzianskya villosa</i>	'Drumstick' of white to mauve 5 lobed flowers, with deeply notched petals. West Coast NP sands, locally common.
<i>Zaluzianskya violacea</i>	Annual, flowers with bifid lobes, mauve with yellow central patch. Roadsides north of Nieuwoudtville 2017.
Solanaceae	
<i>Lycium afrum</i>	Thorny shrub, flowers purple. West Coast National Park.
<i>Lycium cinereum</i>	Thorny shrub, flowers white to pale mauve. Papkuilsfontein and De Hoop.
<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>	Thorny shrub with leathery leaves and white to mauve flowers. West Coast National Park.
<i>Lycium horridum</i>	Thorny shrub with white and purple flowers. Scattered records.
<i>Lycium tetrandrum</i>	Boulders and West Coast National Park.
<i>Lycium</i> sp.	Worcester Botanic Garden.
<i>Nicotiana glauca</i>	Shrub Tobacco. Alien. Shrub with yellow tubular flowers. Karoo 2013.
<i>Solanum giftbergense</i>	Prickly shrub with purple flowers. Sandveld east of Velddrif 2011.
<i>Solanum guineense</i>	Mauve flowers. Nieuwoudtville wild flower reserve, where a white flowered form too.
<i>Solanum linnaeanum</i>	Spiny shrub, leaves deeply lobed, flowers purple. West Coast National Park.
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade. Alien.
<i>Solanum retroflexum</i>	Similar to <i>Solanum nigrum</i> . Leaves deeply serrate. Flowers white with purple keels. Bain's Kloof Pass 2014.
<i>Solanum tomentosum</i>	Prickly shrub with felted leaves and purple flowers. De Hoop.
<i>Solanum villosum</i>	Hairy Nightshade. Alien. Rooisand 2012.
<i>Solanum</i> sp.	Rounded leaves, nodding purple flowers. West Coast NP 2014.
Stilbaceae	
Trees or shrubs, often ericoid. Inflorescence a spike or axillary clusters. Flowers small, often pink, cream or white. Funnel shaped or tubular. Sepals and petals 5. Ovary superior.	
<i>Retzia capensis</i>	Shrublet with long narrow leaves and tubular orange flowers with black tips. In flower at Fernkloof.
<i>Stilbe ericoides</i>	Ericoid shrublet. Multi-stemmed. Whorls of 4 leaves. Globular spikes of pink flowers. De Hoop.
<i>Stilbe overbergensis</i>	Ericoid shrublet. Single-stemmed. Leaves mainly in whorls of 3. Day 12, 2010.
Tamaricaceae	
<i>Tamarix usneoides</i>	Day 6, 2010.
Thymelaeaceae	
Small trees or shrubs, often ericoid. Inflorescence a spike or head. Flowers white, yellow or pinkish, tubular, sepals 4 or 5, petals replaced by 4, 8, or 12 scale-like appendages. Ovary superior.	
<i>Gnidia</i> are often ericoid, flowers usually in heads, usually white or yellow, membranous or fleshy petal scales in the mouth of the fused sepal tube.	
<i>Gnidia chrysophylla</i>	Silky hairy. 4 fleshy floral scales, flowers cream. De Hoop 2018.
<i>Gnidia juniperifolia</i>	Floral scales membranous. Involucral leaves slightly wider than than other linear leaves. Flowers yellow. Kirstenbosch, Cape Point.
<i>Gnidia leipoldtii</i>	Flowers 2 to 6 at branch tips, cream. Papkuilsfontein and Van Rhyn's Pass.
<i>Gnidia nana</i>	Shrub. Floral scales fleshy, flowers lilac to purple. Day 13, 2010.
<i>Gnidia oppositifolia</i>	Willowy shrub, flowers pale yellow.
<i>Gnidia pedunculata</i>	Shrub to 50cm. Heads of yellow flowers, silky hairy. Tanqua Karoo 2014.
<i>Gnidia penicillata</i>	Shrublet with blue 'flowers' with four floral scales. Several at Kleinmond.
<i>Gnidia pinifolia</i>	Shrub. Floral scales fleshy, leaves needle-like, involucral leaves wider,

<i>Gnidia simplex</i>	flowers white. Cape Point and De Hoop. Shrublet. Floral scales membranous. Yellow flowers. Leaves linear-lanceolate to awl-shaped. De Hoop limestone.
<i>Gnidia squarrosa</i>	Willowly shrub. Flowers pale cream-green. De Hoop.
<i>Gnidia tomentosa</i>	Shrub with reddish stems. Kirstenbosch.
<i>Lachnaea axillaris</i>	Shrublet with cream to pink flowers. Cape Agulhas 2018 (PGC).
<i>Lachnaea densiflora</i>	Ericoid shrub with capitula of cream to dark pink flowers. One small example at Cape Point, and several fine at Kleinmond.
<i>Passerina</i> has small cream or reddish flowers.	
<i>Passerina corymbosa</i>	Kirstenbosch. (<i>P. vulgaris</i>).
<i>Passerina ericoides</i>	De Hoop.
<i>Passerina galpinii</i>	De Hoop limestone.
<i>Passerina glomerata</i>	Nieuwoudtville waterfall, Pakhuis Pass.
<i>Passerina obtusifolia</i>	Worcester botanic garden.
<i>Passerina rigida</i>	De Hoop dunes.
<i>Passerina truncata</i>	Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Passerina</i> spp.	Others probably present.
<i>Struthiola</i> has flowers solitary in upper axils, forming long spikes, usually white or cream. Fleshy petal scales 4, 8, or 12.	
<i>Struthiola argentea</i>	Floral scales 12. Hypanthium hairy outside. De Hoop flats 2018.
<i>Struthiola ciliata</i>	Floral scales 8. Hypanthium hairy outside. Kirstenbosch, Cape Point, Nieuwoudtville, Ceres, Rooisand, etc. (ssp. <i>angustifolia</i> at Pakhuis Pass).
<i>Struthiola confusa</i>	Floral scales 8. Hypanthium hairy outside. Fernkloof.
<i>Struthiola dodecandra</i>	Floral scales 8. Hypanthium glabrous outside. Rooisand.
<i>Struthiola myrsinites</i>	Floral scales 8. Hypanthium glabrous outside. Greyton (PGC), Cape Point, Rooisand, etc.
<i>Struthiola rigida</i>	Floral scales 12. Hypanthium glabrous outside. De Hoop flats.
<i>Struthiola striata</i>	Floral scales 4. De Hoop flats.
<i>Struthiola tomentosa</i>	Floral scales 12. Hypanthium hairy outside. Branches silky woolly. Fernkloof.
<i>Struthiola</i> spp.	A few other species seen.
Tropaeolaceae	
<i>Tropaeolum majus</i>	Nasturtium. Alien. Scattered records.
Urticaceae	
<i>Didymodoxa capensis</i>	Annual with green flowers. Nieuwoudtville waterfall, new in 2019.
<i>Droguetia iners</i>	Softly woody perennial. Flowers greenish. In shade near rooms at De Hoop, 2018.
<i>Forsskaolea candida</i>	Shrublet. Roadside north of Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Urtica urens</i>	Annual Nettle. Alien.
Valerianaceae	
<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Red Valerian. Alien.
Verbenaceae	
<i>Chascanum cernuum</i>	Twiggy shrublet, terminal spikes of white, or mauve-tinged, flowers with a yellow throat. De Hoop, common at the burn site. (<i>Plexipus cernuus</i>)
Violaceae	
<i>Viola arvensis</i>	Apparently this alien at De Hoop 2013. Not in Cape Plants.
Viscaceae (Included in Santalaceae in PGCFR)	
<i>Viscum capense</i>	Parasitic on <i>Osteospermum</i> , <i>Eulclea</i> , <i>Maytenus</i> , and <i>Pterocelstrus</i> . West Coast NP, Waylands, and De Hoop dunes.
<i>Viscum pauciflorum</i>	Orange berries. Parasitic on <i>Maytenus</i> , <i>Euclea</i> , and <i>Searsia</i> . Very many on <i>Maytenus</i> at Kirstenbosch.

<i>Viscum rotundifolium</i>	Common on <i>Acacia karoo</i> .
<i>Viscum</i> spp.	On <i>Agathosma imbricata</i> , De Hoop and <i>Phylica ericoides</i> , De Hoop. (?)
Zygophyllaceae	
<i>Augea capensis</i>	Brittle annual or perennial with opposite clavate leaves. Quiver Tree Forest 2018.
<i>Roepera</i> was formerly <i>Zygophyllum</i> . Leaves bifoliolate unless otherwise stated.	
<i>Roepera cordifolia</i>	Shrublet with simple leaves, flowers yellow with red or brown markings. West Coast National Park shore.
<i>Roepera flexuosa</i>	Shrublet, yellow flowers with reddish markings. Cape Point, West Coast NP, and De Hoop flats.
<i>Roepera foetida</i>	Foetid shrub. Nieuwoudtville wild flower reserve etc.
<i>Roepera fulva</i>	Shrublet, sessile leaves. Fruit 5-angled.
<i>Roepera lichtensteiniana</i>	Shrublet with with bifoliolate leaves and lime-yellow flowers.
<i>Roepera margsana</i>	Shrub, fleshy leaves, large fruits with 4 wings. West Coast NP, De Hoop.
<i>Roepera pygmaea</i>	This at Nieuwoudtville 2019?
<i>Roepera retrofracta</i>	Shrub with minute flowers, white or cream. Karoo koppie 2009.
<i>Roepera sessilifolia</i>	Shrublet, flowers whitish with red veins. Houwhoek.
<i>Roepera spinosa</i>	Leaves sessile. Cape Point.
<i>Roepera</i> spp.	A few unidentified.

Systematic List Number 2

Birds

Common Ostrich Not	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	Cape Point, West Coast NP, De Hoop etc. truly wild populations. Widespread. West Coast National Park. Widespread and common. Heard at several sites. Observatory and Ceres. Widespread, seen most days. Widespread and very common. Ceres. Tienie Versveld. Scattered records. Ceres. Rooisand. A few records. Many seen very closely at Boulders, and Betty's Bay. De Hoop. Near Cape Town, Berg River, West Coast National Park, Rooisand, etc. Near Cape Town, West Coast National Veldruff, etc. Widespread and very common. Common and widespread. Seen daily. De Hoop. Widespread in small numbers. Widespread singletons. A few records. De Hoop. Several north of Cape Town. Scattered records. Cape Point and Betty's Bay. Betty's Bay. Scattered records. Widespread. Extremely numerous along West coast. Scattered records. Scattered records e.g. West Coast Park, Nieuwoudtville. Widespread. Bot River. Heard at De Hoop. One east of Bredasdorp. West Coast NP and Nieuwoudtville. Nieuwoudtville. Nieuwoudtville area.
Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>	
Grey-winged Francolin	<i>Scleroptila africana</i>	
Cape Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis capensis</i>	
Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	
White-faced Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>	
Spur-winged Goose	<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>	
Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>	
South African Shelduck	<i>Tadorna cana</i>	
Cape Teal	<i>Anas capensis</i>	
Yellow-billed Duck	<i>Anas undulata</i>	
African Black Duck	<i>Anas sparsa</i>	
Cape Shoveler	<i>Anas smithii</i>	
Red-billed Teal	<i>Anas erythrorhyncha</i>	
African Penguin at	<i>Spheniscus demersus</i>	
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	
Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	
Lesser Flamingo Park,	<i>Phoenicopterus minor</i>	
African Sacred Ibis	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>	
Hadada Ibis	<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>	
African Spoonbill	<i>Platalea alba</i>	
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	
Black-headed Heron	<i>Ardea melanocephala</i>	
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	
Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	
Reed Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo africanus</i>	
Crowned Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo coronatus</i>	
Bank Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax neglectus</i>	
White-breasted Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax lucidus</i>	
Cape Cormorant	<i>Leucocarbo capensis</i>	
African Darter	<i>Anhinga rufa</i>	
Black-winged Kite National	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	
African Fish Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>	
Cape Vulture	<i>Gyps coprotheres</i>	
Black Harrier	<i>Circus maurus</i>	
African Harrier Hawk	<i>Polyboroides typus</i>	
Pale Chanting Goshawk	<i>Melierax canorus</i>	

Black Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter melanoleucus</i>	One over the guest house in Pinelands the morning before the group arrived.
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	Scattered records.
Jackal Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufofuscus</i>	Common on roadsides.
Verreaux's Eagle	<i>Aquila verreauxii</i>	2 at Van Rhyn's Pass.
Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	A few at Nieuwoudtville.
Rock Kestrel	<i>Falco rupicolus</i>	Scattered records.
Greater Kestrel	<i>Falco rupicoloides</i>	Nieuwoudtville.
Ludwig's Bustard	<i>Neotis ludwigii</i>	Many in Nieuwoudtville area, maybe 50 each day.
Denham's Bustard	<i>Neotis denhami</i>	De Hoop.
Karoo Korhaan	<i>Eupodotis vigorsii</i>	Near Swellendam.
Southern Black Korhaan	<i>Afrotis afra</i>	Remarkably, only heard this year.
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Scattered records.
Red-knobbed Coot	<i>Fulica cristata</i>	Scattered records.
Blue Crane	<i>Anthropoides paradiseus</i>	Widespread and locally numerous, seen at many sites with some fine views.
Spotted Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus capensis</i>	Betty's Bay.
African Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus moquini</i>	Boulders, Cape Point, West Coast NP, De Hoop.
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Scattered records.
Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	One at Papkuilsfontein, one at Rooisand.
Blacksmith Lapwing	<i>Vanellus armatus</i>	Widespread in small numbers.
Crowned Lapwing	<i>Vanellus coronatus</i>	Scattered records.
Kittlitz's Plover	<i>Charadrius pecuarius</i>	West Coast NP.
Three-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius tricollaris</i>	Tienie Versveld.
White-fronted Plover	<i>Charadrius marginatus</i>	West Coast National Park.
African Snipe	<i>Gallinago nigripennis</i>	De Hoop.
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	West Coast National Park.
Hartlaub's Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus hartlaubii</i>	Locally very common.
Kelp Gull	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>	Common and widespread.
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	De Hoop.
Swift Tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Boulders.
Namaqua Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles namaqua</i>	A pair at the Quiver Tree Forest.
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	Feral Pigeon, towns, common and widespread.
Speckled Pigeon	<i>Columba guinea</i>	Widespread.
African Olive Pigeon	<i>Columba arquatrix</i>	Several at Kirstenbosch.
Lemon Dove	<i>Columba larvata</i>	Kirstenbosch.
Red-eyed Dove	<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>	Widespread and reasonably common.
Ring-necked Dove	<i>Streptopelia capicola</i>	Widespread.
Laughing Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	Widespread and common.
Red-chested Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus solitarius</i>	Heard at Nieuwoudtville.
Fiery-necked Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus pectoralis</i>	De Hoop.
Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>	Nieuwoudtville.
African Black Swift	<i>Apus barbatus</i>	Scattered records.
Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	Scattered records.
White-rumped Swift	<i>Apus caffer</i>	Worcester and De Hoop.
Speckled Mousebird	<i>Colius striatus</i>	Scattered records.
White-backed Mousebird	<i>Colius colius</i>	West Coast, Nieuwoudtville, Ceres.
Red-faced Mousebird	<i>Urocolius indicus</i>	Nieuwoudtville and De Hoop.

Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	Rooisand.
African Hoopoe	<i>Upupa africana</i>	A few records, e.g. De Hoop and Nieuwoudtville.
Acacia Pied Barbet	<i>Tricholaema leucomelas</i>	Worcester Botanic Garden.
Knysna Woodpecker	<i>Campethera notata</i>	Heard at De Hoop.
Cape Batis	<i>Batis capensis</i>	Cape Peninsula.
Bokmakierie	<i>Telophorus zeylonus</i>	Widespread in small numbers.
Southern Tchagra	<i>Tchagra tchagra</i>	De Hoop.
Southern Boubou	<i>Laniarius ferrugineus</i>	Kirstenbosch and De Hoop.
Common Fiscal	<i>Lanius collaris</i>	Widespread and common.
Fork-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>	De Hoop.
Cape Crow	<i>Corvus capensis</i>	Widespread.
Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>	Widespread and very common.
White-necked Raven	<i>Corvus albicollis</i>	Widespread.
Fairy Warbler	<i>Stenostira scita</i>	North of Clanwilliam and Nieuwoudtville area.
Grey Tit	<i>Parus afer</i>	Postberg.
Cape Penduline Tit	<i>Anthoscopus minutus</i>	Seen and heard, West Coast National Park.
Cape Clapper Lark	<i>Mirafra apiata</i>	Nieuwoudtville.
Karoo Lark	<i>Calendulauda albescens</i>	West Coast and north of Veldruff.
Cape Long-billed Lark	<i>Certhilauda curvirostris</i>	Heard, West Coast National Park.
Agulhas Long-billed Lark	<i>Certhilauda brevirostris</i>	De Hoop.
Red-capped Lark	<i>Calandrella cinerea</i>	Scattered records, e.g. Tienie Versveld.
Large-billed Lark	<i>Galerida magnirostris</i>	Nieuwoudtville.
Grey-backed Sparrow-lark	<i>Eremopterix verticalis</i>	Nieuwoudtville.
Cape Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus capensis</i>	Widespread.
Sombre Greenbul	<i>Andropadus importunus</i>	Kirstenbosch.
Black Saw-wing	<i>Psaldiprocne pristoptera</i>	Robertson.
Banded Martin	<i>Riparia cincta</i>	Nieuwoudtville.
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	A few records.
White-throated Swallow	<i>Hirundo albigularis</i>	Scattered records by watercourses.
Pearl-breasted Swallow	<i>Hirundo dimidiata</i>	Scattered records.
Rock Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne fuligula</i>	Widespread.
Greater Striped Swallow	<i>Cecropis cucullata</i>	Scattered records, e.g. Nieuwoudtville and De Hoop.
Grey-backed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola subruficapilla</i>	Scattered records.
Levaillant's Cisticola	<i>Cisticola tinniens</i>	Scattered records.
Cloud Cisticola	<i>Cisticola tetrica</i>	Tienie Versveld.
Karoo Prinia	<i>Prinia maculosa</i>	Widespread and common.
Bar-throated Apalis	<i>Apalis thoracica</i>	De Hoop.
Cape Grassbird	<i>Sphenoeacus afer</i>	De Hoop.
Long-billed Crombec	<i>Sylvietta rufescens</i>	Nieuwoudtville.
Cape White-eye	<i>Zosterops capensis</i>	Widespread, especially Cape Town area.
Cape Sugarbird	<i>Promerops cafer</i>	Kirstenbosch, Cape Point, Fernkloof.
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Widespread and very common.
Pied Starling	<i>Lamprotornis bicolor</i>	Widespread and very common.
Red-winged Starling	<i>Onychognathus morio</i>	Kirstenbosch, Cape Point, Hoop, etc.
Nieuwoudtville, De		

Pale-winged Starling	<i>Onychognathus nabouroup</i>	Nieuwoudtville.
Olive Thrush	<i>Turdus olivaceus</i>	Scattered records.
Karoo Thrush	<i>Turdus smithii</i>	Nieuwoudtville.
Cape Robin-chat	<i>Cossypha caffra</i>	Widespread and common.
Karoo Scrub-robin	<i>Erythropgyia coryphaeus</i>	West Coast NP, Nieuwoudtville, etc.
African Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>	Scattered records, e.g. Nieuwoudtville and
De		Hoop.
Capped Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe pileata</i>	Scattered records.
Mountain Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe monticola</i>	Nieuwoudtville area etc.
Sickle-winged Chat	<i>Cercomela sinuata</i>	Nieuwoudtville area.
Tractrac Chat	<i>Cercomela tractrac</i>	Nieuwoudtville area.
Familiar Chat	<i>Cercomela familiaris</i>	Scattered records.
Ant-eating Chat	<i>Myrmecocichla formicivora</i>	Nieuwoudtville area.
Fiscal Flycatcher	<i>Sigelus silens</i>	Scattered records.
Orange-breasted Sunbird	<i>Anthobaphes violacea</i>	Kirstenbosch, Cape Point, Fernkloof, etc.
Malachite Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia famosa</i>	Scattered records.
Southern Double-collared Sunbird		<i>Cinnyris chalybeus</i> Widespread and
reasonably common.		
Greater Double-collared Sunbird		<i>Cinnyris afer</i> Greyton (PGC).
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Widespread.
Cape Sparrow	<i>Passer melanurus</i>	Widespread and common.
Cape Weaver	<i>Ploceus capensis</i>	Widespread and common.
Southern Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus velatus</i>	Scattered records.
Southern Red Bishop	<i>Euplectes orix</i>	Widespread and common.
Yellow Bishop	<i>Euplectes capensis</i>	Widespread.
Pin-tailed Whydah	<i>Vidua macroura</i>	Houwhoek.
Cape Wagtail	<i>Motacilla capensis</i>	Widespread.
Cape Longclaw	<i>Macronyx capensis</i>	Tienie Versveld.
African Pipit	<i>Anthus cinnamomeus</i>	Nieuwoudtville.
Cape Canary	<i>Serinus canicollis</i>	Scattered records.
Forest Canary	<i>Crithagra scotops</i>	Kirstenbosch.
White-throated Canary	<i>Crithagra albogularis</i>	Nieuwoudtville.
Yellow Canary	<i>Crithagra flaviventris</i>	Scattered records.
Brimstone Canary	<i>Crithagra sulphurata</i>	Scattered records.
Black-headed Canary	<i>Crithagra alario</i>	Nieuwoudtville.
Cape Bunting	<i>Emberiza capensis</i>	Widespread.

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.

Cape Golden Mole	<i>Chrysochloris asiatica</i>	Feeding trails noted.
Brant's Whistling Rat	<i>Parotomys brantsii</i>	At least three colonies in the Karoo, with several animals seen very closely 2009. 2011 heard only, and sign. 2013 two colonies Tanqua Karoo. Probably this at Tienie Versveld.
Vlei Rat	<i>Otomys irroratus</i>	Diurnal. Only a dead individual this year,
Striped Mouse	<i>Rhabdomys pumilio</i>	

Dassie Rat		Nieuwoudtville wild flower reserve. A colony found at the Quiver Tree Forest in 2014, but none seen in 2017, 2018, or 2019.
Grey Squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	Naturalised in southwest Western Cape Province and seen in Pinelands.
Cape Molerat NP.	<i>Georychus capensis</i>	Mounds in sandy areas, e.g. West Coast
Cape Dune Molerat	<i>Bathyrgus suillus</i>	Mounds locally numerous.
Porcupine	<i>Hystrix africaaustralis</i>	Sign frequent, including quills, diggings, unearthed roots, and burrows at Hantam.
Cape Hare	<i>Lepus capensis</i>	
Scrub Hare	<i>Lepus saxatilis</i>	De Hoop.
Rock Hyrax	<i>Procavia capensis</i>	Scattered records, e.g. Boulders, Botanic Garden, Nieuwoudtville, and De Hoop.
Worcester		
Cape Mountain Zebra	<i>Equus zebra zebra</i>	Several in Postberg and at De Hoop.
Gemsbok	<i>Oryx gazelle</i>	3 in the Tanqua Karoo, 2017.
Red Hartebeest	<i>Alcelaphus buselaphus</i>	A dead animal in the Tanqua Karoo 2017.
Bontebok	<i>Damaliscus dorcas dorcas</i>	Postberg and De Hoop, Also Cape Point. Widely translocated within the species' range.
natural		
Common Duiker	<i>Sylvicapra grimmia</i>	2014 West Coast NP and Tulbagh.
Springbok	<i>Antidorcas marsupialis</i>	Postberg.
Klipspringer	<i>Oreotragus oreotragus</i>	3 near Calvinia, 2009.
Steenbok	<i>Raphicerus campestris</i>	West Coast NP.
Cape Grysbok	<i>Raphicercus campestris</i>	Near De Hoop 2018.
Grey Rhebok	<i>Pelea capreolus</i>	De Hoop.
Greater Kudu	<i>Tragelaphus strepticerus</i>	1 at Postberg, where not native, 2009 and 2011. A few there 2013.
Eland	<i>Taurotragus oryx</i>	West Coast NP, and De Hoop. Translocated populations.
Caracal	<i>Felis caracal</i>	1 seen superbly well at West Coast NP by PGC before the start of the tour, 2009.
2011		
African Wild Cat the	<i>Felis lybica</i>	2 in West Coast NP. 2013 droppings at Nieuwoudtville waterfall. At least one, but probably two animals in Tanqua Karoo, 2009.
Black-footed Cat found at	<i>Felis nigripes</i>	A skull of what I think is this species Pakhuis Pass, 2018.
Bat-eared Fox	<i>Otocyon megalotis</i>	3 at Nieuwoudtville, and 2 in the Tanqua Karoo 2009. 2011 Postberg. 2019 sign at Nieuwoudtville.
Cape Fox and	<i>Vulpes chama</i>	Houwhoek before the group arrived (PC

Cape Clawless Otter	<i>Aonyx capensis</i>	FC) 2017. 2 seen superbly, and watched for a considerable time, at De Hoop in 2011.
Striped Polecat	<i>Ictonyx striatus</i>	Road casualties.
Suricate (Meerkat) Hantam,	<i>Suricata suricatta</i>	2011 a colony near Klawer. 2012 at a surprising record! 2013, 2 at Hantam. De Hoop.
Yellow Mongoose	<i>Cynictis penicillata</i>	1 near Honeywood Farm, 2009.
Egyptian Mongoose	<i>Herpestes ichneumon</i>	Scattered records, e.g. West Coast, De
Small Grey Mongoose	<i>Galerella pulverulenta</i>	
Hoop.		
Chacma Baboon of	<i>Papio cynocephalus ursinus</i>	Few seen this year. De Hoop and south Nieuwoudtville.
Vervet Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus aethiops</i>	A troop at Grootvadersbosch, 2009, was a remarkably south-westerly record.
Aardvark into	<i>Orycteropus afer</i>	Much sign such as burrows, and diggings termite nests.
Cape Fur Seal 2018.	<i>Arctocephalus pusillus</i>	In the ocean at De Hoop and False Bay
Southern Right Whale few	<i>Eubalaena australis</i>	Perhaps 30 to 40 at De Hoop 2012, and a at Hermanus (2009). c.60 at De Hoop
2011.		50+ at De Hoop 2013. 20+ at De Hoop 2014, and 3 at Betty's
Bay.		20+ at De Hoop 2017. 40+ at De Hoop, and several at Hermanus 2018. 2019 only c.10 at De Hoop.
Humpback Whale record.	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	2 from Cape Point 2009, was a good Also seen there 2011. 2014, 2, and 3, from the West Coast NP.

Systematic List Number 4 Amphibians and Reptiles

Angulate Tortoise	<i>Chersina angulata</i>	Rather widespread in small numbers, e.g. West Coast NP, Cape Point.
Leopard Tortoise	<i>Stigmochelys (Geochelone)</i> <i>pardalis</i>	Worcester Botanic Garden.
Parrot-beaked Tortoise Waylands.	<i>Homopus areolatus</i>	2011 Rooisand. 2012 Ceres. 2018
Cape Dwarf Chameleon	<i>Bradypodion pumilum</i>	One in Pinelands 2017.
Ocellated Thick-toed Gecko	<i>Pachydactylus geitje</i>	One at Waylands 2017.
Small-scaled Leaf-toed Gecko species on Day 7 (CM		<i>Goggia microlepidota</i> Apparently this photo) 2017.

Spiny Agama	<i>Agama hispida</i>	Ceres lunch site 2017.
Southern Rock Agama	<i>Agama atra</i>	Cape Point, Cederberg, De Hoop, etc.
Namaqua Sand Lizard	<i>Pedioplanis namaquensis</i>	Tanqua Karoo 2017.
Spotted Sand Lizard	<i>Pedioplanis lineocellata</i>	Quiver Tree Forest.
Cape (Black) Girdled Lizard NP.	<i>Cordylus cordylus niger</i>	Several at Cape Point, and West Coast
Karoo Girdled Lizard	<i>Cordylus polyzonus</i>	Postberg.
Graceful Crag Lizard	<i>Pseudocordylus capensis</i>	Nieuwoudtville waterfall.
Cape Skink	<i>Trachylepis capensis</i>	A few records.
Red-sided Skink	<i>Trachylepis homalocephala</i>	Harold Porter Botanic Garden 2018.
Western Rock Skink	<i>Trachylepis sulcata</i>	Quiver Tree Forest.
Variiegated Skink	<i>Trachylepis variegata</i>	West Coast NP.
Silvery Dwarf Burrowing Skink		<i>Scelotes bipes</i> Rooisand 2013.
Puff Adder	<i>Bitis arietans</i>	1 at Cape Point 2009. De Hoop 2011. Tanqua Karoo 2012. West Coast National Park 2014. 2018 south of Nieuwoudtville.
Horned Adder	<i>Bitis caudalis</i>	A fine individual in Tanqua Karoo, 2013.
Mole Snake	<i>Pseudaspis cana</i>	South of Nieuwoudtville 2018.
Karoo Whip Snake	<i>Psammophis notostictus</i>	Quiver Tree Forest, 2013. Probably this Nieuwoudtville 2014.
Spotted Skaapsteker	<i>Psammophylax rhombeatus</i>	De Hoop 2017.
NB Several snakes seen in 2019, but all seen only briefly and none identified.		
Plain Rain Frog	<i>Breviceps fuscus</i>	Heard at Grootvadersbosch 2009.
Sand Rain Frog	<i>Breviceps rosei</i>	Heard at West Coast National Park.
Cape Mountain Rain Frog	<i>Breviceps montanus</i>	Heard Cape Peninsula and Kirstenbosch.
Western Leopard Toad	<i>Amietophrynus pantherinus</i>	Rooisand 2014.
Raucous Toad	<i>Amietophrynus rangeri</i>	Kogelberg.
Cape River Frog	<i>Afrana fuscigula</i>	1 at Kirstenbosch 2009. Heard
Kirstenbosch		2013. Harold Porter Botanic Garden 2018. Heard Kogelberg 2019.
Striped Grass Frog	<i>Ptychadena porosissima</i>	Cape Point 2014.
Clicking Stream Frog	<i>Strongylopus grayii</i>	Pinelands.
Banded Stream Frog	<i>Strongylopus bonaespei</i>	Heard at Cape Point.
Cape Peninsula Moss Frog	<i>Arthroleptella lightfooti</i>	Heard at Kirstenbosch, also Cape Point.
De Villiers's Moss Frog	<i>Arthroleptella villiersi</i>	Heard at Harold Porter Botanic Garden 2018.
Cape Caco	<i>Cacosternum capense</i>	Heard.
Bronze Caco	<i>Cacosternum nanum</i>	Heard at Grootvadersbosch 2009.
Micro Frog	<i>Microbatrachella capensis</i>	Heard at Rooisand 2013.
Cape Sand Frog	<i>Tomopterna delalandii</i>	Heard at Langebaan.

Systematic List Number 5 Butterflies

The standard work is 'Pennington's Butterflies of Southern Africa' second edition 1994, edited by Pringle et al., Much more portable is the excellent 'Field Guide to Butterflies of South Africa', by Steve Woodhall, Struik 2005. I have included foodplant (FP) details. At this time of year few

butterflies were on the wing, and more or less every individual seen was identified and is listed below.

Papilionidae		
<i>Papilio demodocus</i>	Citrus Swallowtail	1 at Clanwilliam Botanic Garden 2009. 2012, 2 in citrus groves near Clanwilliam, 2011 also Clanwilliam. 2019, Houwhoek and Kogelberg. FP: citrus, <i>Toddalia asiatica</i> , <i>Calodendrum capense</i> , <i>Zanthoxylum capense</i> , <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> , etc. etc.
Pieridae		
<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	Large White	A few naturalised in and around CT, where first seen in 1994. (many larvae on <i>Brassica</i> at Greyton (PGC). FP: crucifers
<i>Pontia helice</i>	Meadow White	Scattered records. FP: <i>Heliophila</i> spp. and other crucifers.
<i>Mylothris agathina</i>	Common Dotted Border	2 + at Boulders 2009. 2012, Harold Porter Botanic Garden. 2014 De Hoop. 2018 and 2019 Boulders. FP: <i>Tapinanthus oleifolius</i> , <i>Ximenia caffra</i> , <i>Osyris lanceolata</i> , <i>Colpoon compressum</i> etc.
<i>Colias electo</i>	African Clouded Yellow	Nieuwoudtville. FP: <i>Medicago sativa</i> , <i>Trifolium</i> spp., <i>Vicia</i> spp., <i>Robinia pseudacacia</i>
Lycaenidae		
Theclinae		
<i>Leptomyrina lara</i>	Cape Black-eye	A few at Quiver Tree Forest, and Gannaga 2009. 2011, south of Calvinia. 2013 and 2014 Quiver Tree Forest. 2014 also Worcester. FP: <i>Cotyledon orbiculata</i> and <i>Kalanchoe lugardii</i>
<i>Capys alphaeus</i>	Protea Scarlet	2011 Silvermine. 2012 Houwhoek. 2017 Cape Point. FP: <i>Protea</i> spp.
<i>Cigaritis namaquus</i>	Namaqua Bar	Several at the Quiver Tree Forest 2018. FP: <i>Zygophyllum</i> sp?
<i>Phasis thero</i>	Silver Arrowhead	<i>Babiana ringens</i> site and West Coast NP, 2017. A few records 2019. FP: <i>Rhus undulata</i> and <i>Melianthus major</i> .
<i>Phasis clavum</i> pass	Namaqua Arrowhead	A few at Nieuwoudtville waterfall, and lunch site near Calvinia, 2009. 2012, Hantam. 2019 Nieuwoudtville.

		FP: <i>Rhus</i> spp.
<i>Argyraspodes argyraspis</i>	Warrior Silver-spotted Copper	Nieuwoudtville wild flower reserve 2018.
<i>Poecilmitis lysander hantamsbergae</i>		Calvinia, a few, 2009. Very local
is		This taxon is not treated in Woodhall, but
<i>Aloeides thyra</i>	Red Copper	in Pennington. CM photo, 2017. FP: <i>Aspalathus</i> spp.
<i>Aloeides aranda</i>	Aranda Copper	CM photo, 2017. FP: <i>Aspalathus</i> spp.
<i>Aloeides damarensis</i>	Damara Copper	Nieuwoudtville 2017. FP: <i>Aspalathus</i> spp.
<i>Aloeides barklyi</i>	Barkly's Copper	A male at the Quiver Tree Forest 2017.
<i>Chryisoritis zonarius</i>	Donkey Daisy Copper	Near Mamre 2019. FP: <i>Osteospermum incanum</i> .
<i>Chryisoritis pyroeis</i>	Sand-dune Opal	North of Veldruff. FP: <i>Zygophyllum flexuosum</i> and <i>Thesium</i> spp.
<i>Chryisoritis chrysaor</i>	Burnished Opal	Verloren Vlei. FP: <i>Tylecodon paniculatus</i> , <i>Cotyledon orbiculata</i> , <i>Roepera</i> spp., <i>Acacia karoo</i> , <i>Searsia</i> spp.
Lycaeninae		
<i>Anthene butleri</i>	Pale Hairtail	North of Nieuwoudtville 2018. FP: <i>Kalanchoe</i> spp. and <i>Cotyledon</i> spp.
<i>Cacyreus marshalli</i>	Geranium Bronze	Kirstenbosch 2012. Citrusdal and Karoo
2011.		2017 CM photo. FP: <i>Geranium</i> spp. and <i>Pelargonium</i> spp.
<i>Cacyreus dicksoni</i>	Dickson's Geranium Bronze	Hantam, Nieuwoudtville, 2017. FP:
<i>Geranium</i>		spp. and <i>Pelargonium</i> spp.
<i>Leptotes pirithous/brevidentatus</i>		Common Blue/Short-toothed One of
these species seen.		
	Blue	Dissection necessary for positive id.
<i>Tarucus thespis</i>	Fynbos Blue	Cape Point (PGC) and Nieuwoudtville waterfall 2009. 2012 and 2013 Rooisand. 2014 and 2018:- <i>Babiana ringens</i> site. 2019 scattered records. FP: <i>Phylica imberbis</i> , <i>Saxifraga</i> spp.
<i>Lepidochrysops macgregori</i>	McGregor's Blue	1 at Hantam 2011.
<i>Eicochrysops messapus</i>	Cupreous Blue	Watsonia meadow, Grootvadersbosch to
De		
<i>Zizeeria knysna</i>	Sooty Blue	Hoop, 2009. FP: <i>Thesium</i> spp. FP: <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> , <i>Amaranthus</i> spp., <i>Oxalis corniculata</i> , <i>Medicago sativa</i> , <i>Zornia</i> spp.
<i>Brephidium metophis</i>	Tinktinkie Blue	Tanqua Karoo 2011. 2013 Quiver Tree Forest. 2014:- Worcester Botanic Garden.

		2017:- Verloren Vlei. 2018:- Quiver Tree Forest. 2019:- scattered records. FP: <i>Exomis axyrioides</i> . Cape Town Observatory 2009. 2011 Waylands. FP: <i>Ruellia</i> spp., <i>Justicia</i> spp., <i>Oxalis corniculata</i> etc.
<i>Zizula hylax</i>	Gaika Blue	
Nymphalidae		
Danainae		
<i>Danaus chrysippus</i>	African Monarch	Cape Town Observatory. FP:Asclepiadaceae.
Satyrinae		
<i>Tarsocera cassina</i>	Sand-dune Widow	Verloren Vlei. FP: Grasses.
<i>Tarsocera cassus</i>	Spring Widow	Possibly this at Pakhuis Pass.
<i>Tarsocera fulvina</i>	Karoo Widow	Gannaga Pass 2009. FP: Grasses. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Tarsocera</i> species		
<i>Melampus huebneri</i>	Boland Brown	Widespread and rather common. FP: Grasses.
<i>Pseudonympha trimenii</i>	Trimen's Brown	Hantam, near Napier, etc. FP: Grasses, including <i>Merxmuellera</i>
<i>stricta</i> .		
<i>Pseudonympha magus</i>	Silver-bottom Brown	Scattered records. FP: Grasses.
Heliconiinae		
<i>Acraea horta</i>	Garden Acraea	2 at Kirstenbosch 2017. FP: <i>Kiggelaria africana</i> and <i>Passiflora</i> spp.
Nymphalinae		
<i>Cynthia cardui</i>	Painted Lady	Widespread in small numbers. Most very worn. FP: Asteraceae etc.
<i>Charaxes pelias</i>	Protea Emperor	Possibly this species at Harold Porter Botanic Garden 2018. FP: <i>Rafnia</i> spp., <i>Colpoon compressum</i> , <i>Hypocalyptus sophoroides</i> .
Hesperiidae		
<i>Spialia diomus ferax</i>	Common Sandman	Recorded 2014. FP: <i>Hermannia</i> spp. etc.
<i>Spilia</i> sp.	sandman species	At light, De Lande. 2018.
<i>Metisella metis</i>	Gold Spotted Sylph	Pinelands, 2009. 2012 and 2013, Cape Town Observatory. 2019 Boulders. FP: Grasses.