

South Africa

Spring at the Cape

A Greentours Trip Report

9th to 24th September 2017

Led by Paul Cardy

Daily Accounts and Systematic Lists by Paul Cardy

Days 0 & 1 Saturday 9th & Sunday 10th September

Arrival and Kirstenbosch

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

Fabiana and I arrived early at the airport to sort various practicalities and collect the mini-bus. Pauline and Chris, and John and Monika arrived on their two different flights, soon we were 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, Hadada Ibis, Blacksmith Plover, and Hartlaub's Gull, and one channel had very many Glossy Ibis.

We were welcomed at our comfortable bed and breakfast, and we settled into the excellent rooms. There followed a very 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 an outside table, very busy today this being Sunday. Karoo Prunias and Cape Robin Chats were in attendance. The adjacent bookshop had a good selection. Garden Acraea was on the wing and *Neomuda* cicadas were a feature, calling in flight.

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 such as ours 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*. The planted *Sparrmannia africana*, belonging to the *Tiliaceae*, was in impressive flower. Carpenter Bees patrolled.

The gardens are a fine birdwatching site, and we had good views of Southern Double-collared Sunbird, Cape White-eye, African Dusky Flycatcher, and Cape Spurfowl. Some were able to photograph Cape Sugarbird on *Leucospermum*. A highlight was two Klaas's Cuckoos seen very

closely. Brood parasites of batises, flycatchers, warblers, and sunbirds, their calls were often heard here too. Black Sawwings sped over, and Forest Canary 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. *Nemesia macrocarpa* grew wild in the shade. Planted King Protea was in fine flower and everyone took the opportunity to photograph the impressive blooms. Although we saw many plants of this species in the wild later in the tour, none were in flower this year. *Moraea villosa* was in flower on the lawns, and we would see this beautiful species in the wild at Ceres.

Once in the fynbos we were faced with a wealth of plants, many from very unfamiliar families to European botanists. The pink flowered legume *Podalyria calypttrata* was in fine flower, as was *Virgilia oroboides*. Cape Sweet Pea *Dipogon lignosus*, *Indigofera filiformis*, and the tar scented *Bolusafrabium bituminosa* were among the other legumes. We were pleased to find the orchid *Satyrium odorum* in flower. The anemone relative *Knowltonia vesicatoria* grew in the shade, and *Erica hirtiflora* was in flower. *Cunonia capensis* was of great interest as its only surviving relatives occur in New Caledonia.

The impressive feathery flowering heads of *Phyllis pubescens* were admired, and *Geranium incanum* was here in leaf. African Olive Pigeon was seen, Sombre Greenbul skulked, revealing itself by call, and was then also seen well.

Attractive Silver Trees dotted the hillside here and there, and representing the same family were Waboom, *Protea nitida*, and the tree *Brabejum stellatifolium*. Among the many other plants recorded were *Oftia africana*, *Struthiola ciliata*, *Osyris compressa*, *Podocarpus elongatus*, and *Asparagus rubicundus*. Among the many shrubs and trees were *Canthium inerme*, *Clutea pulchella*, *Olea europaea africana*, *Searsia tomentosa*, *Cassine peragua*, *Gymnosporium senegalensis*, *Curtisia dentata*, *Maytenus oleoides*, *Myrica cordifolia*, and *Diospyros wightiana*. *Wachendorfia thyrsoides* was in bud. Ferns included *Mohria caffrorum*, *Pellaea pteroides*, *Asplenium aethiopicum*, and *Histiopteris incisa*.

Viscum pauciflorum parasitised the *Maytenus*. Plants continued with *Moraea ochroleuca*, *Gnidia juniperifolia*, and *Gnidia tomentosa* was in flower at the streamside.

Weary after the flight and a very rewarding introduction to the wealth of wildlife here, we made our way back to the vehicle, and thence the guesthouse, preparing for dinner, which was in a restaurant a short drive away. The food was excellent, and we looked forward to an excellent tour.

Day 2 Monday 11th 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 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* the lawns held some fine *Sparaxis grandiflora*, and there were several patches of *Lachenalia meriana*, the first of many of the genus we would see. The orange

Baeometra uniflora and the blue *Geissorhiza aspera* were closed this morning. As well as the very special *Moraea* there was one patch of the lovely *Moraea vegeta* (the only place we saw it), and it took some finding, and 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*. Other species included *Asparagus scandens*, *Hermannia hyssopifolia*, and *Searsia lucida*.

Romulea rosea flowered in the lawns, together with the very different small white-flowered form, var. *australis*. African Spoonbill was a bonus and Cape Lappet larva was admired.

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. Many individuals were here, with several chicks. 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 were much in evidence. Cape Robin Chat was active in the scrub. Rock Hyrax was seen well, and out at sea I located a rather distant Cape Fur Seal atop a rock. The vegetation featured *Rhus glauca* and *Lycium tomentosum*, and *Tarchonanthus camphoratus* flowered. A blue *Commelina* flowered in the shade. There were more Cape Lappet larvae, and Cape Wagtail.

Further south along the impressive False Bay coast, the shrubby *Scabiosa africana* flowering on the roadsides, we reached Cape Point Reserve, with fine fynbos vegetation. Our first botanical stop in the park was to see some fine examples of the broomrape *Hyobanche sanguinea*. This impressive plant was incredibly common here today. This proved to be an excellent spot and we spent the remainder of the morning here, continuing to find new plants. Among the many species here 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*, *Staberoha banksii*, *Hypodiscus aristatus*, *Mastersiella digitata*, and *Restio circinnatus*. Among the other heaths were *Erica coriifolia* and *Erica labialis*.

The low yellow flowered *Moraea fugacissima* was a pleasing find. An interesting find in previous years had been a piece of old ordnance, a shell or something similar, very rusty, but this was not relocated this year. We had first found this here several years ago, but were still puzzled about which conflict it could date from.

Lunch was eaten at another nearby spot with a wealth of different plants. The fynbos here had fine *Leucadendron salignum*, the very yellow *Leucadendron laureolum*, *Serruria glomerata*, *Serruria villosa*, beautiful floriferous *Mimetes fimbriifolius*, and *Leucospermum conocarpodendron* became conspicuous. A great find here was the large endemic lycaenid Protea Scarlet, associated of course with the proteas. *Indigofera glomerata* and *Senecio elegans* were in flower. Silver-bottom Brown was on the wing. Southern Rock Agama was admired and the first of many Koppie Foam Grasshoppers caused much interest. Cape Sand Lizard was here and an owl flew out from low in a protea, probably Spotted Eagle Owl. Orange-breasted Sunbird nectared on the proteas.

All the while we were here only one car travelled along this quiet road, and as we returned to the vehicle a Bontebok was slowly approaching us along the deserted road. Once in the vehicle we were able to stop very close to the grazing animal now at the roadside.

We reached a rocky coastal outlook where among the many plants were *Thesium viridifolium*, *Gymnodiscus capillaris*, *Asparagus lignosus*, and *Geissorhiza ovata*. There was much of the rodent pollinated *Liparia parva* in flower this year. *Polygala bracteolata*, *Hebenstreitia repens*, 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 *Lobostemon montanus*, *Saltera sarcocolla*, *Syncarpha speciosissima*, and *Moraea collina*. *Aspalathus cephalotes violacea* was in flower. Next we wandered into a slightly marshy area to admire the beautiful *Mimetes hirtus*, with attendant Malachite Sunbirds. Also in this area was the yellow flowered *Aspalathus carnosa*, and we had good views of more Bontebok beside the road.

At the coast we had fine views of Ostrich. There were numbers of Swift Terns and Antarctic Terns, Caspian Tern flew along the shore, and Black Oystercatchers were here. In flower were *Trachyandra ciliata*, *Geranium incanum*, *Euphorbia caput-medusae*, *Coleonema album* and *Ruschia sarmentosa*.

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 another nearby restaurant in the Howard Centre.

Day 3 Tuesday 12th 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. Pauline got the day off to a fine start by locating the Cape Dwarf Chameleon in the garden. It was duly photographed by all.

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, where we saw much *Lachenalia pallida* in flower, and a selection of amaryllid leaves including *Brunsvigia orientalis* and *Crossyne guttata*. Alien weeds such as Purple Viper's Bugloss and *Trifolium hirtum* were a feature. Grey-hooded Gull was a bonus.

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*, and the orchid *Corycium orobanchoides* was in flower. Manuleaeoid Scrophulariaceae were well represented with at least *Nemesia affinis*, *Nemesia bicornis*, *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

Microloma 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* were all here too. Both *Trachyandra hirsutiflora* and *Trachyandra revoluta* were in bloom. *Osteospermum clandestinum*, *Eriocephalus racemosus*, and *Muraltia spinosa* were among the many other species here. Grey-backed Cisticola performed display flights, Sand Rain Frog was calling, and Silver Arrowhead was on the wing.

The next stop had fine *Gladiolus alatus* and *Romulea hirsuta* and a pair of Blue Cranes flew past.

That was only a taster for what was to come at the Waylands Wild Flower Reserve, part of a farm set aside for the wealth of flowers. We knew we were in for a treat. It's difficult to know how to express the fine floral show here, 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*; the onion scented *Tulbaghia capensis*; *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 jacquinii*. *Lachenalia unifolia* was added to the growing *Lachenalia* list. There was more *Moraea tricolor* than we had ever seen here before.

There was so much going on that we hardly had a second to look at anything else, but Bokmakierie was here, 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*, *Lobostemon fruticosus*, *Felicia heterophylla*, *Pelargonium triste*, *Ixia maculata*, *Polygala recognita*, *Cynanchum africanum*, yellow flowered *Nemesia affinis*, *Melasphaerula ramosa*, and *Montinia caryphyllacea*. There were distinctive leaves of *Eriospermum capense* and *Eriospermum paradoxum*.

Monika found an Ocellated Three-toed Gecko, a captivating little reptile.

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* but it flowers a little later in the year. It was very dry here this year. The showy *Ornithogalum thyrsoides* was much in evidence, *Babiana angustifolia* was admired, and *Spiloxene canaliculata* was another speciality of the area. The yellow flowered legume *Lebeckia plukenetiana* was found, and *Indigofera procumbens* had attractive spikes of salmon flowers. *Romulea tabularis* was identified and the yellow 'mesem' *Carpanthea pomeridiana* was in flower. Capped Wheatear was seen closely, a small pond here supported Yellow-billed Duck, and Cape Longclaw and African Pipit were here too.

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 we met for the serious task of the plant check list. Dave from the hotel drove us to a very good waterside restaurant for dinner. The shore here supported *Arctotheca populifolia*.

Day 4 Wednesday 13th September

West Coast National Park

We awoke to fine weather in Langebaan, and after enjoying a good breakfast, we set out to explore the West Coast National Park. Southern Black Korhaan was displaying near the hotel. A short drive from town saw us arriving at the park's northern gate, fine views of Langebaan lagoon and coast ahead. The park comprises Langebaan Lagoon, and the surrounding strandveld, and includes varied habitats such as coastal dunes, salt marsh, wetlands, and fynbos.

The strandveld vegetation had much *Euphorbia mauritanica*, with its distinctive yellow bracts and the tall yellow and green flowered *Albuca* here was *Albuca flaccida*. The drive around the lagoon was punctuated by Ostrich sightings, fine close Black Harrier, African Marsh Harrier, and Black-winged Kite hovered. 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*.

A herd of Eland grazed and a pair of Steenbok were seen closely, then another individual. Small Grey Mongoose crossed the road. Karoo Scrub Robin was much in evidence, Pied Starling and Cape Bulbul were common, and a few Grey-winged Francolins were seen. The lycaenids Silver Arrowhead and Sand-dune Opal were on the wing.

At a dune stop we have made on all previous visits we were soon moved on by the rangers, although not before 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*.

At a coastal stop, the ocean lively, were *Atriplex cinerea*, *Roepera cordifolia*, *Chenolea diffusa* and a dead molarat! African Oystercatcher was on the rocks.

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 and native to the area, grazed on the open grassland, as did Springbok, also native here. Fabiana spotted the first Angulate Tortoise which prompted a stop, and several more followed. There were many Sacred Ibis and Water Thick-knee was seen very closely.

Postberg was fairly busy with visitors today. The floral show was very impressive this year and the fine weather meant quite a number of cars were motoring around the tracks, but nevertheless we managed to more or less do our own thing, and anyway stopping opportunities are strictly limited inside the reserve. The purple composite here was *Felicia tenella*, and there were also *Euphorbia burmannii*, *Roepera morgsana*, and *Oncosiphon suffruticosum*. Large-billed Lark and Pearl-breasted Swallow were here.

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. A couple called me over to identify *Babiana tubulosa* for them! 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 just still in flower. Among other species 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 and *Crotalaria excisa* was new to us.

Plants continued with *Gladiolus alatus*, *Moraea gawleri*, *Pharnaceum lanatum*, fine *Ferraria crispa*, *Othonna cylindrica*, *Aloe mitriformis*, *Lampranthus aurantiacus*, *Solanum linnaeanum*, *Muraltia macropetala*, and *Lessertia rigida*. The ferns *Cheilanthes hastata* and *Cheilanthes multifidus* were identified.

Crassula natans bloomed in a small rock pool. New for the tour was the small campanula *Microcodon glomeratum*, a great find. The larvae of Cherry Spot moth was rather common and we would see them at a number of sites. The attractive pale bee-fly here was *Australoechus hirtus* and Bladder Grasshopper was seen. Across the bay were good views of Langebaan.

As we drove back around the lagoon, we stopped for a very recent road casualty Southern Double Collared Sunbird, sadly beyond help. We knew that the car that had just overtaken us was driving too fast, there is a reason for the speed limit in the park.

The next stop produced the diminutive *Ornithogalum multiflorum*, *Wurmbea spicata*, *Geissorhiza aspera*, *Crassula muscosa*, and *Chaenostoma uncinatum*. *Lachenalia rubida* had gone over.

At the bird hide were Grey, Kittlitz's (with young), and White-fronted Plovers, and Whimbrel.

Back at the guesthouse we continued the plant list. After that I drove everyone to the same restaurant as last evening for another excellent dinner. Fabiana looked after everyone whilst I returned to the hotel to catch up on paperwork, later returning for my taxi service.

Day 5 Thursday 14th September

Journey to Nieuwoudtville via Veldriff, Cedarberg, Knersvlakte and Van Rhyn's Pass

Today we left Langebaan for the varied journey to Nieuwoudtville. The salt marshes at Veldriff had a selection of waterbirds, including both flamingos. A service station stop allowed for stocking up on snacks and supplies.

We took the coast road north of Veldriff and then headed inland to the Cedarberg. This produced some fine additions to the list such as the highlight of dunes red with tall *Babiana hirsuta*, and attendant Southern Double-collared Sunbird. At that stop too was fine *Euphorbia caput-medusae*, and Karoo Lark. There were many impressive *Brunsvigia orientalis* leaves, fine *Senecio elegans*, and *Lebeckia sericea* was new for the tour. The ocean was very calm.

Verloren Vlei was completely dry this year. Here the lycaenid Burnished Opal was associated with the *Creamatogaster* ants. A *Pelargonium* awaits identification. Also here were *Ornithogalum suaveolens*, *Crassula subaphylla*, *Tylecodon wallichii* and *Cyanella orchioides*. Also on the wing were Meadow White, Sand-dune Widow and Tinktinkie Blue.

A scenic drive took us above Clanwilliam and the Pakhuis Pass. 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* new for the list. *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*, and *Leucadendron pubescens*.

Here was an impressive Aardvark burrow, and another Angulate Tortoise.

Whilst the group ate lunch I explored the burn site over the road. Time was short and in a way I was hoping it was NOT superb as we would then have had to spend time here. Fortunately it was not (!) but I did see *Tetragonia hirsuta*, *Tetragonia herbacea*, and *Othonna auriculiifolia* with distinctive crinkled leaves.

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 usually allows a taste of the fascinating vegetation of the Knervslakte. There was little to see here in this most unusual year but we did at least see our main target, the succulent 'babies bottoms', *Argyroderma delaeti*. We found several fine patches.

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.

Having driven through the gates of the farm at which we would be staying there was time for a search for *Gladiolus uysiae*, but it was unsurprisingly not found this year. As expected it really was very dry indeed here. This was the first and only area we visited where the serious drought had really affected the flowers, and things here were very atypical this year. *Cyanella alba* was resiliently in flower, and African Stonechat was here.

We continued to the extensive farmstead, all very comfortable, and we settled in before enjoying a raved about dinner of delicious lamb, with a fire roaring in the corner, and as usual good wine available. Bee-eaters were over the house as I unloaded.

Day 6 Friday 15th September **Nieuwoudtville – Papkuilsfontein and Wild Flower Reserve**

The fields around the farm buildings, usually full of the yellow spikes of *Bulbinella nutans*, and of the salmon coloured *Moraea bifida*, the latter usually colouring whole areas around Nieuwoudtville, were dry and barren this year. This was quite a shock to me, used to the justly famous floral show of Nieuwoudtville, but with diligent searching we did locate most of the usual species, although most in considerably reduced numbers. This really was an exceptional year, but this was the only area seriously affected by the drought as regards the flowers, and the rest of the tour was much as usual, and indeed some one hundred species of plant were new to the list this year.

Karoo Thrush, Mountain Wheatear, and Greater-striped Swallows were among the conspicuous birds around the farm.

Initially we travelled south to Papkuilsfontein, where we checked in at the farmhouse for our visit to the nearby waterfall. Pale Chanting Goshawk atop a telegraph pole prompted a stop and Cape Clapper Lark was here. The common Southern Red Bishop was much admired, as was Yellow Bishop, and Banded Martins flew low over the vegetation.

Nearing the waterfall 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 (dry this year). This was a remarkable landscape, with hardly a sign of human interference. 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*. John found a superbly floriferous *Brachycarpaea juncea*, a striking plant and new for the tour. *Lachenalia mutabilis* and *Nemesia cheiranthus* were here too.

A pair of Verreaux's Eagle soared over the gorge giving fine views, and there was a pale phase Booted Eagle.

Nearby were specimens of the rosaceous tree *Cliffortia arborea*, a relict and now very scarce member of a large Cape genus. *Geissorhiza divaricata*, *Heliophila elata*, *Heliophila amplexicaulis*, *Salvia dentata* and *Oxalis ambigua* were here too. 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 *Anacampseros retusa*, both only in leaf.

A burn site from three years ago had little in flower but we saw Ashy Tit, Grey-backed Sparrow-lark, and the first of many Ludwig's Bustards, finding some of their feathers to put in our hats. There was a very spiny *Berkheya* here, attractive *Convolvulus capensis* and *Ornithogalum suaveolens*.

A drive back through the small town of Nieuwoudtville led us to another area with a fine floral show. A surprise was the numbers of Ludwig's Bustard around the town, some sixty were seen, with fine close views of many. I started the count again later in the day, working in the opposite direction, and I stopped counting at one hundred! Blue Cranes were of course impressive too.

At the next site the *Sparaxis tricolor* was superb and here was *Moraea tripetala* again. Other petaloid monocots included the yellow *Babiana vanzyliae*; blue *Babiana sambucina*; *Hesperantha cucullata*; the blue spikes of *Ixia rapunculoides*; *Moraea vallisbellii*; *Bulbinella eburniflora*; and *Lapeirousia jacquinii*. *Diascia whiteheadi* was identified, and the white flowered *Hermannia cernua* was new for the tour. The variety continued with *Asparagus ovatus*, *Ornithogalum polyphyllum*, *Gladiolus scullyi*, and *Selago glabrata*.

The orchids here were the endemic *Corycium ingeanum*, very similar to *Corycium orobanchioides*. *Gazania rigida*, *Cotula microglossa*, *Cotula nudicaulis*, *Hebenstreitia parviflora*, and *Hemimeris sabulosa* were all seen too.

We walked a little further to a streamlet, with still a little water, that supported a fine population of *Onixotis stricta*. Under the trees here were a number of the 'stemless' *Satyrium pumilum*, although none were in flower this year.

Our last stop of the day was at the extensive Nieuwoudtville wild flower reserve, another great site, and superb today. It was excellent! The dolerite here supported *Hesperantha bachmanni*, *Ornithogalum suaveolens*, *Babiana framesii*, *Bulbinella elegans*, *Roepera foetida*, *Melianthus comosus*, *Stachys rugosa*, *Cotula microglossa*, *Diascia veronicoides*, *Hemimeris centrodes* and *Geissorhiza inaequalis*. The Pineapple Lily, *Eucomis regia*, was a highlight, and the impressive *Veltheimia capensis* was in fruit. The local endemic *Zantedeschia odorata* was in good flower.

Cyanella lutea was in fine flower, and plants continued with *Microlooma tenuifolium*, *Silene pilosellifolia*, beautiful *Lapeirousia oreogona* a highlight, *Solanum guineense*, *Pterygodium schelpi* in fine form, *Trigonocarpus lichtensteinii*, *Pteronia glauca*, *Pharnaceum aurantium*, and *Hermannia johansenii*.

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 7 Saturday 16th September Nieuwoudtville – Quiver Tree Forest and Hantam

Today we travelled some way to the north of town, to the Quiver Tree or Kerkeboom Forest. 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. All of course was very dry and brown here this year, the Quiver Trees themselves suffering from the drought. I leave in a paragraph describing some things usually seen here in a more typical year.

'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*, *Prenia pallens*, and *Wahlenbergia androsacea* were all here.'

This year the *Monsonia* and *Codon* were recognisable but not in flower (we would see the former in flower in the Tanqua), and we saw *Augea capensis* and *Eriocephalus ericoides*.

Here were fine views of a vast landscape.

Western Rock Skinks scuttled for shade. Among the birds were Acacia Pied Barbet, Cape Sparrows, Familiar Chat, and Bee-eaters in the air. The lycaenid Barkly's Copper was a great find. Strangely the colony of Dassie Rats discovered on my last visit here was not seen this year.

Back towards town, passing slopes with many Dorper sheep, white with black heads, we made a short roadside stop that produced some fine plants. *Codon royenii* was in flower as was *Prenia pallens*. *Forsskaolea candida*, in the nettle family, was new for the tour. *Leysera gnaphthaloides*, was here, the spiny *Pelargonium echinatum* was new for the tour, and there was attractive *Zaluzianskya violacea*. There were several of the lycaenid Pale Hairtail, *Anthene butleri*.

At the next stop was the large pink-flowered mallow *Anisodonteia anomala* and an *Indigofera* with very impressive pods. Tubular purple flowered *Peliostomum virgatum* was attractive.

Next were many *Satyrium erectum* on roadsides, with *Hermannia alnifolia*, *Ruschia extensa*, *Conicosia elongata*, and *Phyllobolus caudatus*. Damara Copper nectared on the *Ruschia*, and there were many Painted Ladies on a *Felicia*. Nearby was a Yellow Mongoose. *Sparaxis elegans* was in poor condition this year but at least we found a few in flower.

In town we refuelled at Protea Motors but unfortunately the garage was closed so we could not admire the collection of cars and motorbikes, some vintage, other than through the window. A visit to the village shop was an interesting experience.

Next I drove to the Hantam Botanic Garden. The bus tour around the reserve here is justly famous, but this year had been suspended because the whole area was so incredibly dry and gave nothing of the idea of the usual floral profusion here. It was quite incredible to see it like this. The whole place was deserted and the offices closed. We parked at the upper car park, walked the dry velt, and even managed to reach the dolerite ridge. There I had hoped we would find flowers as we had seen in the wild flower reserve yesterday, but even here there were very few.

Again I leave in the description of a more typical visit here, and the bus tour.

'First stop was very close to the buildings where there was much *Babiana vanzylliae*. The *Euryops virgatus* was very special, some 600 plants of this endemic occurring on the reserve, with just one known example elsewhere! *Romulea montana* and *Gazania rigida* were here too. Meerkats in the distance was a rather surprising record. *Spiloxene aquatica* flowered in the pools. Some researchers here were studying long-tongued flies, *Moegistorhynchus longirostris*, and we were able to have a close look at one of these fascinating insects with its remarkably long proboscis.'

'Next we walked through extensive renosterveld, chock full of bulbs, many of species already familiar to us, but what a superb display. It has been calculated that up to 20,000 bulbs can occupy a square metre of ground here! There was much fine *Sparaxis elegans*, *Moraea tripetala* and there was much *Geissorhiza splendidissima*. *Bulbinella elegans*, *Cyanella alba*, and a small white *Heliophila* were also in bloom, and *Diascia veronicoides* was here.'

'Also seen were *Arctotis acaulis*; *Lotononis hirsuta*; and the thistle like *Berkheya glabrata*. A stop was prompted by the lovely *Hesperantha vaginata*, and *Moraea odorata* was added to the list. A highlight today was the very local endemic *Lachenalia neilii*, on the dolerite, new for the tour, and named in honour of Neil McGregor, the former owner of the property.'

'It was back in the old rattly bus for a short drive onto the ridge of dolerite where we found *Hermannia verdoorniae* and *Hermannia johansenii*; *Babiana framesii*; and Ant-eating Chats frequenting the rocks. Another stop yielded *Alonsoa unilabiata*. Common Quail was heard often around Nieuwoudtville, and was seen here.'

Back to 2017, this year we did see *Rhyncopsidium pumilum*, many *Cyanella alba*, *Tenichroa filifolia*, *Diascia whiteheadii*, *Diascia cardiosepala*, *Nemesia leipoldtii*, *Tulbaghia dregeana*, and one *Moraea pritzeliana* in flower. Trimen's Brown was on the wing.

Saying farewell to Hantam, we returned to the farm for another delicious dinner there.

Day 8 Sunday 17th September Calvinia, Tanqua Karoo, to Ceres

Saying farewell to all at De Lande we headed into town and thence east on the quiet highway to Calvinia. Of course there were Ludwig's Bustards, and Rock Hyrax was seen too.

Shortly before Calvinia we turned south, onto the 260km road that would take us to Ceres, across the Tanqua Karoo. Soon we were enjoying vast arid landscapes all around, framed by distant flat topped mountains. At the first stop composites were a feature and included *Hirpicium alienatum*, *Senecio cinerascens*, *Othonna quercifolia*, *Pentzia incana*, *Pteronia divaricata*, *Pteronia pallens*, *Arctotis fastuosa*, and a fine show of *Gazania rigida*. *Dorotheanthus maughanii* was attractive, *Lessertia frutescens* was in fine fruit, and *Aridaria noctiflora* was floriferous. Two species of *Heliophila* were added to the list, *Heliophila pubescens* and *Heliophila crithmifolia*.

Black-headed Canary and Long-billed Crombec were seen well.

Various short stops produced a variety of species such as *Euryops annuus*, *Felicia merxmuelleri*, *Mesembryanthemum guecherrianum*, *Ruschia centrocapsula*, *Drosanthemum framesii*, *Osteospermum pinnatum*, *Osteospermum acanthospermum*, *Gazania lichtensteinii*, and *Pteronia glomerata*.

Bee-eaters were seen closely and among other birds today were Pale Chanting Goshawk, several Large-billed Larks, Karoo Chat, and Tractrac Chat.

A dead Red Hartebeest caused a stop. I was pleased to spot three Gemsbok, translocated here.

Having noted the kilometre markers every ten kilometres, we celebrated reaching the Ceres 100km sign. Three Karoo Korhaans were seen very closely.

Another roadside yielded the stunning red flowered *Hermannia grandiflora*, and *Monsonia crassicaule*. Also here were *Crassula deltoidea*, *Cyanella lutea*, *Monsonia crassicaule*, *Hirpicium alienatum*, *Ferraria variabilis*, *Trachyandra flexifolia*, and *Tylecodon reticulatus*. Some fine stone grasshoppers matched the colour of the substrate on which they lived.

Another pass brought us into quite different habitat and landscape, the verdant fruit growing region of the Ceres valley. Here we made a stop for fine *Gladiolus quadrangularis*, a local endemic.

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

Day 9 Monday 18th September Ceres and Tulbagh

A remarkably productive day started with a roadside that boasted beautiful *Moraea villosa* in stunning bloom. *Drosera cistiflora* was impressive too, as was the lovely *Spiloxene capensis*. Among the other species here were *Lachenalia juncifolia*, *Babiana sambucina*, *Euphorbia genistoides*, *Oxalis lanata rosea*, *Microloma tenuifolium*, *Struthiola confusa*, *Satyrium erectum*, *Ixia latifolia*, *Oxalis hirta*, *Cyphia incis*, and *Roepera fulva*.

We next drove to an extensive new burn site, where baboons were in search of bulbs. It was perhaps still too soon after the burn for a great floral show, but we did see *Cyphia zeyheriana*, *Ixia capillaris*, and *Gladiolus recurvus* was a great addition to the list. Two low 'galaxia' moraeas were the highlight, the yellow *Moraea galaxia*, and the purple endemic *Moraea variabilis*. *Protea lorifolia* was in flower. Large White was a surprise, obviously spreading in the Cape, it was first recorded in Cape Town as recently as the 1990's. The tenebrionid *Psammodes striatus* was impressive and Booted Eagle was in the air.

At the next site, a burn slope now eight years after the burn, we were especially hoping to find the Spider Orchid, *Bartholina burmanniana*, with its superb finely divided flowers. It was Monika who found the first today, in perfect condition, and a total of four were found. 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, and the pink *Ixia latifolia*. Sheltered banks had the orchids *Disperis bolusiana* and *Pterygodium pentherianum*. Another spider lily was in bloom, this one *Ferraria divaricata*. *Lachenalia juncifolia* had distinctive narrow leaves.

At a new site for us, another pass, we enjoyed the substantial Ceres lunch! Here were many new plants, among them *Bulbine praemorsa*, *Polygala fruticosa*, *Holothrix villosa*, and *Hyobanche glabrata*. A very pale lizard was Spiny Agama and Familiar Chat was here. A lycaenid, an interesting *Aloeides* here, photographed by Chris, was Aranda Copper.

There followed a short stop back at the hotel, before I drove the short distance across the pass to Tulbagh. The first stop here yielded many orange flowered *Ornithogalum dubium* and many fine deep red *Babiana villosa*. Also here were *Moraea lugubris*, *Sparaxis villosa* and *Albuca foetida*. 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. This very special orange species was a tour highlight, although most were already over this year. Also here were *Geissorhiza inflexa* and *Athanasia trifurcata*.

Next I drove the group into Tulbagh so they could walk slowly along the street of beautifully preserved traditional Cape buildings which looked fine in the late afternoon light.

We returned to Ceres after a superbly enjoyable afternoon.

Day 10 Tuesday 19th September **Ceres to Houwhoek via Worcester and Franschhoek Pass**

After another good breakfast we headed again over Michell's Pass where a short stop yielded Cape Rock Thrush. The route took us south along the Breede River Valley. We reached Worcester after about an hour with plenty of time for a short interesting shopping centre stop to sort a few practicalities, changing money, bookshop, etc.

Nearby was Worcester Karoo Botanic Garden where White-backed Mousebirds were much in evidence, and Fiscal Flycatcher and Malachite Sunbird were seen. Above the planted gardens is native succulent karoo vegetation. *Euclea undulata* was common and shrubby *Wahlenbergia nodosa* was in flower. *Nymania capensis* was in flower and impressive fruit. A good number of *Haworthia*

arachnoidea in flower was a highlight, and there were *Haworthia pumila* rosettes. *Holothrix villosa* was in flower. Fabiana found 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*. A pair of Bar-throated Apalis worked through the vegetation.

Among the plantings, predominantly of local native species, were a good selection of species growing wild such as *Pterygodium volucris*. Sadly the little shop here no longer stocks any books, where previously was always an interesting small selection. A distinctive beetle here was *Thermophilum decemguttatum*.

John and Monika were intrigued to see a 'Waltons' van in the gardens (their surname), apparently a stationery firm.

Lunch at the garden cafe was very slow indeed, but did allow me time to find the local endemic *Lachenalia stayneri* new for the list. A mantid was here, and *Albuca spiralis*. White-rumped Swifts were in the air.

As this year we were heading first for Houwhoek, the journey took us close to Franschoek Pass, allowing time to visit a new site for the tour. Fabiana and I had been here the previous week but torrential rain and fierce winds made it almost impossible to even open the car door. It was obvious though from a couple of short stops in the adverse weather that the very extensive burn site here had a wealth of flowers.

Immediately were fine *Lachenalia orchioides* and *Gladiolus speciosus*, and later *Gladiolus debilis*. *Podalyria hirsuta* had striking pink flowers, and *Indigofera ovata* was identified. The robust sedge *Tetraria thermalis* formed clumps, and *Gerbera linnaei* and *Lichtensteinera lacera* were in distinctive leaf. Among orchids were *Satyrium bicornis*, *Disa obliqua*, and *Disperis villosa*. Also here were *Nemesia macrocarpa*, *Penaea cneorum*, *Microdon dubius*, *Cyphia volubilis*, and *Ixia fucata*. We were pleased to find the very distinctive fern *Schizaea pectinata*.

It was not far to Houwhoek and our comfortable accommodation there. Forest Buzzard was seen on the journey, and at one of the traffic light controlled roadwork stops we saw Grey Squirrel, evidently also spreading from Cape Town. We enjoyed a very good dinner and then gathered for a continuation of the plant list.

Day 11 Wednesday 20th September **Houwhoek, Rooisand, Betty's Bay, Kleinmond, Rooisand bird hide**

Outside the breakfast room window was a very busy Cape Weaver colony.

First we visited a site very near the hotel where the highlight was perhaps the lovely pink *Geissorhiza schinzii*, but the *Phaenocoma prolifera* was also stunning. *Microdon dubius*, *Berzelia lanuginosa* and *Edmondia fasciculata* were among the many other species here. There were several *Moraea anomala* and a small population of the impressive *Paranormus bolusii*. *Lobelia linearis* and *Lobelia pinifolia* were both here, and among the *Ericas* were *Erica hispidula*, *Erica plukenetii*, and *Erica corydalis*. *Adenadra brachyphylla* was in attractive flower, and *Othonna quinquentata* and *Ursinia paleacea* were seen. Cape Sugarbird attended *Leucospermum cordifolium*, and Orange-breasted Sunbird was much in evidence.

Proteas continued with *Diastella divaricata*, *Serruria flagellifolia*, and the rare *Serruria rostellaris* a great addition to the list. Also here were *Athrixia heterophylla*, *Stoebe aethiopica*, the impressive grass *Pentameris macrocalycina*, and *Bulbine praemorsa*.

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

The next stop had several of the atypical and local *Gladiolus trichonemifolius* flowering in a wet flush. *Stoebe plumosa* and *Drimia filifolia* were here and *Indigofera digitata* was identified. Other plants included *Lobelia coronopifolia*, *Wachendorfia paniculata*, *Drosera trinervia* in flower, and *Trichocephalus stipularis*.

The coast road took us to Betty's Bay, the pink flowered and straggly *Protea compacta* seen on the roadside.

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 assured me it would re-open one day! Carpenter Bees nested in a post by the gate, Red-sided Skink scuttled through the leaf litter, Black Saw-wings were in the air, Large White was flying, and Angulate Tortoise was seen again. Among plants growing wild were *Sparaxis bulbifera*, *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 oleaefolia*. The special endemic *Retzia capensis* was added to the list, although it had finished flowering as usual. The umbel *Centella triloba* was added to the list. Neddicky was seen and Southern Rock Agama was here. *Mimetes cucullatus* was in fine flower, and *Blechnum punctulatum* was identified. *Erica caffra* was in fine flower beside the stream, and African Olive Pigeons flew over the trees.

As we worked towards the restaurant we met the large troop of baboons on the lawns, with several young. We had fine close views of them, feeding on flowers, grooming, fighting, etc. A pair of African Dusky Flycatchers was here, and wild *Gladiolus cunonius*.

After a very good lunch we made a few more short stops in the area. *Erica perspicua* was going over but *Erica brunialis* and *Erica pattersoniae* were in good flower. A great find was a number of the blue 'flowered' *Gnidia penicillata* new for the list, and *Serruria adscendens* was here.

Another rough track took us towards the shores of an estuary where in the dunes wet roadsides had *Sparaxis grandiflora violacea*, *Geissorhiza imbricata*, *Ixia micrandra*, *Spiloxene aquatica*, and *Crassula nutans* in flower. The small yellow gentian *Lagenias pusillus* was added to the list.

There were many *Satyrium odorum*, *Cyperus thunbergii*, and the attractive *Manulea tomentosa*. Two mating pairs of the ctenuchid *Syntomis cerbera* were found.

There was time for a walk to the bird hide where we saw good selection of waders, and Cape Teal, Red-billed Teal, Yellow-billed Duck, Cape Shoveler, some ten African Spoonbills, and Pied Kingfishers hovering.

Day 12 Thursday 21st September Houwhoek, Caledon, Napier, Bredasdorp, De Hoop

Saying farewell to Houwhoek and headed east to Caledon where in a fine patch of native vegetation we soon found the stunning local endemic *Aristea biflora*, which somewhat resembles a *Moraea*. Here too were *Bulbinella triquetra*, *Hesperantha falcata*, *Ixia flexuosa*, and *Wachendorfia paniculata*, and much fine *Babiana purpurea* new for us. *Gladiolus liliaceus* was in fine bloom, and *Bulbinella barkerae* was very attractive. *Berkheya armata* was in flower and the orchids *Pterygodium alatum* and *Pterygodium caffrum* were in fine form.

A *Bobartia* was difficult to assign to species. *Diosma hirsuta* was here, and *Watsonia aletroides* was in flower. We continued our journey towards Napier where we visited a small protected patch of renosterveld. Black Stork was seen at a small roadside pond as we drove. This was an excellent site, and although access was not so easy, we saw some fine species on our short visit. *Gladiolus virescens* was in fine form and the *Babiana* here was *Babiana patersoniae*. The beautiful pink *Ixia longituba* was in fine flower and *Ixia flexuosa* was here too. A highlight was many *Wurmbea marginata* in fine condition, and *Hyobanche glabrata* was found. Among other species were *Polygala refracta*, *Aspalathus ?nigra*, *Pterygodium catholicum*, *Pelargonium alchemilloides*, *Hermannia joubertiana* and *Trachyandra chlamydophylla*, and *Moraea bellendenii* was a bonus.

In the small quiet town of Napier we ate an excellent lunch at a farm stall, a great place. We made a short stop at a bookshop where we found a few things to buy.

We pressed on through Bredasdorp, the southernmost town in Africa (here we were not far from Cape Agulhas), and then east towards De Hoop. Short stops were made for *Aloe ferox* and a Red Bishop colony.

Nearing our destination a stop produced the lovely *Gladiolus tristis*, many this year, and some fine *Lachenalia contaminata* in a wet meadow. Fine *Gasteria carinata* flowered on a low cliff. The generic name derives from the likeness of the flower shape to a stomach. Here was white *Romulea flava*. Three-banded Plover was here and White-throated Swallows by the stream. Plants continued with *Sarcostemma viminale* and *Bulbine praemorsa*.

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. We were rather limited for time as remarkably for a hotel anywhere the reception staff apparently go home at 6.00, making check-in after that time all but impossible.

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 much in evidence. 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. Spotted Thick-knee was seen on the flats.

Day 13 Friday 22nd September De Hoop

Pearl-breasted Swallow perched, Little Grebes were on the water, and Black-crowned Night Herons roosted in the trees. As usual here Bontebok were seen remarkably closely and the antics of the Baboon troops kept us amused. Southern Boubou was seen closely, whilst Southern Tchagra was heard. Breakfast was enjoyed in the restaurant.

Again we were enjoying fine weather, but it was rather windy today. We drove rather purposefully down to the coast, where the dunes held many new plants, among them *Berkheya coriacea*, *Helichrysum dasyanthum*, *Helichrysum retortum*, *Phyllica ericoides*, and *Cassine peragua*. *Thesidium humile* and *Viscum capense* were both parasites. The leaves of *Massonia pustulata* were certainly very pustulate. *Agathosma collina* was co-dominant.

A short walk here took us onto the rather windsept open dunes where we enjoyed the wonderful spectacle of many Southern Right Whales near to shore. From left to right there were at least twenty of these great mammals, and the views we had were superb, although we had to brave being sand-blasted today. Many were with calves. The very impressive *Senecio elegans* bloomed on the dunes, where *Passerina robusta* was colonising, and there was much *Morella cordifolia*. Cape Bulbuls and Cape Buntings were much in evidence. *Gladiolus cunonius* flowered near the car park and Fork-tailed Drongo perched.

Another stop yielded *Acmadenia obtusata*, *Erica propinqua*, *Gnidia squarrosa*, *Euchaetis meridionalis* and *Struthiola rigida*. Here too was *Lessertia miniata* and *Lobostemon curvifolius* was in flower. I was pleased to find *Jamesbrittenia albomarginata*, an attractive species not seen by us for some years here.

On the road was first a snake that quickly slithered away, but we then saw another snake, a Spotted Skaapsteker, of which we had fine prolonged views. Plants continued with *Gladiolus carinatus*, *Lachenalia bulbifera*, and *Aizoon rigidum*. Back near the rooms were *Jamesbrittenia stellata*, *Euclea racemosa*, and the limestone speciality *Euryops linearis* was a feature of the area.

A very good lunch was eaten back at the De Hoop restaurant. This was followed by a short break before we headed onto the limestone ridge which produced a wealth of new species in fine limestone fynbos. We set out in rain which continued intermittently. Cape Mountain Zebras grazed on the flats. Some eight Grey Rhebok were seen during the day, in ones and twos.

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 impressive flower.

A tall lanky lobelia was *Lobelia linearis*. Mussel Scales and another species of scale insects were seen. We sauntered slowly down the road, with fine views across the reserve, the dunes, the sea, and the hotel.

A very extensive recent burn site proved a fascinating site. Here was much of the verbena *Chascanum cernuum*, yellow *Moraea fugax*, *Gnidia galpinii*, several confusing species of *Hermannia*,

and a *Felicia* with a dark disc. *Lobelia valida* was in impressive flower as was *Bobartia macrospatha*. Among the many other plants this afternoon were *Euchaetis burchelli*, *Coleonema album*, *Berkheya coriacea*, *Selago aspera*, *Pseudoselago verbenacea* and *Aspalathus incurvifolia*.

On the flats were a number of Eland, again seen as we walked across to the restaurant that evening. This was our last dinner together and we reflected on all that we had seen on a supremely productive and enjoyable tour.

Day 14 Saturday 23rd September

De Hoop to Bredasdorp, to Napier, to Caledon, to Cape Town, and Departure

Today we left the excellent accommodation at De Hoop and headed again up onto the limestone ridge of the park where *Podalyria myrtilifolia* was in flower. Denham's Bustard was seen on the flats.

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

It was time for the drive back to Cape Town, the route taking us back via Bredasdorp, Napier, and Caledon. We made a rest stop at the Houwhoek Inn. The last stop in the field was at Sir Lowry's Pass for the views, but my was it windy here today!

At the airport Fabiana looked after everyone at lunch whilst I drove into Pinelands to sort a few practicalities before returning the hire vehicle. We said farewell here to John and Monika, and the rest of us flew to Istanbul, from where I flew to Thessaloniki for the Drama tour starting that day!

South Africa Systematic Lists 2017

The Itinerary

- Day 1. Sunday 10th September. Arrival. Pinelands. Kirstenbosch Botanic Garden.**
- Day 2. Monday 11th September. Observatory. Boulders. Cape Point.**
- Day 3. Tuesday 12th September. *Babiana ringens* site. Waylands. Tienie Versveld. Langebaan.**
- Day 4. Wednesday 13th September. West Coast National Park.**
- Day 5. Thursday 14th September. Veldruff. Clanwilliam. Pakhuis Pass. Knervslakte. Nieuwoudtville.**
- Day 6. Friday 15th September. Nieuwoudtville. Papkuilsfontein. Bikoës. Wild Flower Reserve.**
- Day 7. Saturday 16th September. Quiver Tree Forest. Nieuwoudtville. Hantam Botanic Garden.**
- Day 8. Sunday 17th September. Bloukrans Pass. Tanqua Karoo. Ceres.**
- Day 9. Monday 18th September. Ceres area. Tulbagh area.**
- Day 10. Tuesday 19th September. Worcester Botanic Garden. Franschhoek Pass. Houwhoek.**
- Day 11. Wednesday 20th September. Houwhoek. Rooisand. Harold Porter Botanic Garden. Kleinmond.**
- Day 12. Thursday 21st September. Caledon. Napier. Bredasdorp. De Hoop.**
- Day 13. Friday 22nd September. De Hoop.**
- Day 14. Saturday 23rd September. De Hoop to Cape Town. Departure.**
- Day 15. Sunday 24th September. Arrival Europe.**

Systematic List Number 1 Plants

This is based on the plant list 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), and the 2014 tour (PC). Species not seen in 2017 are retained in the list together with the year they were last seen. Many species were added in 2017 and are annotated 'New in 2017'. Of course all species with no year annotation were seen in 2017. A few species are retained from sites not visited in 2017 to keep the list as complete as possible, as to some extent the exact sites visited will vary slightly from year to year.

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 'Cape Plants'.

Although there had been little rain in much of the area visited this year, and severe water restrictions were in place, 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 this year.

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 aethiopicum

African Spleenwort. Kirstenbosch.

Blechnaceae

Blechnum attenuatum

Grootvadersbosch 2009.

Blechnum australe

Southern Deer Fern. Kirstenbosch 2014.

Blechnum capense

Cape Deer Fern. Harold Porter Botanic Garden.

Blechnum punctulatum

Harold Porter Botanic Garden.

Blechnum tabulare

Mountain Deer Fern. Kirstenbosch.

Cyathaceae

Cyathea capensis

Cape Tree Fern. Kirstenbosch.

Dennstaedtiaceae

Histiopteris incisa

Kirstenbosch and Harold Porter Botanic Garden.

Hypolepis sparsisora

Grootvadersbosch 2009.

Pteridium aquilinum

Bracken. Widespread.

Dryopteridaceae

Rumohra adiantiformis

Fernkloof and Houwhoek.

Gleicheniaceae

Gleichenia polypodioides

Coral Fern. Near Ceres (2014). Harold Porter BG.

Hymenophyllaceae

Hymenophyllum sp.

Filmy fern sp. Grootvadersbosch 2009.

Lycopodiaceae

Lycopodiella cernua

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

Nephrolepidaceae

Nephrolepis cordifolia

Boston Fern. Naturalised at Kirstenbosch. = *N.exaltata*.

Osmundaceae

Todea barbara

Kirstenbosch, Fernkloof, Harold Porter BG.

Polypodiaceae

Pleopeltis macrocarpa

Grootvadersbosch 2009.

Polypodium vulgare

Common Polypody. Grootvadersbosch 2009.

Pteridaceae

Adiantum aethiopicum

Kirstenbosch 2013.

Cheilanthes capensis

Cape Lip Fern. Nieuwoudtville.

Cheilanthes contracta

Bain's Kloof Pass, 2014.

Cheilanthes deltoidea

Wild in Worcester botanic garden, 2014.

Cheilanthes depauperata

Gannaga Pass 2009.

Cheilanthes hastata

Postberg, Nieuwoudtville, and Ceres.

Cheilanthes induta

Nieuwoudtville waterfall.

Cheilanthes multifidus
Pellaea pteroides
Pteris dentata

Postberg and Cederberg lunch site.
Myrtle Fern. Kirstenbosch, Fernkloof.
Grootvadersbosch 2009.

Schizaeaceae

Schizaea pectinata

Curly Grass Fern. Franschhoek Pass.

Thelypteridaceae

Thelypteris confluens

Harold Porter BG and Betty's Bay marsh, new in 2017.

Gymnosperms

Cupressaceae

Widdringtonia nodiflora

Mountain Cypress. Native. Fernkloof, Kirstenbosch, etc.

Pinaceae

Pinus pinaster

Pinus pinea

Pinus radiata

Maritime Pine. Alien. Widely naturalised.

Stone Pine. Alien.

Monterey Pine. Alien. In plantations but not naturalised.

Podocarpaceae

Afrocarpus falcatus

Outeniqua Yellowwood. Grootvadersbosch 2009. Naturalised in Kirstenbosch.

Podocarpus elongatus

Podocarpus latifolius

Leaves narrower than *P. latifolius*. Van Rhy'n's Pass.

Kirstenbosch.

Angiosperms

Palaeodicotyledons

Lauraceae

Cassytha ciliolata

Cryptocarya angustifolia

False Dodder. Yellowish parasitic vine. Widespread.

Small tree. Harold Porter botanic garden.

Piperaceae

Peperomia retusa

Peperomia tetraphylla

Flowers in thread-like terminal spikes. Kirstenbosch 2011.

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. Naturalised, Nieuwoudtville.

Alliaceae

Allium neapolitanum

Tulbaghia capensis

Tulbaghia dregeana

Naples Garlic. Alien. Nieuwoudtville, Hantam, 2014.

Allium scented. Flowers purple. Several at Waylands.

Allium scented. Flowers in nodding heads, cream with yellow fleshy ring in the throat. Hantam botanic garden.

Amaryllidaceae

New to my library this year 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.

<i>Ammocharis longifolia</i>	Noted in leaf, e.g. Observatory and Tienie Versveld.
<i>Boophone haemanthoides</i> <i>ssp. ernesti-ruschii</i>	Leaves in a spreading fan. Leaves at Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Brunsvigia bosmaniae</i>	Leaves broad and leathery. Leaves locally common at Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Brunsvigia comptonii</i>	Probably this species seen in leaf, Tanqua Karoo.
<i>Brunsvigia marginata</i>	Probably this species also seen in leaf.
<i>Brunsvigia orientalis</i>	Leaves ovate, flat on ground, scattered records.
<i>Brunsvigia striata</i>	Leaves elliptical, pressed to ground. Nieuwoudtville?
<i>Crinum variabile</i>	Leaves in waterside vegetation, Nieuwoudtville. Usually seen but site completely dry this year.
<i>Crossyne flava</i>	Leaves 4 to 6, prostrate or spreading, to 12 cm wide, leathery with coarse bristly margins. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Crossyne guttata</i>	Leaves 4 to 6, broadly strap shaped, to 9cm wide, margins fringed with bristles which are longer in young leaves. Tienie Versveld.
<i>Gethyllis afra</i>	Leaves De Hoop? 2012.
<i>Gethyllis campanulata</i>	Leaves many, narrow and wiry. Leaves at Nieuwoudtville 2011.
<i>Gethyllis villosa</i>	Leaves Hermanus area 2010.
<i>Gethyllis</i> spp.	Other species likely present in leaf.
<i>Haemanthus coccineus</i>	Leaves at Gannaga Pass 2009. Surely seen elsewhere too.
<i>Haemanthus sanguineus</i>	Leaves 2, prostrate and leathery. Widespread in leaf.
<i>Nerine sarniensis</i>	Guernsey Lily. Many in leaf, wild at Harold Porter.
<i>Strumaria gemmata</i>	In fruit at De Hoop.
<i>Strumaria spiralis</i>	Scape wiry and colied in lower part. Flowers white. Several in flower at Rooisand.

Anthericaceae (included in Agavaceae in PGCFR)

<i>Chlorophytum</i> has linear leaves in a basal rosette. Pedicels jointed. Capsule prominently three angled.	
<i>Chlorophytum triflorum</i>	Flowers white, reddish on reverse. Tienie Versveld.
<i>Chlorophytum undulatum</i>	Flowers white with dark keels, 15 to 18mm across. Waylands, West Coast NP, Nieuwoudtville and Ceres, etc.
<i>Chlorophytum</i> spp.	Others were probably overlooked, although only 3 other species in range and possibly in flower at this time. A species at Nieuwoudtville 2013 was not identified.

Aponogetonaceae

<i>Aponogeton angustifolius</i>	Aquatic. Lanceolate leaves. Waylands. Not seen 2017.
<i>Aponogeton distachyos</i>	Aquatic. Broader leaves. Only at Ceres this year.

Araceae

<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>	Calla Lily. Widespread and very common.
<i>Zantedeschia odorata</i>	Deciduous. Flowers strongly scented. Dolerite at Nieuwoudtville.

Asparagaceae

<i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i>	Spiny, stems pale. Cladodes 4 to 6 in fascicles. West Coast NP.
<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>	Cladodes ovate. Kirstenbosch.
<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 lignosus</i>	Spiny, stems pale, cladodes terete. Cape Point lunch. West Coast NP.
<i>Asparagus ovatus</i>	Cladodes ovate, many veined. West Coast NP and 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</i> spp.	Other species possibly overlooked.
<i>Asphodelaceae</i>	
<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 dichotoma</i>	Kerkeboom. 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 microstigma</i>	Wild in Worcester Botanic Garden, new in 2017.
<i>Aloe mitriformis</i>	Leaves short, margins have prickles. Flowers scarlet in drooping heads. Nieuwoudtville waterfall. West Coast NP. (<i>A.perfoliata</i>).
<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.
<i>Bulbine cepacea</i>	Leaves narrowly lanceolate, surrounded at base by fibrous sheaths. Ceres.
<i>Bulbine frutescens</i>	Shrublet. Nieuwoudtville to Calvinia roadside and Karoo 2011.
<i>Bulbine lagopus</i>	Geophyte to 40 cm, forming tufts. This species at Fernkloof ?
<i>Bulbine praemorsa</i>	Leaves thick, narrowly channelled. Houwhoek and near De Hoop.
<i>Bulbine succulenta</i>	Leaves short and thick with a basal collar of stiff fibres. Nieuwoudtville, in fruit.
<i>Bulbine torta</i>	Leaves coiled, flowers in short racemes. Karoo and Nieuwoudtville 2012.
<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 and near Caledon.
<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.
<i>Bulbinella eburniflora</i>	To 75cm. Small creamy white flowers, with musty odour. Nieuwoudtville, locally common, some still in good flower.
<i>Bulbinella elegans</i>	To 60cm. Flowers small in conical racemes, yellow or white tinged pink. Nieuwoudtville wild flower reserve.
<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 in 2014 and no sign in 2017 due to drought.
<i>Bulbinella latifolia denticulata</i>	Ceres area 2013.
<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 than usual in 2017.
<i>Bulbinella nutans turfosicola</i>	Robust spikes of cream flowers. Ceres and Caledon area 2014.
<i>Bulbinella triquetra</i>	To 35 cm. Flowers in subcorymbose to narrowly conical raceme. Darling area, Nieuwoudtville, Caledon area, and Ceres in 2014. In 2017 only Caledon area where locally very common.
<i>Gasteria carinata</i>	Several on a low cliff near De Hoop, in good flower.
<i>Haworthia arachnoidea</i>	Several in fine flower, wild, at Worcester Botanic Garden, and several more rosettes. New in 2017.
<i>Haworthia minima</i>	Rosettes near Napier 2013.
<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 chlamydophylla</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, Nieuwoudtville, and Tanqua Karoo.
<i>Trachyandra hirsuta</i>	Stem base without membranous sheaths. To 60cm. Leaves in a fan, soft. Peduncle pubescent. De Hoop.
<i>Trachyandra hirsutiflora</i>	Flowers in a hairy unbranched raceme. Leaves linear and scabrid. <i>Babiana ringens</i> site, Fernkloof, and Rooisand.
<i>Trachyandra muricata</i>	Flowers in branched panicles, nodding. West Coast NP, Rooisand and Tienie Versveld.
<i>Trachyandra revoluta</i>	Perennial to 90 cm, flowers in divaricate panicle, nodding with recurved tepals. Cape Point, Darling area, Ceres area, De Hoop.
<i>Trachyandra sabulosa</i>	Rooisand dunes 2013.
<i>Trachyandra tortilis</i>	Leaves undulate, flowers nodding. Tanqua Karoo 2013.

Colchicaceae

Androcymbium have petal like floral bracts that enclose the small flowers. Sometimes included in *Colchicum*.
Notably almost absent this year.

<i>Androcymbium burchellii</i>	Bracts white. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Androcymbium crispum</i>	Leaves crisped and bristly. Bracts ovate, green or white. Karoo near Calvinia 2009.
<i>Androcymbium eucomoides</i>	Bracts ovate, green or whitish. Cape Point and Harold Porter BG 2014.
<i>Androcymbium hughocymbion</i>	Bracts leaf-like and acute, small. This species wild in Worcester Botanic Garden 2014.
<i>Androcymbium latifolium</i>	Bracts wine red with green markings below. Hantam and near Calvinia. (= <i>A. pulchrum</i>). 2014.
<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, Napier.
<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, Bikoes. Site dry this year but still many in flower.
<i>Ornithoglossum parviflorum</i>	Dark maroon tepals, nodding. Tanqua Karoo 2013.
<i>Ornithoglossum viride</i>	Tepals green or purplish with maroon margins, nodding. 2 near Mamre, 2011.
<i>Wurmbea marginata</i>	Spikes of dark purple flowers. At least 100 in fine 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. West Coast NP.
<i>Wurmbea variabilis</i>	Flowers greenish or cream with purple nectaries and sometimes margins. Ceres area, and Nieuwoudtville, 2014.

Commelinaceae

<i>Commelina africana</i>	Flowers yellow. Wild in Harold Porter Botanic Garden.
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Flowers blue. This species naturalised at Boulders and Harold Porter botanic garden? 2017

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, etc.

Eriospermum lanceifolium Leaf bluish, leathery, lanceolate, margins wavy. In leaf at Houwhoek.
Eriospermum paradoxum In leaf at Waylands, new in 2017.
Eriospermum spp. 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.

Cyperus fastigiatus Cape Peninsula, Waylands.
Cyperus textilis
Cyperus thunbergii Rooisand etc.
Cyperus spp. Others unidentified.
Eleocharis limosa Ceres etc.
Ficinia anceps Nieuwoudtville.
Ficinia nodosa South of Gordon's Bay, 2014.
Ficinia praemorsa De Hoop.
Ficinia truncata De Hoop.
Isolepis antarctica Scattered records.
Tetraria thermalis Cape Point, Tulbagh waterfall, Franschoek Pass, etc.

Dioscoreaceae

Dioscorea elephantipes Elephant's Foot. Perennial with impressive exposed armoured tuber. Heart-shaped leaves and male flowers in erect racemes, female in nodding spikes. Nieuwoudtville waterfall.

Haemodoraceae

Dilatris, Bloodroot, has leaves in a dense fan, flowers in a dense rounded or flat-topped panicle.
Dilatris viscosa Gone over, Cape Point 2012.
Wachendorfia has pleated leaves, branched inflorescence of slightly irregular flowers.
Wachendorfia brachyandra Apricot flowers. Stamens and style clustered together, to half as long as tepals. Darling area.
Wachendorfia multiflora Flowers dull yellow to brown. Tepals narrow. West Coast NP and *Babiana ringens* site.
Wachendorfia paniculata Flowers apricot. Stamens and style spreading, two-thirds to three-quarters as long as tepals. Locally very common, e.g. Caledon, Rooisand, Houwhoek, and west of Clanwilliam.
Wachendorfia thyrsiflora Golden yellow flowers in a spike. In bud at Kirstenbosch.

Hyacinthaceae

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

Albuca acuminata Flowers yellow with green keels, inner tepals with hinged fleshy flap. Waylands.
Albuca aurea Flowers erect, yellow with green keels. In the *Watsonia laccata* field near Grootvadersbosch 2009.
Albuca canadensis To 150 cm, white flowers with green keels, nodding, inner tepals with hinged fleshy flap. Widespread and locally numerous, e.g. Nieuwoudtville. (= *Albuca maxima*)
Albuca cooperi Leaves warty basally. Yellow flowers with green keels. Inner tepals hinged at tip. Waylands, Nieuwoudtville, near Calvinia, etc.
Albuca flaccida To 1m. Flowers yellow. Inner tepals with hinged fleshy flap. *Babiana ringens* site. West Coast NP.
Albuca foetida Bulbous geophyte to 40cm. Flowers yellow with green keels, nodding. Tulbagh, new in 2017.
Albuca fragrans To 1m, flowers in drooping racemes, yellow with green keels. Ceres area 2014?
Albuca grandis To 1.3m. Leaves fleshy. Flowers yellow-green with green keels. West Coast NP sandy flats and dunes, 2014.
Albuca juncifolia 15 to 30 cm, flowers yellow with green keels, drooping. Observatory etc.
Albuca longipes Regular flowers, erect, white with green keels. Worcester Botanic Garden.

<i>Albuca namaquensis</i>	Leaves hairy. Flowers nodding, dull yellow with greenish keels. Nieuwoudtville 2014.
<i>Albuca pentheri</i>	Leaves glandular hairy. Possibly seen.
<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.
<i>Albuca suaveolens</i>	Flowers yellow with green keels. Nieuwoudtville, West Coast NP, Verloren Vlei. 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>Dipcadi brevifolium</i>	A pleasing addition to the list, 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. Tulbagh, Houwhoek, and Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Drimia media</i>	Leaves firm. In flower Seeberg bird hide, 2014.
<i>Drimia multifolia</i>	To 20 cm, coiled filiform leaves. Hantam, Nieuwoudtville. (<i>Tenichroa multifolia</i>). 2009.
<i>Eucomis regia</i>	Pineapple Lily. Leaves prostrate. Flowers in a greenish leafy spike. Nieuwoudtville wild flower reserve, a few in fine 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, in fine flower at a new site for us. 2014.
<i>Lachenalia bifolia</i>	Striking nodding red flowers. Only one at De Hoop this year. = <i>L.bulbifera</i>
<i>Lachenalia contaminata</i>	Leaves several, flowers white with brown markings, shortly pedicillate. A fine group near De Hoop.
<i>Lachenalia hirta</i>	Single leaf covered with trichomes. Verloren Vlei, more or less over, 2014.
<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 juncifolia</i>	Juncus-like leaves. Purple marked leaves and stems, long pedicels, anthers exerted. De Hoop and Ceres.
<i>Lachenalia lactosa</i>	A very pleasing find at 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.
<i>Lachenalia mediana</i>	Leaves 1 or 2, lanceolate, flowers shortly pedicillate, pale blue and white, with green or purplish markings, anthers included. Many at the observatory. ssp. <i>rogersii</i> at Tulbagh, new in 2017.
<i>Lachenalia membranacea</i>	Inner tepals have broad translucent white margins. Cederberg lunch site, 2014
<i>Lachenalia mutabilis</i>	1 leaf with undulate margins. Short pedicels, urn-shaped. Brown tips to flowers, anthers slightly protruding. West Coast NP lunch site. Usually locally common at Nieuwoudtville, a few there this year.
<i>Lachenalia neilii</i>	This very local endemic was a great find in fine flower on dolerite in Hantam botanic garden, 2013. 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. This species also

<i>Lachenalia orchiioides</i>	seen at Nieuwoudtville? Leaves 1 or 2, plain or densely spotted, flowers sessile, shortly cylindrical greenish yellow or blue. Ceres area, Caledon, Rooisand, Houwhoek, and especially fine at Franschhoek Pass.
<i>Lachenalia pallida</i>	Leaves 1 or 2, flowers cream to dark yellow with brown or green markings. Locally common, Mamre, Waylands, Tienie Versveld.
<i>Lachenalia punctata</i>	Over, West Coast National Park, new in 2017. = <i>L. rubida</i> .
<i>Lachenalia pusilla</i>	Over at Nieuwoudtville waterfall, new in 2017.
<i>Lachenalia stayneri</i>	This very local endemic was a fine addition to the list, wild in Worcester Botanic Garden, new in 2017.
<i>Lachenalia suaveolens</i>	White margined flowers heavily carnation-scented. This species is usually common at Nieuwoudtville, although several were in flower this year.
<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 exerted. Day 8, 2012.
<i>Lachenalia unifolia</i>	Leaf single, linear, banded with green and maroon. Flowers variable, anthers included. Waylands, Tulbagh, Worcester.
<i>Lachenalia variegata</i>	Leaf single, margins thickened and undulate. Flowers shortly pedicillate, greenish-grey with variously coloured markings. <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 and wild flower reserve, Karoo, and Rooisand.
<i>Massonia echinata</i>	Small. Little Karoo at Tradouw's Pass, 2009. Over at De Hoop.
<i>Massonia grandiflora</i>	Probably this species in flower at the koppie before Ceres, 2009.
<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. Locally common at Tulbagh.
<i>Ornithogalum hispidum</i>	10 to 40 cm, bracts small, flowers white. 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.
<i>Ornithogalum nannodes</i>	Leaves of this species at Nieuwoudtville. Very small plant. 2009.
<i>Ornithogalum polyphyllum</i>	Flowers white with green keels, fragrant. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Ornithogalum strictum</i>	In early bud at Hantam. Numerous in flower near Vanrhynsdorp, and Clanwilliam 2014.
<i>Ornithogalum thyrsooides</i>	Showy white flowers. Darling area, e.g. TV, Nieuwoudtville, Rooisand, Tulbagh.
<i>Ornithogalum xanthochlorum</i>	Robust with pale green flowers. Tanqua Karoo, rather common at one site 2013.
<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 leaf at Nieuwoudtville waterfall.
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 (not this year), Ceres (not this year), Rooisand and Napier.
<i>Spiloxene canaliculata</i>	Flowers yellow or orange with dark centre. Leaves u-shaped in cross section. A few at Tienie Versveld.

<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.
<i>Spiloxene flaccida</i>	Yellow flowers, more than 1 per scape. Harold Porter Botanic Garden.
<i>Spiloxene ovata</i>	Flowers yellow or white, 1 per scape. West Coast NP, Ceres, Rooisand, Cape Point.
<i>Spiloxene serrata</i>	Flowers white or yellow, 1 per scape. Waylands.
<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

Aristea have actinomorphic blue flowers.

<i>Aristea africana</i>	Spathes and bracts fringed more than half their length. Cape Point and near Waylands.
<i>Aristea bakeri</i>	To 1m. In fruit at Kirstenbosch.
<i>Aristea biflora</i>	Large flowers with paired membranous tissue above base of tepals. A few in fine flower near Caledon where a local endemic.
<i>Aristea glauca</i>	Forms low cushions with blue flowers. In flower De Hoop coastal flats. New in 2014.
<i>Aristea pusilla</i>	Stem flattened and two-winged. Near Napier 2014.
<i>Aristea spiralis</i>	Very large white or pale blue flowers. Fine at Fernkloof 2014.
<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. Cape Point, West Coast NP (2011), De Hoop (2011), and Tienie Versveld.
<i>Babiana angustifolia</i>	Dark blue flowers, inverted, 'lower' tepals with black markings. Damp areas at Tienie Versveld.
<i>Babiana ecklonii</i>	Stem erect and well developed. Flowers violet with dark blue and cream markings. Roadside stop before Clanwilliam 2012.
<i>Babiana fourcadei</i>	Flowers mauve with yellow and violet markings. Near Honeywood 2009.
<i>Babiana fragrans</i>	Bain's Kloof Pass (PC and FC), new in 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. = <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 nana</i> ssp. <i>maculata</i>	Flowers blue or purple with white markings. <i>Babiana ringens</i> site.
<i>Babiana patersoniae</i>	Flowers white to pale blue to mauve with yellow markings, fragrant. Napier, rather common.
<i>Babiana patula</i>	Short. Flowers mauve to blue with yellow markings. Very strongly fragrant. Near De Hoop.
<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. Locally numerous in the Caledon area, in fine flower.
<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 2017. Also at Cape Point in 2014.
<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 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 Franschhoek Pass.

<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. Also <i>Babiana ringens</i> site. Not seen 2017.
<i>Babiana tubulosa</i>	Flowers white to cream, pink on outside, perianth tube widened for 10-21mm, filaments 20-22mm. Postberg.
<i>Babiana vanzyliae</i>	Flowers yellow. Rather common at Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Babiana villosa</i>	Actinomorphic pink to dark red flowers. In fine flower at Tulbagh.
<i>Babiana virginea</i>	Flowers white, or blue and yellow. Common at one site near the lodge at Gannaga Pass 2009. A local endemic of the Roggeveld Escarpment.
<i>Bobartia</i> has long cylindrical leaves, yellow flowers in a terminal head, enclosed by a dry spathe, flowers lasting less than a day.	
<i>Bobartia gladiata</i>	Rush Iris. Leaves elliptical in cross section. In leaf at Cape Point.
<i>Bobartia longicyma</i>	Leaves round in cross section. Tepals free to the base. Kogelberg 2012.
<i>Bobartia macrospatha</i>	Leaves round in cross section. Short perianth tube. This species in flower on De Hoop limestone.
<i>Bobartia</i> sp.	In flower east of Caledon, 2017. Does not fit the characters of any species!
<i>Chasmanthe floribunda</i>	Orange-red flowers in two-ranked spike. Still in flower in West Coast NP.
<i>Dietes iridioides</i>	Common in leaf at Grootvadersbosch 2009. Observatory, not wild.
<i>Ferraria</i> , Spider Irises, have dull coloured flowers with crinkled margins and fringed style crests.	
<i>Ferraria crispa</i>	Flowers brown. West Coast NP.
<i>Ferraria divaricata</i>	Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Ferraria kamiesbergensis</i>	Flowers cream, yellow, or greenish, often with darker spots on the tepal claws. Tanqua Karoo 2011.
<i>Ferraria uncinata</i>	Flowers yellow to purple. Clanwilliam area, and Cederberg lunch slope. 2012.
<i>Ferraria variabilis</i>	Tanqua Karoo.
<i>Freesia</i> 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.	
<i>Freesia alba</i>	Flowers white, often mauve on the outside. This or similar at the observatory, where introduced. 2014.
<i>Freesia caryophyllacea</i>	Flowers yellow or cream with yellow markings. Near Napier 2011.
<i>Freesia leichtlinii</i>	Flowers cream with yellow markings. De Hoop 2010 and 2011.
<i>Freesia occidentalis</i>	Flowers creamy white and yellow. Tanqua Karoo, 2011.
<i>Geissorhiza</i> 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.	
<i>Geissorhiza aspera</i>	Spike of blue flowers. Common at Cape Town Observatory, and also at Tienie Versveld, West Coast National Park, and Harold Porter BG.
<i>Geissorhiza bryicola</i>	This was the white flowered species with unequal stamens on wet rocks at Fernkloof. 2014.
<i>Geissorhiza divaricata</i>	Flowers small, white to pale mauve, dark mauve on reverse. A few at Nieuwoudtville waterfall.
<i>Geissorhiza eurystigma</i>	Flowers deep blue with a red centre. Waylands 2011.
<i>Geissorhiza heterostyla</i>	Leaf margin strongly thickened. Flowers blue to purple, stamens with one shorter filament. Ceres area 2011. Burn site near Worcester 2012.
<i>Geissorhiza hispidula</i>	Flowers small, cream or white. Leaves sticky, often hispid. Cape Point burn site 2014.
<i>Geissorhiza imbricata</i>	Flowers white to yellow. Rooisand.
<i>Geissorhiza inaequalis</i>	Leaf margin lightly thickened. Flowers pale blue, stamens with one shorter filament. Nieuwoudtville wild flower reserve.
<i>Geissorhiza inflexa</i>	Red or purple flowers. A few at Tulbagh.
<i>Geissorhiza juncea</i>	Small cream to yellow flowers. Several at Waylands, yellow flowers.
<i>Geissorhiza monanthos</i>	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, a few.
<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. Tienie Versveld, and numerous at Waylands, in very fine flower.
<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, usually locally in fine flower. Not seen this year due to drought.
<i>Geissorhiza sulphurascens</i>	Flowers white to cream. Nieuwoudtville. Not seen this year due to drought.
<i>Geissorhiza tulbaghensis</i>	Flowers white with a dark centre. Tulbagh 2013.
<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. Scattered records, e.g. near Darling, West Coast, Tulbagh.
<i>Gladiolus carinatus</i>	Flowers blue and yellow. 2 at <i>Babiana ringens</i> site and De Hoop.
<i>Gladiolus carneus</i>	Flower white with strong pink markings. 1 at Tradouw's Pass 2009.
<i>Gladiolus ceresianus</i>	Short. Flowers dull purplish with erect dorsal tepal. This was the species on Ceres burn slopes 2009 and 2011. Not seen since then.
<i>Gladiolus cunonioides</i>	Upper tepal elongate, bright red, lower tepals small and green. De Hoop dunes and one wild in Harold Porter Botanic Garden.
<i>Gladiolus debilis</i>	Flowers white with red markings. Franschoek Pass and Houwhoek.
<i>Gladiolus hirsutus</i>	Flowers pink. Fernkloof and Houwhoek. Locally common this year.
<i>Gladiolus hyalinus</i>	Flowers long tubed, brownish to cream with dark speckles. Nieuwoudtville 2011. 2012 Gydo Pass, a few.
<i>Gladiolus liliaceus</i>	Flowers large, brown. Turn mauve and become intensely fragrant in evening. Caledon to Napier, locally common.
<i>Gladiolus meliusculus</i>	Flowers bilabiate, pink to orange with black and greenish markings. Several at Tienie Versveld and Waylands, 2014.
<i>Gladiolus orchidiflorus</i>	Flowers greenish to purple with dark purple markings on lower tepals. In fine flower in sandveld near Clanwilliam 2012. 2014, 2 at Seeberg.
<i>Gladiolus permeabilis</i>	Flowers windowed in profile. De Hoop 2011.
<i>Gladiolus quadrangularis</i>	Leaves x-shaped in cross section. Flowers red. Ceres area, several in fine flower.
<i>Gladiolus recurvus</i>	At the new Ceres burn site, new in 2017.
<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.
<i>Gladiolus speciosus</i>	Flowers like <i>G.alatus</i> but upper tepal hooded. Fine at the Papkuilsfontein burn 2014.
<i>Gladiolus splendens</i>	Red flowers. 1 by culvert at Nieuwoudtville, 2014.
<i>Gladiolus trichonemifolius</i>	Leaves four-grooved. Actinomorphic yellowish flowers. Locally common at Rooisand.
<i>Gladiolus tristis</i>	Flowers cream with brown shading. De Hoop area, locally common.
<i>Gladiolus uysiae</i>	Flowers bilabiate, brownish purple. Nieuwoudtville, locally common around farm 2013.
<i>Gladiolus venustus</i>	Flowers purple with yellow markings on lower tepals. Ceres area 2014.
<i>Gladiolus virescens</i>	Yellow and pink flowers. 2+ in fine flower near Napier.
<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. Betty's Bay.
<i>Hesperantha juncifolia</i>	Flowers white, pink on outside. De Hoop 2011.
<i>Hesperantha pauciflora</i>	Flowers pink. Nieuwoudtville, Bikoës. Not seen 2017.
<i>Hesperantha pilosa</i>	Leaves hairy on margins, midrib, and secondary veins. Nieuwoudtville and Ceres. Not seen 2017.
<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. Scattered records.
<i>Hesperantha rivulicola</i>	Flowers white, brown on reverse. Nieuwoudtville culvert etc. Not seen 2017.
<i>Hesperantha vaginata</i>	Flowers large, cup-shaped, yellow with brown markings. Nieuwoudtville, several in one area of Hantam botanic garden and wild flower reserve. Not seen 2017.
<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. Recorded.
<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, new in 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, Rooisand, and Fernkloof.
<i>Ixia polystachya</i>	Dense spikes of white to pink flowers. Numerous at one site at Rooisand 2011.
<i>Ixia purpureorosea</i>	Flowers mauve-pink with a blackish centre. In fine flower at Postberg, a Saldanha Bay endemic. 2012.
<i>Ixia rapunculoides</i>	Blue funnel shaped flowers. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Ixia scillaris</i>	Flowers pink with filiform tube. Darling 2012.
<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 this 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, <i>Strelitzia</i> 35, Sanbi 2015.	
<i>Lapeirousia fabricii</i>	Flowers large, cream to pink with red markings. Cederberg 2012.
<i>Lapeirousia jacquinii</i>	Short, leaves ribbed, flowers zygomorphic, purple with whitish streaks on lower tepals. Darling area, Nieuwoudtville etc.
<i>Lapeirousia oreogena</i>	Short, leaves ribbed, flowers actinomorphic, violet with cream and black markings in centre. A few at Nieuwoudtville wild flower reserve, and Hantam.
<i>Lapeirousia pyramidalis</i>	Flowers cream to bluish and scented. Plants reddish. Tanqua Karoo, mostly over, 2013.
<i>Melaspheerula ramosa</i>	Fairy Bells. Numerous cream flowers on delicate much branched stems. Boulders, Waylands, West Coast NP, Ceres, Nieuwoudtville, etc.
<i>Micranthus alopecuroides</i>	Leaves sword-shaped with distinct midvein. Houwhoek 2012, over,
<i>Micranthus junceus</i>	Leaves 3-6 mm diameter at Nieuwoudtville 2009.
<i>Micranthus tubulosus</i>	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.
<i>Moraea aristata</i>	Flowers white with dark blue to emerald nectar guides, the outer tepals much larger. Several of this beautiful species at the Cape Town Observatory, its only remaining station.
<i>Moraea aspera</i>	Leaves loosely coiled. Flowers salmon. Near Nieuwoudtville 2014. (= <i>Homeria spiralis</i>).
<i>Moraea barnardii</i>	This fine very local endemic was new in 2014, 2 at Shaw's Pass.
<i>Moraea bellendenii</i>	Outer tepals much larger than inner, yellow. Several at Napier.
<i>Moraea bifida</i>	Very similar to <i>Moraea miniata</i> but with a single leaf. Usually abundant at Nieuwoudtville, only a few this year. Usually salmon, but yellow form too.
<i>Moraea bituminosa</i>	Yellow flowers enclosed in fibrous scales. Waylands 2012.
<i>Moraea bulbifera</i>	Stems often with bulbils at nodes. De Hoop flats 2014.

<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. Nieuwoudtville waterfall.
<i>Moraea collina</i>	Stem flexed outwards above leaf sheath. Yellow flowers, subequal tepals. Cape Point.
<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, 2013.
<i>Moraea flaccida</i>	Single leaf. Flowers salmon with yellow centre, or entirely yellow, tepals subequal. Houwhoek.
<i>Moraea fugacissima</i>	Stemless, yellow flowers, tepals subequal. Cape Point.
<i>Moraea fugax</i>	Tepals unequal, yellow or blue. Scattered records, De Hoop, Tulbagh, Papkuilsfontein, West Coast NP, Tienie Versveld
<i>Moraea galaxia</i>	Short, yellow flowers. Ceres burn site.
<i>Moraea gawleri</i>	Small iris like flowers. Waylands (brick red), Ceres (yellow), West Coast NP, etc.
<i>Moraea inconspicua</i>	Flowers small, yellow to brown or cream, tepals unequal. NWV 2010.
<i>Moraea lewisiae</i>	Yellow flowers. Near Caledon 2014.
<i>Moraea longistyla</i>	Leaf single, tepals subequal, yellow or salmon. Near Ceres.
<i>Moraea lugubris</i>	Short, leaves 2, Flowers deep blue with yellow nectar guides, iris like. Tulbagh.
<i>Moraea macronyx</i>	Stemless, unequal tepals, white and yellow flowers. 1 near Ceres 2012.
<i>Moraea marlothii</i>	This was probably the tall species with a broad single leaf, and yellow flowers in bud, at Papkuilsfontein. In leaf 2017.
<i>Moraea miniata</i>	Tulp. Leaves 2 or 3. Flowers salmon or yellow. Widespread and locally numerous, e.g. Cape Town Observatory, Nieuwoudtville, etc.
<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. Rooisand.
<i>Moraea ochroleuca</i>	Leaf usually single. Flowers yellow to orange and foetid. Kirstenbosch.
<i>Moraea odorata</i>	Nieuwoudtville, Hantam and wild flower reserve dolerite. Not seen 2017 due to drought. (= <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, where some flowers open in the morning. Not seen 2017.
<i>Moraea pritzeliana</i>	Coiled leaves. Nieuwoudtville, wild flower reserve and Hantam, a few in flower.
<i>Moraea pseudospicata</i>	Leaf single. Small violet flowers with orange nectar guides. Nieuwoudtville 2010.
<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. Wild in Worcester botanic garden.
<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. Waylands where rather common this year.
<i>Moraea tricuspadata</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, 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.
<i>Moraea vallisbelli</i>	Short, single leaf, tepals subequal, flowers yellow or pink with darkly outlined yellow nectar guides. Locally common at Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Moraea variabilis</i>	Stemless, with purple to mauve flowers. 3+ at Ceres new burn site, a local endemic, new in 2017.

<i>Moraea vegeta</i>	Tepals unequal and of a distinctive dull purple brown. Several in one area at the Observatory.
<i>Moraea villosa</i>	Very showy with three large purple outer tepals with dark markings. Fine near Ceres.
<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.
<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. Ceres and Rooisand, 2011.
<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. Not seen 2017.
<i>Romulea leipoldtii</i>	Flowers cream with yellow cup. Recorded 2011?
<i>Romulea monadelpha</i>	Flowers red with black and silvery markings in cup. Nieuwoudtville, dolerite at Hantam, superb at one site. Not seen 2017.
<i>Romulea montana</i>	Flowers yellow, darker in the throat. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Romulea multisulcata</i>	Yellow flowers, seasonal pools. Nieuwoudtville, Bikoes. Not seen 2017.
<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 tabularis</i>	Flowers blue with yellow cup. Tienie Versveld and Rooisand coast.
<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 Cape Town roadsides on the last day.
<i>Sparaxis elegans</i>	Flowers actinomorphic, salmon with purple and yellow centre. A beautiful species. Nieuwoudtville, usually very locally common. A few this year.
<i>Sparaxis grandiflora</i>	Flowers subactinomorphic. ssp. <i>fimbriata</i> , lawns at observatory in Cape Town, 2017. ssp. <i>violacea</i> Rooisand, 2017. ssp. <i>grandiflora</i> at Tulbagh, 2013.
<i>Sparaxis metelerkampiae</i>	Flowers zygomorphic and bilabiate, violet marked with white. Cederberg 2014.
<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. Several at one site at Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Sparaxis villosa</i>	Flowers zygomorphic, yellow and violet. Tulbagh.
<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. Napier and Napier to Caledon roadsides, and Caledon. Locally very common.
<i>Watsonia coccinea</i>	Short with pink flowers. Burn site near Cape Point, also Kogelberg, 2012.
<i>Watsonia laccata</i>	Flowers pink. Common in one field between Grootvadersbosch and De Hoop 2009. Rooisand 2011.
<i>Watsonia marginata</i>	Leaves broad, flowers pink, actinomorphic. Houwhoek (from vehicle).
<i>Watsonia meriana</i>	Tall, Flowers red to orange. Houwhoek (from vehicle), and Caledon area.
<i>Watsonia spectabilis</i>	Flowers large and scarlet. Roadsides Stanford to Hermanus 2009.
<i>Watsonia tabularis</i>	? Cape Peninsula 2010.
<i>Watsonia zeyheri</i>	Flowers bright orange, tube elongate. 1 at Cape Point.

Witsenia maura Bokmakieriestert. Woody shrub, spreading. Cape Point, not in flower 2012. Only a few specimens are known.
Xenoscapa fistulosa Fairy Pipes. Very small plant with zygomorphic white flowers. Locally very common in Ceres area. Also wild in Worcester BG. Not seen 2017.

Juncaceae

Juncus acutus
Juncus kraussii
Juncus punctorius

Juncaginaceae

Triglochin bulbosa Bulbous Arrow-grass. West Coast NP.
Triglochin striata Day 5, 2010.

Lanariaceae

Lanaria lanata Many plants at Bain's Kloof Pass burn, 2017 (PC and FC).

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.

Bartholina burmaniana Spider Orchid. Lip much divided into narrow linear lobes. 4 in fine flower at Ceres.
Bonatea speciosa Green Wood Orchid. Robust with green and white flowers. Day 13, 2010.
Corycium crispum Leaf margins crisped. Flowers yellow with green lip appendage. Growing wild in Clanwilliam botanic garden 2009.
Corycium ingeanum Similar to *C. orobanchoides*. Nieuwoudtville, where a Bokkeveld Plateau endemic. Described as recently as 1986.
Corycium orobanchoides Flowers yellow green with purple petal apices. Locally common, e.g. Darling area, West Coast NP, Ceres, Worcester, Tulbagh.
Disa bracteata Flowers in dense raceme, green with maroon tinted sepals, spur pendent. 1 at Cape Point. = *Monadenia bracteata*.
Disa obliqua Pink flowers. Franschoek Pass. = *Schizodium obliquum*.
Disa spathulata Lip spathulate. 4+ at Nieuwoudtville, 2012.
Disperis bolusiana Single yellowish green or white flower. Ceres and Worcester, 2014.
Disperis capensis 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.
Disperis circumflexa Flowers greenish and white. Nominata, Ceres, 2011. var. *aemula*, 2 at Nieuwoudtville 2011. 1 at Nieuwoudtville waterfall 2014.
Disperis villosa 1 to 4 yellowish green flowers. Waylands, Napier, etc.
Holothrix aspera Plant hairy. Sepals green, petals white. Nieuwoudtville waterfall, over this year.
Holothrix cernua 2 basal leaves stiff hairy or scaly. Petals green. Rooisand 2011.
Holothrix secunda 2 basal fleshy leaves. Sepals green, petals cream, entire, and fleshy. Several in flower at Nieuwoudtville waterfall, 2014.
Holothrix villosa Plant hairy. Flowers green. A few at Ceres, etc.
Liparis capensis 2 to 3 ovate and spreading leaves. Gone over at Cape Point, *Watsonia coccinea* site, 2011. In bud at Ceres 2014.
Monadenia atrorubens Flowers beetroot red. Rooisand 2011. = *Disa atrorubens*.
Monadenia rufescens Flowers lime green with purple petals. Cape Point 2009, *Watsonia coccinea* site. = *Disa rufescens*.
Polystachya ottoniana Epiphyte. In leaf at Grootvadersbosch lunch site 2009.
Pterygodium acutifolium Sepals lime-green, petals yellow. Day 13, 2010.
Pterygodium alatum Lip appendage with two broad lobes spanning flower. Ceres, Bain's Kloof Pass, and Caledon.
Pterygodium caffrum 1 at Caledon.
Pterygodium catholicum Rather widespread. Napier, Ceres, Caledon, Tulbagh, Waylands, etc.
Pterygodium hallii Flowers 'upside-down'. A few at Nieuwoudtville 2011, in bud.

<i>Pterygodium pentherianum</i>	Lip appendage with two broad lobes spanning flower. Ceres.
<i>Pterygodium schelppei</i>	Flowers white. Locally common at Nieuwoudtville wild flower reserve.
<i>Pterygodium volucris</i>	Worcester botanic garden.
<i>Satyrium bicorne</i>	Flowers dull yellow tinged purplish brown. Leaves 2, flat on ground. Franschoek Pass.
<i>Satyrium candidum</i>	Flowers white, faintly tinged pink. Probably 1 of this species at Ceres, 2009. Bain's Kloof Pass 2014?
<i>Satyrium carneum</i>	Robust plant. Flowers pink. In bud De Hoop dunes.
<i>Satyrium coriifolium</i>	Flowers orange. In fine flower on Houwhoek roadsides on the last day.
<i>Satyrium erectum</i>	Flowers pink. Abundant on one roadside at Nieuwoudtville. Also at Ceres and Worcester.
<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. Kirstenbosch, Cape Point, West Coast NP, and Rooisand coast. Locally very common.
<i>Satyrium pumilum</i>	Acaulescent. A few of this distinctive species at one site, Nieuwoudtville, not in flower this year.
<i>Schizodium cornutum</i>	Pinkish white flowers with narrow sepals. Several at Ceres 2013. = <i>Disa biflora</i> .

Poaceae

Added to my library this year 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!

Species annotated MW were added by Monika Walton this year.

<i>Aira cupaniana</i>	Alien.
<i>Aristida congesta</i>	Day 7, 2017 (MW).
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed. Alien.
<i>Avena barbata</i>	Alien.
<i>Avena fatua</i>	Wild Oat. Alien. Observatory etc.
<i>Avena sterilis</i>	Winter Wild Oat. Alien.
<i>Brachypodium distachyon</i>	Alien.
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Great Quaking Grass. Alien. Observatory.
<i>Briza minor</i>	Lesser Quaking Grass. Alien.
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	Great Brome. Alien.
<i>Bromus madritensis</i>	Compact Brome. Alien.
<i>Bromus rigidus</i>	Stiff Brome. Alien.
<i>Bromus sterilis</i>	Barren Brome. Alien.
<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	Drooping Brome. Alien.
<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>	
<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>	Alien.
<i>Chaetobromus involucratus</i>	
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Alien.
<i>Cymbopogon pospischilii</i>	Day 13, 2017 (MW).
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda Grass.
<i>Cynosurus echinatus</i>	Rough Dogstail. Alien.
<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	Observatory (MW).
<i>Ehrharta erecta</i>	Day 12, 2017 (MW).
<i>Ehrharta longiflora</i>	Day 6 (MW).
<i>Eragrostis capensis</i>	
<i>Eragrostis racemosa</i>	Day 11, 2017 (MW).
<i>Fingerhuthia africana</i>	Bloukrans Pass etc.
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley. Alien.
<i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i>	Thatch Grass. Scattered records.
<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>	Hare's-tail. Alien. Observatory etc.
<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Italian Ryegrass. Alien.
<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>Merxmuellera cf stricta</i>	
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	Alien.
<i>Pentaschistus airoides</i>	
<i>Pentaschistus curvirostris</i>	
<i>Pentameris macrocalycina</i>	Hoewhoek 2017.
<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>Secale cereale?</i>	Rye.
<i>Setaria megaphylla</i>	
<i>Sporobolus africanus</i>	Day 13, 2017 (MW).
<i>Stipa capensis?</i>	
<i>Stipagrostis anomala</i>	
<i>Themeda triandra</i>	
<i>Thinopyrum distichum</i>	
<i>Tribolium uniola</i>	Observatory 2017 (MW).
<i>Vulpia bromoides</i>	Squirreltail Fescue. Alien.

Potamogetonaceae

Zannichellia palustris Horned Pondweed. NWV and Day 10, 2010.

Prioniaceae

Pronium serratum Palmiet. Oliphants River at Clanwilliam, and Kogelberg.

Restionaceae

Reference: 'Restios of the Fynbos' by Els Dorrat-Haaksma and H.Peter Linder, 2nd edition, Struick 2012.
Many species of restio were present, but there was little time in which to work on them. Species annotated MW were added by Monika Walton this year.

<i>Askidiosperma paniculatum</i>	Near Napier 2017 (MW). N.B. spelt <i>paniculatum</i> in PGCFR.
<i>Ceratocaryum argentatum</i>	
<i>Elegia capensis</i>	Harold Porter Botanic Garden fynbos and Michell's Pass.
<i>Elegia filicea</i>	Cape Point and Fernkloof.
<i>Elegia fistulosa</i>	Fernkloof 2012.
<i>Elegia juncea</i>	Fernkloof 2012.
<i>Elegia microcarpa</i>	De Hoop 2017 (MW).
<i>Elegia mucronata</i>	Cape Peninsula and Day 11.
<i>Elegia persistens</i>	Harold Porter botanic garden fynbos.
<i>Elegia spathacea</i>	Fernkloof 2012.
<i>Elegia stipularis</i>	Cape Point.
<i>Hypodiscus argenteus</i>	Fernkloof 2014.
<i>Hypodiscus aristatus</i>	Cape Point.
<i>Ischyrolepis eleocharis</i>	De Hoop dunes and limestone slopes.
<i>Mastersiella digitata</i>	Cape Point and Day 11, 2017.
<i>Restio bifarius</i>	Harold Porter botanic garden fynbos 2017.
<i>Restio capensis</i>	Cape Point 2017 (MW).
<i>Restio cincinnatus</i>	Locally dominant at Cape Point, 2017.
<i>Restio paniculatus</i>	Day 10 2017 (MW).
<i>Restio perplexus</i>	Fernkloof 2014.
<i>Restio spp.</i>	
<i>Soroveta ambigua</i>	Day 11 2017 (MW).
<i>Staberoha banksii</i>	Cape Point 2017.
<i>Staberoha cernua</i>	Fernkloof 2014.
<i>Staberoha distachyos</i>	Cape Point 2017 (MW).
<i>Staberoha vaginata</i>	
<i>Staberoha sp.</i>	

<i>Thamnochortus erectus</i>	De Hoop 2017.
<i>Thamnochortus insignis</i>	Dunes at De Hoop.
<i>Thamnochortus lucens</i>	Fernkloof 2014.
<i>Thamnochortus paniculatus</i>	De Hoop.
<i>Thamnochortus pulcher</i>	Fernkloof 2014.
<i>Thamnochortus spicigerus</i>	Harold Porter botanic garden fynbos.
<i>Thamnochortus</i> sp.	Cape Point.
<i>Thamnochortus</i> sp.	Day 11.
<i>Willdenowia incurvata</i>	West Coast NP. <i>Babiana ringens</i> site.

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. Knervslakte 2014.
<i>Cyanella lutea</i>	Flowers in elongate racemes, yellow with brown veins. Nieuwoudtville wild flower reserve, Worcester botanic garden, etc.
<i>Cyanella orchidiformis</i>	Flowers in elongate racemes, mauve with purple centre. Verloren Vlei.

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. Waylands and Rooisand. 2012.
<i>Aethephyllum pinnatifidum</i>	Prostrate annual with small yellow flowers. Rooisand 2011.
<i>Aizoon paniculatum</i>	Sprawling, with small magenta flowers. Waylands 2012.
<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. Knervslakte.
<i>Aridaria noctiflora</i>	Shrub with white flowers. Tanqua Karoo and Bloukrans Pass.
<i>Aridaria</i> ?sp.	Quiver Tree Forest 2014.
<i>Brownanthus</i> sp.	Tanqua Karoo 2014.
<i>Carpanthea pomeridiana</i>	Yellow flowers. Waylands and Tienie Versveld.
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Hottentot Fig. Cape Point, West Coast NP, etc., locally common.
<i>Caulipsolon rapaceum</i>	Knervslakte 2014?
<i>Cheiridopsis cigarettifera</i>	Yellow flowers. Day 6 in 2010.
<i>Cleretum papulosum</i>	Small yellow flowers. Nieuwoudtville 2012.
<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 2014.
<i>Conophytum ficiforme</i>	'Fig-shaped' leaf bodies. Wild in Worcester BG, new in 2017.
<i>Conophytum swanepoelianum</i>	Tiny plants at Nieuwoudtville waterfall.
ssp. <i>rubrolineatum</i>	
<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.
<i>Drosanthemum framesii</i>	Creamy-white flowers. Tanqua Karoo, common.
<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>	Worcester BG, 2017?
<i>Eurystigma clavatum</i>	Karoo 2011.
<i>Galenia africana</i>	Yellow-green shrublet with inconspicuous flowers. Nieuwoudtville, Tanqua Karoo, Knervslakte, etc.
<i>Galenia fruticosa</i>	Grey felted shrublet with small red or yellow flowers. Karoo 2011.
<i>Galenia sarcophylla</i>	Nieuwoudtville and Tanqua Karoo.
<i>Jordaaniella dubia</i>	West Coast NP.
<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 NP lunch site.
<i>Lampranthus haworthii</i>	Wild in Worcester BG, new in 2017.
<i>Lampranthus uniflorus</i>	Shrublet with pinkish purple flowers. Tanqua Karoo 2014.
<i>Leipoldtia schultzei</i>	Shrublet with purple flowers. Nieuwoudtville waterfall 2009.
<i>Malephora crassa</i>	Golden yellow flowers. Tanqua Karoo.
<i>Malephora purpureocrocea</i>	Quiver Tree Forest.
<i>Mesembryanthemum caudatum</i>	Nieuwoudtville 2017.
<i>Mesembryanthemum guecherianum</i>	Knervslakte, Tanqua Karoo.
<i>Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum</i>	Annual with white flowers. Tanqua Karoo 2012.
<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.
<i>Ruschia caroli</i>	Nieuwoudtville 2010.
<i>Ruschia cedarbergensis</i>	Pakhuis Pass, new in 2017.
<i>Ruschia centrocapsula</i>	Tanqua Karoo, new in 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 NP.
<i>Ruschia macowanii</i>	Hermanus coast (PC and FC).
<i>Ruschia sarmentosa</i>	Flowers reddish with a dark stripe. Cape Point coast.
<i>Ruschia spinosa</i>	Magenta flowers. Quiver Tree Forest, Tanqua Karoo.
<i>Ruschia unca</i>	Day 6 2010.
<i>Tetragonia chenopodioides</i>	West Coast NP.
<i>Tetragonia decumbens</i>	Boulders, numerous. 2013.
<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. 2014.
<i>Tetragonia rosea</i>	Magenta flowers. Cape Point etc. 2012.
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, Tanqua Karoo, etc.
<i>Atriplex semibaccata</i>	Day 5, 2010.
<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. Widespread.
<i>Exomis microphylla</i>	Grey-mealy shrub. Tanqua Karoo.
<i>Manochlamys albicans</i>	Wild in Worcester BG.
<i>Salsola aphylla</i>	Day 5, 2010.
<i>Salsola arborea</i>	Tanqua Karoo.
<i>Salsola kali</i>	Prickly Saltwort. Alien. Annual with spine-tipped leaves.
<i>Sarcocornia natalensis</i>	West Coast NP and Day 5, 2010.
<i>Sarcocornia</i> sp.	Near De Hoop.
<i>Suaeda fruticosa</i>	Berg River at Velddrif.

Anacampserotaceae

<i>Anacampseros retusa</i>	Tiny succulent. Papkuilsfontein.
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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.
<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.
<i>Searsia lancea</i>	Tanqua Karoo.
<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. Worcester BG.
<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.
<i>Searsia</i> spp.	A few others were not identified.

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>	Day 3, 2010.
<i>Centella triloba</i>	Harold Porter BG fynbos.
<i>Dasispermum suffruticosum</i>	In leaf at <i>Babiana ringens</i> site, 2017.
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel. Alien.
<i>Hermas villosa</i>	Robust, leaves white felted below. In leaf at Cape Point coast stop 2014.
<i>Lichtensteinia lacera</i>	In leaf.
<i>Peucedanum galbanum</i>	This species seen in leaf 2014?
<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. West Coast, Worcester BG.

Apocynaceae (includes Asclepiadaceae)

<i>Aspidoglossum heterophyllum</i>	Branched perennial to 20cm, flowers green with white corona. Cape Point burn site, 2014.
<i>Carissa bispinosa</i>	Num-num. Thorny shrub with milky sap. Near rooms at De Hoop.
<i>Cynanchum africanum</i>	Brown twisted petals and a white corona. West Coast NP and Waylands.
<i>Cynanchum obtusifolium</i>	Climber with dull green flowers and a white corona. Kirstenbosch 2014.
<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. Nieuwoudtville and Ceres.
<i>Hoodia gordonii</i>	Karoo. Not found since 2011.
<i>Microlooma sagittatum</i>	Climber with tubular pink to red flowers. Pointed petals. Pollinated by sunbirds tongue. <i>Babiana ringens</i> site, West Coast NP, Nieuwoudtville, Ceres, etc.
<i>Microlooma 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 viminalis</i>	Near De Hoop, new in 2017.
<i>Stapelia erectiflora</i> / <i>Stapelia glanduliflora</i>	One of these species at Papkuilsfontein, 2014.
<i>Stapelia hirsuta</i>	In fruit. Worcester burn site 2013.

Aquifoliaceae

<i>Ilex mitis</i>	Tree with glossy leaves. Kirstenbosch.
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Araliaceae

<i>Cussonia thyrsoiflora</i>	Sprawling shrub or tree, digitate leaves. Cape Peninsula 2010.
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Asteraceae

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

<i>Amellus microglossus</i>	Hairy annual with small yellow flowers with reduced white rays. Tanqua Karoo and Quiver Tree Forest 2014.
<i>Anaxeton asperum</i>	Fernkloof.
<i>Anaxeton laeve</i>	Woolly shrublet, small discoid flowers in dense rounded clusters. Cape Peninsula.
<i>Arctotheca</i> have several rows of bracts with	broad membranous margins and tips.
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape Weed. Disc black. Widespread.
<i>Arctotheca populifolia</i>	Mat forming white felted perennial. Coastal dunes, Langebaan, and De Hoop.
<i>Arctotis</i> have 5 or 6 rows of bracts, outer often	tailed, inner broad with large membranous tips.
<i>Arctotis acaulis</i>	Outer bracts have slender woolly tips. Nieuwoudtville, Hantam and wild flower reserve, Darling, De Hoop.
<i>Arctotis aspera</i>	Harsh soft-wooded shrublet, yellow disc, white ray petals reddish below. Cape Point coast stop.
<i>Arctotis breviscapa</i>	Flowers blackish with orange or yellow rays red on reverse. Outer bracts with slender woolly tips. West Coast NP.
<i>Arctotis fastuosa</i>	Flowers orange with a dark ring. Quiver Tree Forest and Karoo.
<i>Arctotis hirsuta</i>	Slightly fleshy thinly hairy leaves. West Coast NP, abundant.
<i>Arctotis revoluta</i>	Leaves bipinnatisect, flowers yellow or orange. Nieuwoudtville waterfall and Seeberg.
<i>Arctotis scabra</i>	Leaves roughly hairy. Fernkloof 2014. (= <i>A. semipapposa</i>).
<i>Arctotis stoechadifolia</i>	Silvery woolly perennial, flowers cream with reddish reverse, outer bracts with woolly tails. West Coast NP.
<i>Athanasia trifurcata</i>	Shrub with leaves toothed above. Ceres and Tulbagh.
<i>Athrixia heterophylla</i>	Cobwebby shrublet with pink flowers. Houwhoek, new in 2017.
<i>Berkheya</i> are thistle-like usually with yellow flowers.	
<i>Berkheya armata</i>	Tulbagh, near Napier, Caledon, and De Hoop.
<i>Berkheya barbata</i>	Cape Point and Rooisand.
<i>Berkheya coriacea</i>	De Hoop dunes and limestone slopes.

<i>Berkheya fruticosa</i>	Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Berkheya glabrata</i>	Nieuwoudtville, Hantam dolerite, in leaf this year.
<i>Berkheya heterophylla</i>	Nieuwoudtville roadsides.
<i>Berkheya rigida</i>	Langebaan. Ceres.
<i>Berkheya spinosa</i>	Thorny shrub to 45cm. Pale yellow flowers. Bloukrans Pass 2014.
<i>Berkheya?</i> sp.	Grey spiny, locally very common, Papkuilsfontein.
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Day 1, 2010.
<i>Capelio tabularis</i>	This species Day 14, 2010. (<i>Alciope tabularis</i>).
<i>Chrysocoma ciliata</i>	Shrublet with discoid yellow heads. Nieuwoudtville, Ceres, Napier.
<i>Chrysocoma hantamensis</i>	Hantam, Nieuwoudtville 2011.
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chicory. Alien. Roadsides, 2014.
<i>Cineraria angulosa</i>	This species West Coast NP lunch site?
<i>Cineraria lobata</i>	This species south of Gordon's Bay? 2014.
<i>Cineraria geifolia</i>	This species West Coast NP dunes? 2014.
<i>Conyza albida</i>	West Coast NP 2010.
<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Canadian Fleabane. Alien.
<i>Corymbium africanum</i>	Linear leaves, purple flowers. In bud at Caledon 2014
<i>Cotula</i> have discoid heads, although sometimes with rays, 2 rows of bracts with narrow membranous margins.	
<i>Cotula barbata</i>	Softly hairy annual. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Cotula coronopifolia</i>	Wet areas at Tienie Versveld, Ceres, Rooisand.
<i>Cotula duckittiae</i>	Large orange flowers, this rather common West Coast NP.
<i>Cotula eckloniana</i>	Florets broadly winged. West Coast NP 2010.
<i>Cotula microglossa</i>	Leaves tripinnatisect. Bracts 1-nerved. Nieuwoudtville wild flower reserve.
<i>Cotula nudicaulis</i>	Bracts large and round. Nieuwoudtville, locally very common, and Calvinia area.
<i>Cotula turbinata</i>	Flower heads shortly radiate. Native weed, widespread and common.
<i>Cotula</i> spp.	Others surely present.
<i>Cullumia</i> are spiny shrublets, with four rows of stiff spiny bracts. Yellow flowers.	
<i>Cullumia carlinoides</i>	De Hoop limestone, 2017.
<i>Cullumia setosa</i>	Leaves oval. Cape Point.
<i>Cullumia squarrosa</i>	Leaves needle-like. Cape Point.
<i>Didelta</i> have yellow flowers with two rows of bracts, the inner lance-shaped, the outer large and leaf-like.	
<i>Didelta carnosa</i>	Thinly or densely cobwebby shrublet. West Coast NP coast stop.
<i>Didelta spinosa</i>	Sometimes prickly, leaves cordate. Cederberg, Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Dimorphotheca</i> have large radiate flowers, 1 or 2 rows of narrow bracts.	
<i>Dimorphotheca cuneata</i>	Shrublet with yellow flowers, white or orange rays darker on reverse. South of Calvinia, 2014.
<i>Dimorphotheca nudicaulis</i>	Perennial. Cape Point.
<i>Dimorphotheca pluvialis</i>	Annual. Widespread.
<i>Dymondia margaretae</i>	Field full near De Hoop 2009. Stemless, low, with yellow flowers.
<i>Edmondia fasciculata</i>	Bracts bright yellow. Houwhoek.
<i>Edmondia pinifolia</i>	An 'everlasting'. Houwhoek.
<i>Edmondia sesamoides</i>	This species on slope near Stanford 2009?
<i>Elytropappus rhinocerotis</i>	Renosterbos. Dominant in, and giving its name to, renosterveld.
<i>Emilia hantamensis</i>	Tall annual with radiate yellow flowers. Rather common on dolerite at Nieuwoudtville wild flower reserve.
<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	Alien. Worcester Botanic Garden.
<i>Eriosephalus</i> are shrubs with heads of small woolly flowers.	
<i>Eriosephalus africanus</i>	Wild Rosemary. Cape Point, West Coast NP, etc.
<i>Eriosephalus capitellatus</i>	Silvery silky shrub to 1.6m.
<i>Eriosephalus ericoides</i>	Glabrescent shrub to 1m. Quiver Tree Forest.
<i>Eriosephalus microphyllus</i>	South of Calvinia.
<i>Eriosephalus racemosus</i>	<i>Babiana ringens</i> site, and West Coast NP.
<i>Eriosephalus paniculatus</i>	Bracts and ovaries densely golden woolly. De Hoop.
<i>Eriosephalus punctulatus</i>	Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Eriosephalus purpureus</i>	Nieuwoudtville and Cedarberg.
<i>Eriosephalus spinescens</i>	Tanqua Karoo. (? , this name is not in PGCFR).
<i>Euryops</i> are shrubs with yellow flowers with one row of smooth oval bracts joined at the base.	
<i>Euryops abrotanifolius</i>	Cape Peninsula, Bain's Kloof Pass.
<i>Euryops annuus</i>	Tanqua Karoo.

<i>Euryops linearis</i>	Leaves mostly entire and linear. De Hoop limestone, common.
<i>Euryops multifidus</i>	Leaves mostly trifid with forked lateral lobes. West Coast NP.
<i>Euryops speciosissimus</i>	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.
<i>Felicia amoena</i>	Bracts in 2 rows. Annual. De Hoop dunes.
<i>Felicia australis</i>	Bracts in 3 rows. Widespread annual, e.g. Nieuwoudtville, covering large areas.
<i>Felicia dregei</i>	Woody shrublet. Bracts in 3 rows. Pakhuis Pass, new in 2017.
<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, 2014.
<i>Felicia heterophylla</i>	Bracts in 2 rows. Annual with blue discs. Waylands.
<i>Felicia hirsuta</i>	Bracts in 3 rows. Shrublet. Karoo 2009.
<i>Felicia hirta</i>	Bracts in 3 rows. Shrublet. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Felicia merxmuelleri</i>	Bracts in 2 rows. Annual. Cedarberg and Tanqua Karoo.
<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, including a beautiful deep blue flowered species with black discs, on De Hoop flats, which does not fit any species in PGCFR, and a species with broad leaves in Kirstenbosch fynbos.
<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>	South of Calvinia 2014.
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Alien. A few records.
<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 and Tanqua Karoo.
<i>Gazania lichtensteinii</i>	Annual. Flowers yellow or orange. Tanqua Karoo.
<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 and Tanqua Karoo.
<i>Gazania serrata</i>	Cederberg lunch site.
<i>Gerbera linnaei</i>	Perennial with tufted leaves, yellow-felted below. Franschoek Pass.
<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, very few this year.
<i>Gorteria personata</i>	Darling area, West Coast NP, Nieuwoudtville etc.
<i>Gymnodiscus 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. West Coast NP dunes, 2014.
<i>Helichrysum pandurifolium</i>	Grey-woolly shrublet, clusters of discoid flowerheads with cream-coloured bracts.
<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>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. Tanqua Karoo.
<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. Michell's Pass and Betty's Bay, just coming into flower (= <i>H. parviflora</i>).
<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	Smooth Cat's-ear. Alien.
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear. Alien. Widespread.
<i>Ifloga thellungiana</i>	White-membranous annual with straw-coloured discoid heads hidden among leaves. Ceres 2012.
<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.
<i>Leysera gnaphalodes</i>	Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Lidbeckia quinqueloba</i>	White rayed flowers, on rocks at Pakhuis Pass, 2014.
<i>Metalasia</i>	are ericoid shrubs with involucre bracts in several rows. A confusing genus!
<i>Metalasia brevifolia</i>	This species Harold Porter fynbos?
<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 Point.
<i>Metalasia</i> spp.	Others surely present.
<i>Oedera</i>	are shrubs with a few rows of rather translucent bracts.
<i>Oedera capensis</i>	Cape Point. De Hoop limestone.
<i>Oedera genistifolia</i>	Tulbagh and also Napier?
<i>Oedera imbricata</i>	Fernkloof.
<i>Oedera squarrosa</i>	Houwhoek. Cedarberg. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Oncosiphon grandiflorum</i>	Robust aromatic annual with yellow discoid heads. Tanqua Karoo, 2014.
<i>Oncosiphon suffruticosum</i>	Aromatic annual herb with with discoid yellow flowers. West Coast NP, Tanqua Karoo.
<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, new in 2017.
<i>Osteospermum clandestina</i>	Near Mamre, Nieuwoudtville, Observatory.
<i>Osteospermum incana</i>	Cape Peninsula. = <i>Chrysanthemoides incana</i> .
<i>Osteospermum leptolobum</i>	Yellow flowered unpleasant smelling shrub. Tanqua Karoo.
<i>Osteospermum monilifera</i>	Widespread and common. = <i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> .
<i>Osteospermum pinnatum</i>	Annual with white to orange rays dark at base. Quiver Tree Forest, Tanqua Karoo.
<i>Osteospermum polygaloides</i>	Shrublet, leaves leathery, solitary yellow flowers, bracts spiny backed. Cape Point 2014.
<i>Osteospermum sinuata</i>	Quiver Tree Forest and Karoo.
<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 auriculifolia</i>	Leaves radical, toothed to deeply lobed. Pakhuis Pass.
<i>Othonna bulbosa</i>	Tuberous perennial. Bloukrans Pass.
<i>Othonna cacalioides</i>	Dwarf succulent. Nieuwoudtville 2010.
<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. Cape Point.
<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. Michell's Pass and Bain's Kloof Pass.
<i>Othonna quercifolia</i>	Succulent shrublet. Quiver Tree Forest, Knervslakte, Bloukrans Pass.
<i>Othonna quinquedentata</i>	Shrub with slender erect stems. Houwhoek area.
<i>Othonna</i> spp.	Others unidentified, including 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.
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue. Alien.
<i>Polyarrhena reflexa</i>	Leaves reflexed, ray petals white, pink on reverse. Kirstenbosch and Fernkloof.
<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.
<i>Pteronia glauca</i>	Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Pteronia glomerata</i>	Tanqua Karoo, new in 2017.
<i>Pteronia incana</i>	Karoo, Ceres, near De Hoop, Worcester BG, Bloukrans Pass.
<i>Pteronia pallens</i>	Bloukrans Pass 2017.
<i>Pteronia paniculata</i>	Worcester BG, new in 2017.
<i>Rhynchosidium</i> are annuals with many rows of bracts, the inner larger and lanceolate, the outer shorter and ovate.	
<i>Rhynchosidium pumilum</i>	Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Rhynchosidium sessiliflorum</i>	Flowers sessile. Ceres, Tanqua Karoo, etc.
<i>Senecio</i> usually has one row of bracts, often with membranous edges. Usually a few small dark-tipped bracts occur on the peduncle below the involucre bracts.	
<i>Senecio abruptus</i>	Annual, yellow flowers. Numerous at Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Senecio arenarius</i>	Glandular hairy annual, rays mauve. Widespread, e.g. Cape Point, numerous in West Coast NP, Nieuwoudtville. (<i>S. cakilefolius</i>).
<i>Senecio arnicifolius</i>	Shrublet with yellow flowers. De Hoop.
<i>Senecio burchellii</i>	Yellow flowers. Widespread and abundant.
<i>Senecio cinerascens</i>	White-woolly shrub with yellow flowers. Bloukrans Pass.
<i>Senecio elegans</i>	Glandular hairy annual, leaves fleshy, coastal sands at De Hoop. <i>Babiana hirsuta</i> site.
<i>Senecio erosus</i>	Perennial, yellow flowers. Nieuwoudtville, Hantam.
<i>Senecio hastatus</i>	Sticky perennial with yellow flowers. De Hoop.
<i>Senecio hastifolius</i>	Perennial with purple ray florets. Kogelberg 2012.
<i>Senecio littoreus</i>	Annual, yellow flowers. West Coast NP, common, and Cape Point.
<i>Senecio maritimus</i>	Annual, yellow flowers. West Coast NP coast stop.
<i>Senecio panduratus</i>	Perennial. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Senecio pubigerus</i>	Rooisand, Caledon.
<i>Senecio purpureus</i>	Kirstenbosch, and Harold Porter BG, 2014.
<i>Senecio rigidus</i>	Rough Ragwort. This was the tall yellow flowered <i>Senecio</i> at Rooisand.
<i>Senecio sarcoides</i>	Cape Point, West Coast NP.
<i>Senecio spiraeifolius</i>	Perennial with pinnatisect leaves. Nieuwoudtville 2014.
<i>Senecio</i> spp.	Others unidentified.
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle. Alien. Scattered records.
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle. Alien. Scattered records.
<i>Stoebe aethiopica</i>	Harold Porter BG fynbos, Houwhoek. New in 2017.
<i>Stoebe cinerea</i>	Ericoid shrub. Ceres, Tulbagh, Houwhoek.
<i>Stoebe plumosa</i>	Rooisand.
<i>Syncarpha</i> are felted perennials with conspicuous discoid flowers with several rows of papery bracts.	
<i>Syncarpha argyropsis</i>	Flowers in loose terminal clusters. Bracts white. Fine at De Hoop.
<i>Syncarpha canescens</i>	Bracts pink to red. De Hoop.
<i>Syncarpha chlorochrysum</i>	Bracts pale yellow. De Hoop limestone.

<i>Syncarpha gnaphaloides</i>	Shrublet, yellow discoid flowers, reddish-brown bracts. In bud at Houwhoek.
<i>Syncarpha paniculata</i>	Bracts yellow or pink in bud, aging to white. De Hoop, new in 2017.
<i>Syncarpha speciocissima</i>	Solitary flower heads. Bracts white. Cape Point in flower.
<i>Syncarpha vestita</i>	Flowers in loose terminal clusters. Bracts white. Kirstenbosch and Cape Point, over.
<i>Tarchonanthus littoralis</i>	Small tree. Flowers discoid in large panicles. Boulders. (<i>T.camphoratus</i> in part).
<i>Ursinia</i> has broad bracts in many rows, with	conspicuous papery tips. Pappus of 5 white scales which enlarge in fruit.
<i>Ursinia anthemoides</i>	Annual, solitary flower heads yellow or orange, sometimes with dark ring. Observatory, Waylands, Ceres, etc. Locally very common.
<i>Ursinia cakilifolia</i>	Annual, solitary flowers yellow or orange. Cederberg lunch site. Nieuwoudtville, numerous.
<i>Ursinia dentata</i>	Shrublet. De Hoop.
<i>Ursinia nana</i>	Solitary yellow flowers. Tanqua Karoo.
<i>Ursinia nudicaulis</i>	Shrublet, solitary yellow flowers. Kirstenbosch.
<i>Ursinia paleacea</i>	Shrub, yellow flowers dark on reverse. De Hoop roadsides?
<i>Ursinia pilifera</i>	Shrublet, solitary flowers with white or yellow rays dark on reverse. Nieuwoudtville.

Bignoniaceae

<i>Rhizogum obovatum</i>	Karoo Gold. Very distinctive shrub with impressive yellow flowers. Worcester Botanic Garden, but native in the area.
<i>Tecoma capensis</i>	Cape Honeysuckle. Trumpet shaped orange flowers. Native somewhat further east but naturalised occasionally in our area.

Boraginaceae

<i>Amsinckia retrorsa</i>	Alien. The only species listed in Cape Plants but surely more than one species present. Locally abundant.
<i>Anchusa capensis</i>	Typical alkanet with blue flowers. Nieuwoudtville roadsides.
<i>Codon royenii</i>	Roughly hairy shrublet. Large cream flowers with purple stripes. Quiver Tree Forest, gone over this year.
<i>Echium candicans</i>	Alien. Near Houwhoek, roadsides.
<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Purple Viper's Bugloss. Alien. Widespread and locally extremely numerous.
<i>Lobostemon</i> are small shrubs with usually hairy leaves and funnel shaped blue to pink flowers.	
<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 montanus</i>	Leaves silvery hairy, blue flowers hairy outside. Cape Peninsula.
<i>Lobostemon</i> sp.	Cederberg lunch site 2014.
<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. Scattered records.
<i>Cadaba aphylla</i>	Recorded 2010.
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's Purse. Alien.
<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	Hairy Bittercress. Alien. Scattered records.
<i>Coronopus didymus</i>	Lesser Swinecress. Alien. Cape Town 2012.
<i>Diplotaxis muralis</i>	Annual Wall Rocket. Alien. Napier 2012.
<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 this year 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.	

<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 2012.
<i>Heliophila collina</i>	Annual with white flowers. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Heliophila cornuta</i>	Shrublet, white, blue, or mauve flowers. This at Worcester BG 2017?
<i>Heliophila coronopifolia</i>	Annual with blue flowers. Abundant at Waylands.
<i>Heliophila crithmifolia</i>	Annual with pinnatifid leaves. Bloukrans Pass, new in 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>	Willowy perennial with blue white-centred flowers. Nieuwoudtville waterfall.
<i>Heliophila jumcea</i>	Shrub with showy purple flowers. Nieuwoudtville waterfall, new in 2017.
<i>Heliophila linearis</i>	Perennial, leaves fleshy, flowers white to purple. De Hoop.
<i>Heliophila macra</i>	Shrub with white or pinkish flowers. De Hoop.
<i>Heliophila meyeri</i>	Annual with white flowers. Houwhoek.
<i>Heliophila pinnata</i>	Annual with blue to mauve flowers. Day 8, 2010.
<i>Heliophila pubescens</i>	Pubescent annual with whitish flowers. Bloukrans Pass, new in 2017.
<i>Heliophila refracta</i>	This species West Coast NP?
<i>Heliophila scoparia</i>	Shrublet with erect linear fruits, 30 to 120 mm. In fruit at Rooisand 2012.
<i>Heliophila subulata</i>	Annual with blue, mauve or pink flowers. Grootvadersbosch to De Hoop 2009.
<i>Heliophila</i> spp.	Several other species were seen but not identified. Some 60 species occur.
<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	In fruit, Worcester botanic garden.
<i>Lepidium ruderales</i>	Narrow-leaved Pepperwort. Alien. Observatory.
<i>Lobularia maritima</i>	Sweet Alison. Alien. Day 13, 2010.
<i>Matthiola incana</i>	Hoary Stock. Naturalised near Simonstown.
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild Radish. Alien. Widespread.
<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>	Bastard Cabbage. Alien, e.g. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Sisymbrium capense</i>	Widespread.
<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>	Eastern Rocket. Alien.

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.

<i>Berzelia abrotanoides</i>	Flower heads white, c.10mm diameter. Peduncles red, often swollen. Kirstenbosch, Cape Point, Houwhoek, and Rooisand.
<i>Berzelia lanuginosa</i>	Flower heads c.5mm diameter, cream. Kirstenbosch, Cape Point, Houwhoek, Rooisand.
<i>Berzelia squarrosa</i>	Flower heads white, less than 10 mm. Fernkloof.
<i>Brunia</i> has dense globular capitula and sessile leaves.	
<i>Brunia albiflora</i>	Betty's Bay.
<i>Brunia noduliflora</i>	Houwhoek and Fernkloof.
<i>Brunia paleacea</i>	Recorded?
<i>Brunia</i> spp.	Others certainly present.
<i>Staavia radiata</i>	Cape Point coast stop 2013.

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.

<i>Cyphia bulbosa</i>	Erect, 2 anthers bearded. Kirstenbosch etc.
<i>Cyphia crenata</i>	Twining with white to mauve flowers. All anthers bearded. Leaves linear lanceolate to ovate. <i>Babiana ringens</i> site, West Coast NP, Waylands.
<i>Cyphia digitata</i>	Twining. All or 2 anthers bearded. Leaves digitate. Nieuwoudtville, Caledon, Houwhoek.
<i>Cyphia eckloniana</i>	Twining. Flowers cream inside, dull reddish outside. Bain's Kloof Pass.
<i>Cyphia heterophylla</i>	Twining. All anthers bearded. Ceres.
<i>Cyphia incisa</i>	Erect. All anthers bearded. Ceres.
<i>Cyphia subtubulata</i>	Twining. Corolla more or less equally five lobed. All anthers bearded.

<i>Cyphia volubilis</i>	Twining with showy white to purple flowers. Rooisand, Houwhoek, Franschoek Pass.
<i>Cyphia zeyheriana</i>	Twining. Corolla more or less equally five lobed. Anthers glabrous. Ceres.
<i>Lobelia</i> has the corolla two-lipped and split	to the base at the back, the front lip with three lobes.
<i>Lobelia comosa</i>	Annual, bright blue flowers. Rooisand 2017.
<i>Lobelia coronopifolia</i>	Tufted shrublet, to 30cm, with large flowers. Houwhoek.
<i>Lobelia erinus</i>	Annual or perennial. Flowers variable in colour. Rooisand 2014.
<i>Lobelia linearis</i>	Broom-like shrublet. De Hoop and Houwhoek.
<i>Lobelia pinifolia</i>	Erect shrublet, to 50cm. Scattered records. Locally common at Cape Point.
<i>Lobelia setacea</i>	Perennial. West Coast NP.
<i>Lobelia tomentosa</i>	Shrublet. Scattered records.
<i>Lobelia valida</i>	Shrublet with impressive deep blue flowers. De Hoop burn site, new in 2017.
<i>Lobelia</i> spp.	A few others were not identified.
<i>Microcodon glomeratus</i>	Annual with campanulate pale blue flowers. West Coast NP, new in 2017.
<i>Monopsis debilis</i>	Possibly this species at Cape Point 2011?
<i>Wahlenbergia</i> has campanulate flowers with broad petals.	
<i>Wahlenbergia androsacea</i>	Tufted annual. Flowers white to pale blue. Quiver Tree Forest 2013.
<i>Wahlenbergia annularis</i>	Attractive with flowers 15 to 20 mm across. Elands Bay 2014.
<i>Wahlenbergia calcarea</i>	Flowers white with darker reverse. De Hoop limestone, locally common.
<i>Wahlenbergia capensis</i>	Attractive flowers, blue with a darker centre. Rooisand 2012.
<i>Wahlenbergia nodosa</i>	Wild in Worcester BG, new in 2017. (<i>Lightfootia nodosa</i>).
<i>Wahlenbergia paniculata</i>	Flowers in lax corymbose cymes. 6-8mm diameter. North of Veldriff. 2014.
<i>Wahlenbergia prostrata</i>	Common on Bloukrans Pass roadsides, 2014.
<i>Wahlenbergia</i> sp.	A shrub with very small recurved leaves. Robertson roadside 2012.

Caryophyllaceae

<i>Cerastium capense</i>	Glandular-hairy annual. Cape Point and De Hoop etc.
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Sticky Mouse-ear. Alien. Scattered records.
<i>Cerastium semidecandrum</i>	Little Mouse-ear. Alien. De Hoop 2012.
<i>Dianthus albens</i>	White flowers. De Hoop 2013.
<i>Dianthus</i> sp.	In leaf at Nieuwoudtville, Hantam dolerite, 2013.
<i>Herniaria capensis</i>	Ceres second burn site 2012.
<i>Kohlruschia prolifera</i>	Alien. Scattered records, e.g. De Hoop.
<i>Polycarpon tetraphyllum</i>	Four-leaved Allseed. Alien. Cape Town etc.
<i>Sagina procumbens</i>	Procumbent Pearlwort. Alien.
<i>Scleranthus annuus</i>	Annual Knawel. Alien.
<i>Silene bellidioides</i>	Wild Tobacco. West Coast NP.
<i>Silene burchellii</i>	Flowers white to purple, petals bifid. Nieuwoudtville. (<i>S.pilosellifolia</i>).
<i>Silene crassifolia</i>	White to yellow flowers, bifid petals. Sands north of Veldriff 2014.
<i>Silene gallica</i>	Alien. Observatory etc. A locally common weed.
<i>Silene</i> sp.	Small purple flowers. West Coast NP 2011.
<i>Silene</i> sp.	Small white flowers. Tienie Versveld 2014.
<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	Corn Spurrey. Alien. Recorded 2010.
<i>Spergularia media</i>	Greater Sand-spurrey. Alien.
<i>Spergularia rubra</i>	Sand-spurrey. Alien. Recorded 2010.
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed. Alien. Scattered records.

Celastraceae

<i>Cassine peragua</i>	Leaves opposite, conspicuous venation beneath. Kirstenbosch. De Hoop.
<i>Cassine schinoides</i>	Leaf venation inconspicuous underneath. Kirstenbosch.
<i>Gymnosporia senegalensis</i>	Kirstenbosch.
<i>Maurocenia frangula</i>	Leaves leathery, margins revolute. West Coast NP.
<i>Maytenus acuminata</i>	When leaf is torn elastic threads connect the segments. Kirstenbosch.
<i>Maytenus oleioides</i>	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.
<i>Putterlickia pyracantha</i>	Fruits striking. West Coast NP.

Convolvulariaceae

Convolvulus capensis
Cuscuta sp.

Cape Bindweed. Ceres, Tulbagh, Nieuwoudtville.

Cornaceae

Curtisia dentata

Kirstenbosch.

Crassulaceae

'Cotyledon and Tylecodon' by Ernst van Jaarsveld and Daryl Koutnik, Umdaus Press, 2004, was added to my library in 2017.

Adromischus has sessile flowers in an unbranched spike.

Adromischus caryophyllaceus

Day 12, 2010.

Adromischus filicaulis

Papkuilsfontein, in leaf.

Adromischus hemisphaericus

West Coast NP 2013.

Adromischus triflorus

Nieuwoudtville 2010.

Adromischus spp.

In leaf at various sites, e.g. Houwhoek.

Cotyledon orbiculata

Large succulent leaves, clusters of nodding tubular red flowers, which are stalked. West Coast NP, Cape Peninsula.

Crassula alpestris

Reddish, leaves triangular and opposite. Dense clusters of white flowers. Nieuwoudtville waterfall 2014.

Crassula arborescens

Shrub. This species at Worcester botanic garden? 2017.

Crassula atropurpurea

Red fleshy leaves. Nieuwoudtville.

Crassula barbata

Tanqua Karoo, very distinctive coiled hairy young plants. 2014.

Crassula campestris

Whitish star-shaped flowers. This at Papkuilsfontein, under rock? 2014.

Crassula capensis

Fernkloof 2017.

Crassula columnaris

Tubular white to yellow flowers in a terminal head. Knervslakte 2014.

Crassula ?comptonii

Nieuwoudtville waterfall rocks? 2014.

Crassula deltoidea

Perennial with clusters of cream-coloured urn-shaped flowers. Tanqua Karoo.

Crassula dichotoma

Annual with wiry stems. Waylands, Papkuilsfontein, etc.

Crassula expansa filicaulis

Small white flowers tinged red. De Hoop 2014.

Crassula fallax

Shrublet with tubular whitish flowers in flat topped clusters. Napier. New in 2017.

Crassula fascicularis

Clusters of tubular cream flowers. Cape Point, and Worcester botanic garden.

Crassula muscosa

Scale like leaves, small yellowish flowers in upper axils. West Coast, Nieuwoudtville, Tanqua Karoo, etc.

Crassula natans

Red patches in wet depressions. Scattered records, e.g. Nieuwoudtville. Also seen in flower at West Coast NP.

Crassula nudicaulis

Reddish, leaves in basal rosette, Tiny white flowers in spike-like inflorescence. Nieuwoudtville and De Hoop.

Crassula pellucida

Starry white flowers. Nieuwoudtville 2014.

Crassula pyramidalis

Tubular white flowers in terminal heads. Karoo ruined building stop before Ceres, 2009.

Crassula quadrangularis

Nieuwoudtville waterfall 2009.

Crassula rupestris

Tubular whitish flowers tinged pink. Nieuwoudtville waterfall, De Hoop, Worcester botanic garden.

Crassula sebaeoides

Annual with yellow flowers. Van Rhyn's Pass, new in 2017.

Crassula subaphylla

Shrublet. Lakeside stop, Elands Bay.

Crassula umbella

Star shaped white to yellowish green flowers. Worcester.

Crassula umbellata

Cup-shaped cream to pinkish flowers. West Coast NP 2014.

Crassula vaillantii

Similar to *C.natans*. Nieuwoudtville.

Crassula sp.

Striking pink flower spikes. Koppie north of Ceres 2009.

Crassula spp.

A few other species were unidentified.

Tylecodon paniculatus

Distinctly shaped with tree-like fleshy trunk. In leaf. Near Nieuwoudtville, etc.

Tylecodon ventricosus

Tanqua Karoo.

Tylecodon wallichii

In leaf. Bloukrans Pass, Nieuwoudtville, Elands Baai.

Cucurbitaceae

Citrullus lanatus
Kedrostis nana

Day 5, 2010.
West Coast NP.

Cunoniaceae

Cunonia capensis

Butterspoon Tree. Kirstenbosch. Other species of the genus occur in New Caledonia.

Platylophus trifoliatus

Tree. Tradouw's Pass 2009.

Curtisiaceae

Curtisia dentata

Harold Porter botanic garden.

Cytinaceae (= Rafflesiaceae)

Cytinus sanguineus

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

Scabiosa africana
Scabiosa columbaria

Shrublet to 1m. Roadsides near Cape Point.

Small Scabious. Native here as well as in Europe. Near Caledon, 2012.

Droseraceae

Drosera cistiflora

Narrow leaves up stem. Large flowers. Waylands where a variety of colours and Harold Porter botanic garden.

Drosera glabripes

In leaf at Harold Porter botanic garden, new in 2017.

Drosera hilaris

Kirstenbosch and Cape Point, in leaf. 2014.

Drosera pauciflora

Stemless with large flowers. In fine flower at Waylands.

Drosera trinervia

Rosettes of reddish leaves. Kirstenbosch, rosettes. Cape Point - in flower.

Ebenaceae

Diospyros austro-africana

Nieuwoudtville.

Diospyros glabra

Near Ceres. Rooisand. 2012.

Diospyros whyteana

Bladder-nut. Kirstenbosch.

Euclea racemosa

West Coast NP, *Babiana ringens* site, and De Hoop. Locally dominant.

Euclea tomentosa

Nieuwoudtville.

Euclea undulata

Worcester botanic garden, new in 2017.

Ericaceae

Erica abietina

Large tubular red flowers. Cape Peninsula 2011.

Erica brachialis

Large tubular green flowers. Cape Point 2012.

Erica bruniades

Woolly pink flowers. Kleinmond.

Erica bruniifolia

Drooping heads of white flowers. De Hoop limestone, locally common.

Erica caffra

Water Heath. Near Ceres. Harold Porter Botanic Garden fynbos.

Erica capitata

Plant hairy, and globose flowers very hairy. In fruit at Cape Point *Mimetes hirtus* site, new in 2014. A rare species.

Erica cerinthoides

Fire Heath. Tight clusters of tubular red flowers. Cape Point 2014.

Erica coccinea

De Hoop limestone, yellow flowered form. Large tubular flowers with protruding anthers. Also Cape Point and Fernkloof. The distinctive *Erica* at Shaw's Pass 2014 was var. *intermedia*.

Erica coriifolia

Urn-shaped pink flowers. Cape Point, locally common.

Erica corydalis

White Petticoat Heath. Spherical white flowers. This at Houwhoek 2017?

Erica cristata

Distinctive 'cockscorn anthers', Rooisand, 2014.

Erica cubica

The common pink flowered species at Grootvadersbosch, colouring the hillside. 2009.

Erica cumuliflora

Small flowers in dense heads, white with erect dark brown lobes. Fernkloof 2012.

Erica dodii

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.
<i>Erica exleean</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.
<i>Erica hirtiflora</i>	Numerous small hairy ovoid pink flowers. Kirstenbosch.
<i>Erica hispidula</i>	Small urn to bell shaped flowers, white, pink, or red. 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 lutea</i>	Small to medium yellow to white flowers, 'pointed'. Fernkloof.
<i>Erica mariae</i>	Large dark red tubular flowers. De Hoop limestone.
<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 and Cape Point.
<i>Erica propinqua</i>	Flowers small, urn-shaped, deep pink. De Hoop dunes.
<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.
<i>Erica rhopalantha</i>	Broadly urn shaped dark pink flowers. Harold Porter botanic garden fynbos, new in 2017.
<i>Erica scytophylla</i>	Flowers small, urn-shaped, pink with darker exerted anthers. De Hoop limestone.
<i>Erica sessiliflora</i>	Large tubular light green flowers. Betty's Bay.
<i>Erica sitiens</i>	Small pink flowers. Harold Porter botanic garden fynbos, new in 2017.
<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</i> sp.	Very small flowers, 8 anthers. Kirstenbosch fynbos 2014.
<i>Erica</i> sp.	Spikes of striking pink flowers. De Hoop coastal flats, 2014.

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.
<i>Clutia pulchella</i>	Kirstenbosch.
<i>Clutia thunbergii</i>	Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Euphorbia arcuethobioides</i>	Worcester botanic garden.
<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. West Coast NP, and dunes north of Veldriff.
<i>Euphorbia decussata</i>	Quiver Tree Forest and Tanqua Karoo.
<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. Ceres area and Waylands.
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge. Alien. Observatory.
<i>Euphorbia loricata</i>	Impressive spiny shrub. Cederberg lunch slopes 2012.
<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 tuberosa</i>	Stemless with long narrow leaves. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Euphorbia</i> sp.	Spiny cushion at Gannaga Pass 2009.
<i>Leidesia procumbens</i>	Sprawling annual, under shrubs. A few records.
<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual Mercury. Alien. Cape Town, Harold Porter, etc.
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor Oil Plant. Alien. Mitchell's Pass.

Fabaceae

<i>Acacia karroo</i>	Locally numerous as in the Karoo.
The following alien acacias, all from Australia, are widespread:-	
<i>Acacia baileyana</i>	
<i>Acacia cyclops</i>	
<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	
<i>Acacia elata</i>	
<i>Acacia longifolia</i>	
<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	
<i>Acacia podalyriifolia</i>	
<i>Acacia pycnantha</i>	
<i>Acacia saligna</i>	
<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> .
<i>Aspalathus ericifolia</i>	Yellow flowers. Ceres.
<i>Aspalathus globulosa</i>	Terminal heads of almost white flowers with keel tipped violet. De Hoop limestone flats 2012.
<i>Aspalathus hirta</i>	Bright yellow flowers, keel and calyx shortly hairy. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Aspalathus hispida</i>	Flowers pale yellow to white. Waylands Flower Reserve.
<i>Aspalathus incurvifolia</i>	Narrow leafy spikes with yellow flowers. De Hoop limestone.
<i>Aspalathus linearis</i>	Rooibostee. In leaf in Harold Porter Botanic Garden fynbos.
<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, new in 2017.
<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.
<i>Aspalathus</i> spp.	Possibly day 5, 2011.
	A number were not identified, including one at Pakhuis Pass. A very large genus.
<i>Bolusafra bituminosa</i>	Tar Pea. Bitumen scented, with yellow flowers. Kirstenbosch, in flower.
<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, new in 2017.
<i>Dipogon lignosus</i>	Cape Sweet Pea. Large trifoliate leaves and racemes of pink flowers. Kirstenbosch, Cape Point.
<i>Dolichos decumbens</i>	Creeping with heads of strongly sweet-scented purple flowers. Nieuwoudtville. Not seen 2014 or 2017.
<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>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 at the time, but this name is not in PGCFR.2. 2017
<i>Indigofera digitata</i>	Flower stalks long. Rooisand, 2014.
<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, Harold

<i>Indigofera heterophylla</i>	Porter botanic garden fynbos.
<i>Indigofera incana</i>	Prostrate with bright pink flowers. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Indigofera meyeriana</i>	Shrublet, leaflets coarsely long-hairy. Observatory and Tienie Versveld.
<i>Indigofera ovata</i>	Shrublet. Stems furrowed, often greyish. Day 8, 2011.
<i>Indigofera procumbens</i>	Trailing shrublet, leaves 1-foliolate. Franschoek Pass, new in 2017.
<i>Indigofera</i> spp.	Trailing with erect racemes of orange to purple flowers. Tienie Versveld, West Coast NP.
<i>Lebeckia</i> are shrubs or herbs with a woody base.	Several were unidentified.
<i>Lebeckia cytisoides</i>	Racemose yellow flowers.
<i>Lebeckia leipoldtiana</i>	Silvery shrub with bright yellow flowers. Cederberg lunch slope 2012. (<i>Calobota cytisoides</i>).
<i>Lebeckia multiflora</i>	Thorny shrublet with yellow flowers. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Lebeckia pauciflora</i>	Shrub with yellow flowers. West Coast NP. (<i>Calobota angustifolia</i>).
<i>Lebeckia plukenetiana</i>	Standard partly purple, keel spirally twisted. Pakhuis Pass, new in 2017.
<i>Lebeckia sericea</i>	Spikes of yellow flowers. Leaves 1-foliolate. Tienie Versveld.
<i>Lessertia frutescens</i>	North of Veldruff, new in 2017. (<i>Calobota sericea</i>).
<i>Lessertia inflata</i>	Sutherlandia. A striking small shrub with red flowers and large swolled papery pods. Widespread and locally common.
<i>Lessertia microphylla</i>	Small shrublet, grey hairy, flowers pink with purple keel, pod inflated. Recorded 2014.
<i>Lessertia miniata</i>	North of Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Lessertia rigida</i>	Flowers orange-red. De Hoop dunes.
<i>Liparia parva</i>	Spinescent subshrub, pink to purple flowers. West Coast NP lunch site.
<i>Lotononis falcata</i>	Prostrate shrublet, with globose racemes of pale yellow-green flowers. Rodent pollinated. Cape Point, several in flower.
<i>Lotononis hirsuta</i>	Annual, flowers yellow fading orange. Bloukrans Pass 2014.
<i>Lotononis leptoloba</i>	Sprawling softly hairy, with yellow flowers with brown flecks on standard. Nieuwoudtville, Hantam and wild flower reserve. Not seen 2017.
<i>Lotononis maximiliani</i>	Annual, yellow flowers. South of Calvinia 2014.
<i>Lotononis pungens</i>	Annual with blue flowers. Tanqua Karoo 2013.
<i>Lotononis umbellata</i>	Shrublet with yellow flowers. West Coast NP 2012.
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Prostrate with clusters of yellow flowers. Kirstenbosch fynbos.
<i>Lotus subbiflorus</i>	Bird's-foot Trefoil. Alien. Kirstenbosch.
<i>Lupinus angustifolius</i>	Alien. Rooisand 2013.
<i>Lupinus luteus</i>	Narrow-leaved Lupin. Alien. Nieuwoudtville etc.
<i>Lupinus varius</i>	Yellow Lupin. Alien. Scattered records.
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Alien. Scattered records.
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Spotted Medick. Alien.
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Black Medick. Alien. Recorded.
<i>Medicago sativa</i>	Toothed Medick. Alien. Locally common.
<i>Melilotus indicus</i>	Lucerne. Alien. Ceres.
<i>Ornithopus compressus</i>	Small Melilot. Alien. Scattered records.
<i>Ornithopus sativus</i>	Alien. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Otholobium sabulosum</i>	Cultivated Bird's-foot. Alien. Ceres.
<i>Podalyria</i> , Cape Sweetpeas, are silvery hairy shrubs, with simple leaves and pink purple or white flowers.	Shrublet with white flowers. De Hoop limestone 2014.
<i>Podalyria argentea</i>	Shrublet, bracts broadly ovate. West Coast NP.
<i>Podalyria biflora</i>	Shrublet, bracts lanceolate. Rooisand 2013.
<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, new in 2017.
<i>Podalyria myrtillifolia</i>	Shrub. De Hoop limestone.
<i>Podalyria oleaefolia</i>	Willowy resprouting shrub. Harold Porter botanic garden fynbos, new in 2017.
<i>Podalyria sericea</i>	Shrublet to 1m. West Coast, in fruit.
<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.
<i>Psoralea pinnata</i>	Tree with narrowly pinnate leaves and purple flowers. Fernkloof.
<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 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. Cape Peninsula 2011.
<i>Rhynchosia ferulifolia</i>	Sprawling subshrub with yellow flowers. Harold Porter botanic garden fynbos.
<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. Napier.
<i>Trifolium arvense</i>	Hare's-foot Clover. Alien. Tulbagh.
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil. Alien. Napier to Caledon roadsides.
<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. Napier.
<i>Trifolium stipulaceum</i>	Native. Day 3, 2010.
<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>	Subterranean Clover. Alien. Nieuwoudtville 2013.
<i>Vicia benghalensis</i>	Alien. Widespread and locally common, e.g. Observatory and Waylands.
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Tare. Alien. Observatory, Ceres etc.
<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, in flower.
<i>Wiborgia</i> , Pennypods, are shrubs with yellow flowers, and woody pods that are rounded and winged.	
<i>Wiborgia monoaptera</i>	Pale yellow flowers. Nieuwoudtville, locally common. Fruit has broad dorsal wing.
<i>Wiborgia tetraaptera</i>	Flowers whitish flushed purple. Nieuwoudtville, in flower. Fruit 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.
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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.
<i>Fumaria muralis</i>	Alien. Widespread.
<i>Trigonocapnos lichtensteinii</i>	Twining annual with long racemes of pink flowers. Nieuwoudtville wild flower reserve.

Gentianaceae

<i>Chironia baccifera</i>	In fruit, red berries. Kirstenbosch 2014.
<i>Chironia tetragona</i>	In fruit, red berries. De Hoop dunes 2014.
<i>Lagenias pusillus</i>	Annual with small yellow flowers. Rooisand, new in 2017.
<i>Orphium frutescens</i>	Shrublet with striking pink flowers. In early flower at Rooisand. 2014.
<i>Sebaea aurea</i>	Four-lobed flowers. Yellow form at De Hoop. White form near Napier.
<i>Sebaea exacoides</i>	Flowers yellow or white with orange streaks in throat, five-lobed. Scattered records, e.g. Napier, Rooisand, etc.
<i>Sebaea micrantha</i>	Yellow 5-lobed flowers. De Hoop etc.
<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 and Cape Point.
<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 and Tanqua Karoo.

<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. In fine flower at Tienie Versveld and Waylands 2014.
<i>Monsonia</i> sp.	Tanqua Karoo 2011.
<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 2013.
<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 fine flower.
<i>Pelargonium candicans</i>	This species at Houwhoek, 2017?
<i>Pelargonium carneum</i>	Shaw's Pass. Karoo BG. 2014.
<i>Pelargonium capitatum</i>	Widespread, e.g. Kirstenbosch, West Coast NP, Rooisand.
<i>Pelargonium cucullatum</i>	Large leaved shrub. Kirstenbosch not in flower, 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, new in 2017.
<i>Pelargonium fragrans?</i>	West Coast National Park, 2014.
<i>Pelargonium fulgidum</i>	Scarlet flowers. Common in West Coast NP, and north of Veldriff.
<i>Pelargonium gibbosum</i>	In leaf, West Coast NP etc.
<i>Pelargonium grossularioides</i>	Dwarf annual, leaves cordate or lobed, flowers purple. Houwhoek.
<i>Pelargonium hirtum</i>	Flowers dark pink. West Coast NP lunch site.
<i>Pelargonium lobatum</i>	Geophyte, softly hairy leaves, flowers black with yellow margins. De Hoop in leaf. In flower Seeberg. 2014.
<i>Pelargonium magenteum</i>	Magenta-purple flowers. Day 5, 2013.
<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. Cape Point, Darling, West Coast NP, Rooisand etc.
<i>Pelargonium odoratissimum</i>	Leaves apple scented. Ceres 2014.
<i>Pelargonium patulum</i>	Leaves cordate to round, margin variously incised, leathery, glaucous, usually with reddish zonal marking. Ceres roadside, in leaf.
<i>Pelargonium rapaceum</i>	Geophyte, white, yellow or pink flowers. Day 6, 2010.
<i>Pelargonium scabrum</i>	Shrub. Deeply lobed lemon scented leaves. White to pink flowers. Pakhuis Pass, in leaf.
<i>Pelargonium senecioides</i>	Annual, leaves pinnatifid, flowers white with purple markings. Sandvelt near Clanwilliam 2012. 2014 Seeberg bird hide.
<i>Pelargonium strigifolium</i>	South of Gordon's Bay. 2014.
<i>Pelargonium suburbanum</i>	De Hoop, new in 2017.
ssp. <i>bipinnatifidum</i>	
<i>Pelargonium tabulare</i>	Shrublet, leathery round leaves, flowers purple. Scattered records in leaf.
<i>Pelargonium triste</i>	Basal tuft of leaves. Pale yellowish flowers with darker markings on long peduncle. Observatory, Darling area, Caledon, etc.
<i>Pelargonium</i> spp.	Several were not identified..

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.

Grubbia rosmarinifolia Fernkloof 2014.

Kiggelariaceae

Kiggelaria africana Wild Peach. Kirstenbosch.

Lamiaceae

<i>Ballota africana</i>	Whorls of purple flowers. West Coast NP, locally common.
<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Henbit Deadnettle. Alien.
<i>Leonotis leonurus</i>	Whorls of orange tubular flowers. De Hoop.
<i>Plectranthus fruticosus</i>	Probably this species at Grootvadersbosch 2009.
<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>	Recorded.
<i>Stachys aethiopica</i>	White to pink flowers. West Coast NP, De Hoop, Ceres.
<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, Tanqua Karoo, Pakhuis Pass.

Linaceae

<i>Linum africanum</i>	Yellow flowers. De Hoop 2014.
<i>Linum perenne</i>	Perennial Flax. Alien. Napier to Caledon roadsides, 2017.

Loranthaceae

<i>Septulina glauca</i>	Stem parasite with tubular flowers greyish green flushed red. On <i>Lycium</i> , West Coast NP.
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Malvaceae

<i>Anisodonte anomala</i>	Pink flowers, strongly scented. Nieuwoudtville, plant smaller than usual.
<i>Anisodonte biflora</i>	Ceres area (from vehicle!). 2014.
<i>Anisodonte scabrosa</i>	Small pink flowers. De Hoop limestone.
<i>Hermannia</i> are shrublets or perennials with small yellow, red or pink flowers with spirally twisted petals and globular to bell-shaped calyces. A very complex genus with many recently discovered and undescribed species.	
<i>Hermannia alnifolia</i>	Grey-mealy shrub with small yellow flowers. Darling area and Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Hermannia althaeifolia</i>	Mealy-grey shrublet with yellow flowers. Darling area.
<i>Hermannia angularis</i>	Red flowers. Houwhoek.
<i>Hermannia angustibracteata</i>	Scented orange flowers. <i>Babiana ringens</i> site.
<i>Hermannia cernua</i>	Cream flowers. A very distinctive species at Nieuwoudtville, new in 2017. But this name is not in PGCFR. It is in the Nieuwoudtville Wild Flower Guide. Synonymy?
<i>Hermannia concinnifolia</i>	Shrublet with yellow flowers. Apparently variable. De Hoop.
<i>Hermannia confusa</i>	Shrublet with yellow flowers. Ceres.
<i>Hermannia cuneifolia</i>	Twiggy shrub with yellow flowers. Day 6, 2010.
<i>Hermannia flammea</i>	Shrublet with dark red flowers. Day 12, 2010.
<i>Hermannia grandiflora</i>	Beautiful deep pink flowers. In fine flower in Tanqua Karoo.
<i>Hermannia heterophylla</i>	Sprawling shrublet with mauve flowers. West Coast NP.
<i>Hermannia hyssopifolia</i>	Cream to pale yellow flowers. Observatory, Kirstenbosch.
<i>Hermannia johanssenii</i>	Grey shrublet with nodding deep yellow flowers. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Hermannia joubertiana</i>	Small red flowers in tight clusters. De Hoop.
<i>Hermannia multiflora</i>	Grey-mealy shrub with yellow flowers. Cape Peninsula 2011.
<i>Hermannia myrrhifolia</i>	Shrublet with red and yellow flowers. Day 3, 2010.
<i>Hermannia pinnata</i>	Shrublet with yellow flowers. Darling area.
<i>Hermannia saccifera</i>	Yellow flowers. Tradouw's Pass 2009. Near De Hoop 2011.
<i>Hermannia spinosa</i>	Spinescent shrublet, flowers dark pink to red. Tanqua Karoo 2014.
<i>Hermannia ternifolia</i>	Grey-mealy shrublet with orange to red flowers. Cape Point 2011.

<i>Hermannia trifoliata</i>	Red flowers on erect branches. De Hoop.
<i>Hermannia trifurca</i>	To 1.5m. Mauve flowers. West Coast NP.
<i>Hermannia verdoorniae</i>	Shrublet with nodding pink flowers. Nieuwoudtville, Hantam. Not seen 2017.
<i>Hermannia</i> spp.	Many others not identified.
<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Alien. South of Gordon's Bay (PGC) 2009.
<i>Lavatera arborea</i>	Tree Mallow. Alien.
<i>Malva parviflora</i>	Least Mallow. Alien.
<i>Malva pusilla</i>	Small Mallow. Alien. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Radyera urens</i>	Karoo Pumpkin. Resembles a cucurbit. Red flowers. Tanqua Karoo, one plant. 2014.

Meliaceae

Nymania capensis Chinese Lanterns. Worcester botanic garden.

Melianthaceae

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 flower reserve, in poor condition this year.

Melianthus elongatus Leaf margins rolled under, racemes of 2 to 4 flowers at each node. West Coast NP. Not seen 2017!

Melianthus major Large greyish leaves and long stalked racemes of maroon flowers. Scarce this year, e.g. between Caledon and Napier.

Menispermaceae

Cissampelos capensis Sprawling or climbing shrublet. *Babiana ringens* site, Waylands, West Coast NP.

Molluginaceae

Adenogramma glomerata Annual with small axillary clusters of white flowers.

Nieuwoudtville. Ceres.

Adenogramma lichtensteiniana Fernkloof 2017 (PC and FC).

Hypertelis salsoloides Dwarf shrublet. Fleshy leaves. 8mm white/pink flowers. Tanqua Karoo 2012.

Limeum aethiopicum Nieuwoudtville.

Limeum africanum Small green and white flowers. Mamre, West Coast NP etc.

Pharnaceum aurantium Shrublet, white flowers on long purplish white-glaucous peduncles. Nieuwoudtville.

Pharnaceum elongatum Shrublet, stipules cut to base into hair-like lobes. Cape Point.

Pharnaceum lanatum Stipular hairs form a woolly mass. West Coast NP, new in 2017.

Pharnaceum lineare Leaves in whorls. West Coast NP.

Montiniaceae

Shrubs or small trees. Flowers white, regular, star shaped. Sepals and petals 4.

Montinia caryophyllacea Glaucous shrub with terminal white flowers. Widespread, e.g.

Kirstenbosch, Nieuwoudtville, Fernkloof.

Moraceae

Ficus cordata Namaqua Fig. Nieuwoudtville area.

Myricaceae

Morella cordifolia West Coast NP and De Hoop dunes. = *Myrica cordifolia*.

Morella quercifolia Kirstenbosch, Rooisand, De Hoop, Fernkloof. = *Myrica quercifolia*.

Myoporaceae

Myoporum tenuifolium Naturalised at Cape Town Observatory.

Myrsinaceae

Myrsine africana
Rapanea melanophloeos

Cape Myrtle. Kirstenbosch and Fernkloof.
Cape Beech. Kirstenbosch.

Myrtaceae

Leptospermum laevigatum

Coastal Teatree. Dominant at Rooisand, in flower.

Neuradaceae

Prostrate hairy annuals. Flowers yellow and cup shaped. Sepals and petals 5.

Grielum grandiflorum
Grielum humifusum

Flowers yellow with a green 'eye'. West Coast NP and north of Veldruff.
Flowers yellow with white central area. West Coast NP.

Ochnaceae

Ochna serrulata

Shrub with showy yellow flowers. Kirstenbosch fynbos. Native further east, 2017.

Oleaceae

Chionanthus foveolatus
Olea capensis
Olea europaea ssp. *africana*

Tree. Kirstenbosch.
Tree, leaves elliptic-ovate. Kirstenbosch and Cape Point.
Wild Olive. Leaves narrowly-elliptic. Scattered records, e.g. Kirstenbosch, Nieuwoudtville.
Dune Olive. Small tree with linear-oblong leaves. West Coast NP dunes and De Hoop dunes.

Olea exasperata

Oliniaceae

Olinia ventosa

Hard Pear. Kirstenbosch.

Onagraceae

Oenothera biennis

Common Evening-primrose. Alien. Roadsides.

Orobanchaceae

Harveya purpurea

Broadly funnel shaped pink flowers direct from the ground. A few on slope near Stanford, 2009. Rooisand 2011 and 2012.

Harveya squamosa

Spike of tubular orange/yellow flowers. A few in West Coast NP, and a few on roadside north of Clanwilliam (from vehicle). 2014.

Hyobanche glabrata

Sparsely hairy red flowered root parasite. 4 at one site in Tanqua Karoo 2009. Ceres area 2011. Napier and Rooisand 2012. Napier 2013. Ceres 2017.

Hyobanche sanguinea

Densely hairy crimson flowered root parasite. Abundant at Cape Point this year.

Orobanche minor

Common Broomrape. Alien. Kirstenbosch.

Orobanche ramosa

Branched Broomrape. Alien.

Oxalidaceae

Oxalis ambigua
Oxalis bifida

Nieuwoudtville waterfall 2009.

Leaves trifoliolate, leaflets bilobed to middle. Flowers rose with greenish tube, peduncle articulated. Ceres and Caledon.

Oxalis commutata

Flowers rose, lilac or white with yellow tube. Ceres 2011?

Oxalis compressa

Similar to *O. pes-caprae*, but petiole flattened. Observatory, West Coast NP, Ceres area etc.

Oxalis corniculata

Yellow flowers. Alien. Scattered records.

Oxalis densa

Tanqua Karoo 2012.

Oxalis engleriana

Leaves crowded apically. Leaflets ciliate and hairy beneath. Rose flowers with yellow tube. Ceres?

Oxalis flava

Leaflets narrow. In leaf at Nieuwoudtville.

Oxalis glabra

Flowers red, pink or white with a yellow tube. Darling area.

Oxalis hirta

Leaves grey-green, hairy beneath. Flowers mauve, magenta or white with

<i>Oxalis incarnata</i>	sometimes elongate yellow tube. Ceres.
<i>Oxalis lanata</i> ssp. <i>rosea</i>	Flowers white with greenish tube. Kirstenbosch and Harold Porter BG.
<i>Oxalis livida</i>	Pink flowers. silky leaves. Bloukrans Pass.
	Leaflets deeply bilobed, purple beneath. Flowers rose or lilac with yellowish tube. Kirstenbosch.
<i>Oxalis luteola</i>	Yellow flowers, leaves trifoliate. Rooisand.
<i>Oxalis massoniana</i>	Hantam. In leaf, stalkless leaves up the stem. Numerous this year.
<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. Recorded 2012.
<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, including one with simple leaves at De Hoop.

Papaveraceae

<i>Argemone ochroleuca</i>	Mexican Poppy. Alien. Roadsides north of Nieuwoudtville, and Tanqua Karoo.
<i>Papaver dubium</i>	Long-headed Poppy. Alien.
<i>Papaver somniferum</i>	Opium Poppy. Alien. Napier 2011.

Penaeeaceae

	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.
<i>Penaee cneorum</i>	Small yellowish flowers. Fernkloof.
<i>Penaee mucronata</i>	Small yellow to red flowers. Kirstenbosch, Cape Point, Rooisand, Franschhoek Pass.
<i>Saltera sarcocolla</i>	Flowers glossy pink. Cape Point, and Harold Porter botanic garden fynbos.
<i>Sonderothamnus speciosus</i>	Pink flowers, tepals c.8 mm long. Fernkloof.

Plantaginaceae

<i>Plantago cafra</i>	Cape Plantain. Hairy annual with linear leaves. Wild in Worcester botanic garden.
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buck's-horn Plantain. Alien.
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain. Alien. Widespread.

Plumbaginaceae

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

Polygalaceae

	<i>Muraltia</i> are shrubs, often ericoid, with small usually pink flowers. 110 fynbos species.
<i>Muraltia collina</i>	Axillary pink flowers on short pedicels.
<i>Muraltia ericoides</i>	Axillary pink flowers sessile. Cape Point.
<i>Muraltia filiformis</i>	Axillary pink flowers sessile. Leaves needle-like to linear. Cape Point.

<i>Muraltia harveyana</i>	Calyx small. Flowers on short pedicels, axillary, pink. West Coast NP.
<i>Muraltia heisteria</i>	Calyx small. Flowers on short pedicels, axillary, purple. Kirstenbosch, Cape Point, Ceres.
<i>Muraltia macropetala</i>	Axillary subsessile flowers, purple with white side petals. Waylands and Tienie Versveld, new in 2017.
<i>Muraltia satureioides</i>	Calyx small. Flowers on short pedicels, axillary, pink or white. Coastal calcareous sands, De Hoop dunes.
<i>Muraltia</i> spp.	Several others seen but unidentified.
<i>Nylandtia</i> are shrubs with pink flowers. Now included in <i>Muraltia</i> .	
<i>Nylandtia scoparia</i>	Erect shrub. Pink flowers, red fleshy fruits. Scattered records, e.g. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Nylandtia spinosa</i>	Thorny shrub with small pink flowers and red or orange fleshy fruits. <i>Babiana ringens</i> site. Langebaan to Nieuwoudtville etc., locally common.
<i>Polygala bracteolata</i>	Inflorescence terminal, side petals unequally bilobed. Cape Peninsula and Franschhoek Pass.
<i>Polygala dasyphylla</i>	Inflorescence terminal, side petals entire. De Hoop limestone.
<i>Polygala garcinii</i>	Shrublet with needle-like leaves. Inflorescence terminal, side petals entire. Waylands, West Coast NP, Rooisand.
<i>Polygala myrtifolia</i>	Shrub with large purple flowers. Reasonably common and widespread.
<i>Polygala fruticosa</i>	Shrub with opposite heart shaped leaves. Ceres area.
<i>Polygala microlopha</i>	Inflorescence terminal, side petals unequally bilobed. Leaves leathery. Wild in Worcester botanic garden.
<i>Polygala peduncularis</i>	Large flowers on long peduncles. Inflorescence lateral. De Hoop limestone.
<i>Polygala recognita</i>	Inflorescence terminal, keel shorter than 6 mm. Cape Point.
<i>Polygala refracta</i>	Inflorescence lateral, side petals shortly bilobed. Napier. New in 2017.
<i>Polygala umbellata</i>	Shrublet with umble-like clusters of purple flowers. Caledon and Fernkloof.
<i>Polygala</i> spp.	Several others seen but unidentified.

Polygonaceae

<i>Emex australis</i>	Fruits spiny. Elands Bay. 2014.
<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 at Napier.
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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, <i>Hyobanche sanguinea</i> site and coast site, etc.
<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 gandogeri</i>	Involucre leaves yellow tinged red. Betty's Bay.
<i>Leucadendron laureolum</i>	Involucre leaves large and yellow giving a striking yellow appearance to the plant. Cape Point.

<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 muiirii</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 salicifolium</i>	To 3m with conspicuous yellow involucre bracts. Bain's Kloof Pass and Franschhoek Pass.
<i>Leucadendron salignum</i>	Male involucre leaves narrow and yellow, female larger and ivory or red. Widespread. Cape Point 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.
<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, and Fernkloof. ssp. <i>viridum</i> .
<i>Leucospermum cordifolium</i>	Large orange to scarlet flowers. Houwhoek area.
<i>Leucospermum hypophyllocarpodendron</i>	Creeping with yellow flowers. Cape Point 2012, Mamre 2014.
<i>Leucospermum oleifolium</i>	Flowers yellow-green fading red. Kogelberg 2011.
<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 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. Houwhoek area 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>	Involucre 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. Pakhuis Pass. In leaf 2017.
<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 acaulos</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. In leaf at Fernkloof.
<i>Protea compacta</i>	Bot River Protea. Tall and lanky, pink bracts. Kleinmond.
<i>Protea coronata</i>	Bright green involucre bracts, tips curved inwards and with a white beard. Kirstenbosch 2013.
<i>Protea cynaroides</i>	King Protea. Large cup-shaped flowers with pink bracts. In leaf this year in the wild at Harold Porter BG, and at Cape Point. In fine flower at Kirstenbosch.
<i>Protea glabra</i>	Chestnut Sugarbush. Involucre 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 2013, 2014 not in flower.
<i>Protea longifolia</i>	Inner involucre bracts not bearded, greenish to pink. Florets forming a black woolly cone longer than bracts. Fernkloof.
<i>Protea lorifolia</i>	Inner involucre 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, 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, etc.
<i>Protea scabra</i>	A 'ground protea' with narrow leaves. One still in flower at Houwhoek, others over.
<i>Protea scolymocephala</i>	Involucral bracts cream or pale green. Cape Point, from the vehicle, 2009!
<i>Serruria</i> , Spiderheads, have leaves divided into very narrow segments, and often pink or silvery clustered flower heads.	
<i>Serruria adscendens</i>	Kleinmond spiderhead. Flower heads several in clusters, creamy white. Kleinmond.
<i>Serruria decumbens</i>	Peninsula Whip Spiderhead. Cape Point, new in 2017.
<i>Serruria elongata</i>	Flower heads several on a long peduncle, silvery pink. Fernkloof.
<i>Serruria fasciflora</i>	Solitary silvery pink flower heads.
<i>Serruria flagellifolia</i>	Splendic trailing stems, leaves narrow, deep pink flowers. Houwhoek. Cryptic and easily overlooked.
<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, new in 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.
<i>Knowltonia vesicatoria</i>	Yellowish flowers. Kirstenbosch and Cape Point. = <i>Anemone vesicatoria</i> .

Resedaceae

<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Yellow Mignonette. Alien. Cape Town and roadsides near De Hoop.
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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.
<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. Clanwilliam area and Nieuwoudtville waterfall.
<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 rigidifolia</i>	Shrub, leaves linear to needle-like, rough, flowers white. 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. West Coast NP 2013.
<i>Cliffortia obcordata</i>	On slopes of Table Mountain from Kirstenbosch, 2012!
<i>Cliffortia odorata</i>	Leaves spiny. Nieuwoudtville, Worcester, Houwhoek.
<i>Cliffortia ruscifolia</i>	Leaves simple, linear, acute. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Cliffortia strobilifera</i>	Others unidentified.
<i>Cliffortia</i> spp.	Harold Porter BG streamside, new in 2017.
<i>Rubus rigidus</i>	

Rubiaceae

<i>Anthospermum</i> are shrubs or herbs with narrow often whorled leaves. Flowers small.	
<i>Anthospermum bergianum</i>	Densely hairy subshrub, 5-lobed yellowish flowers. Cape Point 2011.
<i>Anthospermum galioides</i>	This species at Fransshoek Pass?
<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. Day 10, 2010.
<i>Galium tomentosum</i>	Prickly scrambling perennial, leaves in whorls of 6 to 8.
<i>Galium</i> spp.	One at West Coast NP. A very small species at Caledon. 2014.
<i>Nenax divaricata</i>	Similar to <i>Anthospermum</i> . 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. Houwhoek.

Adenandra marginata Flowers 2 to 15 in loose umbels, white, pink outside. Pakhuis Pass, new in 2017.

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

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.

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, 2017?

Agathosma riversdalensis White or purple flowers in terminal clusters. De Hoop 2014.

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. Cape Point.

Coleonema juniperinum Leaves resin-scented, flowers white. Nieuwoudtville waterfall, 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 hirsuta Leaves alternate. Flowers white. Napier, Caledon.

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

Diosma sp. Cape Point.

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 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.

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

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.
<i>Thesium euphorbioides</i>	Shrub to 2m. Bracts broad and yellowish. West Coast NP 2012.
<i>Thesium lineatum</i>	Rigid shrub, Flowers in short racemes on spinescent branchlets. Quiver Tree Forest 2014.
<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.
<i>Thesium viridifolium</i>	Shrublet to 50 cm. Flowers white in dense heads. Cape Point.
<i>Thesium</i> spp.	Many others not identified. Some 85 species occur.

Sapindaceae

<i>Dodonaea angustifolia</i>	Small tree. Nieuwoudtville waterfall, Ceres, Michell's Pass.
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Sapotaceae

<i>Sideroxylon inerme</i>	Milkwood. De Hoop and Harold Porter botanic garden.
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Scrophulariaceae

<i>Alonsoa unilabiata</i>	Annual, flowers pink to orange. Nieuwoudtville. Not seen 2017.
<i>Antirrhinum orontium</i>	Weasel's Snout. Alien. Ceres.
<i>Aptosimum indivisum</i>	Shrublet with blue and violet flowers. Leaves spine-tipped. Quiver Tree Forest, Tanqua Karoo.
<i>Aptosimum procumbens</i>	Prostrate shrublet with blue and violet flowers. Karoo 2011.
<i>Chaenostoma</i> are shrublets or woody perennials. Calyx 2-lipped, corolla with 5 more-or-less equal lobes. Stamens 4 in dissimilar pairs. Formerly <i>Sutera</i> .	
<i>Chaenostoma caeruleum</i>	Glandular-hairy perennial. Flowers mauve or violet with a yellow tube. Ceres and wild at Worcester botanic garden.
<i>Chaenostoma hispidum</i>	Glandular-hairy shrublet. Flowers narrowly funnel shaped, pink to mauve with a yellow throat. Franschoek Pass and De Hoop.
<i>Chaenostoma revolutum</i>	Glandular-hairy shrublet, flowers white, pink or mauve with a yellow tube. Ceres area.
<i>Chaenostoma uncinatum</i>	Glandular shrub. Pink flowers. West Coast NP, Seeberg.
<i>Chaenostoma</i> sp.	Cape Point coast site.
<i>Cromidon varicalyx</i>	Annual flowers in heads, white with orange patch. Nieuwoudtville, Hantam. Not seen 2017.

Diascia have mostly purple flowers with bright yellow windows, lower petal with pouches or spurs.

<i>Diascia bicornuta</i>	Flower spurs 13 to 19 mm long. Cederberg lunch site 2012.
<i>Diascia capensis</i>	Flowers saccate. West Coast NP.
<i>Diascia cardiosepala</i>	Flowers solitary, mauve with purple centre. Nieuwoudtville dolerite.
<i>Diascia collina</i>	2-saccate flowers, greyish magenta with dark magenta centre and yellow sacs and stamen-bearing boss. West Coast NP 2012.
<i>Diascia diffusa</i>	Flowers saccate. West Coast NP 2012. This species <i>Babiana ringens</i> site?
<i>Diascia elongata</i>	Flowers saccate, fruiting pedicels s-shaped. Cape Point.
<i>Diascia floribunda</i>	Nieuwoudtville 2014.
<i>Diascia humilis</i>	Worcester botanic garden 2017.
<i>Diascia lewisiae</i>	Nieuwoudtville, Hantam stop 1, 2012.
<i>Diascia longicornis</i>	Spurs 4 to 18 mm. Cederberg stop 1, 2012.
<i>Diascia nana</i>	Karoo south of Calvinia. Worcester botanic garden 2014.
<i>Diascia parviflora</i>	Flowers greyish to reddish violet with yellow windows, in racemes. Ceres 2010. De Hoop 2014.
<i>Diascia veronicoides</i>	Dark purple flowers in racemes. Nieuwoudtville wild flower reserve.
<i>Diascia whiteheadii</i>	2 long spurs. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Dischisma capitatum</i>	Annual with white flowers in dense narrow spikes. Kirstenbosch.
<i>Dischisma ciliatum</i>	Possibly this species at <i>Babiana ringens</i> site.

<i>Halleria lucida</i>	Tree Fuchsia. Small tree with orange flowers. Kirstenbosch and Harold Porter Botanic Garden.
<i>Hebenstretia</i> have sessile flowers in dense spikes, white usually with orange fleck at the base of petals.	
<i>Hebenstretia dentata</i>	Annual. Cederberg lunch (2012), Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Hebenstretia parviflora</i>	Annual. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Hebenstretia repens</i>	Annual. Anthers stalked. Kirstenbosch, Mamre, West Coast NP, Cape Point.
<i>Hebenstretia robusta</i>	Shrublet. Nieuwoudtville. West Coast NP.
<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. Nieuwoudtville.
<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). Scattered records, e.g. Fernkloof.
<i>Hemimeris sabulosa</i>	Flowers saccate. Cape Point, Waylands, West Coast NP.
<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.
<i>Jamesbrittenia thunbergii</i>	Annual, mauve flowers with yellow/orange throat. Quiver Tree Forest 2014.
<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.
<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. 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. Franschhoek Pass and Houwhoek.
<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, 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. Cape Point 2014.
<i>Nemesia bicornis</i>	<i>Babiana ringens</i> site and West Coast NP, new in 2017.
<i>Nemesia cheiranthus</i>	Annual with yellow lower lip with long white upper petals. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Nemesia fruticans</i>	Shrublet, flowers pink or lilac with raised yellow palate. Seemingly wild in Worcester botanic garden.
<i>Nemesia leipoldtii</i>	Flowers large, white with yellow patch, or purple. Nieuwoudtville, Hantam, a few.
<i>Nemesia ligulata</i>	Annual, flower colour variable. Nieuwoudtville 2011.
<i>Nemesia macrocarpa</i>	Perennial, leaves ovate, flowers white to pale pink, shade at Kirstenbosch, and Franschhoek Pass.
<i>Nemesia</i> sp.	Small white flowers, De Hoop 2014.
<i>Offia africana</i>	Shrub with toothed leaves and regular 5-lobed white flowers. Kirstenbosch, Cape Point, West Coast NP, Rooisand, etc.
<i>Peliostomum virgatum</i>	Shrublet, flowers violet, anthers shortly hairy. Quiver Tree Forest and north of Nieuwoudtville.

<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. South of Calvinia 2014.
<i>Polycarena batteniana</i>	Annual. Flowers cream to white, yellow patch at base of upper lip. Nieuwoudtville. Not seen 2017.
<i>Polycarena formosa</i>	Annual. Flowers cream to yellow, upper lobes tipped orange and with orange patch at base. Nieuwoudtville, Papkuilsfontein. Not seen 2017.
<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.
<i>Selago</i> are shrubs or herbs with small flowers often in many flowered heads.	
<i>Selago albida</i>	Flowers violet. Nieuwoudtville 2012.
<i>Selago aspera</i>	Flowers white. De Hoop.
<i>Selago eckloniana</i>	Flowers white. Wild at Worcester botanic garden, new in 2017.
<i>Selago glabrata</i>	Flowers white. Nieuwoudtville.
<i>Selago glutinosa</i>	White flowers in dense spikes. Ceres.
<i>Selago pinguicula</i>	Recorded 2013.
<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. Michell's Pass.
<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	Wall Speedwell. Alien. Scattered records.
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Common Field Speedwell. Alien. Scattered records.
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell. Alien. Kirstenbosch.
<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, new in 2017.
<i>Zaluzianskya divaricata</i>	Annual, flower lobes rounded, yellow with red star shaped centre. Brown outside. Houwhoek.
<i>Zaluzianskya parviflora</i>	Annual, small flowers with deeply bifid lobes. West Coast NP 2014.
<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.

Solanaceae

<i>Lycium afrum</i>	Thorny shrub, flowers purple. West Coast NP.
<i>Lycium cinereum</i>	Thorny shrub, flowers white to pale mauve. De Hoop.
<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>	Thorny shrub with leathery leaves and white to mauve flowers. West Coast NP.
<i>Lycium tetrandrum</i>	Boulders.
<i>Nicotiana glauca</i>	Shrub Tobacco. Alien. Shrub with yellow tubular flowers. Karoo 2013.
<i>Solanum giftbergense</i>	Prickly shrub with purple flowers. Sandvelt east of Velddrif 2011.
<i>Solanum guineense</i>	Nieuwoudtville wild flower reserve.
<i>Solanum linnaeanum</i>	Spiny shrub, leaves deeply lobed, flowers purple. West Coast NP.
<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. Harold Porter Botanic Garden, gone over.
<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.
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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.

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

<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 2012.
<i>Gnidia nana</i>	Shrub. Floral scales fleshy, flowers lilac to purple. Day 13, 2010.
<i>Gnidia oppositifolia</i>	Willowy shrub, flowers pale yellow. Recorded 2017.
<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, new in 2017.
<i>Gnidia pinifolia</i>	Shrub. Floral scales fleshy, leaves needle-like, involucral leaves wider, flowers white. Cape Point. De Hoop, Harold Porter fynbos.
<i>Gnidia simplex</i>	Shrublet. Floral scales membranous. Yellow flowers. Leaves linear-lanceolate to awl-shaped. De Hoop limestone.
<i>Gnidia squarrosa</i>	Willowy shrub. Flowers pale cream-green. De Hoop.
<i>Gnidia tomentosa</i>	Shrub with reddish stems. Kirstenbosch.
<i>Lachnaea densiflora</i>	Ericoid shrub with capitula of cream to dark pink flowers. An interesting addition to the list, Rooisand, 2012. Also there in 2013, when also found at Cape Point <i>Mimetes hirtus</i> site.

Passerina 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.
<i>Passerina obtusifolia</i>	Worcester botanic garden, new in 2017.
<i>Passerina rigida</i>	De Hoop dunes.
<i>Passerina truncata</i>	Nieuwoudtville.

Struthiola 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.
<i>Struthiola ciliata</i>	Floral scales 8. Hypanthium hairy outside. Kirstenbosch, Cape Point, Nieuwoudtville, Ceres, Rooisand, etc.
<i>Struthiola confusa</i>	Floral scales 8. Hypanthium hairy outside. Franschhoek Pass.
<i>Struthiola dodecandra</i>	Floral scales 8. Hypanthium glabrous outside. Rooisand.
<i>Struthiola myrsinites</i>	Floral scales 8. Hypanthium glabrous outside. 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 2012.
<i>Struthiola tomentosa</i>	Floral scales 12. Hypanthium hairy outside. Branches silky woolly. Fernkloof 2014.
<i>Struthiola</i> spp.	A few other species seen.

Tropaeolaceae

<i>Tropaeolum majus</i>	Nasturtium. Alien. Scattered records.
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Urticaceae

<i>Forsskaolea candida</i>	Shrublet. Roadside north of Nieuwoudtville, new in 2017.
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<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, numerous 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	
<i>Viscum capense</i>	Parasitic on <i>Osteospermum</i> , West Coast NP.
<i>Viscum pauciflorum</i>	Parasitic on <i>Maytenus</i> , Kirstenbosch. Orange berries.
<i>Viscum rotundifolium</i>	Common on <i>Acacia karoo</i> .
<i>Viscum</i> spp.	On <i>Agathosma imbricata</i> , De Hoop and <i>Phyllica ericoides</i> , De Hoop. (?)
Zygophyllaceae	
<i>Augea capensis</i>	Brittle annual or perennial with opposite clavate leaves. Quiver Tree Forest.
<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 NP 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, and Karoo.
<i>Roepera fulva</i>	Shrublet, sessile leaves. Fruit 5-angled. Houwhoek and Ceres.
<i>Roepera morgsana</i>	Shrub, fleshy leaves, large fruits with 4 wings. West Coast NP, De Hoop.
<i>Roepera retrofracta</i>	Shrub with minute flowers, white or cream. Karoo koppie 2009.
<i>Roepera sessilifolia</i>	Shrublet, flowers whitish with red veins. Rooisand 2012.
<i>Roepera spinosa</i>	Leaves sessile. Cape Point.
<i>Roepera</i> spp.	A few unidentified.

Systematic List Number 2 Birds

Common Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	Cape Point, West Coast NP, De Hoop etc. Not truly wild populations.
Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>	Widespread, seen daily.
Grey-winged Francolin	<i>Scleroptila africana</i>	West Coast NP and Nieuwoudtville.
Cape Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis capensis</i>	Widespread and common.
Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	Heard at several sites.
Spur-winged Goose	<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>	Widespread, e.g. Darling area, Nieuwoudtville and De Hoop.
Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>	Widespread and very common.
South African Shelduck	<i>Tadorna cana</i>	Ceres.
Cape Teal	<i>Anas capensis</i>	Rooisand.
Yellow-billed Duck	<i>Anas undulata</i>	Widespread in small numbers.
African Black Duck	<i>Anas sparsa</i>	Ceres.
Cape Shoveler	<i>Anas smithii</i>	Rooisand.
Red-billed Teal	<i>Anas erythrorhyncha</i>	Rooisand.
African Penguin	<i>Spheniscus demersus</i>	Many seen very closely at Boulder's.
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	Scattered records on small water bodies.
Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	Near Cape Town, Berg River, etc.
Lesser Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus minor</i>	West Coast NP and Veldriff.
Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	1 between Caledon and Napier.
African Sacred Ibis	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>	Widespread and common.
Hadada Ibis	<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>	Common and widespread. Seen daily.
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Many in Pinelands.
African Spoonbill	<i>Platalea alba</i>	1 at the Cape Toen Observatory, c.10 at Rooisand.
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	De Hoop.
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Widespread in small numbers.
Black-headed Heron	<i>Ardea melanocephala</i>	Widespread singletons.
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	1 near Napier.
Intermediate Egret	<i>Egretta intermedia</i>	A few records.
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Rooisand, De Hoop etc.
Cape Gannet	<i>Morus capensis</i>	Off the Cape Peninsula.
Reed Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo africanus</i>	Scattered records.
White-breasted Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax lucidus</i>	Scattered records.
Cape Cormorant	<i>Leucocarbo capensis</i>	Widespread. Extremely numerous along West coast.
Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	Scattered records e.g. West Coast NP.
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Widespread.
Cape Vulture	<i>Gyps coprotheres</i>	1 only seen briefly as we approached De Hoop.
African Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus ranivorus</i>	West Coast NP.
Black Harrier	<i>Circus maurus</i>	West Coast NP, etc. Seen on 3 days.
Pale Chanting Goshawk	<i>Melierax canorus</i>	Nieuwoudtville.
Buzzard sp.	<i>Buteo</i> sp.	The 'mystery buzzard' seen at Kirstenbosch.
Forest Buzzard	<i>Buteo trizonatus</i>	Grabouw.
Jackal Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufofuscus</i>	Common on roadsides.
Verreaux's Eagle	<i>Aquila verreauxii</i>	3 at Papkuilsfontein waterfall.
Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	Papkuilsfontein waterfall and Ceres.
Martial Eagle	<i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i>	Worcester Botanic Garden.

Rock Kestrel	<i>Falco rupicolus</i>	Widespread and common.
Greater Kestrel	<i>Falco rupicoloides</i>	Tanqua Karoo, and Nieuwoudtville. Not seen 2017!
Ludwig's Bustard	<i>Neotis ludwigii</i>	Remarkable numbers at Nieuwoudtville this year. Over 100 seen on our first full day there!
Denham's Bustard	<i>Neotis denhami</i>	Rooisand (PC and FC), and De Hoop.
Karoo Korhaan	<i>Eupodotis vigorsii</i>	3 in the Ceres Karoo.
Southern Black Korhaan	<i>Afrotis afra</i>	West Coast NP, etc.
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Ceres.
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.
Water Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus vermiculatus</i>	West Coast NP.
Spotted Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus capensis</i>	De Hoop.
African Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus moquini</i>	Boulders and West Coast NP.
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Widespread in small numbers.
Blacksmith Lapwing	<i>Vanellus armatus</i>	Widespread in small numbers.
Crowned Lapwing	<i>Vanellus coronatus</i>	Rooisand.
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	West Coast NP.
Kittlitz's Plover	<i>Charadrius pecuarius</i>	Rooisand, and West Coast NP with young.
Three-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius tricollaris</i>	2 at De Hoop.
White-fronted Plover	<i>Charadrius marginatus</i>	West Coast NP.
Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	West Coast NP.
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularis</i>	Rooisand.
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>	Rooisand.
Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	Rooisand.
Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Rooisand.
Sabine's Gull	<i>Xema sabini</i>	South coast (PC and FC).
Grey-hooded Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus</i>	One at the service station stop on Day 3.
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>	Boulders and Rooisand.
Swift Tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Boulders.
Antarctic Tern	<i>Sterna vittata</i>	Cape Point.
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>	Kirstenbosch fynbos and Harols Porter fynbos.
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.
Namaqua Dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>	Quiver Tree Forest.
Klaas's Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx klaas</i>	2 at Kirstenbosch.
Spotted Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo africanus</i>	
Fiery-necked Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus pectoralis</i>	
Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>	Nieuwoudtville waterfall.
African Black Swift	<i>Apus barbatus</i>	De Hoop.
Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	Scattered records.
White-rumped Swift	<i>Apus caffer</i>	De Hoop.
Speckled Mousebird	<i>Colius striatus</i>	Widespread.
White-backed Mousebird	<i>Colius colius</i>	West Coast, Nieuwoudtville, Ceres.
Red-faced Mousebird	<i>Urocolius indicus</i>	Worcester.

Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	Rooisand.
European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	Nieuwoudtville and Tanqua Karoo.
African Hoopoe	<i>Upupa africana</i>	Day 9.
Acacia Pied Barbet	<i>Tricholaema leucomelas</i>	Quiver Tree Forest.
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.
Grey Tit	<i>Parus afer</i>	Papkuilsfontein.
Cape Clapper Lark	<i>Mirafrapa apiata</i>	Nieuwoudtville.
Karoo Lark	<i>Calendulauda albescens</i>	North of Veldruff.
Spike-heeled Lark	<i>Chersomanes albofasciata</i>	Karoo.
Red-capped Lark	<i>Calandrella cinerea</i>	Scattered records.
Large-billed Lark	<i>Galerida magnirostris</i>	West Coast NP and De Hoop.
Black-eared Sparrow-lark	<i>Eremopterix australis</i>	A small group in the Tanqua Karoo.
Grey-backed Sparrow-lark	<i>Eremopterix verticalis</i>	Nieuwoudtville.
Cape Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus capensis</i>	Scattered records.
Sombre Greenbul	<i>Andropadus importunus</i>	Kirstenbosch.
Black Saw-wing	<i>Psalidoprocne pristoptera</i>	Kirstenbosch and Betty's Bay area.
Brown-throated Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>	Day 9.
Banded Martin	<i>Riparia cincta</i>	West Coast NP and 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, mainly De Hoop.
Lesser Swamp Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus gracilirostris</i>	Scattered records.
Grey-backed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola subruficapilla</i>	Scattered records.
Levaillant's Cisticola	<i>Cisticola tinniens</i>	Harold Porter BG.
Neddicky	<i>Cisticola fulvoicapill</i>	Heard on Day 9.
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	Tienie Versveld and De Hoop.
Cloud Cisticola	<i>Cisticola tetrica</i>	Widespread and common.
Karoo Prinia	<i>Prinia maculosa</i>	Worcester BG.
Bar-throated Apalis	<i>Apalis thoracica</i>	Bain's Kloof Pass.
Cape Grassbird	<i>Sphenoeacus afer</i>	Bloukrans Pass.
Long-billed Crombec	<i>Sylvietta rufescens</i>	Heard at Harold Porter BG.
Victorin's Warbler	<i>Cryptillas victorini</i>	Widespread, especially Cape Town area.
Cape White-eye	<i>Zosterops capensis</i>	Kirstenbosch, and several at Harold
Cape Sugarbird	<i>Promerops cafer</i>	Porter botanic garden.
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, Nieuwoudtville, De
Olive Thrush	<i>Turdus olivaceus</i>	Hoop, etc.
Karoo Thrush	<i>Turdus smithii</i>	Scattered records.
Cape Robin-chat	<i>Cossypha caffra</i>	Nieuwoudtville.
		Widespread and common.

Karoo Scrub-robin	<i>Erythropygia coryphaeus</i>	West Coast NP, Nieuwoudtville, and Day 10.
African Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>	Scattered records, e.g. Nieuwoudtville and De Hoop.
Capped Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe pileata</i>	Darling area, West Coast, Nieuwoudtville, and De Hoop.
Mountain Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe monticola</i>	Nieuwoudtville area.
Sickle-winged Chat	<i>Cercomela sinuata</i>	Tanqua Karoo.
Karoo Chat	<i>Cercomela schlegelii</i>	Tanqua Karoo.
Tractrac Chat	<i>Cercomela tractrac</i>	Tanqua Karoo.
Familiar Chat	<i>Cercomela familiaris</i>	Ceres and Day 11.
Cape Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola rupestris</i>	Michell's Pass.
Fiscal Flycatcher	<i>Sigelus silens</i>	Scattered records, e.g. Worcester BG.
African Dusky Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa adusta</i>	Kirstenbosch and Harold Porter botanic garden.
Orange-breasted Sunbird	<i>Anthobaphes violacea</i>	Cape Point and Harold Porter botanic garden.
Malachite Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia famosa</i>	Widespread, seen most days.
Southern Double-collared Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris chalybeus</i>	Widespread and reasonably common.
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Widespread.
Cape Sparrow	<i>Passer melanurus</i>	Widespread.
Cape Weaver	<i>Ploceus capensis</i>	Widespread.
Southern Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus velatus</i>	Widespread.
Southern Red Bishop	<i>Euplectes orix</i>	West Coast, Nieuwoudtville, De Hoop, etc.
Yellow Bishop	<i>Euplectes capensis</i>	Widespread.
Sweet Waxbill	<i>Estrilda melanotis</i>	Houwhoek.
Cape Wagtail	<i>Motacilla capensis</i>	Widespread.
Cape Longclaw	<i>Macronyx capensis</i>	Waylands and Tienie Versveld.
African Pipit	<i>Anthus cinnamomeus</i>	Tienie Versveld, West Coast NP, etc.
Long-billed Pipit	<i>Anthus similis</i>	Near Quiver Tree Forest.
Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Kirstenbosch.
Cape Canary	<i>Serinus canicollis</i>	Common and widespread.
White-throated Canary	<i>Serinus albogularis</i>	West Coast NP and Nieuwoudtville.
Forest Canary	<i>Crithagra scotops</i>	Kirstenbosch.
Yellow Canary	<i>Crithagra flaviventris</i>	Scattered records.
Brimstone Canary	<i>Crithagra sulphurata</i>	Scattered records.
Cape Siskin	<i>Crithagra totta</i>	Harold Porter botanic garden.
Black-headed Canary	<i>Crithagra alario</i>	Bloukrans Pass.
Lark-like Bunting	<i>Emberiza impetuanii</i>	Karoo.
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.
Striped Mouse	<i>Rhabdomys pumilio</i>	Diurnal. West Coast NP.
Dassie Rat		A colony found at the Quiver Tree Forest in 2014, but none seen in 2017.
Grey Squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	Naturalised in southwest Western Cape Province and seen in Pinelands, and two at Grabouw.
Cape Molerat	<i>Georychus capensis</i>	Mounds in sandy areas, e.g. West Coast NP. Moving mound at Kirstenbosch 2013!
Cape Dune Molerat	<i>Bathyrgus suillus</i>	Mounds locally numerous. A dead individual of probably this species at West Coast NP 2017.
Porcupine	<i>Hystrix africaaustralis</i>	Sign frequent, including quills, diggings, unearthed roots, and burrows at Hantam.
Cape Hare	<i>Lepus capensis</i>	This species at Ceres?
Scrub Hare	<i>Lepus saxatilis</i>	Seen very closely at night, De Hoop.
Rock Hyrax	<i>Procavia capensis</i>	Scattered records, e.g. Boulders, Nieuwoudtville, Worcester, and De Hoop.
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.
Bontebok	<i>Damaliscus dorcas dorcas</i>	Postberg and De Hoop, Also Cape Point. Widely translocated within the species' natural range.
Common Duiker	<i>Sylvoicapra 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>Raphicerus campestris</i>	1 along the De Hoop entrance road, 2014.
Grey Rhebok	<i>Pelea capreolus</i>	A total of about 10 at De Hoop.
Greater Kudu	<i>Tragelaphus strepticrosus</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 2 in West Coast NP. 2013 droppings at Nieuwoudtville waterfall.
African Wild Cat	<i>Felis lybica</i>	At least one, but probably two animals in the Tanqua Karoo, 2009.
Bat-eared Fox	<i>Otocyon megalotis</i>	3 at Nieuwoudtville, and 2 in the Tanqua Karoo 2009. 2011 Postberg.

Cape Fox	<i>Vulpes chama</i>	Houwhoek before the group arrived (PC and FC).
Cape Clawless Otter	<i>Aonyx capensis</i>	2 seen superbly, and watched for a considerable time, at De Hoop in 2011.
Striped Polecat	<i>Ictonyx striatus</i>	Several road casualties seen 2009 and 2011.
Suricate (Meerkat)	<i>Suricata suricatta</i>	2011 a colony near Klawer. 2012 at Hantam, a surprising record! 2013, 2 at Hantam.
Yellow Mongoose	<i>Cynictis penicillata</i>	1 at Nieuwoudtville.
Egyptian Mongoose	<i>Herpestes ichneumon</i>	1 near Honeywood Farm, 2009.
Small Grey Mongoose	<i>Galerella pulverulenta</i>	Scattered records, e.g. West Coast NP.
Chacma Baboon	<i>Papio cynocephalus ursinus</i>	Seen on 6 days, e.g. De Hoop, Ceres area, and Sir Lowry's Pass.
Vervet Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus aethiops</i>	A troop at Grootvadersbosch, 2009, was a remarkably south-westerly record.
Aardvark	<i>Orycteropus afer</i>	Much sign such as burrows, and diggings into termite nests.
Cape Fur Seal	<i>Arctocephalus pusillus</i>	One at Boulders.
Southern Right Whale	<i>Eubalaena australis</i>	Perhaps 30 to 40 at De Hoop 2012, and a few 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.
Humpback Whale	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	2 from Cape Point 2009, was a good record. 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, Harold Porter BG. Worcester botanic garden
Leopard Tortoise	<i>Stigmochelys (Geochelone) pardalis</i>	2011 Rooisand. 2012 Ceres. One in Pinelands. One at Waylands 2017. Apparently this species on Day 7 (CM photo). Ceres lunch site 2017. Cape Point, Harold Porter BG, De Hoop, etc. Tanqua Karoo. Quiver Tree Forest 2017. Several at Cape Point, and West Coast NP. Postberg. Nieuwoudtville waterfall 2014. A few records. Harold Porter BG. Quiver Tree Forest. West Coast NP. Rooisand 2013. 1 at Cape Point 2009. De Hoop 2011. Tanqua Karoo 2012. West Coast National Park 2014. A fine individual in Tanqua Karoo, 2013. Day 3, 2013. Quiver Tree Forest, 2013. Probably this Nieuwoudtville 2014. De Hoop 2017.
Parrot-beaked Tortoise	<i>Homopus areolatus</i>	
Cape Dwarf Chameleon	<i>Bradypodion pumilum</i>	
Ocellated Thick-toed Gecko	<i>Pachydactylus geitje</i>	
Small-scaled Leaf-toed Gecko	<i>Goggia microlepidota</i>	
Spiny Agama	<i>Agama hispida</i>	
Southern Rock Agama	<i>Agama atra</i>	
Namaqua Sand Lizard	<i>Pedioplanis namaquensis</i>	
Spotted Sand Lizard	<i>Pedioplanis lineoocellata</i>	
Cape (Black) Girdled Lizard	<i>Cordylus cordylus niger</i>	
Karoo Girdled Lizard	<i>Cordylus polyzonus</i>	
Graceful Crag Lizard	<i>Pseudocordylus capensis</i>	
Cape Skink	<i>Trachylepis capensis</i>	
Red-sided Skink	<i>Trachylepis homalocephala</i>	
Western Rock Skink	<i>Trachylepis sulcata</i>	
Variiegated Skink	<i>Trachylepis variegata</i>	
Silvery Dwarf Burrowing Skink	<i>Scelotes bipes</i>	
Puff Adder	<i>Bitis arietans</i>	
Horned Adder	<i>Bitis caudalis</i>	
Mole Snake	<i>Pseudaspis cana</i>	
Karoo Whip Snake	<i>Psammodphis notostictus</i>	
Spotted Skaapsteker	<i>Psammodphyllax rhombeatus</i>	
Plain Rain Frog	<i>Breviceps fuscus</i>	Heard at Grootvadersbosch 2009.
Sand Rain Frog	<i>Breviceps rosei</i>	Heard at West Coast NP.
Cape Mountain Rain Frog	<i>Breviceps montanus</i>	Heard Cape Peninsula and Kirstenbosch.
Western Leopard Toad	<i>Amietophrynus pantherinus</i>	Rooisand 2014.
Cape River Frog	<i>Afrana fuscigula</i>	1 at Kirstenbosch 2009. Heard Kirstenbosch 2013. Harold Porter BG. Cape Point 2014. Pinelands. Heard at Cape Point. Heard at Kirstenbosch, also Cape Point (2009). Heard at Harold Porter botanic garden. Heard at Grootvadersbosch 2009. Heard at Rooisand 2013. Heard at Langebaan.
Striped Grass Frog	<i>Ptychadena porosissima</i>	
Clicking Stream Frog	<i>Strongylopus grayii</i>	
Banded Stream Frog	<i>Strongylopus bonaespei</i>	
Cape Peninsula Moss Frog	<i>Arthroleptella lightfooti</i>	
De Villiers's Moss Frog	<i>Arthroleptella villiersi</i>	
Bronze Caco	<i>Cacosternum nanum</i>	
Micro Frog	<i>Microbatrachella capensis</i>	
Cape Sand Frog	<i>Tomopterna delalandii</i>	

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. FP: citrus, <i>Toddalia asiatica</i> , <i>Calodendrum capense</i> , <i>Zanthoxylum capense</i> , <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> , etc. etc.
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Pieridae

<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	Large White	A few naturalised in and around CT, where first seen in 1994. 2014 also Harold Porter BG. 2017 Cape Town, Ceres, Tulbagh, and Napier. 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. 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	A few around Nieuwoudtville 2009. 2012, 1 at service station stop on day 3. 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	1 at Quiver Tree Forest 2014. FP: <i>Zygophyllum</i> sp?
<i>Phasis thero</i>	Silver Arrowhead	<i>Babiana ringens</i> site and West Coast NP. FP: <i>Rhus undulata</i> and <i>Melianthus major</i> .
<i>Phasis clavum</i>	Namaqua Arrowhead	A few at Nieuwoudtville waterfall, and pass lunch site near Calvinia, 2009. 2012, Hantam. FP: <i>Rhus</i> spp.
<i>Argyraspodes argyraspis</i>	Warrior Silver-spotted Copper	Cedarberg lunch site and Hantam, 2012.

<i>Poecilmitis lysander hantamsbergae</i>		Calvinia, a few, 2009. Very local endemic. This taxon is not treated in Woodhall, but is in Pennington.
<i>Aloeides thyra</i>	Red Copper	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 pyroeis</i>	Sand-dune Opal	West Coast NP. 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 2017. 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. FP: <i>Geranium</i> spp. and <i>Pelargonium</i> spp.
<i>Leptotes pirithous/brevidentatus</i>	Common Blue/Short-toothed Blue	One of these species, Cederberg. Dissection necessary for positive id.
<i>Tarucus thespis</i>	Fynbos Blue	Cape Point (PGC) and Nieuwoudtville waterfall 2009. 2012 and 2013 Rooisand. 2014:- <i>Babiana ringens</i> site. FP: <i>Phyllica 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 Hoop, 2009. FP: <i>Thesium</i> spp.
<i>Zizeeria knysna</i>	Sooty Blue	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. FP: <i>Exomis axyrioides</i> .
<i>Zizula hylax</i>	Gaika Blue	Cape Town Observatory 2009. 2011 Waylands. FP: <i>Ruellia</i> spp., <i>Justicia</i> spp., <i>Oxalis corniculata</i> etc.
Nymphalidae		
Danainae		
<i>Danaus chrysippus</i>	African Monarch	2 at Cape Town Observatory. Also Tulbagh. 2014. FP:Asclepiadaceae.

Satyrinae

<i>Tarsocera cassina</i>	Sand-dune Widow	Verloren Vlei 2017. FP: Grasses.
<i>Tarsocera cassus</i>	Spring Widow	Possibly this at Pakhuis Pass 2017.
<i>Tarsocera fulvina</i>	Karoo Widow	Gannaga Pass 2009. FP: Grasses.
<i>Melampus huebneri</i>	Boland Brown	Widespread and rather common. FP: Grasses.
<i>Pseudonympha trimenii</i>	Trimen's Brown	Hantam and near Napier. FP: Grasses, including <i>Merxmuellera stricta</i> .
<i>Pseudonympha magus</i>	Silver-bottom Brown	Cape Point and rather common at Napier. FP: Grasses.

Heliconiinae

<i>Acraea horta</i>	Garden Acraea	2 at Kirstenbosch. FP: <i>Kiggelaria africana</i> and <i>Passiflora</i> spp.
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Nymphalinae

<i>Cynthia cardui</i>	Painted Lady	Widespread and common. FP: Asteraceae etc.
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Hesperiidae

<i>Spialia diomus ferax</i>	Common Sandman	Recorded 2014. FP: <i>Hermannia</i> spp. etc.
<i>Metisella metis</i>	Gold Spotted Sylph	Pinelands, 2009. 2012 and 2013, Cape Town Observatory. FP: Grasses.