

**PLANT SPECIES COMPLIANCE STATEMENT:
HOOGLAND SOUTH GRID CONNECTION**



PRODUCED FOR SLR ON BEHALF OF RED CAP



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table of Contents	2
List of Figures	3
Short CV/Summary of Expertise – Simon Todd	4
Specialist Declaration	6
1 Introduction	7
1.1 Methodology.....	7
1.2 Relevant Aspects of the Development.....	7
1.1 Site Visits & Field Assessment Dates.....	11
1.2 Sampling Limitations and Assumptions	11
1.3 Field Sampling Approach	11
1.4 Data Sourcing and Review	13
2 Baseline Description of the Affected Environment	13
2.1 Vegetation Types	13
2.2 DFFE Sensitive Plant Species	18
3 Proposed Impact Mitigation Actions	19
4 Conclusion & Recommendations.....	20
5 References	21
6 Annex 1. List of Plant Species.....	22

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1. Satellite image showing the location of the proposed Hoogland Southern Grid Connection corridor, which links each of the two Hoogland wind farms to the Nuweveld Collector Substation to the northeast.	8
Figure 2. Vegetation sampling sites located within the Hoogland South Grid Connection corridor.....	12
Figure 3. The national vegetation map (SANBI 2018 Update) for the Hoogland South Grid Connection and surrounding area.	14
Figure 4. Typical open plains present within the Hoogland Southern Grid connection study area, corresponding with the Eastern Upper Karoo vegetation type. The typical plains of the study area are considered low sensitivity	15
Figure 5. Western Upper Karoo from within Hoogland South 4 Wind Farm, with a large amount of annual grass present as a result of heavy rains experienced in the summer of 2021/2022.	16
Figure 6. Dolerite ridge within the Hoogland South Grid Connection Corridor, with the Upper Karoo Hardeveld vegetation type.	17
Figure 7. Example of one of the pans within the Hoogland 4 Wind Farm, corresponding with the Bushmanland Vloere vegetation type.	18

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998 (ACT NO. 107 OF 1998) AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REGULATIONS, 2014 (AS AMENDED) – REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR SPECIALIST THEMES

GN 1150 of 30 October 2020: Terrestrial Plant Species Compliance Statement (Areas where no natural habitat remains. Natural areas where there is no suspected occurrence of SCC)	Section of Report
5.1 The compliance statement must be prepared by a SACNASP registered specialist under one of the two fields of practice (Botanical Science or Ecological Science).	P5
5.2 The compliance statement must:	Section 1
5.2.1 be applicable to the study area;	Section 1
5.2.2 confirm that the study area, is of “low” sensitivity for terrestrial plant species; and	Section 1
5.2.3 indicate whether or not the proposed development will have any impact on SCC.	Section 5
5.3.1 contact details and relevant experience as well as the SACNASP registration number of the specialist preparing the compliance statement including a curriculum vitae;	P7
5.3.2 a signed statement of independence by the specialist;	Section 2
5.3.3 a statement on the duration, date and season of the site inspection and the relevance of the season to the outcome of the assessment;	Section 2
5.3.4 a description of the methodology used to undertake the site survey and prepare the compliance statement, including equipment and modelling used where relevant;	Section 2
5.3.5 the mean density of observations/ number of samples sites per unit area.	Section 3
5.3.6 where required, proposed impact management actions and outcomes or any monitoring requirements for inclusion in the EMPr	Section 4
5.3.7 a description of the assumptions made and any uncertainties or gaps in knowledge or data; and	Section 2
5.3.8 any conditions to which the compliance statement is subjected.	Section 4,

SHORT CV/SUMMARY OF EXPERTISE – SIMON TODD

 <p>3Foxes Biodiversity Solutions ECOLOGICAL SPECIALIST SERVICES Assessment/Management/Research</p>	<p>Simon Todd Pr.Sci.Nat Director & Principle Scientist C: 082 3326502 Simon.Todd@3foxes.co.za</p> <p>23 De Villiers Road Kommetjie 7975</p>	<p>Ecological Solutions for People & the Environment</p>
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Simon Todd is Director and principal scientist at 3Foxes Biodiversity Solutions and has over 20 years of experience in biodiversity measurement, management and assessment. He has provided specialist ecological input on more than 200 different developments distributed widely across the country, but with a focus on the three Cape provinces. This includes input on the Wind and Solar SEA (REDZ) as well as the Eskom Grid Infrastructure (EGI) SEA and Karoo Shale Gas SEA. He is on the National Vegetation Map Committee as representative of the Nama and Succulent Karoo Biomes. Simon Todd is a recognised ecological expert and is a past chairman and current deputy chair of the Arid-Zone Ecology Forum. He is registered with the South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions (No. 400425/11).

Skills & Primary Competencies

- Research & description of ecological patterns & processes in Nama Karoo, Succulent Karoo, Thicket, Arid Grassland, Fynbos and Savannah Ecosystems.
- Ecological Impacts of land use on biodiversity
- Vegetation surveys & degradation assessment & mapping
- Long-term vegetation monitoring
- Faunal surveys & assessment.
- GIS & remote sensing

Tertiary Education:

- 1992-1994 – BSc (Botany & Zoology), University of Cape Town
- 1995 – BSc Hons, Cum Laude (Zoology) University of Natal
- 1996-1997- MSc, Cum Laude (Conservation Biology) University of Cape Town

Employment History

- 2009 – Present – Sole Proprietor of Simon Todd Consulting, providing specialist ecological services for development and research.
- 2007 Present – Senior Scientist (Associate) – Plant Conservation Unit, Department of Botany, University of Cape Town.
- 2004-2007 – Senior Scientist (Contract) – Plant Conservation Unit, Department of Botany, University of Cape Town

- 2000-2004 – Specialist Scientist (Contract) - South African National Biodiversity Institute
- 1997 – 1999 – Research Scientist (Contract) – South African National Biodiversity Institute

A selection of recent work is as follows:

Strategic Environmental Assessments

Co-Author. Chapter 7 - Biodiversity & Ecosystems - Shale Gas SEA. CSIR 2016.

Co-Author. Chapter 1 Scenarios and Activities – Shale Gas SEA. CSIR 2016.

Co-Author – Ecological Chapter – Wind and Solar SEA. CSIR 2014.

Co-Author – Ecological Chapter – Eskom Grid Infrastructure SEA. CSIR 2015.

Contributor – Ecological & Conservation components to SKA SEA. CSIR 2017.

Relevant Studies Related to the Current Project Area

Nuweveld North, East and West WEFs. Fauna & Flora Specialist Study for EIA. Zutari 2021.

Environmental Impact Assessment for the Proposed Komsberg East and Komsberg West Wind Farms and Associated Grid Connection Infrastructure: Fauna & Flora Specialist Impact Assessment. Arcus Consulting 2014.

Rietkloof & Brandvallei Wind Farms and Associated Grid Connection Infrastructure: Fauna & Flora Specialist Impact Assessment Report. EOH 2016.

Proposed Gunstfontein Wind Farm and Associated Grid Connection Infrastructure: Fauna & Flora Specialist Impact Assessment Report. Savannah Environmental 2016.

Mainstream South Africa Dwarsrug Wind Energy Facility: Fauna & Flora Specialist Impact Assessment Report. Sivist 2014.


Phezukomoya and San Kraal Wind Energy Facilities and associated grid connection. Fauna and Flora specialist studies. Arcus Consulting 2018.

Kokerboom Wind Energy Facilities (1-4) and associated grid connections. Fauna and Flora specialist studies. Aurecon 2017.

SPECIALIST DECLARATION

I, ..Simon Todd....., as the appointed independent specialist, in terms of the 2014 EIA Regulations, hereby declare that I:

- I act as the independent specialist in this application;
- I perform the work relating to the application in an objective manner, even if this results in views and findings that are not favourable to the applicant;
- regard the information contained in this report as it relates to my specialist input/study to be true and correct, and do not have and will not have any financial interest in the undertaking of the activity, other than remuneration for work performed in terms of the NEMA, the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014 and any specific environmental management Act;
- I declare that there are no circumstances that may compromise my objectivity in performing such work;
- I have expertise in conducting the specialist report relevant to this application, including knowledge of the Act, Regulations and any guidelines that have relevance to the proposed activity;
- I will comply with the Act, Regulations and all other applicable legislation;
- I have no, and will not engage in, conflicting interests in the undertaking of the activity;
- I have no vested interest in the proposed activity proceeding;
- I undertake to disclose to the applicant and the competent authority all material information in my possession that reasonably has or may have the potential of influencing - any decision to be taken with respect to the application by the competent authority; and - the objectivity of any report, plan or document to be prepared by myself for submission to the competent authority;
- I have ensured that information containing all relevant facts in respect of the specialist input/study was distributed or made available to interested and affected parties and the public and that participation by interested and affected parties was facilitated in such a manner that all interested and affected parties were provided with a reasonable opportunity to participate and to provide comments on the specialist input/study;
- I have ensured that the comments of all interested and affected parties on the specialist input/study were considered, recorded and submitted to the competent authority in respect of the application;
- all the particulars furnished by me in this specialist input/study are true and correct; and
- I realise that a false declaration is an offence in terms of regulation 48 and is punishable in terms of section 24F of the Act.

Signature of the specialist:  _____

Name of Specialist: ____Simon Todd_____

Date: ____20 June 2022_____

1 INTRODUCTION

Red Cap Energy (Pty) Ltd and their affiliate companies is proposing to develop two wind farms on a ca. 25,000ha site situated mid-way between Loxton and Beaufort West along the Northern Cape – Western Cape provincial boundary. The Hoogland South 3 Wind Farm and Hoogland South 4 Wind Farm are adjacent to one another and will share a grid connection, named the Hoogland South Grid Connection. The Grid Connection would be a 132kV overhead power line and will connect the Hoogland Southern Wind Farms to the Nuweveld Collector Substation on Red Cap's nearby Nuweveld Wind Farms Project. The scope of this report is restricted to the Hoogland South Grid Connection.

SLR are conducting the required BA process for the Hoogland South Grid Connection and 3Foxes Biodiversity Solutions has been appointed by SLR South Africa Consulting (PTY) Ltd, on behalf of Red Cap Energy (Pty) Ltd to provide a plant species compliance statement for the proposed Hoogland South Grid Connection. The DFFE Screening Tool indicates that the majority of the site falls within areas classified as low sensitivity for the Plant Species Theme, with some areas in the south of the grid corridor classified as Medium Sensitivity due to the potential presence of *Isolepis expallescens*, Sensitive Species 945 and *Cliffortia arborea*. However, the site verification indicates that none of the above species are likely present within the affected area, with the result that the site is considered to be low sensitivity overall. As a result, a Plant Species Compliance Statement is the recommended level of study for the BA process (refer to the Site Sensitivity Verification Report for Terrestrial Ecology and is not repeated here).

1.1 METHODOLOGY

1.2 RELEVANT ASPECTS OF THE DEVELOPMENT

The Hoogland Southern Wind Farm cluster is located along the R381 south of Loxton and the Grid Connection would go from the switching substations within each wind farm to the Collector Substation located within the Nuweveld WEF, north east of the Hoogland Southern cluster. The layout and location of the Hoogland Southern Grid Connection is illustrated below in Figure 1. The power generated within each of the Hoogland South WEFs is transferred through a switching station (next to each Wind Farm substation) along a 132 kV line to the proposed Nuweveld Collector Substation and there it will be stepped up to 400 kV for evacuation via the national grid. The components of the Southern Grid Connection therefore include two switching stations on Hoogland 3 Wind Farm and two switching stations on Hoogland 4 Wind Farm, which are connected by two sections of 132 kV line that combine and travel towards the Nuweveld Collector Substation. The total length of line is approximately 40 km.

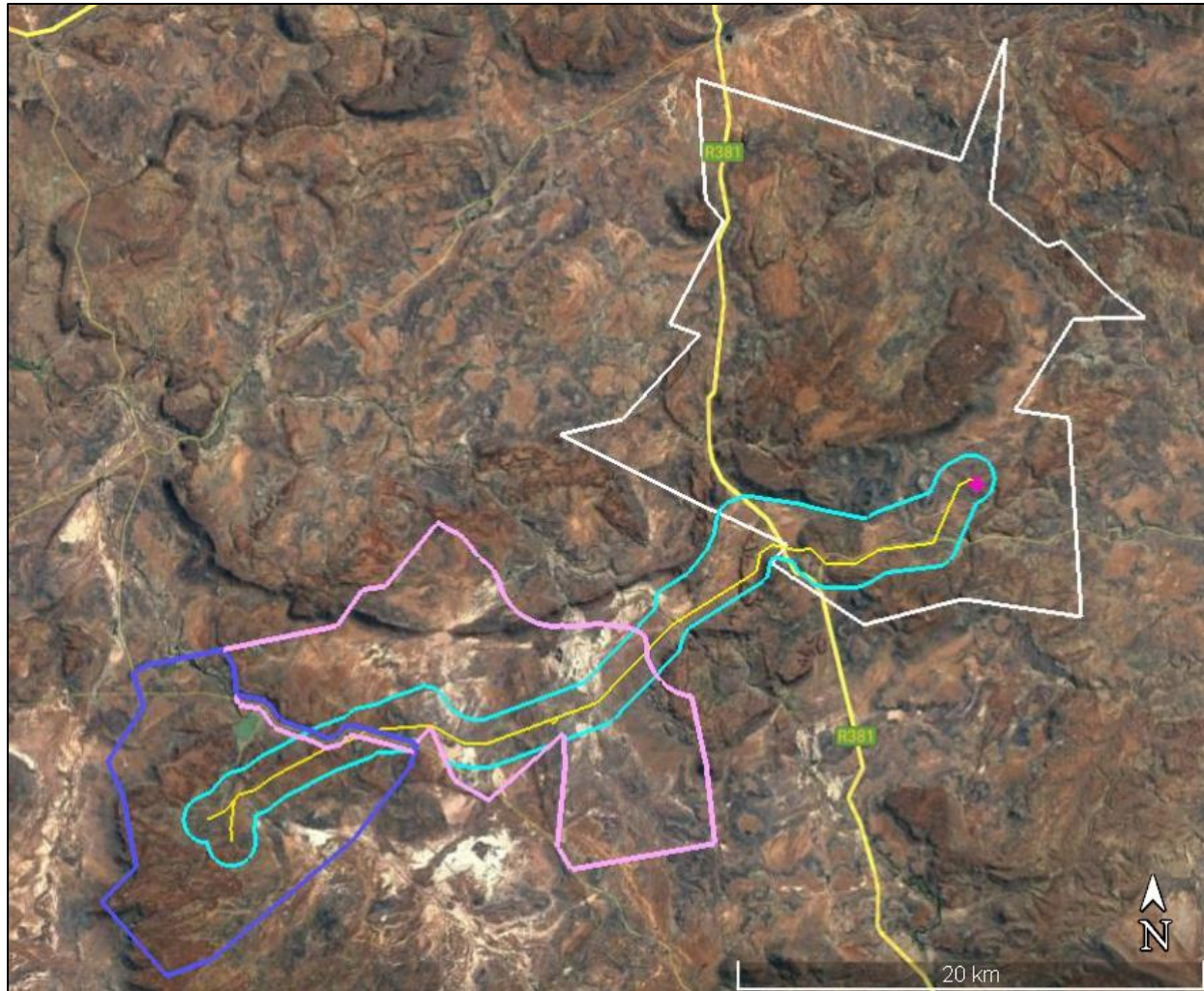


Figure 1. Satellite image showing the location of the proposed Hoogland Southern Grid Connection corridor, which links each of the two Hoogland wind farms (purple and pink boundaries) to the Nuweveld Collector Substation to the northeast. The Nuweveld boundary is shown in white.

Grid Connection Components

Switching stations

The switching stations will be located alongside the Wind Farm substations. There will be a physical barrier between the two in the form of a ± 2.4 m high perimeter fence. The Eskom switching stations on each Hoogland Wind Farm will each have a total footprint of approximately 150 x 75 m (11,250 m²). The switching station area will include all the standard switching station electrical equipment/components, such as bus bars, metering equipment, switchgear, and will also house control, operational, workshop and storage buildings/areas. The four Southern Grid Connection switching stations will collectively have a total footprint of 4.5 ha.

132 kV Line and pylons

The proposed 132 kV transmission line will be largely supported by monopole pylons approximately 32 m in height. The spans (distance between pylons) on the monopole pylons (without stays) are on average 260 m. Some much larger spans may be required depending on the terrain and also to avoid areas potentially sensitive to pylon placement. On this basis, variations of pylons may be used which includes lattice pylons but only for these technically challenging areas. A 5 km corridor for this infrastructure was originally assessed during the Pre-application phase and this has been refined and reduced to approximately 2 km for this Basic Assessment phase. In addition, within this corridor, a provisional alignment for the 132kV line, that avoids no-go areas, has also been presented on the maps. The ± 2 km corridor is the subject of the application for environmental authorisation and this assessment. The Southern Grid Connection is ± 40 km in length, and assuming each pylon is spaced every 260 m and has a footprint of 80 m², the respective pylon footprint is 1.23 ha.

Access

The site can be accessed via the well-established existing road network in the area. The main access would be via Beaufort West or Loxton using the R381. The Grid Corridor traverses the Hoogland and Nuweveld Wind Farm areas and therefore the wind farm access and service road network within these wind farm areas will be utilised to access the servitude. To access the remaining areas, existing access roads and tracks (upgraded to ± 2 -4 m wide where needed) will be used as far as possible and new access tracks would also be ± 2 -4m wide. These tracks would avoid steep areas and drainage lines and rather use existing roads/tracks to cross these features as far as possible.

A track is also proposed to run along each Grid Connection line as far as possible and would be established during the construction phase to enable access for the construction of the pylons and stringing of the lines. In certain areas, such as when the line spans over a sensitive watercourse, goes up very steep slopes, or spans an ecologically sensitive area, the service track will not run parallel to the line but will be routed to access the specific pylons (where possible). These tracks would not be rehabilitated as they would continue to provide access for maintenance and management purposes and will be maintained throughout the life of the project. For the Southern Grid Connection, it is anticipated that the total area required for the new access tracks is up to 18 ha.

Temporary areas

During construction, temporary laydown areas will be identified along the alignment, with the main equipment and construction yards being located along the alignment or being based in one of the surrounding towns or on one of the wind farms. It is anticipated that the total area required for the temporary laydown areas is up to 5 ha.

Summary of components and disturbance footprints

Table 1 below sets out the total disturbance footprint for the Hoogland Southern Grid Connection.

Table 1. Summary of the components and approximate areas of impact within the Southern Hoogland Grid Connection Corridor.

Project Components	Description	Hoogland Southern Grid Connection
Locations	Switching station centre point (Hoogland 3A):	31° 59' 32,677" S 22° 8' 17,653" E
	Switching station centre point (Hoogland 3B):	31° 59' 0,783" S 22° 7' 38,366" E
	Switching station centre point (Hoogland 4A):	31° 56' 48,449" S 22° 17' 0,384" E
	Switching station centre point (Hoogland 4B):	31° 57' 11,268" S 22° 14' 35,821" E
Switching stations	<p>There will be two Eskom switching stations on each wind farm with a footprint of approximately 150 x 7 m (11,250 m²). Each grid connection will therefore have four switching stations in total. The switching station area will include all the standard switching station electrical equipment/components, such as bus bars, metering equipment, switchgear, and will also house control, operational, workshop and storage buildings/areas.</p> <p>Total area for four switching stations:</p>	5 ha (permanent)
Overhead lines and pylons	<p>There will be a 132 kV overhead line supported by mostly monopole pylons approximately 32 m in height. The spans (distance between pylons) on the monopole pylons (without stays) are on average 260 m. Other types of pylons will be used where necessary.</p> <p>The distance of each line, and respective pylon footprint is as follows:</p>	40 km 1.23 ha (permanent)
Access roads and tracks	Existing access roads and tracks (upgraded to ± 2-4 m wide where needed) will be used as far as possible and new access tracks will also be ±2-4 m wide. These are required for all project phases.	18 ha (permanent)
Temporary areas	Temporary laydown areas will be identified along the alignment, with the main equipment and construction yards being located along the alignment or based in one of the surrounding towns or on one of the wind farms. It is anticipated that the total area required for the temporary laydown areas is up to 5 ha.	5 ha (temporary)

Project Components	Description	Hoogland Southern Grid Connection
Total disturbance footprint:	Temporary	5 ha
Total disturbance footprint:	Permanent	23.73 ha

1.1 SITE VISITS & FIELD ASSESSMENT DATES

The Hoogland South site was visited on numerous occasions across several seasons and a wide variety of conditions for the current study. A total of 10 full days were spent on the Hoogland South site. The north-eastern section of the grid connection outside of the Hoogland South study area was checked in the field several times for the current study as well as previously for the three Nuweveld Wind Farms as well as the Nuweveld Grid Connection (13-15 June 2019, 17-19 September 2019, 10-12 October 2019 and 24-28 February 2020). Dates of the site visits for the Hoogland South study area and the grid connection include the following:

- 24-25 April 2021 (2 days)
- 8-9 September 2021 (2 days)
- 22 September 2021 (1 day)
- 23 February 2022 (1 days)
- 26-27 March 2022 (2 days)
- 13 June 2022 (1 day)
- 28 June 2022 (1 day)

1.2 SAMPLING LIMITATIONS AND ASSUMPTIONS

The conditions in 2021 were largely quite dry as the area had experienced a prolonged drought and apart from within the drainage lines, the vegetation was largely dry with most grasses, forbs and annuals being dormant. However, the summer of 2021/2022 was extremely wet with very high rainfall, with the result that by the end of summer 2022, the vegetation of the site was very green and included a large abundance of forbs, annuals and grasses. Given the large amount of time spent on-site as well as the seasonal distribution of site visits, the full complement of flora present would have been visible at some point, with the result, that there are considered to be few limitations with regards to the sampling of the vegetation, which has been well-characterised during the current study.

1.3 FIELD SAMPLING APPROACH

The grid connection route traverses the Hoogland South Wind Farm Cluster as well as the previously assessed Nuweveld suite of wind farms. Within the grid corridor section that lies within the Nuweveld Wind Farms study area, this area was sampled using walk-through transects and targeted surveys within areas identified as potentially sensitive habitats. Within the Hoogland

South cluster, a more structured sampling approach was used. At each sample site, a flexible sampling approach was used whereby the target area was walked and all plant species observed were recorded. A minimum of 20 minutes was spent at each site, but up to an hour was spent at some locations with higher diversity or higher potential likelihood of species of concern being present. The time spent on each sample site was based on how frequently new species were encountered and if no novel plant species were encountered for at least 10 minutes, then the searching was ended. While some sample sites were randomly selected or placed at the same sites as camera traps, many sample sites were specifically targeted based on the habitat type or the presence of potential features of interest such as rock pavements, wetlands or rocky outcrops. The sampling sites located within the Hoogland South Grid Connection corridor are pictured below in Figure 2.

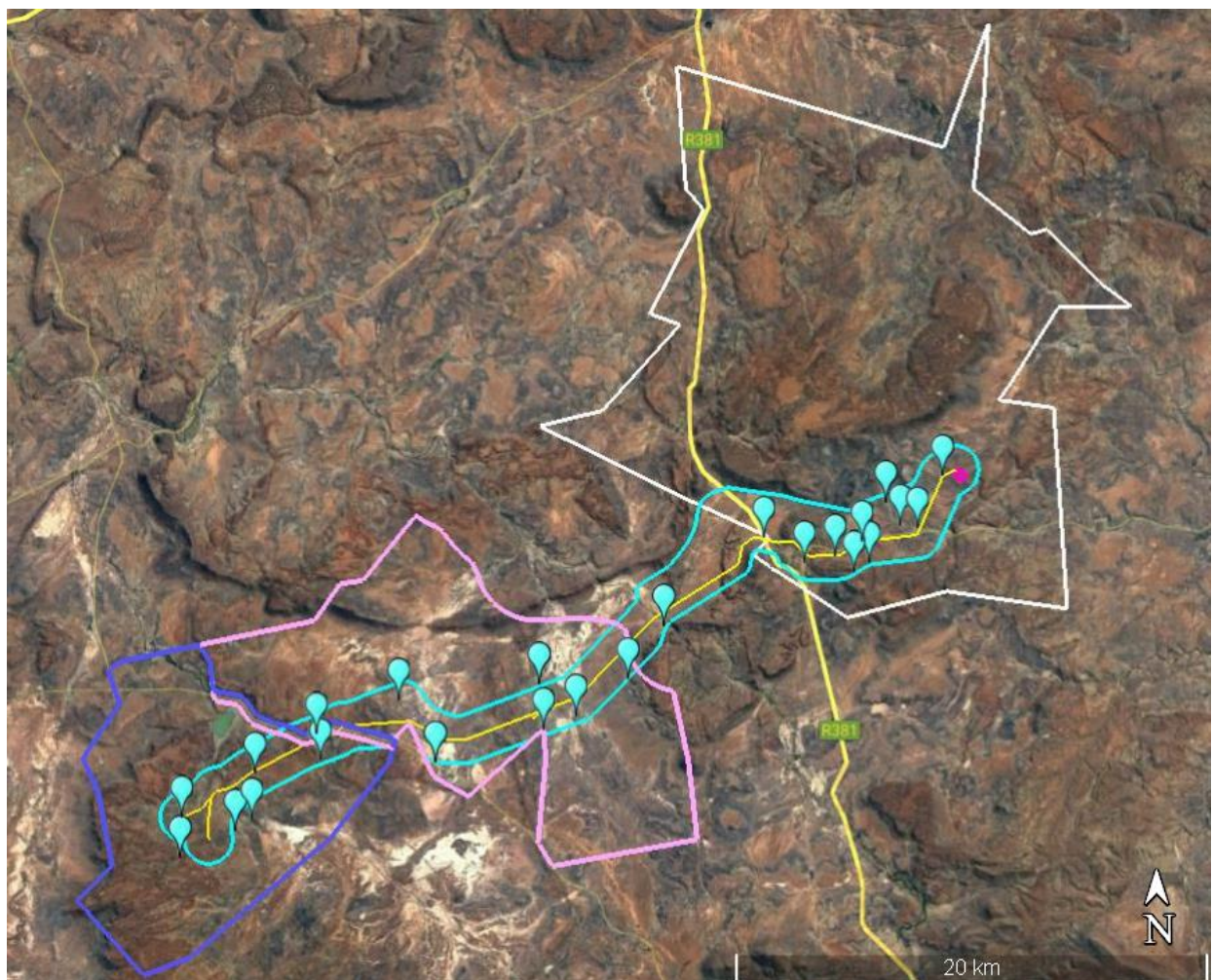


Figure 2. Vegetation sampling sites located within the Hoogland South Grid Connection corridor.

1.4 DATA SOURCING AND REVIEW

Data sources from the literature consulted and used where necessary in the study includes the following:

- Vegetation types and their conservation status were extracted from the South African National Vegetation Map (2018 update).
- Information on plant and animal species recorded for the wider area was extracted from the South African Biodiversity Information Facility (SABIF)/ SANBI Integrated Biodiversity Information System (SIBIS) database hosted by the South African National Biodiversity Institute (SANBI). Data was extracted for a significantly larger area than the study area, but this is necessary to ensure a conservative approach as well as counter the fact that the site itself has not been well sampled in the past.
- The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) conservation status of the species in the list was also extracted from the database and is based on the Threatened Species Programme, Red List of South African Plants (2021).

2 BASELINE DESCRIPTION OF THE AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

2.1 VEGETATION TYPES

The national vegetation map (Mucina & Rutherford 2006 & SANBI 2018 update) for the study area is depicted below in Figure 3. The majority of the Hoogland South Grid Connection Corridor site is classified as falling within the Eastern Upper Karoo vegetation type with some Eastern Upper Karoo in the South and scattered sections of Upper Karoo Hardeveld across the route. This is an oversimplification of the vegetation of the site and based on the fieldwork on the site and site validation, there are more extensive tracts of Upper Karoo Hardeveld within the corridor than mapped, as well as fairly extensive areas of riparian vegetation which would currently fall into the Bushmanland Vloere vegetation type but are more-closely allied to the Southern Karoo Riviere vegetation type. These four vegetation types are described and illustrated briefly below.

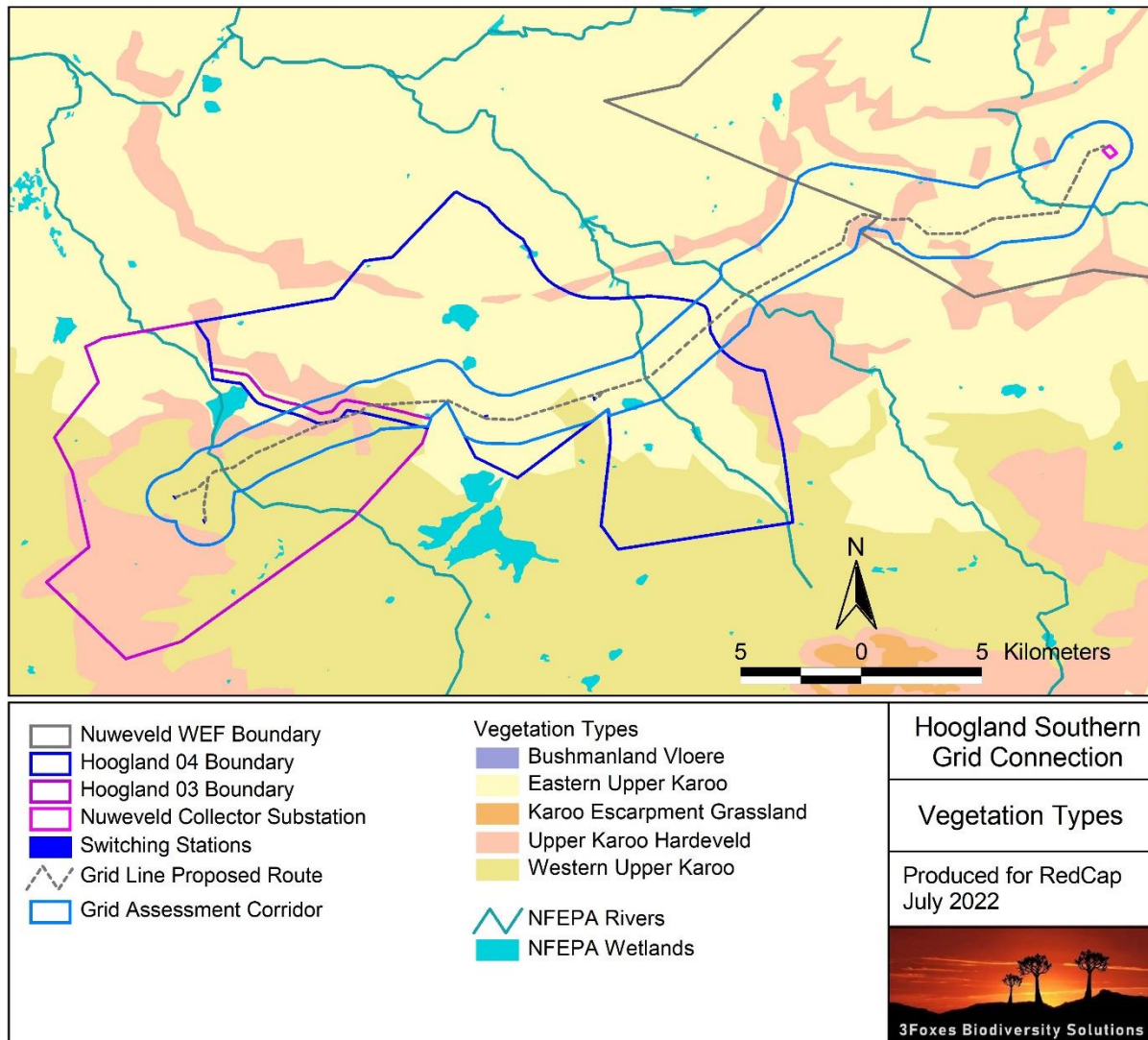


Figure 3. The national vegetation map (SANBI 2018 Update) for the Hoogland South Grid Connection and surrounding area.

Eastern Upper Karoo

The majority of the Hoogland South Grid Connection site is mapped under the Vegmap as falling within the Eastern Upper Karoo vegetation type. Eastern Upper Karoo has an extent of 49 821 km² and is the most extensive vegetation type in South Africa and forms a large proportion of the central and eastern Nama Karoo Biome. This vegetation type is classified as Least Threatened, and about 2% of the original extent has been transformed largely for intensive agriculture. Eastern Upper Karoo is however poorly protected and less than 1% of the 21% target has been formally conserved. Mucina & Rutherford (2006) list eight endemic species for this vegetation type, which considering that it is the most extensive unit in the country, is not very high. As a result, this is not considered to represent a sensitive vegetation type.

Except in the southwest of the corridor, this is the dominant vegetation type and forms the matrix in which the other vegetation units are embedded. There is however a fairly large degree of

variation in the structure and composition of Eastern Upper Karoo within the site, driven largely by the substrate conditions, with the main differences being associated with dolerite-derived soils vs. shale and mudstone-derived soils. Overall, these tend to be represented by large tracts of fairly homogenous landscapes of low plant diversity. Dominant and characteristic species include low woody shrubs such as *Pentzia globosa*, *Rosenia humulis*, *Asparagus capensis*, *Eriocephalus ericoides*, *Pteronia sordida*, *Pteronia incana*, *Plinthus karooicus*, *Helichrysum luciloides*, *Felicia muricata*, with a varying density of low succulent shrubs such as *Roepera lichtensteinii*, *Aridaria noctiflora* and *Ruschia spinosa*, with a variable grass layer dominated by *Aristida adscensionis*, *Stipagrostis ciliata*, *Stipagrostis obtusa*, *Enneapogon desvauxii* and *Tragus berteronianus*.



Figure 4. Typical open plains present within the Hoogland Southern Grid connection study area, corresponding with the Eastern Upper Karoo vegetation type. The typical plains of the study area are considered low sensitivity.

Western Upper Karoo

The Western Upper Karoo vegetation type occurs in the Northern Cape Province and a small part in the Western Cape and occurs on plains from the Fish River and upper reaches of the Renoster River in the west as far as Fraserburg and Carnarvon in the east, sandwiched between the Bushmanland Basin in the north and the Roggeveld Karoo and edges of the Great Escarpment in the south. In the southwest the dissected landscape is associated with the tributaries of the upper catchment of the Sak River (e.g. Renoster River, Riet River, Klein Sak River) and is often rocky. It is a mixture of small-leaved shrubs and shrubby succulents (*Brownanthus*, *Drosantherum*, *Ruschia* etc.) with drought-resistant (mostly 'white') grasses a determinant feature of the vegetation structure.

Within the Hoogland South Grid Connection corridor, there is not a lot of difference between Western Upper Karoo and Eastern Upper Karoo and there are not usually clear boundaries between these vegetation types. However, in general, the lower elevation and southern, warmer areas consist of Western Upper Karoo, while the northern and colder areas consist of Eastern Upper Karoo. Common and dominant shrub species include *Lycium cinereum*, *Tripteris sinuata*, *Chrysocoma ciliata*, *Eriocephalus ericoides* subsp. *ericoides*, *Helichrysum lucilioides*, *Pentzia globosa*, *Tetragonia arbuscula*, *Asparagus capensis* var. *capensis*, *Berkheya annectens*, *Eriocephalus decussatus*, *Euryops multifidus*, *Felicia muricata*, *Hermannia cuneifolia*, *H. spinosa*, *Melolobium candicans*, *Pegolettia retrofracta*, *Pentzia incana*, *Pteronia adenocarpa*, *P. glauca*, *P. mucronata*, *P. sordida*, *Rosenia glandulosa*, *Selago albida* and *Zygophyllum microphyllum*. Succulent shrubs include *Ruschia intricata*, *Aridaria noctiflora* subsp. *straminea*, *Brownanthus ciliata* subsp. *ciliatus*, *Drosanthemum lique*, *Euphorbia rectirama*, *Galenia sarcophylla*, *Salsola calluna*, *S. glabrescens*, *S. rabieana*, *S. tuberculata*, *Sarcocaulon patersonii* and *Psilocaulon coriarium*. Grasses include *Aristida congesta*, *Enneapogon desvauxii*, *Stipagrostis ciliata*, *S. obtusa*, *Aristida adscensionis*, *A. diffusa*, *Eragrostis obtusa*, *Fingerhuthia africana*, *Tragus berteronianus* and *T. koelerioides*. In general, this is not considered to represent a sensitive vegetation type (Figure 5).



Figure 5. Western Upper Karoo from within the grid corridor located within Hoogland South 4 Wind Farm area.

Upper Karoo Hardeveld

Although there are limited areas mapped under the Vegmap as Upper Karoo Hardeveld within the grid corridor, the majority of dolerite hills within the area can be considered to represent this

vegetation type. The Upper Karoo Hardeveld vegetation type is associated with 11 734 km² of the steep slopes of koppies, buttes mesas and parts of the Great Escarpment covered with large boulders and stones. The vegetation type occurs as discrete areas associated with slopes and ridges from Middelpos in the west and Strydenburg, Richmond and Nieu-Bethesda in the east, as well as most south-facing slopes and crests of the Great Escarpment between Teekloofpas and eastwards to Graaff-Reinet. Altitude varies from 1000-1900m. Mucina & Rutherford (2006) list 17 species known to be endemic to the vegetation type. This is a high number given the wide distribution of most karoo species and illustrates the relative sensitivity of this vegetation type compared to the surrounding Eastern Upper Karoo.

Most of the hills, outcrops and steep slopes within the Hoogland South Grid Corridor consist of Upper Karoo Hardeveld and this unit has been significantly under-mapped within the national vegetation map. This vegetation type usually consists of very rocky ground and is often associated with steep slopes, with the result that it is considered vulnerable to disturbance but is also an important habitat for fauna. Although it contains a higher diversity of species than the adjacent areas of Eastern Upper Karoo, no red-listed plant species were observed within these areas.



Figure 6. Dolerite ridge within the Hoogland South Grid Connection Corridor, with the Upper Karoo Hardeveld vegetation type.

Bushmanland Vloere

The Bushmanland Vloere vegetation type is restricted largely to the Bushmanland and the Northern Cape, but occurs marginally into the Western Cape in places. It occupies the vloere

(salt pans) of the central Bushmanland Basin as well as the broad riverbeds of the intermittent Sak River as well as its numerous ancient tributaries. This is not a well investigated vegetation type and it has not been well studied or characterised. Common and dominant species include *Parkinsonia africana*, *Xerocladia viridiramis*, *Rhigozum trichotomum*, *Aizoon schellenbergii*, *Asparagus glaucus*, *Eriocephalus decussatus*, *Eriocephalus spinescens*, *Pegolettia retrofracta*, *Salsola aphylla*, *Salsola glabrescens*, *Salsola rabieana*, *Lycium pumilum*, *Amaranthus dinteri*, *Lotononis minima*, *Stipagristis ciliata*, *Stipagrostis obtusa* and *Sporobolus nervosus*. Although there aren't any plant species of concern associated with the pans, they are considered sensitive from a general ecological perspective.



Figure 7. Example of one of the pans within the Hoogland 4 Wind Farm, corresponding with the Bushmanland Vloere vegetation type.

2.2 DFFE SENSITIVE PLANT SPECIES

The DFFE Screening Tool lists three sensitive plant species as potentially present within the site, which has medium sensitivity for these species (Table 2). None of these species were observed within the corridor and as a result, the grid corridor is considered low sensitivity for these species. Some of these species are however cryptic and it is possible that given the large extent of the site, that some of these species may have been missed. However, a preconstruction walk-through of the final development footprint would enable any affected individuals of these species to be avoided. The cryptic species are associated with specialised habitats with the result that they tend to be highly localised and hence can be effectively avoided through micro-siting of pylons and access roads if required.

Table 2. Sensitive Species as listed by the DFFE Screening Tool for the Hoogland Southern Grid Connection corridor. None of these species were observed at the site.

DFFE Site Status	Name	IUCN Status	Possible presence within the Hoogland South Grid Corridor
Medium	<i>Isolepis expallescens</i>	Vulnerable	Nuweveld Mountains between Fraserburg and Victoria West. This species is known from only three collections, but its distribution range is botanically very poorly explored. This species was not observed within the site. However, if present it would be associated with mesic areas which would be avoided by the development.
Medium	Sensitive species 945	Rare	This seasonal geophyte species is associated with dolerite outcrops in high-lying areas of the Sneeuwberg, Agter-Sneeuwberg and Nuweveld Mountains. It was not observed within the Hoogland South Corridor. As a result, this species is considered absent from the site and hence the site is considered low sensitivity for this species.
Medium	<i>Cliffortia arborea</i>	VU	This is a conspicuous species that grows on cliffs from the Hantamsberg Mountain to the Nuweveld Mountains. There is little suitable habitat for this species at the site and it was not confirmed as present within the Hoogland Southern Grid Connection.

3 PROPOSED IMPACT MITIGATION ACTIONS

The following avoidance and mitigation measures should be included in the EMP for the Hoogland Grid Connection in order to reduce and manage impacts on vegetation and plant species.

- Undertake a pre-construction walk through of the development footprint to refine the layout through micro-siting of pylons and access roads where they potentially impact on SCC.
- Develop an alien vegetation management plan, soil erosion management plan, revegetation and rehabilitation plan based on the site attributes and environmental constraints.
- Ensure that all vegetation-related preconstruction permits, surveys and walk-throughs have been conducted prior to the commencement of construction activity.
- Monitoring of vegetation clearing during construction by the Environmental Officer (EO) to ensure that any plant SCC within the development footprint area, are translocated to

safety where necessary. These would be identified during the preconstruction walk-through of the alignment and a guide enabling the identification of such species should be provided as an output of the walk-through study.

- Annual rehabilitation activities in line with the EMP requirements. Any erosion problems observed on-site should be rectified as soon as possible using the appropriate revegetation and erosion control works.

4 CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATIONS

- This compliance statement is applicable to the Hoogland South Grid Connection development with specific reference to the layout as provided for the assessment.
- The vegetation of the site is mapped as Eastern Upper Karoo, Western Upper Karoo, Upper Karoo Hardeveld and Bushmanland Vloere. There are no threatened vegetation types present within the site. There are however some habitats present that are considered sensitive but which are covered under the Combined Terrestrial Biodiversity Theme.
- No plant species of conservation concern were observed within the site and overall, the site is considered low sensitivity from a Plant Species Theme perspective.
- Given the low sensitivity of the development footprint and the avoidance of the sensitive habitats present at the site, there are no reasons that the development should not go ahead from a plant ecology perspective.

5 REFERENCES

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- South African National Biodiversity Institute (SANBI). 2020. Species Environmental Assessment Guideline. Guidelines for the implementation of the Terrestrial Fauna and Terrestrial Flora Species Protocols for environmental impact assessments in South Africa. South African National Biodiversity Institute, Pretoria. Version 1.2020.

6 ANNEX 1. LIST OF PLANT SPECIES

List of plant species recorded from the broad vicinity of the Hoogland South Grid Connection corridor, based on the SANBI Plants of southern Africa (POSA) database. Species in bold are those observed within the study area.

Family	Genus	Species	Rank	Subspecies	IUCN Status ¹
Acanthaceae	<i>Acanthopsis</i>	<i>hoffmannseggiana</i>			DD
Acanthaceae	<i>Barleria</i>	<i>stimulans</i>			LC
Acanthaceae	<i>Blepharis</i>	<i>mitrata</i>			LC
Acanthaceae	<i>Blepharis</i>	<i>capensis</i>			LC
Acanthaceae	<i>Justicia</i>	<i>incana</i>			
Acanthaceae	<i>Justicia</i>	<i>orchioides</i>	subsp.	<i>glabrata</i>	LC
Acanthaceae	<i>Justicia</i>	<i>spartioides</i>			
Achariaceae	<i>Guthriea</i>	<i>capensis</i>			LC
Achariaceae	<i>Kiggelaria</i>	<i>africana</i>			LC
Aizoaceae	<i>Aizoon</i>	<i>glinoides</i>			LC
Aizoaceae	<i>Chasmatophyllum</i>	<i>stanleyi</i>			LC
Aizoaceae	<i>Chasmatophyllum</i>	<i>maninum</i>			DD
Aizoaceae	<i>Delosperma</i>	sp.			
Aizoaceae	<i>Drosanthemum</i>	<i>parvifolium</i>			LC
Aizoaceae	<i>Drosanthemum</i>	<i>floribundum</i>			LC
Aizoaceae	<i>Drosanthemum</i>	<i>lique</i>			LC
Aizoaceae	<i>Drosanthemum</i>	<i>subcompressum</i>			LC
Aizoaceae	<i>Drosanthemum</i>	<i>hispidum</i>			LC
Aizoaceae	<i>Drosanthemum</i>	<i>archeri</i>			LC
Aizoaceae	<i>Drosanthemum</i>	sp.			
Aizoaceae	<i>Galenia</i>	<i>pubescens</i>			LC
Aizoaceae	<i>Galenia</i>	<i>africana</i>			LC
Aizoaceae	<i>Galenia</i>	<i>fruticosa</i>			LC
Aizoaceae	<i>Galenia</i>	<i>secunda</i>			LC
Aizoaceae	<i>Galenia</i>	<i>glandulifera</i>			LC
Aizoaceae	<i>Galenia</i>	<i>pallens</i>			DD
Aizoaceae	<i>Galenia</i>	<i>sarcophylla</i>			LC
Aizoaceae	<i>Galenia</i>	<i>squamulosa</i>			LC
Aizoaceae	<i>Hereroa</i>	<i>concava</i>			DD
Aizoaceae	<i>Malephora</i>	<i>thunbergii</i>			LC
Aizoaceae	<i>Malephora</i>	<i>purpureo-crocea</i>			LC
Aizoaceae	<i>Mesembryanthemum</i>	<i>splendens</i>	subsp.	<i>pentagonum</i>	
Aizoaceae	<i>Mesembryanthemum</i>	<i>junceum</i>			
Aizoaceae	<i>Mesembryanthemum</i>	<i>noctiflorum</i>	subsp.	<i>stramineum</i>	
Aizoaceae	<i>Mesembryanthemum</i>	<i>geniculiflorum</i>			

¹ IUCN Threat Status

1	DD	Data Deficient	3	NT	Near Threatened	5	EN	Endangered	7	EW	Extinct In The Wild
2	LC	Least Concern	4	VU	Vulnerable	6	CR	Critically Endangered	8	EX	Extinct

Family	Genus	Species	Rank	Subspecies	IUCN Status ¹
Aizoaceae	Mesembryanthemum	stenandrum			LC
Aizoaceae	<i>Mesembryanthemum</i>	<i>oubergense</i>			LC
Aizoaceae	<i>Mesembryanthemum</i>	<i>tetragonum</i>			
Aizoaceae	<i>Mesembryanthemum</i>	sp.			
Aizoaceae	Mesembryanthemum	coriarium			
Aizoaceae	Mesembryanthemum	nodiflorum			LC
Aizoaceae	Mesembryanthemum	emarcidum			
Aizoaceae	Mesembryanthemum	crystallinum			LC
Aizoaceae	<i>Mestoklema</i>	<i>tuberosum</i>			LC
Aizoaceae	<i>Mestoklema</i>	<i>arboriforme</i>			LC
Aizoaceae	<i>Pleiospilos</i>	<i>compactus</i>	subsp.	<i>canus</i>	LC
Aizoaceae	<i>Pleiospilos</i>	<i>compactus</i>	subsp.	<i>compactus</i>	LC
Aizoaceae	<i>Plinthus</i>	<i>cryptocarpus</i>			LC
Aizoaceae	Plinthus	karooicus			LC
Aizoaceae	Ruschia	intricata			LC
Aizoaceae	<i>Ruschia</i>	sp.			
Aizoaceae	Ruschia	spinosa			LC
Aizoaceae	<i>Ruschia</i>	<i>pauciflora</i>			DD
Aizoaceae	<i>Stomatium</i>	sp.			
Aizoaceae	<i>Stomatium</i>	<i>suaveolens</i>			LC
Aizoaceae	Stomatium	villetii			LC
Aizoaceae	<i>Tetragonia</i>	<i>arbuscula</i>			LC
Aizoaceae	Tetragonia	spicata			LC
Aizoaceae	<i>Tetragonia</i>	<i>glauca</i>			LC
Aizoaceae	Tetragonia	fruticosa			LC
Aizoaceae	<i>Tetragonia</i>	<i>sarcophylla</i>			LC
Aizoaceae	<i>Trianthema</i>	<i>parvifolia</i>	var.	<i>parvifolia</i>	LC
Aizoaceae	<i>Trichodiadema</i>	sp.			
Aizoaceae	<i>Trichodiadema</i>	<i>obliquum</i>			DD
Aizoaceae	<i>Trichodiadema</i>	<i>intonsum</i>			LC
Aizoaceae	<i>Trichodiadema</i>	<i>barbatum</i>			LC
Aizoaceae	<i>Trichodiadema</i>	<i>densum</i>			LC
Aizoaceae	Trichodiadema	setuliferum			LC
Alliaceae	<i>Tulbaghia</i>	<i>nutans</i>			LC
Alliaceae	<i>Tulbaghia</i>	<i>leucantha</i>			LC
Amaranthaceae	<i>Amaranthus</i>	<i>schinzianus</i>			LC
Amaranthaceae	Amaranthus	deflexus			
Amaranthaceae	Atriplex	semibaccata			
Amaranthaceae	Atriplex	lindleyi	subsp.	<i>inflata</i>	
Amaranthaceae	Atriplex	nummularia	subsp.	<i>nummularia</i>	
Amaranthaceae	Atriplex	vestita	var.	<i>appendiculata</i>	LC
Amaranthaceae	Bassia	salsoloides			LC
Amaranthaceae	Chenopodium	album			

Family	Genus	Species	Rank	Subspecies	IUCN Status ¹
Amaranthaceae	<i>Chenopodium</i>	<i>schraderianum</i>			
Amaranthaceae	<i>Dysphania</i>	<i>carinata</i>			
Amaranthaceae	<i>Kyphocarpa</i>	<i>angustifolia</i>			LC
Amaranthaceae	<i>Salsola</i>	<i>kali</i>			
Amaranthaceae	<i>Salsola</i>	<i>calluna</i>			LC
Amaranthaceae	<i>Salsola</i>	<i>aphylla</i>			LC
Amaranthaceae	<i>Sericocoma</i>	<i>avolans</i>			LC
Amaranthaceae	<i>Suaeda</i>	<i>inflata</i>			LC
Amaranthaceae	<i>Suaeda</i>	<i>fruticosa</i>			LC
Amaryllidaceae	<i>Gethyllis</i>	<i>villosa</i>			LC
Amaryllidaceae	<i>Gethyllis</i>	<i>longistyla</i>			LC
Anacampserotaceae	<i>Anacampseros</i>	<i>ustulata</i>			LC
Anacampserotaceae	<i>Anacampseros</i>	<i>albidiflora</i>			LC
Anacardiaceae	<i>Searsia</i>	<i>pyroides</i>			
Anacardiaceae	<i>Searsia</i>	<i>pyroides</i>	var.	<i>pyroides</i>	LC
Anacardiaceae	<i>Searsia</i>	<i>longispina</i>			LC
Anacardiaceae	<i>Searsia</i>	<i>undulata</i>			LC
Anacardiaceae	<i>Searsia</i>	<i>lancea</i>			LC
Anacardiaceae	<i>Searsia</i>	<i>burchellii</i>			LC
Apiaceae	<i>Annesorhiza</i>	<i>filicaulis</i>			EN
Apiaceae	<i>Apium</i>	<i>graveolens</i>			
Apiaceae	<i>Berula</i>	<i>thunbergii</i>			LC
Apiaceae	<i>Chamarea</i>	<i>longipedicellata</i>			LC
Apiaceae	<i>Conium</i>	<i>chaerophylloides</i>			LC
Apiaceae	<i>Deverra</i>	<i>denudata</i>	subsp.	<i>aphylla</i>	LC
Apiaceae	<i>Heteromorpha</i>	<i>arborescens</i>	var.	<i>arborescens</i>	LC
Apiaceae	<i>Notobubon</i>	<i>ferulaceum</i>			LC
Apiaceae	<i>Notobubon</i>	<i>laevigatum</i>			LC
Apocynaceae	<i>Asclepias</i>	sp.			
Apocynaceae	<i>Carissa</i>	<i>bispinosa</i>			LC
Apocynaceae	<i>Duvalia</i>	<i>maculata</i>			LC
Apocynaceae	<i>Duvalia</i>	<i>angustiloba</i>			LC
Apocynaceae	<i>Gomphocarpus</i>	<i>filiformis</i>			LC
Apocynaceae	<i>Gomphocarpus</i>	<i>fruticosus</i>	subsp.	<i>fruticosus</i>	LC
Apocynaceae	<i>Huernia</i>	<i>thuretii</i>			LC
Apocynaceae	<i>Huernia</i>	<i>humilis</i>			LC
Apocynaceae	<i>Huernia</i>	<i>barbata</i>	subsp.	<i>barbata</i>	LC
Apocynaceae	<i>Microloma</i>	<i>armatum</i>	var.	<i>armatum</i>	LC
Apocynaceae	<i>Schizoglossum</i>	<i>bidens</i>	subsp.	<i>atrorubens</i>	LC
Apocynaceae	<i>Stapelia</i>	<i>grandiflora</i>	var.	<i>grandiflora</i>	LC
Apocynaceae	<i>Xysmalobium</i>	<i>gomphocarpoides</i>	var.	<i>gomphocarpoides</i>	LC
Araliaceae	<i>Cussonia</i>	<i>paniculata</i>	subsp.	<i>paniculata</i>	LC
Asparagaceae	<i>Asparagus</i>	<i>mucronatus</i>			LC

Family	Genus	Species	Rank	Subspecies	IUCN Status ¹
Asparagaceae	<i>Asparagus</i>	<i>laricinus</i>			LC
Asparagaceae	<i>Asparagus</i>	<i>exuvialis</i>	forma	<i>exuvialis</i>	NE
Asparagaceae	<i>Asparagus</i>	<i>racemosus</i>			LC
Asparagaceae	<i>Asparagus</i>	<i>capensis</i>	var.	<i>capensis</i>	LC
Asparagaceae	<i>Asparagus</i>	<i>striatus</i>			LC
Asparagaceae	<i>Asparagus</i>	<i>burchellii</i>			LC
Asparagaceae	<i>Asparagus</i>	<i>retrofractus</i>			LC
Asparagaceae	<i>Asparagus</i>	<i>aethiopicus</i>			LC
Asparagaceae	<i>Asparagus</i>	<i>suaveolens</i>			LC
Asphodelaceae	<i>Aloe</i>	<i>grandidentata</i>			LC
Asphodelaceae	<i>Aloe</i>	<i>claviflora</i>			LC
Asphodelaceae	<i>Aloe</i>	<i>broomii</i>			
Asphodelaceae	<i>Astroloba</i>	<i>congesta</i>			LC
Asphodelaceae	<i>Bulbine</i>	<i>lagopus</i>			LC
Asphodelaceae	<i>Bulbine</i>	sp.			
Asphodelaceae	<i>Bulbine</i>	<i>frutescens</i>			LC
Asphodelaceae	<i>Gonialoe</i>	<i>variegata</i>			LC
Asphodelaceae	<i>Haworthia</i>	<i>semiviva</i>			LC
Asphodelaceae	<i>Haworthia</i>	<i>marumiana</i>	var.	<i>marumiana</i>	NE
Asphodelaceae	<i>Haworthiopsis</i>	<i>fasciata</i>			
Asphodelaceae	<i>Kniphofia</i>	<i>uvaria</i>			LC
Asphodelaceae	<i>Trachyandra</i>	<i>karrooica</i>			LC
Asphodelaceae	<i>Trachyandra</i>	<i>acocksii</i>			LC
Aspleniaceae	<i>Asplenium</i>	<i>cordatum</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Amellus</i>	<i>tridactylus</i>	subsp.	<i>olivaceus</i>	LC
Asteraceae	<i>Arctotis</i>	<i>dimorphocarpa</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Arctotis</i>	<i>microcephala</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Arctotis</i>	<i>perfoliata</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Arctotis</i>	<i>leiocarpa</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Athanasia</i>	<i>microcephala</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Athanasia</i>	<i>linifolia</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Berkheya</i>	<i>spinosa</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Berkheya</i>	<i>glabrata</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Berkheya</i>	<i>pinnatifida</i>	subsp.	<i>pinnatifida</i>	LC
Asteraceae	<i>Berkheya</i>	<i>carlinifolia</i>			
Asteraceae	<i>Berkheya</i>	sp.			
Asteraceae	<i>Berkheya</i>	<i>spinossissima</i>	subsp.	<i>spinossissima</i>	LC
Asteraceae	<i>Caputia</i>	<i>tomentosa</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Centaurea</i>	<i>melitensis</i>			
Asteraceae	<i>Chrysocoma</i>	<i>obtusata</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Chrysocoma</i>	<i>ciliata</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Chrysocoma</i>	sp.			
Asteraceae	<i>Cichorium</i>	<i>intybus</i>	subsp.	<i>intybus</i>	

Family	Genus	Species	Rank	Subspecies	IUCN Status ¹
Asteraceae	<i>Cineraria</i>	<i>vagans</i>			EN
Asteraceae	<i>Cineraria</i>	<i>lobata</i>	subsp.	<i>lobata</i>	LC
Asteraceae	<i>Cineraria</i>	<i>mollis</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Cineraria</i>	<i>aspera</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Cineraria</i>	<i>lobata</i>	subsp.	<i>lasiocaulis</i>	LC
Asteraceae	<i>Cirsium</i>	<i>vulgare</i>			
Asteraceae	<i>Conyza</i>	<i>scabrida</i>			
Asteraceae	<i>Cotula</i>	<i>microglossa</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Cotula</i>	<i>coronopifolia</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Crassothonna</i>	<i>capensis</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Crassothonna</i>	<i>protecta</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Curio</i>	<i>hallianus</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Cuspidia</i>	<i>cernua</i>	subsp.	<i>annua</i>	LC
Asteraceae	<i>Dicerotheramnus</i>	<i>rhinocerotis</i>			
Asteraceae	<i>Dicoma</i>	<i>capensis</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Dimorphotheca</i>	<i>cuneata</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Eriocephalus</i>	<i>microphyllus</i>	var.	<i>microphyllus</i>	LC
Asteraceae	<i>Eriocephalus</i>	<i>eximius</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Eriocephalus</i>	<i>microcephalus</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Eriocephalus</i>	<i>brevifolius</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Eriocephalus</i>	<i>tenuifolius</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Eriocephalus</i>	<i>ericoides</i>	subsp.	<i>ericoides</i>	LC
Asteraceae	<i>Eriocephalus</i>	<i>decussatus</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Eriocephalus</i>	<i>spinescens</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Eriocephalus</i>	sp.			
Asteraceae	<i>Eumorphia</i>	<i>corymbosa</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Euryops</i>	<i>nodosus</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Euryops</i>	<i>lateriflorus</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Euryops</i>	<i>anthemoides</i>	subsp.	<i>anthemoides</i>	LC
Asteraceae	<i>Euryops</i>	<i>imbricatus</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Euryops</i>	<i>empetrifolius</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Euryops</i>	<i>oligoglossus</i>	subsp.	<i>oligoglossus</i>	LC
Asteraceae	<i>Euryops</i>	<i>oligoglossus</i>	subsp.	<i>racemosus</i>	LC
Asteraceae	<i>Euryops</i>	<i>subcarnosus</i>	subsp.	<i>vulgaris</i>	LC
Asteraceae	<i>Euryops</i>	<i>abrotanifolius</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Felicia</i>	<i>namaquana</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Felicia</i>	<i>lasiocarpa</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Felicia</i>	<i>muricata</i>	subsp.	<i>muricata</i>	LC
Asteraceae	<i>Felicia</i>	<i>ovata</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Felicia</i>	<i>filifolia</i>	subsp.	<i>schaeferi</i>	LC
Asteraceae	<i>Felicia</i>	<i>filifolia</i>	subsp.	<i>filifolia</i>	LC
Asteraceae	<i>Felicia</i>	<i>hirsuta</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Felicia</i>	<i>rogersii</i>			LC

Family	Genus	Species	Rank	Subspecies	IUCN Status ¹
Asteraceae	<i>Garuleum</i>	<i>bipinnatum</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Gazania</i>	<i>lichtensteinii</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Gazania</i>	<i>krebsiana</i>			
Asteraceae	<i>Gazania</i>	<i>krebsiana</i>	subsp.	<i>serrulata</i>	LC
Asteraceae	<i>Gazania</i>	<i>serrata</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Gazania</i>	<i>krebsiana</i>	subsp.	<i>arctotooides</i>	LC
Asteraceae	<i>Geigeria</i>	<i>obtusifolia</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Geigeria</i>	<i>filifolia</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Geigeria</i>	<i>ornativa</i>	subsp.	<i>ornativa</i>	LC
Asteraceae	<i>Gnaphalium</i>	<i>confine</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Gorteria</i>	<i>alienata</i>			
Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum</i>	<i>albertense</i>			DD
Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum</i>	<i>cerastioides</i>	var.	<i>cerastioides</i>	LC
Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum</i>	<i>rugulosum</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum</i>	<i>pumilio</i>	subsp.	<i>pumilio</i>	LC
Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum</i>	<i>dregeanum</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum</i>	<i>lineare</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum</i>	<i>zeyheri</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum</i>	<i>pentzioides</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum</i>	<i>lucilioides</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum</i>	<i>trilineatum</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum</i>	<i>rosum</i>	var.	<i>arcuatum</i>	LC
Asteraceae	<i>Hertia</i>	<i>cluytiifolia</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Ifloga</i>	<i>glomerata</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Kleinia</i>	<i>longiflora</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Lactuca</i>	<i>inermis</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Lasiopogon</i>	<i>glomerulatus</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Lasiopogon</i>	<i>muscooides</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Leysera</i>	<i>tenella</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Leysera</i>	<i>gnaphalodes</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Macledium</i>	<i>spinosum</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Mantiscalca</i>	<i>salmantica</i>			
Asteraceae	<i>Oedera</i>	<i>spinescens</i>			
Asteraceae	<i>Oedera</i>	<i>oppositifolia</i>			
Asteraceae	<i>Oedera</i>	<i>humilis</i>			
Asteraceae	<i>Oedera</i>	<i>glandulosa</i>			
Asteraceae	<i>Oncosiphon</i>	<i>grandiflorus</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Oncosiphon</i>	<i>piluliferus</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Osteospermum</i>	<i>scariosum</i>	var.	<i>scariosum</i>	NE
Asteraceae	<i>Osteospermum</i>	<i>calendulaceum</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Osteospermum</i>	<i>scariosum</i>	var.	<i>integrifolium</i>	NE
Asteraceae	<i>Osteospermum</i>	<i>spinescens</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Osteospermum</i>	<i>sinuatum</i>			

Family	Genus	Species	Rank	Subspecies	IUCN Status ¹
Asteraceae	<i>Osteospermum</i>	<i>leptolobum</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Osteospermum</i>	<i>microphyllum</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Othonna</i>	<i>eriocarpa</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Othonna</i>	<i>furcata</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Othonna</i>	<i>pavonia</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Pegolettia</i>	<i>retrofracta</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Pentzia</i>	<i>tortuosa</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Pentzia</i>	<i>globosa</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Pentzia</i>	<i>quinquefida</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Pentzia</i>	<i>lanata</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Pentzia</i>	<i>punctata</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Pentzia</i>	<i>incana</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Pentzia</i>	sp.			
Asteraceae	<i>Phymaspermum</i>	<i>aciculare</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Phymaspermum</i>	<i>thymelaeoides</i>			
Asteraceae	<i>Phymaspermum</i>	<i>parvifolium</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Pseudognaphalium</i>	<i>undulatum</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Pseudognaphalium</i>	<i>luteoalbum</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Pteronia</i>	<i>adenocarpa</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Pteronia</i>	<i>staelinoides</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Pteronia</i>	<i>membranacea</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Pteronia</i>	<i>glaucescens</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Pteronia</i>	<i>glauca</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Pteronia</i>	<i>paniculata</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Pteronia</i>	<i>viscosa</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Pteronia</i>	<i>glomerata</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Rhynchosidium</i>	<i>sessiliflorum</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio</i>	<i>hastatus</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio</i>	<i>angustifolius</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio</i>	<i>reptans</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio</i>	<i>striatifolius</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio</i>	<i>articulatus</i>			
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio</i>	<i>asperulus</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio</i>	sp.			
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio</i>	<i>burchellii</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio</i>	<i>cordifolius</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio</i>	<i>cotyledonis</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio</i>	<i>achilleifolius</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio</i>	<i>incomptus</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio</i>	<i>madagascariensis</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio</i>	<i>pinnulatus</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio</i>	<i>niveus</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Sonchus</i>	<i>asper</i>	subsp.	<i>asper</i>	

Family	Genus	Species	Rank	Subspecies	IUCN Status ¹
Asteraceae	<i>Sonchus</i>	<i>tenerrimus</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Symphotrichum</i>	<i>squamatum</i>			
Asteraceae	<i>Tarhonanthus</i>	<i>minor</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Tragopogon</i>	<i>dubius</i>			
Asteraceae	<i>Troglophyton</i>	<i>capillaceum</i>	subsp.	<i>capillaceum</i>	LC
Asteraceae	<i>Ursinia</i>	<i>nana</i>	subsp.	<i>nana</i>	LC
Asteraceae	<i>Vellereophyton</i>	<i>niveum</i>			LC
Asteraceae	<i>Vellereophyton</i>	<i>dealbatum</i>			LC
Bignoniaceae	<i>Rhigozum</i>	<i>obovatum</i>			LC
Bignoniaceae	<i>Rhigozum</i>	<i>trichotomum</i>			LC
Boraginaceae	<i>Amsinckia</i>	<i>menziesii</i>			
Boraginaceae	<i>Anchusa</i>	<i>capensis</i>			
Boraginaceae	<i>Anchusa</i>	<i>riparia</i>			LC
Boraginaceae	<i>Heliotropium</i>	<i>supinum</i>			
Boraginaceae	<i>Lappula</i>	<i>heteracantha</i>			
Boraginaceae	<i>Lobostemon</i>	<i>stachydeus</i>			LC
Boraginaceae	<i>Trichodesma</i>	<i>africanum</i>			LC
Brassicaceae	<i>Erucastrum</i>	<i>strigosum</i>			LC
Brassicaceae	<i>Heliophila</i>	sp.			
Brassicaceae	<i>Heliophila</i>	<i>suavissima</i>			LC
Brassicaceae	<i>Heliophila</i>	<i>minima</i>			LC
Brassicaceae	<i>Heliophila</i>	<i>trifurca</i>			LC
Brassicaceae	<i>Heliophila</i>	<i>crithmifolia</i>			LC
Brassicaceae	<i>Lepidium</i>	<i>africanum</i>	subsp.	<i>africanum</i>	LC
Brassicaceae	<i>Lepidium</i>	<i>englerianum</i>			
Brassicaceae	<i>Lepidium</i>	<i>desertorum</i>			LC
Brassicaceae	<i>Sisymbrium</i>	<i>burchellii</i>	var.	<i>burchellii</i>	LC
Brassicaceae	<i>Sisymbrium</i>	<i>capense</i>			LC
Bryaceae	<i>Bryum</i>	<i>alpinum</i>			
Campanulaceae	<i>Wahlenbergia</i>	<i>cernua</i>			LC
Campanulaceae	<i>Wahlenbergia</i>	<i>capillacea</i>	subsp.	<i>capillacea</i>	LC
Campanulaceae	<i>Wahlenbergia</i>	<i>nodosa</i>			LC
Capparaceae	<i>Cadaba</i>	<i>aphylla</i>			LC
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Cerastium</i>	<i>capense</i>			LC
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Dianthus</i>	<i>namaensis</i>	var.	<i>dinteri</i>	LC
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Dianthus</i>	<i>micropetalus</i>			LC
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Pollichia</i>	<i>campestris</i>			LC
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Polycarpon</i>	<i>tetraphyllum</i>			
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Silene</i>	<i>burchellii</i>	subsp.	<i>modesta</i>	LC
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Silene</i>	<i>undulata</i>	subsp.	<i>undulata</i>	LC
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Silene</i>	<i>burchellii</i>	subsp.	<i>pilosellifolia</i>	
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Silene</i>	<i>undulata</i>			
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Spergularia</i>	sp.			

Family	Genus	Species	Rank	Subspecies	IUCN Status ¹
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Spergularia</i>	<i>media</i>			
Celastraceae	<i>Gymnosporia</i>	<i>buxifolia</i>			LC
Colchicaceae	<i>Colchicum</i>	<i>melanthoides</i>			
Colchicaceae	<i>Colchicum</i>	<i>burkei</i>			LC
Colchicaceae	<i>Colchicum</i>	<i>asteroides</i>			LC
Colchicaceae	<i>Colchicum</i>	<i>albomarginatum</i>			LC
Colchicaceae	<i>Colchicum</i>	<i>striatum</i>			LC
Colchicaceae	<i>Ornithoglossum</i>	<i>dinteri</i>			LC
Colchicaceae	<i>Ornithoglossum</i>	<i>undulatum</i>			LC
Convolvulaceae	<i>Convolvulus</i>	<i>dregeanus</i>			LC
Convolvulaceae	<i>Convolvulus</i>	<i>sagittatus</i>			LC
Crassulaceae	<i>Adromischus</i>	<i>maculatus</i>			LC
Crassulaceae	<i>Adromischus</i>	<i>humilis</i>			LC
Crassulaceae	<i>Adromischus</i>	<i>hemisphaericus</i>			LC
Crassulaceae	<i>Cotyledon</i>	<i>cuneata</i>			LC
Crassulaceae	<i>Cotyledon</i>	<i>papillaris</i>			LC
Crassulaceae	<i>Cotyledon</i>	<i>orbiculata</i>	var.	<i>oblonga</i>	LC
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula</i>	<i>corallina</i>	subsp.	<i>corallina</i>	LC
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula</i>	<i>capitella</i>	subsp.	<i>thyrsiflora</i>	LC
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula</i>	<i>pubescens</i>	subsp.	<i>pubescens</i>	LC
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula</i>	<i>subaphylla</i>	var.	<i>subaphylla</i>	LC
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula</i>	<i>rupestris</i>	subsp.	<i>rupestris</i>	LC
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula</i>	<i>natans</i>	var.	<i>minus</i>	LC
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula</i>	<i>montana</i>	subsp.	<i>quadrangularis</i>	LC
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula</i>	<i>tetragona</i>	subsp.	<i>tetragona</i>	LC
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula</i>	<i>natans</i>			
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula</i>	<i>garibina</i>	subsp.	<i>glabra</i>	LC
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula</i>	<i>corallina</i>	subsp.	<i>macrorrhiza</i>	LC
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula</i>	<i>muscosa</i>	var.	<i>muscosa</i>	NE
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula</i>	<i>deltoidea</i>			LC
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Citrullus</i>	<i>lanatus</i>			LC
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Cucumis</i>	<i>africanus</i>			LC
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Cucumis</i>	<i>zeyheri</i>			LC
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Cucumis</i>	<i>myriocarpus</i>	subsp.	<i>leptodermis</i>	LC
Cyperaceae	<i>Afroscirpoides</i>	<i>dioeca</i>			
Cyperaceae	<i>Bulbostylis</i>	<i>humilis</i>			LC
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus</i>	<i>longus</i>	var.	<i>tenuiflorus</i>	NE
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus</i>	<i>bellus</i>			LC
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus</i>	<i>capensis</i>			LC
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus</i>	<i>marginatus</i>			LC
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus</i>	<i>laevigatus</i>			LC
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus</i>	<i>usitatus</i>			LC
Cyperaceae	<i>Ficinia</i>	<i>ramosissima</i>			LC

Family	Genus	Species	Rank	Subspecies	IUCN Status ¹
Cyperaceae	<i>Fuirena</i>	<i>coerulescens</i>			LC
Cyperaceae	<i>Isolepis</i>	<i>setacea</i>			LC
Cyperaceae	<i>Isolepis</i>	<i>expallescens</i>			VU
Cyperaceae	<i>Isolepis</i>	<i>karroica</i>			LC
Cyperaceae	<i>Pseudoschoenus</i>	<i>inanis</i>			LC
Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenoxiphium</i>	sp.			
Dipsacaceae	<i>Scabiosa</i>	<i>columbaria</i>			LC
Ditrichaceae	<i>Ceratodon</i>	<i>purpureus</i>	subsp.	<i>stenocarpus</i>	
Ebenaceae	<i>Diospyros</i>	<i>lycioides</i>	subsp.	<i>lycioides</i>	LC
Ebenaceae	<i>Diospyros</i>	<i>austro-africana</i>	var.	<i>austro-africana</i>	LC
Ebenaceae	<i>Diospyros</i>	<i>austro-africana</i>	var.	<i>microphylla</i>	LC
Ebenaceae	<i>Euclea</i>	<i>crispa</i>	subsp.	<i>ovata</i>	LC
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia</i>	<i>peplus</i>			NE
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia</i>	<i>serpens</i>			NE
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia</i>	<i>stellispina</i>			LC
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia</i>	<i>rhombifolia</i>			LC
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia</i>	<i>hypogaea</i>			LC
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia</i>	<i>inaequilatera</i>			LC
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia</i>	<i>spartaria</i>			LC
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia</i>	sp.			
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia</i>	<i>clavarioides</i>			LC
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia</i>	<i>mauritanica</i>			LC
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia</i>	<i>cylindrica</i>			LC
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Ricinus</i>	<i>communis</i>	var.	<i>communis</i>	NE
Fabaceae	<i>Argyrolobium</i>	<i>argenteum</i>			LC
Fabaceae	<i>Argyrolobium</i>	sp.			
Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus</i>	<i>acicularis</i>	subsp.	<i>acicularis</i>	LC
Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus</i>	<i>aciphylla</i>			LC
Fabaceae	<i>Dichilus</i>	<i>gracilis</i>			LC
Fabaceae	<i>Indigastrum</i>	<i>niveum</i>			
Fabaceae	<i>Indigofera</i>	<i>meyeriana</i>			LC
Fabaceae	<i>Indigofera</i>	<i>alternans</i>	var.	<i>alternans</i>	LC
Fabaceae	<i>Indigofera</i>	<i>alternans</i>			
Fabaceae	<i>Indigofera</i>	<i>exigua</i>			LC
Fabaceae	<i>Indigofera</i>	<i>sessilifolia</i>			LC
Fabaceae	<i>Indigofera</i>	sp.			
Fabaceae	<i>Indigofera</i>	<i>heterophylla</i>			LC
Fabaceae	<i>Lessertia</i>	<i>inflata</i>			LC
Fabaceae	<i>Lessertia</i>	<i>pauciflora</i>			
Fabaceae	<i>Lessertia</i>	<i>frutescens</i>	subsp.	<i>microphylla</i>	LC
Fabaceae	<i>Lessertia</i>	<i>frutescens</i>	subsp.	<i>frutescens</i>	LC
Fabaceae	<i>Lessertia</i>	<i>annularis</i>			LC
Fabaceae	<i>Listia</i>	<i>heterophylla</i>			LC

Family	Genus	Species	Rank	Subspecies	IUCN Status ¹
Fabaceae	<i>Lotononis</i>	<i>carnosa</i>	subsp.	<i>carnosa</i>	LC
Fabaceae	<i>Lotononis</i>	<i>azureoides</i>			LC
Fabaceae	<i>Lotononis</i>	<i>pungens</i>			LC
Fabaceae	<i>Lotononis</i>	<i>falcata</i>			LC
Fabaceae	<i>Lotononis</i>	<i>caerulescens</i>			LC
Fabaceae	<i>Lotononis</i>	<i>rabenaviana</i>			LC
Fabaceae	<i>Medicago</i>	<i>sativa</i>			NE
Fabaceae	<i>Melilotus</i>	<i>indicus</i>			NE
Fabaceae	<i>Melolobium</i>	<i>canescens</i>			LC
Fabaceae	<i>Melolobium</i>	<i>candicans</i>			LC
Fabaceae	<i>Melolobium</i>	<i>obcordatum</i>			LC
Fabaceae	<i>Prosopis</i>	<i>glandulosa</i>	var.	<i>glandulosa</i>	NE
Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium</i>	<i>africanum</i>	var.	<i>africanum</i>	NE
Fabaceae	<i>Vachellia</i>	<i>karroo</i>			LC
Fumariaceae	<i>Fumaria</i>	<i>muralis</i>	subsp.	<i>muralis</i>	
Funariaceae	<i>Funaria</i>	<i>hygrometrica</i>			
Gentianaceae	<i>Chironia</i>	<i>palustris</i>	subsp.	<i>palustris</i>	LC
Gentianaceae	<i>Sebaea</i>	<i>natalensis</i>			LC
Geraniaceae	<i>Erodium</i>	<i>cicutarium</i>			
Geraniaceae	<i>Geranium</i>	<i>dregei</i>			LC
Geraniaceae	<i>Monsonia</i>	<i>camdeboensis</i>			LC
Geraniaceae	<i>Monsonia</i>	<i>crassicaulis</i>			LC
Geraniaceae	<i>Monsonia</i>	<i>salmoniflora</i>			LC
Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium</i>	<i>tragacanthoides</i>			LC
Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium</i>	<i>aridum</i>			LC
Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium</i>	<i>abrotanifolium</i>			LC
Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium</i>	<i>minimum</i>			LC
Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium</i>	<i>glutinosum</i>			LC
Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium</i>	<i>pseudofumarioides</i>			LC
Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium</i>	<i>alternans</i>	subsp.	<i>alternans</i>	LC
Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium</i>	<i>ramosissimum</i>			LC
Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium</i>	<i>nervifolium</i>			LC
Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium</i>	<i>griseum</i>			LC
Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium</i>	<i>senecioides</i>			LC
Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium</i>	<i>articulatum</i>			LC
Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium</i>	<i>odoratissimum</i>			LC
Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium</i>	<i>multicaule</i>	subsp.	<i>multicaule</i>	LC
Gisekiaceae	<i>Gisekia</i>	<i>pharnaceoides</i>			
Gisekiaceae	<i>Gisekia</i>	<i>pharnaceoides</i>	var.	<i>pharnaceoides</i>	LC
Grubbiaceae	<i>Grubbia</i>	<i>rosmarinifolia</i>	subsp.	<i>rosmarinifolia</i>	NE
Hyacinthaceae	<i>Albuca</i>	<i>suaveolens</i>			LC
Hyacinthaceae	<i>Albuca</i>	<i>exuviata</i>			LC
Hyacinthaceae	<i>Albuca</i>	<i>prasina</i>			

Family	Genus	Species	Rank	Subspecies	IUCN Status ¹
Hyacinthaceae	<i>Albuca</i>	<i>virens</i>	subsp.	<i>arida</i>	LC
Hyacinthaceae	<i>Albuca</i>	sp.			
Hyacinthaceae	<i>Albuca</i>	<i>glandulosa</i>			LC
Hyacinthaceae	<i>Daubenia</i>	<i>marginata</i>			LC
Hyacinthaceae	<i>Dipcadi</i>	<i>ciliare</i>			LC
Hyacinthaceae	<i>Dipcadi</i>	<i>viride</i>			LC
Hyacinthaceae	<i>Drimia</i>	<i>anomala</i>			LC
Hyacinthaceae	<i>Drimia</i>	sp.			
Hyacinthaceae	<i>Drimia</i>	<i>intricata</i>			LC
Hyacinthaceae	<i>Drimia</i>	<i>platyphylla</i>			LC
Hyacinthaceae	<i>Ledebouria</i>	<i>apertiflora</i>			LC
Hyacinthaceae	<i>Ledebouria</i>	<i>revoluta</i>			LC
Hyacinthaceae	<i>Massonia</i>	<i>echinata</i>			LC
Hyacinthaceae	<i>Ornithogalum</i>	<i>juncifolium</i>			LC
Hyacinthaceae	<i>Ornithogalum</i>	<i>flexuosum</i>			LC
Hyacinthaceae	<i>Veltheimia</i>	<i>capensis</i>			LC
Hypoxidaceae	<i>Empodium</i>	<i>gloriosum</i>			LC
Hypoxidaceae	<i>Empodium</i>	<i>elongatum</i>			LC
Iridaceae	<i>Babiana</i>	<i>bainesii</i>			LC
Iridaceae	<i>Gladiolus</i>	<i>permeabilis</i>	subsp.	<i>edulis</i>	LC
Iridaceae	<i>Lapeirousia</i>	<i>plicata</i>	subsp.	<i>foliosa</i>	
Iridaceae	<i>Moraea</i>	<i>unguiculata</i>			LC
Iridaceae	<i>Moraea</i>	sp.			
Iridaceae	<i>Moraea</i>	<i>miniata</i>			LC
Iridaceae	<i>Moraea</i>	<i>ciliata</i>			LC
Iridaceae	<i>Romulea</i>	<i>atrandra</i>	var.	<i>esterhuyseniae</i>	LC
Iridaceae	<i>Tritonia</i>	<i>karooica</i>			LC
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus</i>	<i>punctorius</i>			LC
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus</i>	<i>capensis</i>			LC
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus</i>	<i>dregeanus</i>	subsp.	<i>dregeanus</i>	LC
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus</i>	<i>oxycarpus</i>			LC
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus</i>	<i>exsertus</i>			LC
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus</i>	<i>rigidus</i>			LC
Kewaceae	<i>Kewa</i>	<i>salsoloides</i>			LC
Lamiaceae	<i>Ballota</i>	<i>africana</i>			LC
Lamiaceae	<i>Lamium</i>	<i>amplexicaule</i>			
Lamiaceae	<i>Mentha</i>	<i>longifolia</i>	subsp.	<i>capensis</i>	LC
Lamiaceae	<i>Salvia</i>	<i>disermas</i>			LC
Lamiaceae	<i>Salvia</i>	<i>stenophylla</i>			
Lamiaceae	<i>Salvia</i>	<i>verbenaca</i>			LC
Lamiaceae	<i>Stachys</i>	<i>cuneata</i>			LC
Lamiaceae	<i>Stachys</i>	<i>linearis</i>			LC
Lamiaceae	<i>Stachys</i>	<i>rugosa</i>			LC

Family	Genus	Species	Rank	Subspecies	IUCN Status ¹
Lamiaceae	Teucrium	trifidum			LC
Lentibulariaceae	<i>Utricularia</i>	<i>bisquamata</i>			LC
Leucobryaceae	<i>Campylopus</i>	<i>introflexus</i>			
Limeaceae	<i>Limeum</i>	<i>aethiopicum</i>	var.	<i>intermedium</i>	NE
Limeaceae	Limeum	aethiopicum	var.	aethiopicum	NE
Linaceae	<i>Linum</i>	<i>thunbergii</i>			LC
Lobeliaceae	Lobelia	erinus			LC
Lobeliaceae	<i>Lobelia</i>	<i>thermalis</i>			LC
Lobeliaceae	<i>Lobelia</i>	<i>dregeana</i>			LC
Loranthaceae	<i>Moquiniella</i>	<i>rubra</i>			LC
Loranthaceae	Septulina	glauca			LC
Lycopodiaceae	<i>Lycopodium</i>	<i>clavatum</i>			LC
Lythraceae	<i>Nesaea</i>	<i>anagalloides</i>			LC
Malvaceae	<i>Abutilon</i>	<i>sonneratianum</i>			LC
Malvaceae	<i>Anisodontea</i>	<i>malvastroides</i>			LC
Malvaceae	<i>Anisodontea</i>	<i>scabrosa</i>			LC
Malvaceae	<i>Anisodontea</i>	sp.			
Malvaceae	<i>Anisodontea</i>	<i>capensis</i>			LC
Malvaceae	<i>Anisodontea</i>	<i>triloba</i>			LC
Malvaceae	<i>Grewia</i>	<i>robusta</i>			LC
Malvaceae	<i>Hermannia</i>	<i>alnifolia</i>			LC
Malvaceae	<i>Hermannia</i>	<i>grandiflora</i>			LC
Malvaceae	<i>Hermannia</i>	<i>paucifolia</i>			LC
Malvaceae	Hermannia	filifolia	var.	filifolia	NE
Malvaceae	<i>Hermannia</i>	<i>stipulacea</i>			LC
Malvaceae	Hermannia	pulchella			LC
Malvaceae	Hermannia	coccocarpa			LC
Malvaceae	<i>Hermannia</i>	<i>filifolia</i>	var.	<i>grandicalyx</i>	NE
Malvaceae	<i>Hermannia</i>	<i>cuneifolia</i>	var.	<i>glabrescens</i>	LC
Malvaceae	Hermannia	cuneifolia	var.	cuneifolia	LC
Malvaceae	<i>Hermannia</i>	<i>vestita</i>			LC
Malvaceae	<i>Hermannia</i>	<i>burkei</i>			LC
Malvaceae	<i>Hermannia</i>	sp.			
Malvaceae	<i>Hermannia</i>	<i>erodioides</i>			LC
Malvaceae	Hermannia	desertorum			LC
Malvaceae	<i>Hermannia</i>	<i>spinosa</i>			LC
Malvaceae	<i>Hermannia</i>	<i>abrotanoides</i>			LC
Malvaceae	<i>Hermannia</i>	<i>althaeifolia</i>			LC
Malvaceae	Hermannia	pulverata			LC
Malvaceae	<i>Hermannia</i>	<i>linearifolia</i>			LC
Malvaceae	<i>Hermannia</i>	<i>comosa</i>			LC
Malvaceae	<i>Hermannia</i>	<i>bicolor</i>			LC
Malvaceae	Hibiscus	pusillus			LC

Family	Genus	Species	Rank	Subspecies	IUCN Status ¹
Malvaceae	Malva	parviflora	var.	parviflora	
Malvaceae	<i>Melhania</i>	<i>rehmannii</i>			LC
Malvaceae	Radyera	urens			LC
Melianthaceae	Melianthus	comosus			LC
Menispermaceae	<i>Cissampelos</i>	<i>capensis</i>			LC
Molluginaceae	<i>Pharnaceum</i>	<i>confertum</i>	var.	<i>brachyphyllum</i>	LC
Molluginaceae	<i>Pharnaceum</i>	<i>detonsum</i>			LC
Nyctaginaceae	<i>Boerhavia</i>	<i>cordobensis</i>			
Oleaceae	<i>Menodora</i>	<i>juncea</i>			LC
Ophioglossaceae	Ophioglossum	polyphyllum	var.	polyphyllum	LC
Orchidaceae	<i>Eulophia</i>	<i>hians</i>	var.	<i>nutans</i>	LC
Orobanchaceae	<i>Harveya</i>	sp.			
Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis</i>	<i>obtusa</i>			LC
Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis</i>	<i>pes-caprae</i>	var.	<i>pes-caprae</i>	LC
Oxalidaceae	Oxalis	heterophylla			LC
Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis</i>	<i>setosa</i>			DD
Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis</i>	<i>psilopoda</i>			LC
Papaveraceae	<i>Papaver</i>	<i>aculeatum</i>			LC
Pedaliaceae	Sesamum	capense			LC
Peraceae	<i>Clutia</i>	sp.			
Peraceae	<i>Clutia</i>	<i>thunbergii</i>			LC
Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago</i>	<i>lanceolata</i>			LC
Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago</i>	<i>major</i>			
Plantaginaceae	<i>Veronica</i>	<i>persica</i>			NE
Plantaginaceae	Veronica	anagallis-aquatica			LC
Plumbaginaceae	<i>Limonium</i>	<i>sinuatum</i>	subsp.	<i>sinuatum</i>	
Poaceae	<i>Agrostis</i>	<i>lachnantha</i>	var.	<i>lachnantha</i>	LC
Poaceae	Aristida	diffusa	subsp.	diffusa	LC
Poaceae	<i>Aristida</i>	<i>diffusa</i>	subsp.	<i>burkei</i>	LC
Poaceae	<i>Aristida</i>	<i>adscensionis</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Brachiaria</i>	<i>marlothii</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Brachypodium</i>	<i>bolusii</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Bromus</i>	<i>catharticus</i>			NE
Poaceae	Bromus	pectinatus			LC
Poaceae	Cenchrus	ciliaris			LC
Poaceae	<i>Chaetobromus</i>	<i>involucratus</i>	subsp.	<i>dregeanus</i>	LC
Poaceae	<i>Cymbopogon</i>	<i>dieterlenii</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Cymbopogon</i>	<i>prolixus</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Cymbopogon</i>	<i>nardus</i>			LC
Poaceae	Cynodon	dactylon			LC
Poaceae	Cynodon	incompletus			LC
Poaceae	Digitaria	argyrograpta			LC
Poaceae	<i>Digitaria</i>	<i>sanguinalis</i>			NE

Family	Genus	Species	Rank	Subspecies	IUCN Status ¹
Poaceae	<i>Digitaria</i>	<i>eriantha</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Echinochloa</i>	<i>colona</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Ehrharta</i>	<i>dura</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Ehrharta</i>	<i>erecta</i>	var.	<i>erecta</i>	LC
Poaceae	<i>Ehrharta</i>	<i>calycina</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Ehrharta</i>	<i>delicatula</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Enneapogon</i>	<i>desvauxii</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Enneapogon</i>	<i>cenchroides</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Enneapogon</i>	<i>scaber</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis</i>	<i>chloromelas</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis</i>	<i>lehmanniana</i>	var.	<i>lehmanniana</i>	LC
Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis</i>	<i>bicolor</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis</i>	<i>procumbens</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis</i>	<i>obtusa</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis</i>	<i>homomalla</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis</i>	<i>cilianensis</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis</i>	<i>curvula</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis</i>	<i>mexicana</i>	subsp.	<i>virescens</i>	NE
Poaceae	<i>Festuca</i>	<i>scabra</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Fingerhuthia</i>	<i>sesleriiformis</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Fingerhuthia</i>	<i>africana</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Helictotrichon</i>	<i>hirtulum</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Helictotrichon</i>	sp.			
Poaceae	<i>Heteropogon</i>	<i>contortus</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Hordeum</i>	<i>capense</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Hordeum</i>	<i>murinum</i>	subsp.	<i>glaucum</i>	NE
Poaceae	<i>Hyparrhenia</i>	<i>hirta</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Leptochloa</i>	<i>fusca</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Lolium</i>	<i>rigidum</i>			NE
Poaceae	<i>Lolium</i>	<i>perenne</i>			NE
Poaceae	<i>Lolium</i>	<i>multiflorum</i>			NE
Poaceae	<i>Melica</i>	<i>racemosa</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Melica</i>	<i>decumbens</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Oropetium</i>	<i>capense</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Panicum</i>	<i>maximum</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Panicum</i>	sp.			
Poaceae	<i>Paspalum</i>	<i>dilatatum</i>			NE
Poaceae	<i>Pennisetum</i>	<i>sphacelatum</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Pentameris</i>	<i>airoides</i>	subsp.	<i>airoides</i>	LC
Poaceae	<i>Pentameris</i>	<i>aristifolia</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Phragmites</i>	<i>australis</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Polypogon</i>	<i>monspeliensis</i>			NE
Poaceae	<i>Schismus</i>	<i>barbatus</i>			LC

Family	Genus	Species	Rank	Subspecies	IUCN Status ¹
Poaceae	<i>Setaria</i>	<i>verticillata</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Setaria</i>	<i>sphacelata</i>	var.	<i>torta</i>	LC
Poaceae	<i>Sorghum</i>	sp.			
Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus</i>	<i>ioclados</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus</i>	<i>fimbriatus</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus</i>	<i>tenellus</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus</i>	<i>fourcadii</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Stipagrostis</i>	<i>ciliata</i>	var.	<i>capensis</i>	LC
Poaceae	<i>Stipagrostis</i>	<i>obtusa</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Stipagrostis</i>	<i>namaquensis</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Tenaxia</i>	<i>disticha</i>			
Poaceae	<i>Tetrachne</i>	<i>dregei</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Themeda</i>	<i>triandra</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Tragus</i>	<i>koelerioides</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Tragus</i>	<i>racemosus</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Tragus</i>	<i>berteronianus</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Tribolium</i>	<i>purpureum</i>			LC
Poaceae	<i>Tricholaena</i>	<i>capensis</i>	subsp.	<i>capensis</i>	LC
Polygalaceae	<i>Muraltia</i>	<i>macrocarpa</i>			LC
Polygalaceae	<i>Polygala</i>	<i>leptophylla</i>	var.	<i>leptophylla</i>	LC
Polygalaceae	<i>Polygala</i>	<i>ephedroides</i>			LC
Polygalaceae	<i>Polygala</i>	sp.			
Polygalaceae	<i>Polygala</i>	<i>hottentotta</i>			LC
Polygalaceae	<i>Polygala</i>	<i>ericaefolia</i>			LC
Polygalaceae	<i>Polygala</i>	<i>asbestina</i>			LC
Polygonaceae	<i>Polygonum</i>	<i>aviculare</i>			
Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex</i>	<i>crispus</i>			
Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex</i>	<i>lanceolatus</i>			LC
Portulacaceae	<i>Portulaca</i>	<i>oleracea</i>			
Potamogetonaceae	<i>Potamogeton</i>	<i>pusillus</i>			LC
Potamogetonaceae	<i>Zannichellia</i>	<i>palustris</i>			LC
Pteridaceae	<i>Adiantum</i>	<i>capillus-veneris</i>			LC
Pteridaceae	<i>Cheilanthes</i>	<i>hirta</i>	var.	<i>brevipilosa</i>	
Pteridaceae	<i>Cheilanthes</i>	<i>hirta</i>	var.	<i>hirta</i>	LC
Pteridaceae	<i>Cheilanthes</i>	<i>induta</i>			LC
Pteridaceae	<i>Cheilanthes</i>	<i>eckloniana</i>			LC
Pteridaceae	<i>Pellaea</i>	<i>calomelanos</i>	var.	<i>calomelanos</i>	LC
Pteridaceae	<i>Pellaea</i>	<i>rufa</i>			LC
Ranunculaceae	<i>Clematis</i>	<i>brachiata</i>			LC
Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus</i>	<i>multifidus</i>			LC
Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus</i>	<i>trichophyllus</i>			LC
Ricciaceae	<i>Riccia</i>	<i>albovestita</i>			
Rosaceae	<i>Rubus</i>	<i>ludwigii</i>	subsp.	<i>ludwigii</i>	LC

Family	Genus	Species	Rank	Subspecies	IUCN Status ¹
Rubiaceae	<i>Anthospermum</i>	<i>rigidum</i>	subsp.	<i>pumilum</i>	LC
Rubiaceae	<i>Anthospermum</i>	<i>dregei</i>	subsp.	<i>dregei</i>	LC
Rubiaceae	<i>Galium</i>	<i>capense</i>	subsp.	<i>capense</i>	LC
Rubiaceae	<i>Kohautia</i>	<i>caespitosa</i>	subsp.	<i>brachyloba</i>	LC
Rubiaceae	<i>Kohautia</i>	<i>cynanchica</i>			LC
Rubiaceae	<i>Nenax</i>	<i>microphylla</i>			LC
Ruscaceae	<i>Eriospermum</i>	<i>corymbosum</i>			LC
Rutaceae	<i>Agathosma</i>	<i>cerefolium</i>			LC
Rutaceae	<i>Ruta</i>	<i>graveolens</i>			
Salicaceae	<i>Populus</i>	<i>nigra</i>	var.	<i>italica</i>	
Salicaceae	<i>Salix</i>	<i>mucronata</i>	subsp.	<i>mucronata</i>	LC
Santalaceae	<i>Lacomucinaea</i>	<i>lineata</i>			
Santalaceae	<i>Thesium</i>	<i>sonderianum</i>			DD
Santalaceae	<i>Thesium</i>	<i>junceum</i>	var.	<i>junceum</i>	LC
Santalaceae	<i>Thesium</i>	<i>disciflorum</i>			LC
Santalaceae	<i>Viscum</i>	<i>hoolei</i>			LC
Santalaceae	<i>Viscum</i>	<i>rotundifolium</i>			LC
Santalaceae	<i>Viscum</i>	<i>continuum</i>			LC
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Aptosimum</i>	<i>procumbens</i>			LC
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Aptosimum</i>	<i>spinescens</i>			LC
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Aptosimum</i>	<i>indivisum</i>			LC
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Buddleja</i>	<i>glomerata</i>			LC
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Buddleja</i>	<i>salviifolia</i>			LC
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Chaenostoma</i>	<i>archeri</i>			LC
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Chaenostoma</i>	<i>halimifolium</i>			LC
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Chaenostoma</i>	sp.			
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Chaenostoma</i>	<i>macrosiphon</i>			LC
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Chaenostoma</i>	<i>pauciflorum</i>			LC
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Chaenostoma</i>	<i>revolutum</i>			LC
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Chaenostoma</i>	<i>rotundifolium</i>			LC
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Cromidon</i>	<i>decumbens</i>			LC
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Cromidon</i>	sp.			
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Diascia</i>	sp.			
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Diascia</i>	<i>capsularis</i>			LC
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Diascia</i>	<i>alonsooides</i>			LC
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Gomphostigma</i>	<i>virgatum</i>			LC
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Gomphostigma</i>	<i>incomptum</i>			LC
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Hebenstretia</i>	<i>glaucescens</i>			LC
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Jamesbrittenia</i>	sp.			
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Jamesbrittenia</i>	<i>filicaulis</i>			LC
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Jamesbrittenia</i>	<i>tysonii</i>			LC
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Jamesbrittenia</i>	<i>atropurpurea</i>	subsp.	<i>atropurpurea</i>	LC
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Jamesbrittenia</i>	<i>atropurpurea</i>			

Family	Genus	Species	Rank	Subspecies	IUCN Status ¹
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Limosella</i>	<i>grandiflora</i>			LC
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Manulea</i>	<i>karrooica</i>			LC
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Manulea</i>	<i>chrysantha</i>			LC
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Nemesia</i>	<i>cynanchifolia</i>			LC
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Nemesia</i>	sp.			
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Nemesia</i>	<i>fruticans</i>			LC
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Nemesia</i>	<i>linearis</i>			LC
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Peliostomum</i>	<i>leucorrhizum</i>			LC
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Selago</i>	<i>rigida</i>			LC
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Selago</i>	<i>albida</i>			LC
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Selago</i>	<i>saxatilis</i>			LC
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Selago</i>	<i>acocksii</i>			LC
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Selago</i>	<i>centralis</i>			LC
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Selago</i>	<i>gracilis</i>			LC
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Selago</i>	sp.			
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Selago</i>	<i>magnakarooica</i>			LC
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Selago</i>	<i>geniculata</i>			LC
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Selago</i>	<i>divaricata</i>			LC
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Zaluzianskya</i>	sp.			
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Zaluzianskya</i>	<i>venusta</i>			LC
Solanaceae	<i>Lycium</i>	<i>oxycarpum</i>			LC
Solanaceae	<i>Lycium</i>	<i>schizocalyx</i>			LC
Solanaceae	<i>Lycium</i>	<i>hirsutum</i>			LC
Solanaceae	<i>Lycium</i>	<i>bosciifolium</i>			LC
Solanaceae	<i>Lycium</i>	<i>cinereum</i>			LC
Solanaceae	<i>Lycium</i>	<i>horridum</i>			LC
Solanaceae	<i>Nicotiana</i>	<i>glauca</i>			
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum</i>	<i>burchellii</i>			LC
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum</i>	<i>nigrum</i>			
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum</i>	<i>retroflexum</i>			LC
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum</i>	<i>capense</i>			LC
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum</i>	<i>tomentosum</i>			
Solanaceae	<i>Withania</i>	<i>somnifera</i>			LC
Thymelaeaceae	<i>Gnidia</i>	<i>meyeri</i>			LC
Thymelaeaceae	<i>Lasiosiphon</i>	<i>deserticola</i>			LC
Thymelaeaceae	<i>Passerina</i>	<i>obtusifolia</i>			LC
Thymelaeaceae	<i>Passerina</i>	<i>corymbosa</i>			LC
Urticaceae	<i>Forsskaolea</i>	<i>candida</i>			LC
Urticaceae	<i>Urtica</i>	<i>urens</i>			
Urticaceae	<i>Urtica</i>	<i>dioica</i>			
Verbenaceae	<i>Chascanum</i>	<i>pumilum</i>			LC
Verbenaceae	<i>Chascanum</i>	<i>pinnatifidum</i>	var.	<i>pinnatifidum</i>	LC
Zygophyllaceae	<i>Augea</i>	<i>capensis</i>			LC

Family	Genus	Species	Rank	Subspecies	IUCN Status ¹
Zygophyllaceae	<i>Roepera</i>	<i>incrustedata</i>			
Zygophyllaceae	<i>Roepera</i>	<i>foetida</i>			
Zygophyllaceae	<i>Roepera</i>	<i>lichtensteiniana</i>			
Zygophyllaceae	<i>Tetraena</i>	<i>chrysopteron</i>			
Zygophyllaceae	<i>Tetraena</i>	<i>microcarpa</i>			
Zygophyllaceae	<i>Tribulus</i>	<i>terrestris</i>			LC