



Proposed Khoe Wind Energy Facility near De Doorns, Western Cape Province

Botanical Scoping Report

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Proposed Khoe Wind Energy Facility near De Doorns, Western Cape Province

Botanical Scoping Report

0669518



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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Acronyms	Description
BAP	Biodiversity Action Plan
BESS	Battery Energy Storage System

BI	Biodiversity Importance
BMP	Biodiversity Management Plan
CC	Closed Canopy
CI	Conservation Importance
D	Duration
DFFE	Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment
E	Extent
EA	Environmental Authorization
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMPr	Environmental Management Programme
EOO	Extent of Occurrence
ERM	Environmental Resources Management
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
FE	Functional Entity
FFs 15	North Langeberg Sandstone Fynbos
FFS 16	South Langeberg Sandstone Fynbos
FI	Functional Integrity
FRs 6	Matjiesfontein Shale Renosterveld
ha	Hectares
IPP	Independent Power Producers
km	Kilometres
kV	Kilovolt
M	Magnitude
MW	Megawatt
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
OSS	On-Site Substation
P	Probability
PAOI	Project Area of Interest
QGIS	Quantum Geographic Information System
R	Reversibility
RR	Receptor Resilience

SANBI	South African National Biodiversity Institute
SANLC	South African National Land Cover
SCC	Species of Conservation Concern
SD	Secure Digital
SEI	Site Ecological Importance
WEF	Wind Energy Facility
WTG	Wind Turbine Generator

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Environmental Resources Management Southern Africa (Pty) (“ERM”) was contracted by Functional Entity (FE) Hugo & Khoe (Pty) Ltd (“The Client”) to compile a Botanical Specialist Scoping Report of the proposed Khoe Wind Energy Facility (WEF). This report will recommend whether the application should proceed into the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Phase.

The proposed Khoe WEF will be located near De Doorns in the Western Cape Province and include up to 38 turbines and have a maximum output of 290 MW. The development will also include access and internal road, a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS), Operations and Maintenance (O&M) building, On-Site Substation (OSS) and temporary site office.

The site is predominantly classified as Medium- and Low Sensitivity with a small section of High Sensitivity by the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environments (DFFE) Online Screening Tool (ST). Up to 1 782 plant species are potentially present on site, of which 48 are listed as SCC by the DFFE Online ST. Given the high number of species potentially present it is likely the number of SCC is greater than that provided by the DFFE Online ST. The proposed development area includes three vegetation types that are listed as Least Concern (LC) by the Red List of Ecosystems (RLE), and intersects in some areas with Critical Biodiversity Areas (CBA) and Ecological Support Areas (ESA).

The anticipated impacts include vegetation clearing, loss of individual SCC, alien invasive species, soil erosion, chemical contamination, and fire. Cumulative impacts include those that affect broad-scale ecological processes and conservation objectives. With adherence to the prescribed mitigation measures opportunities exist to promote conservation efforts, community engagement and education, and local environmental monitoring and research.

It is the Specialists opinion that SCC are likely present on site. In compliance with the Protocol for the Specialist Assessment and Minimum Report Content Requirements for Environmental Impacts of Terrestrial Plant Species, Government Gazette No. 43855, Government Notice No. 1150, 30 October 2020 and the associated Amendment published in Government Gazette No. 47448, Government Notice No. 2717, 4 November 2022, this requires a Plant Species Specialist EIA Report to accompany the proposed Khoe WEF EIA Report which must be submitted as part of the application for authorization.

It is the Specialists opinion that the application process should proceed to the respective EIA phases for further assessment.

1. INTRODUCTION

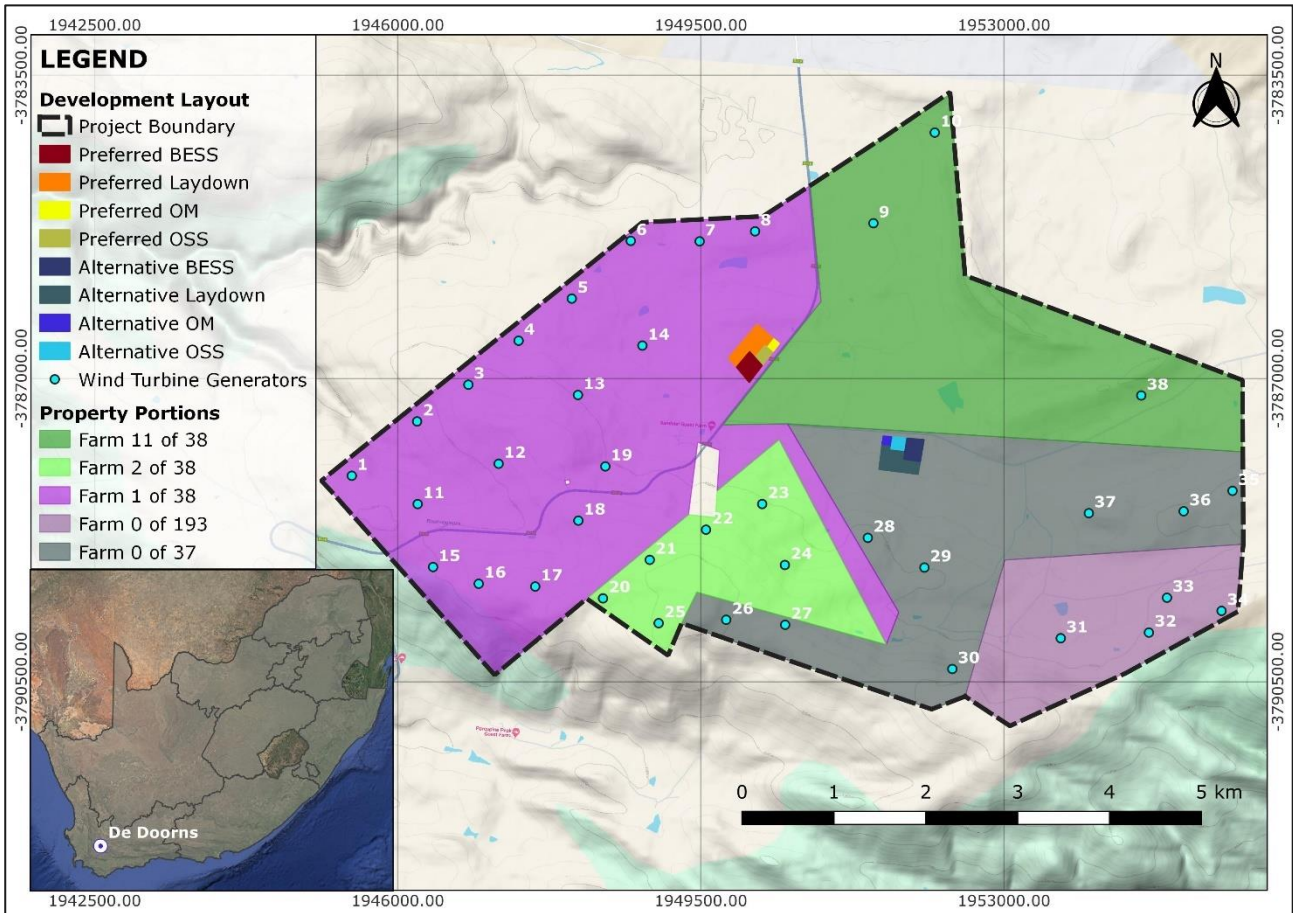
1.1 BACKGROUND

Environmental Resources Management Southern Africa (Pty) (“ERM”) was contracted by Functional Entity (FE) Hugo & Khoe (Pty) Ltd (“The Client”) to compile a Botanical Specialist Scoping Report of the proposed Khoe Wind Energy Facility (WEF), located near De Doorns in the Western Cape Province of South Africa. The primary purpose of this report is to identify and describe the plant species and habitats that are likely present within the proposed Project Area of Influence (PAOI), the anticipated impacts for the proposed development, and the approach to conducting an appropriate Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Specialist Report.

1.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed Khoe WEF, located approximately 22 km south of De Doorns on property portions Farms 11 of 38, -2 of 38, -1 of 38, -0 of 193, and -0 of 37, will comprise up to 38 turbines (Figure 1) with a maximum output of up to 290 MW. This operation will also comprise access roads and internal roads, a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS), an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) building, an On-Site Substation (OSS), and a temporary site office. A 33 kV underground/overhead cabling network along the proposed roads and 132 kV overhead transmission lines connecting the Independent Power Producers (IPP) substation will be installed to connect the WEF to the national electrical grid network. The grid connection will form part of a separate application process.

FIGURE 1: LAYOUT AND LOCATION OF THE PROPOSED KHOE WIND ENERGY FACILITY NEAR DE DOORNS, WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE.



1.3 TERMS OF REFERENCE

This specialist Botanical Scoping Report describes the proposed PAOI in terms of the plant species present, along with the anticipated impacts and sensitivities, and how to proceed with the EIA Botanical Specialist Study for the eventual Environmental Authorization (EA) process. This will consider compliance with the Protocol for the Specialist Assessment and Minimum Report Content Requirements for Environmental Impacts of Terrestrial Plant Species, Government Gazette No. 43855, Government Notice No. 1150, 30 October 2020¹ and the associated Amendment published in Government Gazette No. 47448, Government Notice No. 2717, 4 November 2022²; and the combined Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE), South African National Biodiversity Institute (SANBI) and BirdLife South Africa’s Species Environmental Assessment Guidelines for the implementation of the Terrestrial Fauna and Terrestrial Flora Species Protocols for environmental impact assessment in South Africa (2022)³.

¹[https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted Plant Species Assessment Protocols.pdf](https://screening.environment.gov.za/ScreeningDownloads/AssessmentProtocols/Gazetted_Plant_Species_Assessment_Protocols.pdf)

² [https://eolstoragewe.blob.core.windows.net/wm-698609-cmsimages/474484-11NationalGovernment\(4\)AmendmentofProtocolsforspecialistassessments.pdf](https://eolstoragewe.blob.core.windows.net/wm-698609-cmsimages/474484-11NationalGovernment(4)AmendmentofProtocolsforspecialistassessments.pdf)

³ <http://opus.sanbi.org/jspui/handle/20.500.12143/6922>

1.3.1 APPLICABLE STANDARDS

This Botanical Scoping Report identifies policies and legislations at different geographic scales that must be considered during the EIA process. These policies and legislations are described in Table 1 below.

TABLE 1: APPLICABLE POLICIES AND LEGISLATIONS AT DIFFERENT GEOGRAPHIC SCALES.

PROVINCIAL STANDARDS	
1. Cape Nature and Environmental Conservation Ordinance 19 of 1974.	Applicable in the former Cape Province, this Act forms the legal basis for nature conservation and environmental management. Key aspects addressed include Protected Areas, Species Protection, Environmental Management, and Public Participation.
2. Western Cape Biosphere Reserves Act 6 of 2011.	Focuses on the establishment, management and protection of biosphere reserves in the Western Cape Province. Key points include Biosphere Reserve Designation, Management and Conservation, Stakeholder Involvement, and Research and Education.
3. Western Cape Land Use Planning Act, 2015.	Provides a framework for land use management and spatial planning within the Western Cape Province. Main elements include Spatial Planning, Land Use Management, Public Participation and Development Principles.
4. Western Cape Biodiversity Act 6 of 2021.	The Act seeks to balance conservation efforts with sustainable use, involving various stakeholders to protect the unique biodiversity of the Western Cape Province. Key provisions include Biodiversity Stewardship, Regulation and Enforcement, Sustainable Use, and Research and Education.
NATIONAL STANDARDS	
1. National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act, 2003 (NEMA).	Provides a legal framework to safeguard South Africa’s biodiversity and natural heritage with specific focus on Protected Area Categories, Protected Area Management,

	Stakeholder Involvement, and Conservation Objectives.
2. National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (NEMBA).	Provides a legal framework to promote conservation and sustainable use of South Africa’s diverse biological resources while considering social, economic, and environmental factors, fostering a balance between conservation efforts and development needs. Key aspects of the Act include Biodiversity Conservation, Protected Areas and Species, Invasive Species Management, Bioprospecting and Access to Genetic Resources, and Research and Information.
3. Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, 1983 (CARA).	Provides a framework to ensure the conservation and sustainable utilization of agricultural resources, protecting the environment and promoting the long-term viability of agriculture in South Africa. Key points of the Act include Soil Conservation, Water Conservation, Control of Invasive Species, Land-Use Planning, and Research and Education.

2. METHODOLOGY

2.1 DESKTOP STUDY

The desktop study was initiated by obtaining the proposed development area’s expected sensitivity in the Plant Theme using the DFFE Online Screening Tool (ST)⁴. The recorded land-use of the proposed PAOI was determined using the latest available South African National Land Cover (SANLC, 2020)⁵ spatial datasets and Quantum Geographic Information System (QGIS). These data were compared with previously identified important biodiversity areas in proximity by consulting the following resources:

- The Red List of Ecosystems (RLE, 2022) spatial dataset⁶ to determine the Red List Status and Category of ecosystem(s) within the proposed PAOI.
- The Langeberg Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA) spatial dataset⁷ was used to determine the presence of Critical Biodiversity Areas (CBA1/2), Ecological Support Areas (ESA1/2), Protected Areas (PA) and Other Natural Areas (ONA) within the proposed PAOI.

⁴ <https://screening.environment.gov.za/screeningtool/#/pages/welcome>

⁵ <https://eqis.environment.gov.za/sa-national-land-cover-datasets>

⁶ <http://bgis.sanbi.org/SpatialDataset/Detail/6715>

⁷ <http://bgis.sanbi.org/SpatialDataset/Detail/629>

- The SANBI 2018 Beta Vegetation Map of South Africa, Lesotho and Swaziland Spatial Dataset⁸ to determine the Vegetation Units present within the proposed PAOI.

In addition, the resources below were consulted to compile a list of plant Species of Conservation Concern (SCC) that are potentially present within the proposed development area footprint:

- The SANBI Plants of Southern Africa (POSA) Brahm's database⁹ to identify plant species that have been recorded in the proposed PAOI.
- The Biodiversity and Development Institute's Virtual Museum database¹⁰ to determine the presence of plant species that have been recorded in the proposed PAOI.
- The Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF) database¹¹ to determine the presence of plant species that have been recorded in the proposed PAOI.
- The SANBI Red List of South African Species¹² to confirm the national Red List Status and Category of plant species that have been recorded in the proposed PAOI.
- The Red List of South African Plant Species¹³ to confirm the national Red List Status and Category of plant species that have been recorded in the proposed PAOI.
- The International Union for the Conservation of Nature's (IUCN) Red List¹⁴ to confirm the international Red List Status and Category of plant species that have been recorded in the proposed PAOI.

2.2 SITE VERIFICATION

The specialist spent two days on site (28 – 29 June 2022) in conjunction with the terrestrial animal specialist retrieving camera trap data and replacing Secure Digital (SD) memory cards to verify the sensitivity of the proposed study area as described the DFFE Online Screening Tool, and land-use as described by SANLC.

2.3 SITE ECOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE

Habitat sensitivity is determined as a function of several factors including the presence and distribution of SCC, intactness of habitat, extent of impacts, and the capacity of the habitat to withstand and/or recover from disturbance. These factors are assessed on a scale from 'Low' to 'Very High' according to pre-determined conditions and incorporated into a formula to determine the Site Ecological Importance (SEI) for each habitat. Full methodology can be found in Appendix A. How the different SEI outcomes relate to any proposed development is described in Table 2 below.

TABLE 2: INTERPRETING SITE ECOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE OUTPUTS.

Site Ecological Importance	Interpretation in relation to proposed development activities
Very High	Avoidance mitigation - no destructive development activities should be considered. Offset mitigation not acceptable/not possible (i.e.,

⁸ <http://bgis.sanbi.org/SpatialDataset/Detail/670>

⁹ <https://posa.sanbi.org/sanbi/Explore>

¹⁰ <https://vmus.adu.org.za/>

¹¹ <https://www.gbif.org/>

¹² <http://speciesstatus.sanbi.org/>

¹³ <http://redlist.sanbi.org/index.php>

¹⁴ <https://www.iucnredlist.org/>

Site Ecological Importance	Interpretation in relation to proposed development activities
	last remaining populations of species, last remaining good condition patches of ecosystems/unique species assemblages). Destructive impacts for species/ecosystems where persistence targets remain.
High	Avoidance mitigation wherever possible. Minimization mitigation – changes to project infrastructure design to limit the amount of habitat impacted, limited development activities of low impact acceptable. Offset mitigation may be required for high impact activities.
Medium	Minimization and restoration mitigation – development activities of medium impact acceptable followed by appropriate restoration activities.
Low	Minimization and restoration mitigation – development activities of medium to high impact acceptable followed by appropriate restoration activities.
Very Low	Minimization mitigation – development activities of medium to high impact acceptable and restoration activities may not be required.

2.4 IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND MITIGATION

A 7-step approach was employed for the determination of significance and potential impacts that is both objective and scientific based to allow appointed specialists to retain independence throughout the assessment process. The 7-step approach for determining the significance of impacts pre- and post-mitigation includes:

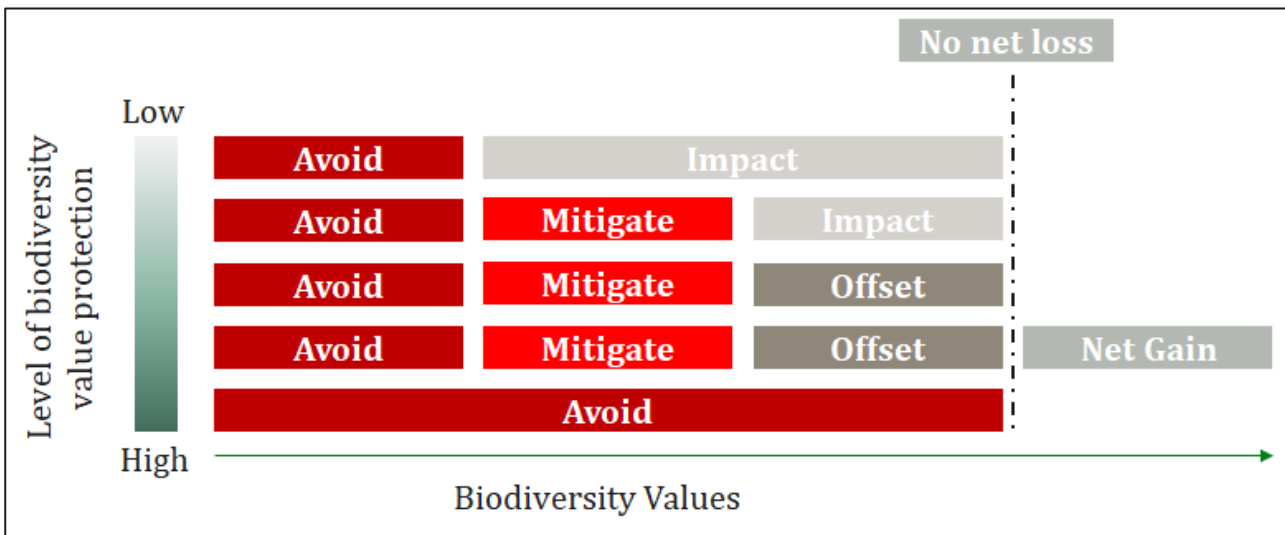
- **Step 1:** Predict potential impacts.
- **Step 2:** Determine whether potential impacts will be direct, indirect, residual and/or cumulative.
- **Step 3:** Description and determination of the significance of the predicted impacts to ensure a consistent and systematic basis for the decision-making process.
- **Step 4:** Determination of practical and reasonable mitigation measures based on specialists’ inputs and field observations following the mitigation hierarchy.
- **Step 5:** Evaluation of predicted residual impacts after implementation of mitigation measures.
- **Step 6:** Determination of the significance of the impact taking into consideration the predicted residual impacts after implementation of mitigation measures.

- **Step 7:** Based on an acceptable significance of the impact, determination of the need and desirability of the proposed development and an opinion as to whether the development should proceed or not.

Full methodology is presented in Appendix B.

The mitigation hierarchy (Figure 2) aims to achieve the best possible outcome to minimize effects on biodiversity and needs to be applied sequentially in the order below:

FIGURE 2: MITIGATION HIERARCHY



- **Avoidance or minimization:** Emphasizing the avoidance of adverse impacts on environmental receptors. It involves strategic planning and actions to circumvent or steer clear of activities that could potentially harm ecosystems or natural resources, thereby reducing or eliminating negative environmental consequences before they occur.
- **Mitigation:** Measures taken to reduce, alleviate, or compensate for the negative impacts on an environmental receptor that cannot be entirely avoided. It involves implementing strategies and actions to minimize or offset the adverse effects of human activities on ecosystems or natural resources, aiming to restore or enhance environmental conditions.
- **Rehabilitation/restoration:** Restoring ecosystems or habitats to their original- or a more natural state after they have been affected by human activities. It involves implementing measures to revive or regenerate degraded areas, returning them to a condition that supports biodiversity, ecosystem functions, and overall environmental health.
- **Compensation/offsets:** Actions taken to counterbalance or compensate for unavoidable adverse impacts on an environmental receptor. This component involves measures such as restoring or enhancing other areas to make up for the ecological damage caused in a different location or through various activities. The aim is to achieve a balance by providing environmental benefits equivalent to those lost due to human actions, thereby mitigating overall environmental harm.

A comprehensive description and discussion of the different components of the Mitigation Hierarchy are provided in Appendix B.

3. RESULTS

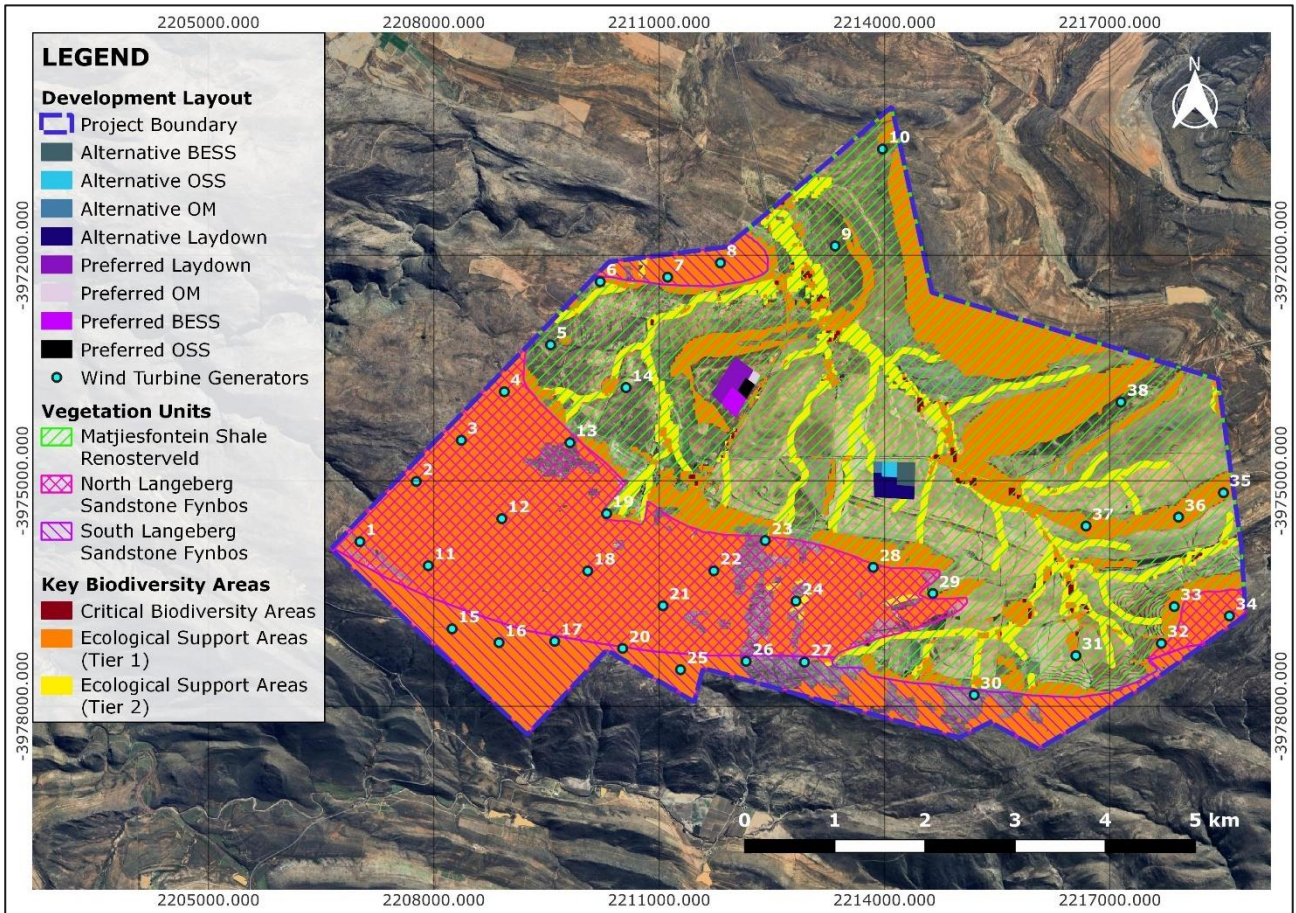
3.1 ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- The contents of this report relate to the proposed Khoe WEF and associated infrastructure as presented in Figure 1.
- SCC are classified as Critically Endangered (CR), Endangered (EN), Vulnerable (VU), Near Threatened (NT), Data Deficient (DD) and Rare.
- The identity of several plant SCC are withheld from this- and subsequent reports due to the sensitivity of these species to illegal harvesting. These species are known by numerical identifiers (Sensitive Species 142, 207, 508, 521, 654, 1004, and 1209) assigned by the SANBI. The identity of these species has been made available to the Specialist for consideration during the compilation of reports relevant to the study area.
- Previous studies used to compile online species distribution datasets used to ameliorate the species list for the proposed Khoe WEF and associated infrastructure PAOI are extremely limited and cannot be seen as fully representative of the diversity of plant species potentially on site.
- Where online databases provided records of species that have several sub-species but provided no reference to which sub-species was recorded, it was assumed the sub-species was that with the greatest conservation importance.

3.2 LAND USE AND IMPORTANT PLANT AREAS

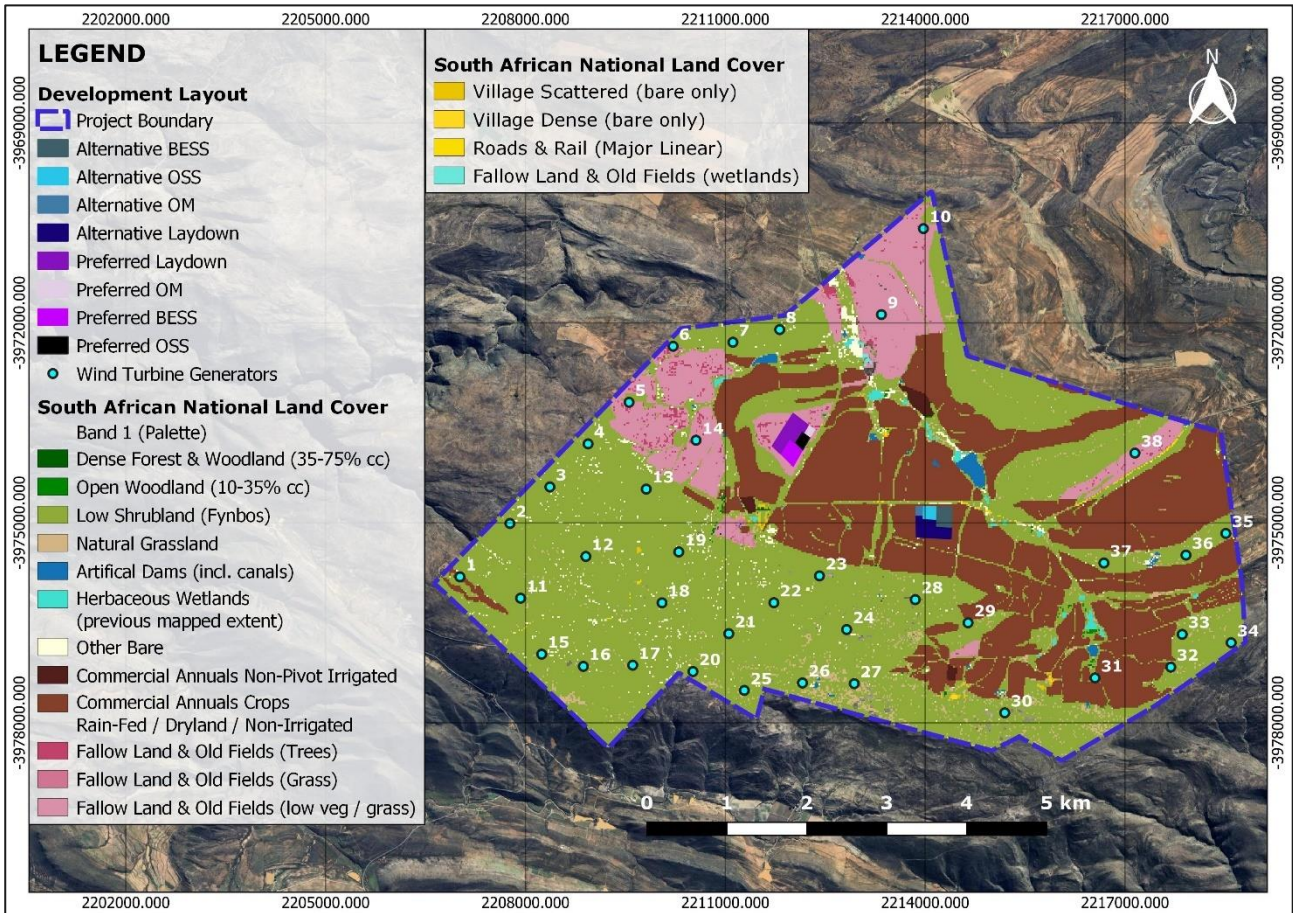
The proposed Khoe WEF PAOI is dominated by Matjiesfontein Shale Renosterveld (FRs 6), followed by a section of North Langeberg Sandstone Fynbos (FFs 15) and a smaller section of South Langeberg Sandstone Fynbos (FFs 16) in the southern sections of the project PAOI (Figure 3). All three of the vegetation types identified are listed as Least Concern by the RLE (2021).

FIGURE 3: IMPORTANT PLANT SPECIES AREAS WITHIN THE PROPOSED KHOE WIND ENERGY FACILITY STUDY AREA.



The majority of the site falls within ESA1 which is classified as such due to the presence of both aquatic- and terrestrial features that contribute to broader ecological balance and processes that are essential in supporting biodiversity conservation. Areas identified as ESA2 are watercourses marked for rehabilitation from former land-use. Small areas identified as CBAs are due to the presence of aquatic features that maintain important ecological balance and processes that are essential in supporting biodiversity conservation. None of the Wind Turbine Generators (WTG) occur in the CBA, and are mostly distributed in ESA1 and ESA2, with some in areas not marked as important plant areas. According to the SANLC (2020) spatial dataset the proposed Khoe WEF PAOI (Figure 4) is dominated by low fynbos shrublands, commercial annual crops (rain-fed, dryland or non-irrigated) and, fallow lands and old fields (low vegetation and grassland).

FIGURE 4: THE LATEST AVAILABLE SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL LAND COVER DATASET OF THE PROPOSED KHOE WIND ENERGY FACILITY.

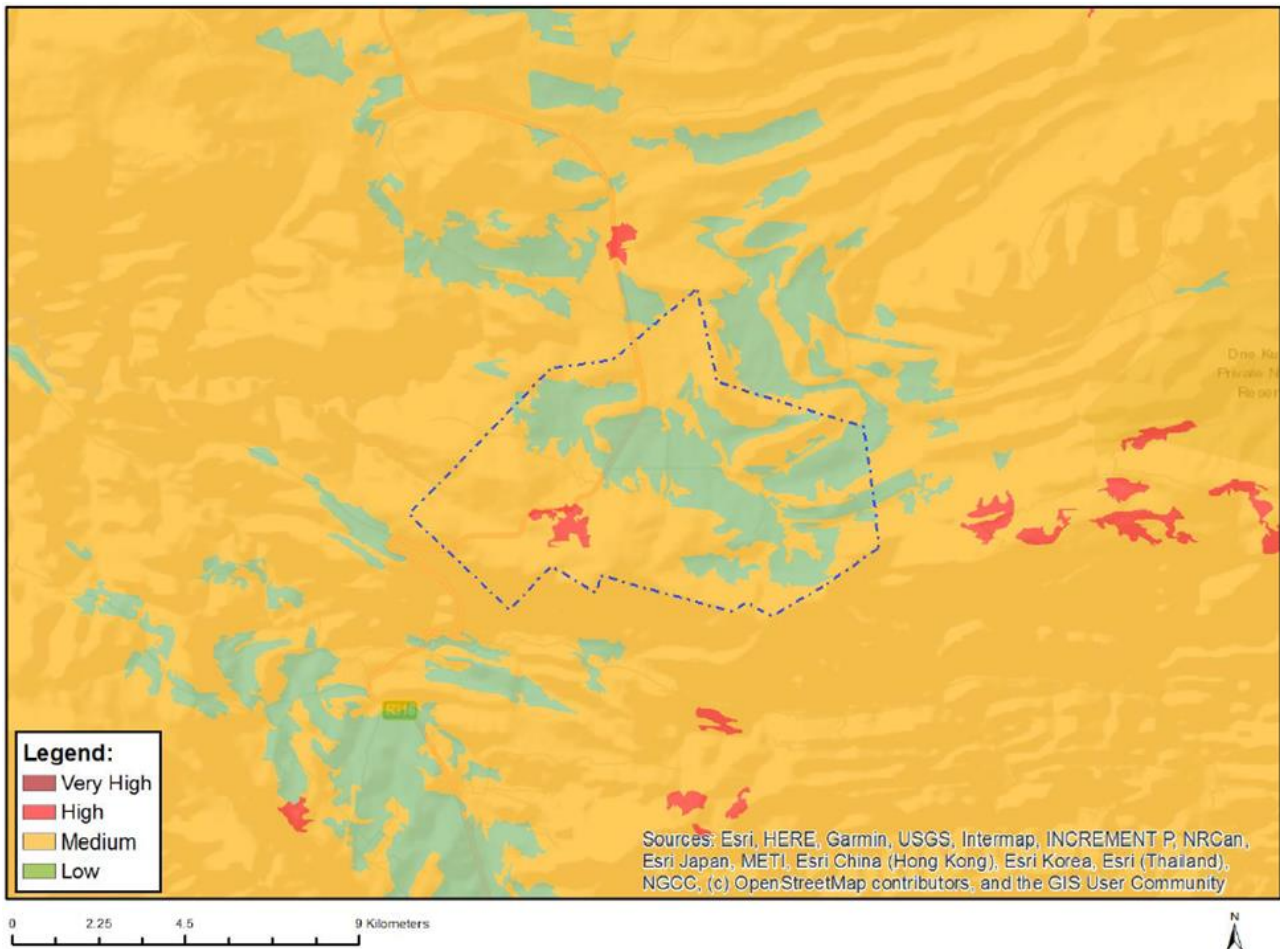


Additional land use types present include dense forest and woodland (35 – 75% closed canopy/CC), open woodland (10 – 35% CC), natural grassland, artificial dams, herbaceous wetlands (previous mapped extent), other bare areas, commercial annuals (non-pivot irrigated), commercial annual crops (rain-fed, dryland and non-irrigated), fallow lands and old fields (trees, grass, low vegetation and wetlands), village scattered, village dense and, roads and rail (major linear).

3.3 PLANT SPECIES

The DFFE Online ST identifies the study area as having a predominantly Medium Sensitivity in the Plant Species Theme followed by areas of Low Sensitivity and a single small area of High Sensitivity (Figure 5).

FIGURE 5: DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY, FISHERIES AND THE ENVIRONMENT’S ONLINE SCREENING TOOL ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPOSED KHOE WIND ENERGY FACILITY STUDY AREA IN THE PLANT SPECIES THEME.



A total of 1 782 plant species potentially occur in and/or within close proximity of the proposed Khoe WEF and are presented in Appendix C. The DFFE Online ST identified a single CR, four EN, 19 VU, 23 Rare and one Critically Rare plant species according to Regional Red Lists potentially present within the proposed study area (Table 3). The sources include the SANBI POSA Braams (B) database, the Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF) database, The DFFE Online ST) and the Biodiversity and Development Institute’s Virtual Museum (VM) database.

TABLE 3: PLANT SPECIES OF CONSERVATION CONCERN TRIGGERED BY THE DFFE ONLINE SCREENING TOOL.

Family	Species	Red List (Regional:Global)	Source
Aizoaceae	<i>Antimima condensa</i>	Rare:NE	B, ST
Aizoaceae	<i>Drosanthemum giffenii</i>	VU:NE	GBIF, ST
Aizoaceae	<i>Drosanthemum tuberculiferum</i>	EN:NE	GBIF, ST
Aizoaceae	<i>Esterhuysenia inlaudens</i>	Rare:NE	ST
Aizoaceae	<i>Vlokia ater</i>	Critically Rare:NE	GBIF, ST

Family	Species	Red List (Regional:Global)	Source
Asparagaceae	<i>Asparagus mollis</i>	VU:NE	ST
Asteraceae	<i>Anderbergia elsiae</i>	Rare:NE	ST
Asteraceae	<i>Athanasia hirsuta</i>	Rare:NE	ST
Asteraceae	<i>Athanasia hirsuta</i>	Rare:NE	B, GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Metalasia helmei</i>	Rare:NE	B, GBIF
Brassicaceae	<i>Heliophila elata</i>	VU:NE	ST
Ericaceae	<i>Erica constantia</i>	Rare:NE	ST
Ericaceae	<i>Erica costatisepala</i>	Rare:NE	ST
Ericaceae	<i>Erica glandulipila</i>	Rare:NE	ST
Ericaceae	<i>Erica setulosa</i>	Rare:NE	ST
Fabaceae	<i>Amphithalea pageae</i>	VU:VU	GBIF
Fabaceae	<i>Amphithalea spinosa</i>	VU:NE	B, GBIF, ST
Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus aculeata</i>	VU:NE	ST
Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus muraltioides</i>	EN:NE	ST
Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus recurva</i>	VU:NE	ST
Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus rostrata</i>	Rare:NE	B, ST
Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus shawii</i> subsp. <i>longispica</i>	Rare:NE	GBIF, ST
Fabaceae	<i>Lotononis argentea</i>	VU:NE	GBIF, ST
Fabaceae	<i>Lotononis gracilifolia</i>	EN:NE	GBIF, ST
Fabaceae	<i>Otholobium</i> sp. nov (Storton & Zanoltska 11281 NBG)	VU:NE	ST
Iridaceae	<i>Ixia fucata</i>	Rare:NE	ST
Iridaceae	<i>Ixia fucata</i>	Rare:NE	GBIF
Iridaceae	<i>Ixia oxalidiflora</i>	VU:NE	B, GBIF
Iridaceae	<i>Ixia parva</i>	VU:NE	ST
Iridaceae	<i>Romulea malaniae</i>	CR:NE	B, ST
Iridaceae	<i>Romulea vlokii</i>	VU:NE	GBIF, ST
Orchidaceae	<i>Pachites bodkinii</i>	Rare:NE	ST
Proteaceae	<i>Leucadendron cordatum</i>	Rare:LC	B, GBIF, ST
Proteaceae	<i>Protea rupicola</i>	EN:EN	ST
Restionaceae	<i>Restio aridus</i>	VU:NE	ST
Rhamnaceae	<i>Phyllica mairei</i>	Rare:NE	ST
Rubiaceae	<i>Nenax velutina</i>	Rare:NE	ST
Rutaceae	<i>Acmadenia matroosbergensis</i>	Rare:NE	B, GBIF, ST

Family	Species	Red List (Regional:Global)	Source
Rutaceae	<i>Agathosma subteretifolia</i>	Rare:NE	B, ST
Rutaceae	<i>Diosma passerinoides</i>	VU:NE	ST
Thymelaeaceae	<i>Lachnaea oliverorum</i>	VU:NE	B, GBIF, ST
Withheld	Sensitive Species 1004	VU:NE	GBIF, ST
Withheld	Sensitive Species 1209	Rare:NE	ST
Withheld	Sensitive Species 142	VU:NE	ST
Withheld	Sensitive Species 207	Rare:NE	B, ST
Withheld	Sensitive Species 508	Rare:NE	ST
Withheld	Sensitive Species 521	VU:NE	ST
Withheld	Sensitive Species 654	VU:NE	ST

These include a single EN and one VU plant species according to International Red Lists potentially present within the proposed study area. Given the number of additional plant species associated with the PAOI the number of Regional and Global SCC will likely be much higher following detailed survey and review.

3.4 SITE SENSITIVITY

Preliminary SEI values for habitats 1) Terrestrial-Aquatic Ecotones, 2) Matjiesfontein Shale Renosterveld, 3) North Langeberg Sandstone Fynbos, and 4) South Langeberg Sandstone Fynbos are provided in Tables 4 – 7 below.

TABLE 4: SITE ECOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE OF TERRESTRIAL-AQUATIC ECOTONES.

Conservation Importance (CI): High

Highly likely occurrence of CR, EN and/or VU species that have a global EOO >10 km² (Table 3).

Functional Integrity (FI): High

Ecosystem type of LC with relatively good habitat connectivity and minor negative ecological impacts.

Biodiversity Importance (BI): High

Receptor Resilience (RR): Medium

Slow anticipated recovery (\pm >10 years) to restore >75 % of the original species composition.

Site Ecological Importance (SEI): High

Implications for Wind Energy mitigation:

1. Avoidance where possible.
2. Minimisation mitigation where avoidance is not possible.

3. Adapt layout design to minimize impacts.

4. Offset mitigation may be required.

TABLE 5: SITE ECOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE OF MATJIESFONTEIN SHALE RENOSTERVELD.

Conservation Importance (CI): High

Highly likely occurrence of CR, EN and/or VU species that have a global EOO >10 km² (Table 3).

Functional Integrity (FI): High

Large (20 – 100 ha) intact natural area with good habitat connectivity with good rehabilitation potential.

Biodiversity Importance (BI): High

Receptor Resilience (RR): High

Habitat can recover relatively quickly (5-10 years) to restore >75 % of the original species due to good habitat connectivity.

Site Ecological Importance (SEI): Medium

Implications for Solar Energy mitigation:

1. Minimisation and restoration mitigation.
 2. Development activities of medium impact acceptable followed by appropriate restoration activities.
 3. Monitor regularly for erosion and mitigate immediately when identified.
 4. Monitor regularly for alien invasive species and remove immediately when detected.
-

TABLE 6: SITE ECOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE OF NORTH LANGEBERG SANDSTONE FYNBOS.

Conservation Importance (CI): High

Highly likely occurrence of CR, EN and/or VU species that have a global EOO >10 km² (Table 3).

Functional Integrity (FI): High

Large (20 – 100 ha) intact natural area with good habitat connectivity with good rehabilitation potential.

Biodiversity Importance (BI): High

Receptor Resilience (RR): High

Habitat can recover relatively quickly (5-10 years) to restore >75 % of the original species due to good habitat connectivity.

Site Ecological Importance (SEI): Medium

Implications for Solar Energy mitigation:

1. Minimisation and restoration mitigation.
-

-
2. Development activities of medium impact acceptable followed by appropriate restoration activities.
-
3. Monitor regularly for erosion and mitigate immediately when identified.
-
4. Monitor regularly for alien invasive species and remove immediately when detected.
-

TABLE 7: SITE ECOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE OF SOUTH LANGEBERG SANDSTONE FYNBOS.

Conservation Importance (CI): High

Highly likely occurrence of CR, EN and/or VU species that have a global EOO >10 km² (Table 3).

Functional Integrity (FI): Medium

Medium (5-20 ha) area of good natural connectivity.

Biodiversity Importance (BI): Medium

Receptor Resilience (RR): High

Habitat can recover relatively quickly (5-10 years) to restore >75 % of the original species due to good habitat connectivity.

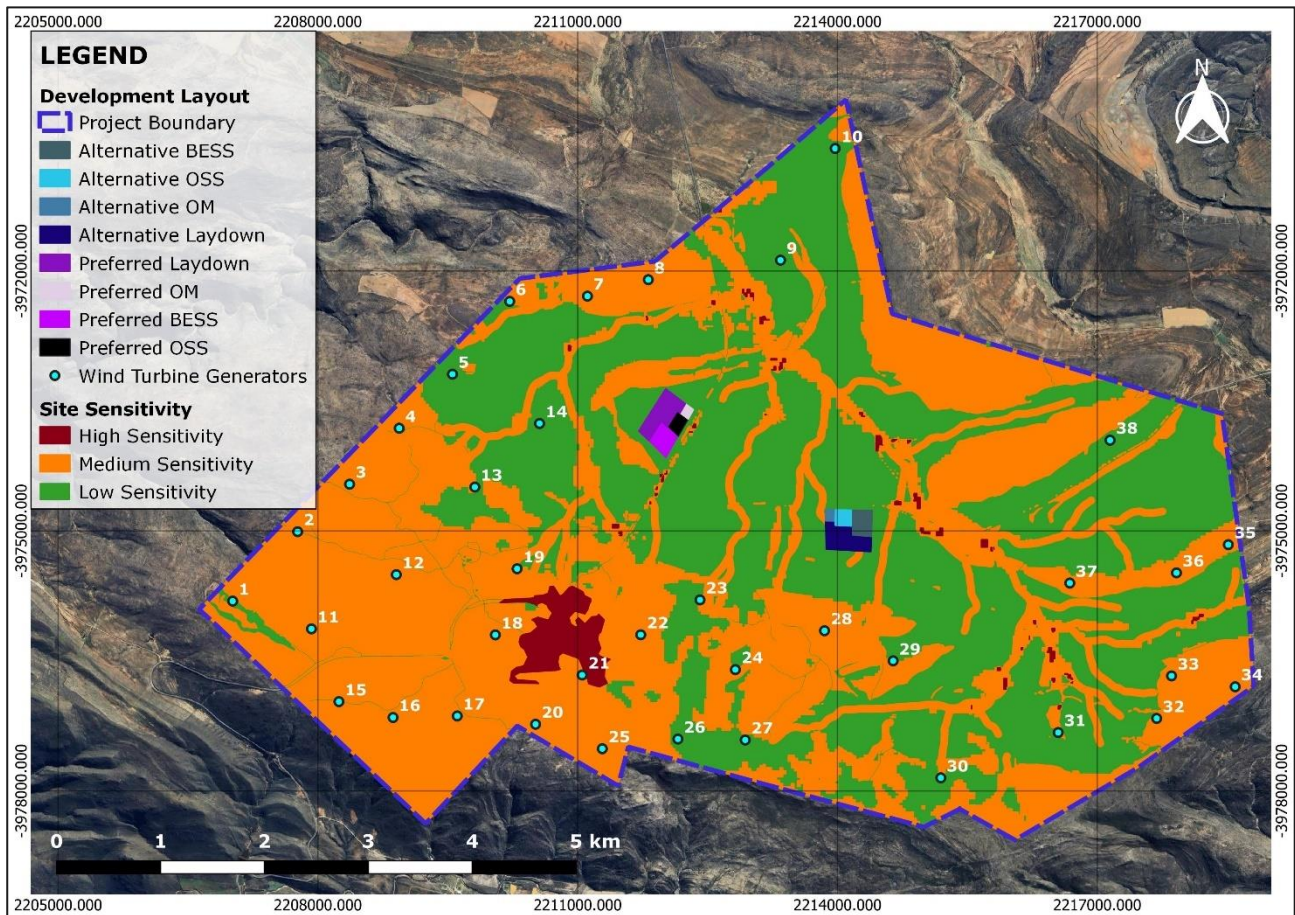
Site Ecological Importance (SEI): Low

Implications for Solar Energy mitigation:

-
1. Minimisation and restoration mitigation.
-
2. Development activities of medium to high impact acceptable followed by appropriate restoration activities.
-
3. Monitor regularly for erosion and mitigate immediately when identified.
-
4. Monitor regularly for alien invasive species and remove immediately when detected.
-

Preliminary sensitivity is mapped using the SEIs above in conjunction with satellite imagery and specialist opinion. The preliminary sensitivity map (Figure 6) in the Plant Species Theme will be significantly refined following a detailed plant species survey on site and facilitate a more accurate calculation and delineation of the respective SEIs.

FIGURE 6: SITE SENSITIVITY MAP FOR THE PROPOSED KHOE WIND ENERGY FACILITY IN THE PLANT SPECIES THEME.



4. POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

- **Impact 1:** Vegetation Clearing – Predominantly during the Construction Phase and possibly during the Decommission Phase certain areas will need to be cleared of vegetation to facilitate construction and/or deconstruction, and transport of personnel on site.
- **Impact 2:** Loss of individual SCC – Associated with the impact of vegetation clearing, but also due to potential greater ease of access during the Operational Phase might put SCC at greater risk of targeted illegal poaching and harvesting.
- **Impact 3:** Alien invasive species – Movement of personnel during all phases, and increased disturbance put the proposed study area at greater risk of alien invasive species moving into and spreading within the proposed study area.
- **Impact 4:** Soil erosion – Facilitated by clearing vegetation and increased road use during all phases which promote soil displacement and loss.
- **Impact 5:** Chemical contamination – Spillage of construction materials or chemicals can adversely impact plants and waterbodies on which they depend.
- **Impact 6:** Fire risk – Due to smoking and/or uses electrical equipment on site.
- **Impact 7:** Broad-scale ecological processes – Ecological corridors for the dispersal and movement of plant across the landscape could be compromised.
- **Impact 8:** Conservation objectives – Local, national and international conservation efforts and areas in the area could be impacted.

The impact tables for all the above impacts are provided in the sections below where they are most relevant. It should be noted however that these impacts are likely to occur in varying degrees during all phases.

4.1 NO-GO ALTERNATIVE

The No-Go Alternative assumes that the proposed development described in Section 1.2 of this Scoping Report does not proceed. In this case the proposed Khoe WEF PAOI will remain unchanged from its baseline condition and be subject to all extant impacts and those that may arise from changes in potential future land-use. Under the No-Go Alternative the potential contribution of the proposed Khoe WEF to meet growing renewable power demands will be directed into an alternative energy development (renewable/non-renewable) with its own distinct impacts on the local environment. Development of a non-renewable alternative will potentially have far-reaching implications on climate change.

4.2 CONSTRUCTION PHASE

The impacts that will be most prevalent during the Construction Phase of the proposed Khoe WEF are Impact 1 (vegetation clearing) and Impact 5 (chemical contamination). Their significance with and without the recommended mitigation measures are assessed in Table 8 below.

TABLE 8: IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES ASSOCIATED WITH THE CONSTRUCTION PHASE OF THE PROPOSED HUGO WEF.

Impact	Mitigation
Vegetation Clearing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The development footprint must avoid No-Go entirely, and High Sensitivity areas as much as possible. • Limit area of impact as much as possible. • A pre-construction walkthrough during the optimal flowering period (spring) of the finalized development layout must be conducted to ensure that No-Go and High Sensitivity areas are avoided where possible. • Ensure that lay-down and other temporary infrastructure are within Low Sensitivity areas; • Rehabilitate disturbed areas that are not required by the operational phase of the development; • All construction staff on site must attend an environmental induction to ensure that basic environmental principles are adhered to. This includes topics such as avoiding fire hazards, no littering, appropriate handling of pollution and chemical spills, minimizing wildlife interactions, remaining within demarcated construction areas, avoidance of No-Go areas and sensitive habitats etc. • Demarcate sensitive areas in close proximity to the development footprint as no-go areas with construction tape or similar and clearly marked as No-Go areas. • An environmental management programme (EMPr) must be implemented, and must provide a detailed description of how construction activities must be conducted to reduce unnecessary clearing and/or destruction of habitat.
Chemical contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take action to limit and rehabilitate disturbed areas immediately.

Impact	Mitigation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemical contaminants must be appropriately sealed, transported and stored when not in use. • All staff on site must receive a suitable induction on how to appropriately handle chemicals. • No open fires should be permitted outside of designated areas. • Handling of chemical in or near drainage lines, washes or temporary inundated depressions must be avoided or only take place during the dry season. • An environmental management programme (EMPr) must be implemented and must provide a detailed description of how construction activities must be conducted to avoid chemical contamination.

4.3 OPERATIONAL PHASE

The impacts that will be most prevalent during the Operational Phase of the proposed Khoe WEF are Impact 1 (vegetation clearing), Impact 2 (Loss of individual SCC), Impact 3 (alien invasive species), Impact 4 (soil erosion) and Impact 6 (fire). Their significance with and without the recommended mitigation measures are assessed in Table 9 below.

TABLE 9: IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES ASSOCIATED WITH THE OPERATIONAL PHASE OF THE PROPOSED HUGO WEF.

Impact	Mitigation
Loss of individual SCC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An environmental induction for all construction staff on site to identify SCC. • Demarcate sensitive areas, where SCC have been confirmed present in close proximity to the development footprint as No-Go areas with construction tape or similar and clearly marked as No-Go areas. • Identify sensitive areas, where SCC are likely present in close proximity to the development footprint as High Sensitivity areas and ensure the identification of expected SCC are included in the induction. • No open fires should be permitted outside of designated areas. • An environmental management programme (EMPr) must be implemented and must provide a detailed description of how construction activities must be conducted to avoid loss of species. • Compile a comprehensive species list of plants that may be cut, chopped, uprooted, broken, damaged or destroyed and obtain relevant permits for these restricted activities. • Site access should be controlled, and no unauthorised persons should be allowed onto the site to limit illegal harvesting. • The collection or harvesting of any plants at the site should be strictly forbidden. • Personnel should not be allowed to wander off the demarcated construction site.
Alien invasive species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbed areas such as road verges, lay-down areas and areas utilised by temporary construction facilities must be regularly monitored to detect the establishment of alien species and those species should be eradicated before they spread.

Impact	Mitigation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular alien clearing should be conducted, as needed, using the best-practice methods for the species concerned, the use of herbicides should be avoided as far as possible. • The use of herbicides (if absolutely required) for the control and eradication of alien grasses should be done in accordance with the alien eradication programme in the EMPr to reduce unintended ecological impacts.
Soil erosion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilize existing servitudes and access roads wherever possible, any new roads or the upgrading of roads should be minimized as far as possible and not be larger than required. • All construction vehicles should adhere to clearly defined and demarcated roads, no off-road driving should be allowed. • Ensure that sufficient erosion control measures are constructed on all servitudes and access roads in the project area, including where such crosses waterbodies. • Rehabilitate existing servitude and access roads in the project area with sufficient erosion control measures to prevent the loss of soil and the degradation of vegetation. • Construction activities in or near drainage lines, washes or temporary inundated depressions must only take place during the dry season. • An environmental management programme (EMPr) must be implemented, and must provide a detailed description of how construction activities must be conducted to avoid increased erosion. • Erosion management at the site should take place according to the Erosion Management Plan and Rehabilitation Plan included in the EMPr. • All roads and other hardened surfaces should have runoff control features which redirect water flow and dissipate energy in the water stream which may pose an erosion risk. • Regular monitoring for erosion after construction to ensure that no erosion problems have developed as result of the disturbance.
Fire risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No open fires should be permitted outside of designated areas. • No smoking should be permitted outside of designated area.

4.4 DECOMMISSION PHASE

The impacts that will be most prevalent during the Decommission Phase of the proposed Khoe WEF are Impact 1 (vegetation clearing) and Impact 2 (Loss of individual SCC). Their significance with and without the recommended mitigation measures are assessed in Tables 9 – 14 in previous sections.

4.5 CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

The impacts that will be most prevalent during the Operational Phase of the proposed Khoe WEF are Impact 7 (broad-scale ecological processes) and Impact 8 (conservation objectives). Their significance with and without the recommended mitigation measures are assessed in Table 10 below.

TABLE 10: CUMULATIVE IMPACTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROPOSED HUGO WEF.

Impact	Mitigation
Broad-scale ecological processes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adherence to mitigation measures described in Tables 9 and 10.
Conservation objectives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adherence to mitigation measures described in Tables 9 and 10.

4.6 OPPORTUNITIES

Development of the proposed Khoe WEF in adherence with the prescribed mitigation measures presents several ecological opportunities. By avoiding No-Go and High Sensitivity areas the development will indirectly contribute to conservation efforts. Additionally, rehabilitating impacted Low Sensitivity areas following disturbance, and implementing pro-active alien invasive species management will potentially enhance biodiversity by improving local conditions and reducing undue competition for resources. Requiring on-site staff to attend an environmental induction the development indirectly contributes to local community engagement and education on environmental issues. By publishing environmental management progress reports (as should be prescribed in the anticipated EMPr), the development will contribute to local environmental monitoring and could potentially initiate research interests to better understand the impacts and mitigations for renewable energy developments in similar habitats.

5. PLAN OF STUDY FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Following the reconnaissance site visit and desktop study, it is the specialist’s opinion that the DFFE Screening Tool’s assessment of the proposed Khoe WEF PAOI as being of predominantly Medium Sensitivity, followed by Low Sensitivity and a small section of High Sensitivity in the Plant Species Theme is accurate.

To fulfil the requirements of the Protocols described in the Terms and References section of this document (Section 1.3), a plant species survey must be conducted to account for the large number of potential plant SCC, and a pre-construction walkthrough during optimal flowering period (spring) to ensure avoidance of plant SCC.

A belt-transect method will be used to record all new species encountered across the site in each respective habitat, until no new species are recorded within a 30 to 60-minute period after recording the last depending on the progress made. This survey will also facilitate a detailed delineation, characterization and condition assessment of the different habitats present on site and their respective species composition, and detection of SCC. This will allow for detailed mapping of any potential No-Go and highly sensitive areas in addition to expanding on the significance of the anticipated impacts and mitigation measures presented in this Scoping Report.

In compliance with the Protocol for the Specialist Assessment and Minimum Report Content Requirements for Environmental Impacts of Terrestrial Plant Species, Government Gazette No. 43855, Government Notice No. 1150, 30 October 2020 and the associated Amendment published

in Government Gazette No. 47448, Government Notice No. 2717, 4 November 2022, for High Sensitivity triggers a Plant Species Specialist Impact Assessment Report must be submitted in accordance with the requirements for a Very High- or High Sensitivity in the Plant Species Theme. The results from the plant species survey will be used to refine sensitivity maps and inform the level of mitigation of impacts in relation to the mitigation hierarchy to be included in the associated EMPr.

6. CONCLUSION

The sensitivities presented in this Scoping Report are not final and will be refined following the prescribed detailed site survey. The Sensitivities provided by the DFFE Online Screening Tool are a useful guideline, but the resolution requires detailed site sensitivity verification before informing project layout and impact assessment.

The pre-dominantly desktop data collected in this Scoping Report suggests that the negative impacts to Plant SCC posed by the development of the proposed Khoe WEF could be low and/or avoided with adherence to the recommended mitigation measures.

It is the Specialist opinion that the sensitivities provided by the DFFE Online Screening Tool are accurate, triggering the requirement of a Plant Species Specialist EIA report to be included in the final EIA report.

Initial mitigation recommendations are standard for wind energy developments, and provided these and subsequent considerations presented in the subsequent Plant Species Specialist EIA Report are met, the development of the Khoe WEF will be compatible with conservation efforts in the area.

It should be noted that the conclusions presented here are preliminary, and a final recommendation will be made following the prescribed site survey.

It is the Specialists opinion that the application process should proceed to the respective EIA phases for further assessment.

APPENDIX A COMPREHENSIVE SITE ECOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE METHODOLOGY

Site Ecological Importance (SEI) is considered to be a function of the Biodiversity Importance (BI) of the receiving environment (e.g., species of conservation concern and the habitat type present on the site) and its resilience to impacts, or Receptor Resilience (RR). The BI of the receiving environment is in turn a function of the Conservation Importance (CI) and the Functional Integrity (FI) of the receiving environment. Conservation Importance is defined by the South African National Biodiversity Institute’s Species Environmental Assessment Guidelines as:

“The importance of a site for supporting biodiversity features of conservation concern present, e.g., populations of IUCN threatened and Near Threatened species (CR, EN, VU and NT), rare species, range restricted species, globally significant populations of congregatory species, and areas of threatened ecosystem types, through predominantly natural processes.”

The CI assessment criteria are explained in Table 16 below.

TABLE 11: ASSESSMENT CRITERIA FOR CONSERVATION IMPORTANCE.

Conservation Importance	Criteria
Very High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Confirmed or highly likely occurrence of CR, EN, VU or Extremely Rare of Critically Rare species that have a global extent of occurrence (EOO) < 10 km²; ■ Any area of natural habitat of a CR ecosystem type or large (>0.1% of the total ecosystem type extent) of natural habitat of EN ecosystem type; and ■ Globally significant populations of congregatory species (>10% of the global population).
High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Confirmed or highly likely occurrence of CR, EN, VU species that have a global EOO of >10 km². IUCN threatened species (CR, EN, VU) must be listed under any Criterion other than A. If listed as threatened only under Criterion A, include if there are less than 10 locations or < 10 000 mature individuals remaining; ■ Small area (>0.01% but <0.1%) of the total ecosystem type extent of natural habitat of EN ecosystem type, or large area (>0.1%) of natural habitat of VU ecosystem type; ■ Presence of Rare species; and ■ Globally significant populations of congregatory species (>1% but <10% of global population).

Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Confirmed or highly likely occurrence of populations of NT species, threatened species (CR, EN, VU) listed under Criterion A only and which have more than 10 locations or more than 10 000 mature individuals; ■ Any area of natural habitat of threatened ecosystems type with status VU; ■ Presence of range restricted species; and ■ >50% of receiving environment contains natural habitat with potential to support SCC.
Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ No confirmed or highly likely occurrence of SCC; ■ No confirmed or highly likely occurrence of range-restricted species; and ■ <50% of the receiving environment contains natural habitat with potential to support SCC.
Very Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ No confirmed and highly unlikely occurrence of SCC; ■ No confirmed and highly unlikely populations of range-restricted species; and ■ No natural habitat remaining.

Functional Integrity (FI) of the receiving environment/habitats is defined as its current ability to maintain the structure and functions that define it, compared to its known or predicted state under ideal conditions i.e. a measure of the ecological condition of the receiving environment as determined by its remaining intact and functional area, its connectivity to other natural areas and the degree of current persistent ecological impacts. The degree of connectivity between habitat patches varies greatly with the dispersal ability of the taxon or taxon group in question, similarly existing impacts will have differential effects on each species. The FI assessment criteria are described in Table 17 below.

TABLE 12: ASSESSMENT CRITERIA FOR FUNCTIONAL INTEGRITY.

Functional Integrity	Criteria
Very High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Very large (>100 ha) intact area for any conservation status of ecosystem, or >5 ha CR ecosystem types; ■ High habitat connectivity serving as functional ecological corridors, limited road network between intact habitat patches; and ■ No or minimal current negative ecological impacts with no signs of major past disturbance (e.g., ploughing).
High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Large (>20 ha but <100 ha) intact area for any conservation status of ecosystem type, or >10 ha for EN ecosystem type;

High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good habitat connectivity with potentially functional ecological corridors and a regularly used road network between intact habitat patches; and Only minor current negative ecological impacts (e.g., few livestock utilising area) with no signs of major past disturbance (e.g., ploughing) and good rehabilitation potential.
Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medium (>5 ha but <20 ha) semi-intact area for any conservation status of ecosystem type or >20 ha for VU ecosystem types; Only narrow corridors of good habitat connectivity or larger areas of poor habitat connectivity and a busy road network between intact patches; and Mostly minor current negative ecological impacts with some major impacts (e.g., established population of alien and invasive flora) and a few signs of minor past disturbance. Moderate rehabilitation potential.
Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Small (>1 ha but <5 ha) area; Almost no habitat connectivity but migrations still possible across some modified or degraded natural habitat and a very busy road network surrounds the area. Low rehabilitation potential; and Several minor and major negative ecological impacts.
Very Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very small (<1 ha) area; No habitat connectivity except for flying species or flora with wind-dispersed seeds; and Several major current negative ecological impacts.

As BI is a function of CI and FI, it can be determined as in Table 18 below.


TABLE 13: DETERMINING BIODIVERSITY IMPORTANCE AS A FUNCTION OF CONSERVATION IMPORTANCE AND FUNCTIONAL INTEGRITY.

Biodiversity Importance (BI)		Conservation Importance (CI)				
		Very High	High	Medium	Low	Very Low
Functional Integrity (FI)	Very High	Very High	Very High	High	Medium	Low
	High	Very High	High	Medium	Medium	Low
	Medium	High	Medium	Medium	Low	Very Low
	Low	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low
	Very Low	Medium	Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low

Receptor Resilience (RR) is the intrinsic capacity of the receiving environment to resist major damage from an impact and/or to recover to its original state with limited or no human intervention. Resilience can be linked to a particular disturbance/impact or time of year, e.g., large birds of prey have different levels of resilience to noise disturbance depending on whether they are breeding or not. The RR assessment criteria are described in Table 19 below.

TABLE 14: ASSESSMENT CRITERIA FOR RECEPTOR RESILIENCE.

Receptor Resilience	Criteria
Very High	Habitat that can recover rapidly (\pm less than 5 years) to restore >75 % of the original species composition and functionality of the receptor functionality, or species that have a very high likelihood of remaining at a site even when disturbance or impact is occurring, or species that have a very high likelihood of returning to a site once the disturbance or impact has been removed.
High	Habitat that can recover relatively quickly (\pm 5-10 years) to restore >75 % of the original species composition and functionality of the receptor functionality, or species that have a high likelihood of remaining at a site even when disturbance or impact is occurring, or species that have a high likelihood of returning to a site once the disturbance or impact has been removed.
Medium	Will recover slowly (\pm more than 10 years) to restore >75 % of the original species composition and functionality of the receptor functionality, or species that have a moderate likelihood of remaining at a site even when disturbance or impact is occurring, or species that have a moderate likelihood of returning to a site once the disturbance or impact has been removed.
Low	Habitat that is unlikely to be able to recover fully after a relatively long period: >15 years required to restore \pm 50% of the original species composition and functionality of the receptor functionality, or species that have a low likelihood of remaining at a site even when a disturbance or impact is occurring, or species that have a low likelihood of returning to a site once the disturbance or impact has been removed.
Very Low	Habitat that is unable to recover from major impacts, or species that are unlikely to remain at a site even when disturbance or impact is occurring, or species that are

 unlikely to return to a site once the disturbance or impact has been removed.

Guidelines to interpret Site Ecological Importance (SEI) in the context of the proposed development guidelines are presented in Table 2, Section 2.3 of this Scoping Report.

APPENDIX B COMPREHENSIVE IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND MITIGATION METHODOLOGY

A 7-step approach was employed for the determination of significance of potential impacts that is both objective and scientific based to allow appointed specialists to retain independence throughout the assessment process. The method, outlined below, follow international EIA Regulatory reporting standards including the amended European Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)¹⁵ Directive (2014/52/EU) and IFC PS 6.

The 7-step approach for determining the significance of impacts pre- and post-mitigation includes:

- **Step 1:** Predict potential impacts by means of an appraisal of:
 - Site surveys;
 - Project-related components and infrastructure;
 - Activities related with the project life-cycle;
 - The nature and profile of the receiving environment and potential sensitive environmental features and attributes;
 - Input received during public participation from all stakeholders; and
 - The relevant legal framework applicable to the proposed development.
- **Step 2:** Determination of whether the potential impacts identified in **Step 1** will be *direct* (caused by construction, operation, decommissioning or maintenance activities on the proposed development site or immediate surroundings of the site), *indirect* (not immediately observable or do not occur on the proposed development site or immediate surroundings of the site, but ultimately induced by project activities), *residual* (those impacts which remain after implementing mitigation) and *cumulative* (the combined impact of the project when considered in conjunction with similar projects in the proximity).
- **Step 3:** Description and determination of the significance of the predicted impacts in terms of the criteria below to ensure a consistent and systematic basis for the decision-making process. Significance is numerically quantified on the basis score of the following impact parameters:
 - **Extent (E)** of the impact: The geographical extent of the impact on a given environmental receptor;
 - **Duration (D)** of the impact: The length of permanence of the impact on the environmental receptor;
 - **Reversibility (R)** of the impact: The ability of the environmental receptor to rehabilitate or restore after the activity has caused environmental change;
 - **Magnitude (M)** of the impact: The degree of alteration of the affected environmental receptor; and
 - **Probability (P)** of the impact: The likelihood of the impact actually occurring.

¹⁵ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32014L0052&rid=1>

A widely accepted numerical quantification of significance is the formula:

$$S = (E + D + R + M) * P$$

Where: Significance = (Extent + Duration + Reversibility + Magnitude) * Probability

The following has also been considered when determining the significance of a potential impact:

- **Nature (N)** of the impact: A description of what causes the effect, what will be affected, and how it will be affected;
- **Status (S)** of the impact: Described either as positive, negative or neutral;
- **Cumulative impacts**; and
- Inclusion of **Public Comment**.

The significance of environmental impacts is determined and ranked by the criteria presented in Table 20 below. All criteria are ranked according to *Very Low, Low, Moderate, High* and *Very High* and are assigned scores of 1 to 5 respectively.

TABLE 15: DEFINING THE SIGNIFICANCE IN TERMS OF THE IMPACT CRITERIA.

Impact Criteria	Definition	Score	Criteria Description
Extent (E)	Site	1	Impact is on the site only.
	Local	2	Impact is localized inside the activity area.
	Regional	3	Impact is localized outside of the activity area.
	National	4	Widespread impact beyond the site boundary. May be defined in various ways, e.g., cadastral, catchment, topographic.
	International	5	Impact widespread far beyond site boundary, Nationally or beyond.
Duration (D)	Immediate	1	On impact only.
	Short Term	2	Quickly reversible, less than project life. Usually up to 5 years.
	Medium Term	3	Reversible over time. Usually between 5 and 10 years.
	Long Term	4	Longer than 10 years. Usually for the project life.
	Permanent	5	Indefinite.

Magnitude (M)	Very Low	1	No impact on processes.
	Low	2	Qualitative: Minor deterioration, nuisance or irritation, minor changes in species/habitat/diversity or resource, no or very little quality deterioration. Quantitative: No measurable change; recommended level will never be exceeded.
	Moderate	3	Qualitative: Moderate deterioration, discomfort, partial loss of habitat/biodiversity/resource or slight alteration. Quantitative: Measurable deterioration; recommended level will occasionally be exceeded.
	High	4	Qualitative: Substantial deterioration, death, illness or injury, loss of habitat/diversity or resource, severe alteration or disturbance of important processes. Quantitative: Measurable deterioration; recommended level will often be exceeded (e.g., pollution).
	Very High	5	Permanent cessation of processes.
Reversibility (R)	Reversible	1	Recovery which does not require rehabilitation and/or mitigation.
	Recoverable	3	Recovery which does require rehabilitation and/or mitigation.
	Irreversible	5	Not possible despite action. The impact will still persist and no mitigation will remedy or reverse the impact.
Probability (P)	Improbable	1	Not likely at all. No known risk or vulnerability to natural or induced hazards.
	Low Probability	2	Unlikely: Low likelihood; Seldom; Low risk or vulnerability to natural or induced hazards.
	Probable	3	Possible; Distinct possibility; Frequent; Medium risk or vulnerability to natural or induced hazards.
	Highly Probable	4	Highly likely that there will be a continuous impact. High risk or vulnerability to natural or induced hazards.
	Definite	5	Definite, regardless of prevention measures

The significance(s) of potential impacts identified according to the criteria above has been color-coded (Table 21) for the purpose of comparison. This color-coding will be used in impact tables.

TABLE 16: COLOUR-CODING OF POTENTIAL IMPACTS TO DESCRIBE SIGNIFICANCE.

Significance is deemed Negative (-)			Significance is deemed Positive (+)		
0-30	31-60	61-100	0-30	31-60	61-100
Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High

- **Step 4:** Determination of practical and reasonable mitigation measures based on specialists’ inputs and field observations following the mitigation hierarchy (avoid, minimise, manage, mitigate, or rehabilitate);
- **Step 5:** Evaluation of predicted residual impacts after implementation of mitigation measures;
- **Step 6:** Determination of the significance of the impact taking into consideration the predicted residual impacts after implementation of mitigation measures; and
- **Step 7:** Based on an acceptable significance of the impact, determination of the need and desirability of the proposed development and an opinion as to whether the development should proceed or not.

The Assessment of the significance of potential impacts is then populated in an Impact Table such as that presented in Table 8-15. The definitions of the different mitigation measures are expanded and discussed below:

- **Avoidance or minimization:** If the assessment determines that unmitigated impacts as a result of the development will result in significant negative effects on biodiversity, consideration should be given to avoidance and minimization mitigation measures, for example through re-design of the project, relocation of activities, or through careful project timing (e.g., avoiding areas during periods of specific seasonal importance). Avoidance or minimisation of effects on biodiversity at source is a sure way of removing otherwise significant effects. The extent to which avoidance is used as opposed to other measures within the mitigation hierarchy will depend on several factors including the sensitivity/value of the biodiversity features affected. Hence, avoidance may be appropriate in the following circumstances:
 - where the biodiversity interests are only known to be present in this one location on earth and/or are irreplaceable;
 - where the biodiversity interests are found largely in the area affected by the project, and are already threatened and in current decline throughout their range, and if the project was implemented it would cause further decline; or
 - where there is an expectation that the only available practical techniques for rehabilitation, or restoration will fail.

Application of the avoidance approach in the mitigation hierarchy requires detailed information and a site-specific assessment, with emphasis on the spatial assessment. Avoidance may not be a viable option for all projects (e.g., mining where the works are restricted to the locations of the ore bodies). Mitigation measures and offsetting are likely to be more substantive for such developments.

- **Mitigation:** Where significant effects on biodiversity have been identified, measures to mitigate impact need to be developed to reduce the effects, ideally to the point at which they are no longer significant. These measures include a range of approaches, for example modifying drainage patterns, reducing dust and noise, reducing patterns of vegetation clearance, erosion and sediment control, protection of wildlife corridors, timing of the works to avoid disturbance during key periods for wildlife. Most projects will have some mitigation built into the project design from the outset (and may be used routinely in a particular industry as good practice), but the assessment often identifies the need for additional measures. If time permits, and the mitigation is identified early enough in the process, changes can be made to the project design, and incorporated into the project description, as part of an iterative process. If not, then a list of measures should be contained within the assessment section, with reference to a project Biodiversity Action or -Management Plan (BAP/BMP) that will be developed, or another mechanism to explain how they will be implemented. Other technical specialists need to be aware of the measures proposed for biodiversity (and vice versa), to make sure they do not conflict with or result in unintended effects for other topics.
- **Rehabilitation/restoration:** Where habitat will be lost, consideration must be given to the options of restoring that habitat, creation of new habitat of the same or better value or enhancing remaining habitat. All of these approaches can help reduce the significance of the effect. It may be possible to restore habitat on completion of the works, especially where the effect is short lived and where the soils and habitats are sufficiently robust to allow temporary storage. For example, on pipeline projects, soils and some habitat types which are removed to create a trench for the pipeline, can be temporarily stored adjacent to the trench, and then reinstated once the pipe has been laid. Often such restoration follows the construction work along the route, a procedure known as progressive restoration. This approach improves the likelihood of success by reducing the storage time of soils. Where temporary storage and restoration are not possible, other options to consider include, the creation of new habitat in the same location to replace that lost. The likely success of habitat creation, and the time over which it will occur, is very dependent on the habitat types affected, and also the effects on the underlying soil and drainage, and the extent to which they are damaged by the construction work and can then be repaired. The extent to which mitigation is possible must be assessed as some habitats may be irreplaceable, or take decades or more to create (e.g., some forests, bogs). In some cases restoration, or habitat creation, may not be possible within the area affected by a project, or elsewhere within a designated site that has been affected. Opportunities for enhancing habitats that remain, to the extent that they outweigh the losses caused by the development, should then be considered. This can be particularly helpful in locations where remaining habitats are already degraded (e.g., degraded bogs) and could be improved by management or reducing existing pressures.
- **Compensation/offsets:** Where residual significant negative effects remain after mitigation, offset/compensation measures need to be undertaken, usually outside of the area affected by the project. To achieve no net loss of biodiversity, it is important to aim to deliver net gain. This will allow, for example, natural failure of some

measures (e.g., some habitat types may not be successfully created as planned or not created of the full are intended). It is possible that significant residual losses cannot be compensated for/offset, and in such circumstances the risks for the consenting of the project need to be raised with the project management team as soon as possible. Examples of this include if the habitat affected is irreplaceable, or if the habitat loss will result in the extinction of a species, or an unacceptable decline in its conservation status. Biodiversity compensation/offsets are designed to compensate for residual effects through the positive management of equivalent biodiversity elsewhere in the landscape outside the PAOI. They should be developed using the principles listed below, and secured, managed and monitored for the long term.

- The provision is to be based on a "like for like" basis (i.e., the same habitats/species/use and equivalent biodiversity value as that lost and as defined by the residual effects).
- Alternatives (i.e., not "like for like") which deliver similar, or greater biodiversity value should be considered, and agreed with consenting authorities and relevant stakeholders, where "like for like" cannot be achieved, or the developer wishes to propose alternatives (despite being able to achieve "like for like").
- Compensation/offsets which complement existing biodiversity management measures are preferred (e.g., locations adjacent to protected areas).
- Compensation/offsets should be in place and functioning prior to the impacts occurring, particularly where the habitats must support species of biodiversity importance that will be displaced once their existing habitat is lost.
- The location of compensation/offsets should also reflect their use. If for example, their importance is to provide new recreational biodiversity use, they need to be accessible to the current users, rather than some distance away. Similarly, connectivity for species to areas of habitat which remain may be important and new habitat creation elsewhere in the region would not achieve this.

Implementation of compensation/offsets must not result in other significant effects, including on biodiversity. Compensation/offsets can take the form of positive management interventions such as restoration of degraded habitat, arrested degradation or averted risk, or protecting areas where there is imminent or projected loss of biodiversity values. More specifically, they can include:

- restoration or enhancement of habitats outside the area of influence to achieve the equivalent biodiversity value to that lost;
- landscape scale mitigation/offset programmes;
- financial contributions to programmes for biodiversity management which will provide equivalent biodiversity value;
- aggregations to provide compensation/offsets for losses from more than one project.

Compensation/offsets cannot simply entail protecting an area of appropriate habitat which already exists, but has no current protection, and will not be subject to any future loss, or other negative effects. It is important to note that compensation/offsets are typically conceptualised and designed after an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) has been completed. The need for them is identified in an ESIA, but the details of the measures, and the offset accounting, is done separate from the ESIA unless specifically required by the client.

APPENDIX C COMPREHENSIVE LIST OF PLANT SPECIES POTENTIALLY PRESENT ON SITE

A comprehensive list of all plant species that are potentially present in the proposed Khoe WEF PAOI and their associated data sources are presented in Table 22 below. The sources include the SANBI POSA Braams (B) database, the Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF) database, The DFFE Online Screening Tool (ST) and the Biodiversity and Development Institute's Virtual Museum (VM) database.

TABLE 17: COMPREHENSIVE LIST OF PLANT SPECIES POTENTIALLY PRESENT WITHIN THE PROPOSED KHOE WEF PAOI.

Family	Species	Source	Family	Species	Source
Acanthaceae	<i>Blepharis capensis</i>	GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus pedicellata</i>	GBIF
Achariaceae	<i>Kiggelaria africana</i>	GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus perfoliata</i> subsp. <i>phillipsii</i>	B
Agavaceae	<i>Agave sisalana</i>	B	Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus perforata</i>	B
Aizoaceae	<i>Acrodon bellidiflorus</i>	GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus pigmentosa</i>	B
Aizoaceae	<i>Acrosanthes anceps</i>	B	Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus recurva</i>	ST
Aizoaceae	<i>Acrosanthes humifusa</i>	GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus rigidifolia</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Acrosanthes parviflora</i>	GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus rostrata</i>	B, ST
Aizoaceae	<i>Aizoon africanum</i>	GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus rugosa</i>	B
Aizoaceae	<i>Amphibolia laevis</i>	B	Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus shawii</i>	B
Aizoaceae	<i>Antimima aristulata</i>	GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus shawii</i> subsp. <i>glabripetala</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Antimima condensa</i>	B, ST	Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus shawii</i> subsp. <i>longispica</i>	GBIF, ST
Aizoaceae	<i>Antimima leipoldtii</i>	GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus shawii</i> subsp. <i>shawii</i>	B, GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Antimima mutica</i>	B, GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus simii</i>	B
Aizoaceae	<i>Antimima peersii</i>	GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus smithii</i>	B



Family	Species	Source	Family	Species	Source
Aizoaceae	<i>Braunsia apiculata</i>	GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus spiculata</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	B, GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus spinosa</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i> <i>subsp. edulis</i>	GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus spinosa</i> subsp. <i>flavispina</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Carpobrotus mellei</i>	GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Cephalophyllum alstonii</i>	B	Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus stenophylla</i>	B
Aizoaceae	<i>Cephalophyllum</i> <i>ceresianum</i>	B	Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus steudeliana</i>	B
Aizoaceae	<i>Cephalophyllum</i> <i>diversiphyllum</i>	GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus tridentata</i> subsp. <i>tridentata</i>	B
Aizoaceae	<i>Cephalophyllum loreum</i>	GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus triquetra</i>	B
Aizoaceae	<i>Cephalophyllum</i> <i>purpureoalbum</i>	GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus wittebergensis</i>	B
Aizoaceae	<i>Cephalophyllum</i> <i>subulatoides</i>	B, GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Bauhinia galpinii</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Cheiridopsis</i> <i>namaquensis</i>	GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Calobota cytisoides</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Cleretum papulosum</i>	GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Calobota elongata</i>	B
Aizoaceae	<i>Cleretum papulosum</i> <i>subsp. papulosum</i>	GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Crotalaria excisa</i> subsp. <i>excisa</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Conophytum</i> <i>bicarinatum</i>	B	Fabaceae	<i>Cyclopia genistoides</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Conophytum</i> <i>minusculum</i>	B	Fabaceae	<i>Cyclopia glabra</i>	B
Aizoaceae	<i>Conophytum</i> <i>obcordellum</i> subsp. <i>obcordellum</i>	B	Fabaceae	<i>Dipogon lignosus</i>	B, GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Conophytum truncatum</i> <i>subsp. viridicatum</i>	GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Drosanthemum</i> <i>acuminatum</i>	GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Hypocalyptus coluteoides</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Drosanthemum</i> <i>brevifolium</i>	B	Fabaceae	<i>Hypocalyptus oxalidifolius</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Drosanthemum</i> <i>calycinum</i>	GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Hypocalyptus sophoroides</i>	B, GBIF



Family	Species	Source	Family	Species	Source
Aizoaceae	<i>Drosanthemum collinum</i>	B	Fabaceae	<i>Indigofera burchellii</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Drosanthemum comptonii</i>	B	Fabaceae	<i>Indigofera capillaris</i>	B, GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Drosanthemum delicatulum</i>	B	Fabaceae	<i>Indigofera complicata</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Drosanthemum expersum</i>	B	Fabaceae	<i>Indigofera frutescens</i>	B
Aizoaceae	<i>Drosanthemum giffenii</i>	GBIF, ST	Fabaceae	<i>Indigofera heterophylla</i>	B, GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Drosanthemum globosum</i>	GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Indigofera humifusa</i>	B, GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Drosanthemum gracillimum</i>	GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Indigofera meyeriana</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Drosanthemum hispidum</i>	GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Indigofera pilgeriana</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Drosanthemum karroense</i>	GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Indigofera priorii</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Drosanthemum parvifolium</i>	GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Indigofera sp.</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Drosanthemum praecultum</i>	GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Lebeckia pauciflora</i>	B, GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Drosanthemum pulchrum</i>	GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Lessertia frutescens</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Drosanthemum semiglobosum</i>	B, GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Lessertia frutescens</i> subsp. <i>frutescens</i>	B, GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Drosanthemum speciosum</i>	GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Lessertia frutescens</i> subsp. <i>microphylla</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Drosanthemum striatum</i>	B	Fabaceae	<i>Lessertia stenoloba</i>	B
Aizoaceae	<i>Drosanthemum thudichumii</i>	B	Fabaceae	<i>Liparia latifolia</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Drosanthemum tuberculiferum</i>	GBIF, ST	Fabaceae	<i>Lotononis argentea</i>	GBIF, ST
Aizoaceae	<i>Erepsia aspera</i>	B	Fabaceae	<i>Lotononis brevicaulis</i>	B
Aizoaceae	<i>Erepsia bracteata</i>	GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Lotononis gracilifolia</i>	GBIF, ST
Aizoaceae	<i>Erepsia gracilis</i>	B	Fabaceae	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	GBIF



Family	Species	Source	Family	Species	Source
Aizoaceae	<i>Esterhuysenia alpina</i>	B	Fabaceae	<i>Medicago sativa</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Esterhuysenia inclaudentis</i>	ST	Fabaceae	<i>Melilotus indicus</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Esterhuysenia stokoei</i>	B	Fabaceae	<i>Otholobium</i> sp. nov (Storton & Zanotvska 11281 NBG)	ST
Aizoaceae	<i>Galenia africana</i>	B	Fabaceae	<i>Otholobium striatum</i>	B
Aizoaceae	<i>Galenia fruticosa</i>	B	Fabaceae	<i>Podalyria calyprata</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Galenia procumbens</i>	B	Fabaceae	<i>Podalyria myrtillifolia</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Gibbaeum gibbosum</i>	GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Prosopis glandulosa</i> var. <i>torreyana</i>	B
Aizoaceae	<i>Gibbaeum pubescens</i>	B	Fabaceae	<i>Psoralea candicans</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Glottiphyllum depressum</i>	GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Psoralea ensifolia</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Hereroa acuminata</i>	GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Psoralea hirta</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Lampranthus aduncus</i>	GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Psoralea odoratissima</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Lampranthus caudatus</i>	B	Fabaceae	<i>Psoralea ramulosa</i>	B
Aizoaceae	<i>Lampranthus dissimilis</i>	B	Fabaceae	<i>Psoralea speciosa</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Lampranthus elegans</i>	GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Psoralea spicata</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Lampranthus falcatus</i>	B, GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Psoralea spissa</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Lampranthus francesiae</i>	B	Fabaceae	<i>Psoralea striata</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Lampranthus laetus</i>	B	Fabaceae	<i>Psoralea usitata</i>	B
Aizoaceae	<i>Lampranthus mucronatus</i>	B	Fabaceae	<i>Psoralea verrucosa</i>	B, GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Lampranthus pocockiae</i>	B	Fabaceae	<i>Rafnia amplexicaulis</i>	B
Aizoaceae	<i>Lampranthus spiniformis</i>	GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Rafnia capensis</i> subsp. <i>capensis</i>	B
Aizoaceae	<i>Leipoldtia schultzei</i>	GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Rafnia capensis</i> subsp. <i>dichotoma</i>	B
Aizoaceae	<i>Lithops comptonii</i>	B	Fabaceae	<i>Rafnia rostrata</i> subsp. <i>rostrata</i>	B
Aizoaceae	<i>Malephora lutea</i>	GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Senna multiglandulosa</i>	GBIF



Family	Species	Source	Family	Species	Source
Aizoaceae	<i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i>	B, GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Sesbania punicea</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Mesembryanthemum grossum</i>	B	Fabaceae	<i>Stirtonanthus insignis</i>	B, GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Mesembryanthemum guerichianum</i>	GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Tephrosia capensis</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Mesembryanthemum junceum</i>	GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Mesembryanthemum longistylum</i>	B, GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Vachellia karroo</i>	B, GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Mesembryanthemum noctiflorum subsp. defoliatum</i>	GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Vachellia sieberiana</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum</i>	GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Vicia benghalensis</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Mesembryanthemum tortuosum</i>	GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Vicia sativa</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Oscularia deltoides</i>	B, GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Wiborgia mucronata</i>	B
Aizoaceae	<i>Phiambolia francisci</i>	GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Wiborgia tenuifolia</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Phiambolia gydouwensis</i>	GBIF	Fabaceae	<i>Xiphotheca fruticosa</i>	B, GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Psilocalon bicorne</i>	B	Fabroniaceae	<i>Ischyrodon lepturus</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Ruschia amicornum</i>	B	Fumariaceae	<i>Cysticapnos vesicaria subsp. vesicaria</i>	B, GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Ruschia approximata</i>	GBIF	Funariaceae	<i>Funaria spathulata</i>	B
Aizoaceae	<i>Ruschia caroli</i>	GBIF	Gentianaceae	<i>Chironia baccifera</i>	B, GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Ruschia concava</i>	B	Gentianaceae	<i>Sebaea aurea</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Ruschia divaricata</i>	B	Gentianaceae	<i>Sebaea exacoides</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Ruschia frederici</i>	GBIF	Gentianaceae	<i>Sebaea membranacea</i>	B
Aizoaceae	<i>Ruschia lineolata</i>	B, GBIF	Geraniaceae	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Ruschia multiflora</i>	B, GBIF	Geraniaceae	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	B
Aizoaceae	<i>Ruschia pungens</i>	B, GBIF	Geraniaceae	<i>Geranium molle</i>	GBIF



Family	Species	Source	Family	Species	Source
Aizoaceae	<i>Ruschia rigida</i>	B	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium abrotanifolium</i>	B, GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Ruschia tenella</i>	GBIF	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium alchemilloides</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Ruschia tumidula</i>	B	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium alternans</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Ruschiella argentea</i>	B, GBIF	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium alternans subsp. alternans</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Ruschiella henricii</i>	B	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium articulatum</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Ruschiella lunulata</i>	B, GBIF	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium burgerianum</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Smicrostigma viride</i>	GBIF	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium buysii</i>	B
Aizoaceae	<i>Tanquana prismatica</i>	B	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium candicans</i>	B, GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Tetragonia fruticosa</i>	B	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium carnosum</i>	B, GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Tetragonia saligna</i>	B, GBIF	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium carnosum subsp. ferulaceum</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Tetragonia sarcophylla</i>	B	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium caucalifolium subsp. caucalifolium</i>	B, GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Trichodiadema marlothii</i>	B, GBIF	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium citronellum</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Trichodiadema pomeridianum</i>	GBIF	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium columbinum</i>	GBIF
Aizoaceae	<i>Vlokia ater</i>	GBIF, ST	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium coronopifolium</i>	GBIF
Alliaceae	<i>Tulbaghia capensis</i>	B, GBIF	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium crispum</i>	B, GBIF
Amaranthaceae	<i>Atriplex lindleyi subsp. inflata</i>	GBIF	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium crithmifolium</i>	B, GBIF
Amaranthaceae	<i>Atriplex nummularia</i>	GBIF	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium elongatum</i>	B, GBIF
Amaranthaceae	<i>Atriplex semibaccata</i>	B, GBIF	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium englerianum</i>	GBIF
Amaranthaceae	<i>Caroxylon aphyllum</i>	GBIF	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium fergusoniae</i>	GBIF
Amaryllidaceae	<i>Agapanthus praecox subsp. praecox</i>	GBIF	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium fissifolium</i>	GBIF
Amaryllidaceae	<i>Allium synnotii</i>	GBIF	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium glutinosum</i>	B, GBIF
Amaryllidaceae	<i>Boophone disticha</i>	GBIF	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium grossularioides</i>	GBIF
Amaryllidaceae	<i>Crossyne guttata</i>	GBIF	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium hermaniifolium</i>	GBIF



Family	Species	Source	Family	Species	Source
Amaryllidaceae	<i>Cyrtanthus angustifolius</i>	B, GBIF	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium hispidum</i>	B, GBIF
Amaryllidaceae	<i>Gethyllis campanulata</i>	B	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium hypoleucum</i>	GBIF
Amaryllidaceae	<i>Gethyllis transkarooica</i>	B	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium hystrix</i>	GBIF
Amaryllidaceae	<i>Gethyllis verrucosa</i>	GBIF	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium laevigatum subsp. diversifolium</i>	GBIF
Amaryllidaceae	<i>Gethyllis villosa</i>	B	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium laevigatum subsp. laevigatum</i>	GBIF
Amaryllidaceae	<i>Haemanthus coccineus</i>	B, GBIF	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium lanceolatum</i>	B, GBIF
Amaryllidaceae	<i>Haemanthus sanguineus</i>	GBIF	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium lobatum</i>	GBIF
Amaryllidaceae	<i>Hessea stellaris</i>	B, GBIF	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium longicaule var. longicaule</i>	GBIF
Amaryllidaceae	<i>Nerine humilis</i>	B, GBIF	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium longifolium</i>	B
Amaryllidaceae	<i>Nerine ridleyi</i>	B	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium luteolum</i>	GBIF
Amaryllidaceae	<i>Nerine sarniensis</i>	B, GBIF	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium luteopetalum</i>	GBIF
Amaryllidaceae	<i>Strumaria tenella</i>	B	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium multicaule subsp. multicaule</i>	GBIF
Amaryllidaceae	<i>Strumaria tenella subsp. tenella</i>	GBIF	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium myrrhifolium</i>	GBIF
Anacampserotaceae	<i>Anacampseros arachnoides</i>	GBIF	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium myrrhifolium var. coriandrifolium</i>	GBIF
Anacampserotaceae	<i>Anacampseros filamentosa</i>	B	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium myrrhifolium var. myrrhifolium</i>	GBIF
Anacampserotaceae	<i>Anacampseros lanceolata subsp. lanceolata</i>	B	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium nanum</i>	GBIF
Anacampserotaceae	<i>Anacampseros retusa</i>	B, GBIF	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium nervifolium</i>	GBIF
Anacampserotaceae	<i>Anacampseros telephiastrum</i>	GBIF	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium ovale subsp. hyalinum</i>	GBIF
Anacardiaceae	<i>Ozoroa dispar</i>	B	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium ovale subsp. ovale</i>	GBIF
Anacardiaceae	<i>Searsia angustifolia</i>	GBIF	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium papilionaceum</i>	GBIF
Anacardiaceae	<i>Searsia dissecta</i>	B	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium patulum</i>	GBIF



Family	Species	Source	Family	Species	Source
Anacardiaceae	<i>Searsia lancea</i>	GBIF	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium patulum</i> var. <i>patulum</i>	GBIF
Anacardiaceae	<i>Searsia longispina</i>	GBIF	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium patulum</i> var. <i>tenuilobum</i>	GBIF
Anacardiaceae	<i>Searsia lucida</i>	GBIF	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium peltatum</i>	GBIF
Anacardiaceae	<i>Searsia pallens</i>	B, GBIF	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium pillansii</i>	GBIF
Anacardiaceae	<i>Searsia pyroides</i> var. <i>pyroides</i>	GBIF	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium pilosellifolium</i>	GBIF
Anacardiaceae	<i>Searsia tomentosa</i>	GBIF	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium rapaceum</i>	B, GBIF
Anemiaceae	<i>Anemia caffrorum</i>	GBIF	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium ribifolium</i>	GBIF
Apiaceae	<i>Anginon difforme</i>	GBIF	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium scabrum</i>	B, GBIF
Apiaceae	<i>Anginon fruticosum</i>	B, GBIF	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium tetragonum</i>	GBIF
Apiaceae	<i>Anginon swellendamense</i>	GBIF	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium trifidum</i>	GBIF
Apiaceae	<i>Apium graveolens</i>	B	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium triste</i>	GBIF
Apiaceae	<i>Arctopus echinatus</i>	GBIF	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium zonale</i>	B, GBIF
Apiaceae	<i>Dasispermum tenue</i>	GBIF	Gleicheniaceae	<i>Gleichenia polypodioides</i>	B, GBIF
Apiaceae	<i>Deverra denudata</i> subsp. <i>aphylla</i>	B	Grimmiaceae	<i>Grimmia laevigata</i>	B
Apiaceae	<i>Itasina filifolia</i>	B	Grimmiaceae	<i>Grimmia pulvinata</i>	B
Apiaceae	<i>Lichtensteinia latifolia</i>	GBIF	Gunneraceae	<i>Gunnera perpensa</i>	GBIF
Apiaceae	<i>Notobubon capense</i>	GBIF	Haemodoraceae	<i>Dilatris ixioides</i>	B, GBIF
Apiaceae	<i>Notobubon gummiferum</i>	GBIF	Haemodoraceae	<i>Wachendorfia multiflora</i>	GBIF
Apiaceae	<i>Notobubon sonderi</i>	GBIF	Haemodoraceae	<i>Wachendorfia paniculata</i>	B, GBIF
Apiaceae	<i>Notobubon tenuifolium</i>	GBIF	Haemodoraceae	<i>Wachendorfia thyrsoflora</i>	GBIF
Apiaceae	<i>Peucedanum ferulaceum</i>	B	Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Caesia contorta</i>	B, GBIF
Apocynaceae	<i>Carissa bispinosa</i>	B, GBIF	Hyacinthaceae	<i>Albuca viscosa</i>	B, GBIF
Apocynaceae	<i>Carissa haematocarpa</i>	GBIF	Hyacinthaceae	<i>Drimia intricata</i>	B



Family	Species	Source	Family	Species	Source
Apocynaceae	<i>Ceropegia occulta</i>	GBIF	Hyacinthaceae	<i>Drimia multifolia</i>	B
Apocynaceae	<i>Cynanchum obtusifolium</i>	GBIF	Hyacinthaceae	<i>Drimia physodes</i>	B, GBIF
Apocynaceae	<i>Cynanchum viminalis</i>	GBIF	Hyacinthaceae	<i>Lachenalia ameliae</i>	B
Apocynaceae	<i>Cynanchum viminalis</i> subsp. <i>viminalis</i>	GBIF	Hyacinthaceae	<i>Lachenalia attenuata</i>	B
Apocynaceae	<i>Duvalia caespitosa</i>	GBIF	Hyacinthaceae	<i>Lachenalia aurioliae</i>	B, GBIF
Apocynaceae	<i>Duvalia elegans</i>	GBIF	Hyacinthaceae	<i>Lachenalia comptonii</i>	B
Apocynaceae	<i>Eustegia minuta</i>	GBIF	Hyacinthaceae	<i>Lachenalia contaminata</i>	B
Apocynaceae	<i>Gomphocarpus cancellatus</i>	GBIF	Hyacinthaceae	<i>Lachenalia juncifolia</i>	B, GBIF
Apocynaceae	<i>Gomphocarpus fruticosus</i>	GBIF	Hyacinthaceae	<i>Lachenalia leipoldtii</i>	B
Apocynaceae	<i>Huernia pillansii</i>	B	Hyacinthaceae	<i>Lachenalia obscura</i>	B, GBIF
Apocynaceae	<i>Microlooma sagittatum</i>	B, GBIF	Hyacinthaceae	<i>Lachenalia perryae</i>	B, GBIF
Apocynaceae	<i>Microlooma tenuifolium</i>	GBIF	Hyacinthaceae	<i>Lachenalia zeyheri</i>	B
Apocynaceae	<i>Orbea variegata</i>	GBIF	Hyacinthaceae	<i>Massonia depressa</i>	B, GBIF
Apocynaceae	<i>Piранthus geminatus</i>	GBIF	Hyacinthaceae	<i>Massonia setulosa</i>	GBIF
Apocynaceae	<i>Quaqua arenicola</i> subsp. <i>arenicola</i>	B	Hyacinthaceae	<i>Massonia triflora</i>	GBIF
Apocynaceae	<i>Quaqua arida</i>	GBIF	Hyacinthaceae	<i>Ornithogalum dubium</i>	B, GBIF
Apocynaceae	<i>Quaqua linearis</i>	GBIF	Hyacinthaceae	<i>Ornithogalum hispidum</i>	B, GBIF
Apocynaceae	<i>Quaqua mammillaris</i>	GBIF	Hyacinthaceae	<i>Ornithogalum maculatum</i>	B, GBIF
Apocynaceae	<i>Quaqua pillansii</i>	GBIF	Hyacinthaceae	<i>Veltheimia capensis</i>	B, GBIF
Apocynaceae	<i>Quaqua ramosa</i>	GBIF	Hydnoraceae	<i>Hydnora africana</i>	GBIF
Apocynaceae	<i>Sarcostemma viminalis</i> subsp. <i>viminalis</i>	B	Hymenophyllaceae	<i>Hymenophyllum tunbrigense</i>	GBIF
Apocynaceae	<i>Schizoglossum aschersonianum</i>	GBIF	Hypoxidaceae	<i>Pauridia aquatica</i>	B



Family	Species	Source	Family	Species	Source
Apocynaceae	<i>Schizoglossum aschersonianum</i> var. <i>aschersonianum</i>	GBIF	Hypoxidaceae	<i>Pauridia capensis</i>	B, GBIF
Apocynaceae	<i>Stapelia hirsuta</i>	GBIF	Hypoxidaceae	<i>Pauridia maryae</i>	GBIF
Apocynaceae	<i>Stapelia hirsuta</i> var. <i>hirsuta</i>	GBIF	Hypoxidaceae	<i>Pauridia serrata</i>	GBIF
Apocynaceae	<i>Stapelia paniculata</i> subsp. <i>scitula</i>	GBIF	Hypoxidaceae	<i>Pauridia serrata</i> subsp. <i>serrata</i>	B
Apocynaceae	<i>Stapelia rufa</i>	GBIF	Hypoxidaceae	<i>Spiloxene aemulans</i>	B
Apocynaceae	<i>Stapeliopsis saxatilis</i>	GBIF	Hypoxidaceae	<i>Spiloxene aquatica</i>	B
Apocynaceae	<i>Tridentea gemmiflora</i>	GBIF	Hypoxidaceae	<i>Spiloxene capensis</i>	B
Apocynaceae	<i>Vinca major</i>	GBIF	Hypoxidaceae	<i>Spiloxene ovata</i>	B
Apocynaceae	<i>Xysmalobium gomphocarpoides</i>	GBIF	Hypoxidaceae	<i>Spiloxene serrata</i> var. <i>serrata</i>	B
Apocynaceae	<i>Xysmalobium gomphocarpoides</i> var. <i>gomphocarpoides</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Afrocrocus unifolius</i>	B, GBIF
Apocynaceae	<i>Xysmalobium undulatum</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Aristea spiralis</i>	GBIF
Araceae	<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>	B, GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Babiana ambigua</i>	GBIF
Asparagaceae	<i>Albuca canadensis</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Babiana cuneata</i>	GBIF
Asparagaceae	<i>Albuca longipes</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Babiana nana</i>	GBIF
Asparagaceae	<i>Albuca setosa</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Babiana patula</i>	GBIF
Asparagaceae	<i>Albuca suaveolens</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Babiana sambucina</i>	B, GBIF
Asparagaceae	<i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Babiana sambucina</i> subsp. <i>sambucina</i>	B, GBIF
Asparagaceae	<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Babiana scariosa</i>	B
Asparagaceae	<i>Asparagus capensis</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Bobartia orientalis</i> subsp. <i>orientalis</i>	GBIF
Asparagaceae	<i>Asparagus kraussianus</i>	B	Iridaceae	<i>Chasmanthe aethiopica</i>	GBIF
Asparagaceae	<i>Asparagus lignosus</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Chasmanthe bicolor</i>	GBIF



Family	Species	Source	Family	Species	Source
Asparagaceae	<i>Asparagus mollis</i>	ST	Iridaceae	<i>Ferraria crispa</i>	B
Asparagaceae	<i>Asparagus mucronatus</i>	B	Iridaceae	<i>Ferraria divaricata</i> subsp. <i>divaricata</i>	B
Asparagaceae	<i>Asparagus retrofractus</i>	B, GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Ferraria variabilis</i>	GBIF
Asparagaceae	<i>Asparagus rubicundus</i>	B, GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Freesia caryophyllacea</i>	GBIF
Asparagaceae	<i>Asparagus scandens</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Freesia refracta</i>	GBIF
Asparagaceae	<i>Asparagus suaveolens</i>	B	Iridaceae	<i>Geissorhiza heterostyla</i>	B, GBIF
Asparagaceae	<i>Chlorophytum crispum</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Geissorhiza heterostyla</i> subsp. <i>rosea</i>	B
Asparagaceae	<i>Chlorophytum graminifolium</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Geissorhiza juncea</i>	B
Asparagaceae	<i>Dipcadi brevifolium</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Geissorhiza ornithogaloides</i>	GBIF
Asparagaceae	<i>Drimia capensis</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Geissorhiza ornithogaloides</i> subsp. <i>marlothii</i>	B, GBIF
Asparagaceae	<i>Drimia elata</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Geissorhiza ornithogaloides</i> subsp. <i>ornithogaloides</i>	GBIF
Asparagaceae	<i>Drimia exuviata</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Geissorhiza ovalifolia</i>	B
Asparagaceae	<i>Drimia fragrans</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Geissorhiza ovata</i>	GBIF
Asparagaceae	<i>Drimia platyphylla</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Gladiolus alatus</i>	B, GBIF
Asparagaceae	<i>Drimia sigmoidea</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Gladiolus cardinalis</i>	B, GBIF
Asparagaceae	<i>Eriospermum allicorne</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Gladiolus carinatus</i>	B, GBIF
Asparagaceae	<i>Eriospermum dregei</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Gladiolus carneus</i>	GBIF
Asparagaceae	<i>Eriospermum paradoxum</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Gladiolus ceresianus</i>	GBIF
Asparagaceae	<i>Eriospermum proliferum</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Gladiolus debilis</i>	GBIF
Asparagaceae	<i>Eucomis regia</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Gladiolus floribundus</i>	B, GBIF
Asparagaceae	<i>Furcraea foetida</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Gladiolus gracilis</i>	GBIF
Asparagaceae	<i>Lachenalia ensifolia</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Gladiolus grandiflorus</i>	B, GBIF
Asparagaceae	<i>Lachenalia judithiae</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Gladiolus guthriei</i>	B, GBIF



Family	Species	Source	Family	Species	Source
Asparagaceae	<i>Lachenalia mutabilis</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Gladiolus inflatus</i>	GBIF
Asparagaceae	<i>Lachenalia orchioides</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Gladiolus liliaceus</i>	GBIF
Asparagaceae	<i>Lachenalia unifolia</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Gladiolus maculatus</i>	B, GBIF
Asparagaceae	<i>Ledebouria ovalifolia</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Gladiolus patersoniae</i>	B
Asparagaceae	<i>Ornithogalum graminifolium</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Gladiolus permeabilis</i>	GBIF
Asparagaceae	<i>Ornithogalum rupestre</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Gladiolus permeabilis</i> subsp. <i>edulis</i>	B
Asphodelaceae	<i>Aloe chabaudii</i> var. <i>chabaudii</i>	B	Iridaceae	<i>Gladiolus permeabilis</i> subsp. <i>permeabilis</i>	B, GBIF
Asphodelaceae	<i>Aloe comosa</i>	B	Iridaceae	<i>Gladiolus quadrangularis</i>	B, GBIF
Asphodelaceae	<i>Aloe microstigma</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Gladiolus rogersii</i>	B, GBIF
Asphodelaceae	<i>Aloe perfoliata</i>	B, GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Gladiolus rudis</i>	B
Asphodelaceae	<i>Aloe striata</i>	B, GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Gladiolus scullyi</i>	B
Asphodelaceae	<i>Astroloba corrugata</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Gladiolus stefaniae</i>	GBIF
Asphodelaceae	<i>Bulbine abyssinica</i>	B, GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Gladiolus tristis</i>	GBIF
Asphodelaceae	<i>Bulbine frutescens</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Gladiolus venustus</i>	B, GBIF
Asphodelaceae	<i>Bulbine lagopus</i>	B, GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Gladiolus virescens</i>	B, GBIF
Asphodelaceae	<i>Bulbine mesembryanthoides</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Hesperantha acuta</i> subsp. <i>acuta</i>	B
Asphodelaceae	<i>Bulbine mesembryanthoides</i> subsp. <i>mesembryanthoides</i>	B	Iridaceae	<i>Hesperantha bachmannii</i>	B, GBIF
Asphodelaceae	<i>Bulbine praemorsa</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Hesperantha cucullata</i>	GBIF
Asphodelaceae	<i>Bulbine succulenta</i>	B, GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Hesperantha falcata</i>	B, GBIF
Asphodelaceae	<i>Bulbinella cauda-felis</i>	B	Iridaceae	<i>Hesperantha flava</i>	GBIF
Asphodelaceae	<i>Bulbinella elata</i>	B	Iridaceae	<i>Hesperantha humilis</i>	B, GBIF
Asphodelaceae	<i>Bulbinella latifolia</i> subsp. <i>denticulata</i>	B	Iridaceae	<i>Hesperantha marlothii</i>	B
Asphodelaceae	<i>Bulbinella nutans</i>	B	Iridaceae	<i>Hesperantha radiata</i>	GBIF



Family	Species	Source	Family	Species	Source
Asphodelaceae	<i>Bulbinella nutans</i> subsp. <i>nutans</i>	B, GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Ixia capillaris</i>	B
Asphodelaceae	<i>Bulbinella nutans</i> subsp. <i>turfosicola</i>	B	Iridaceae	<i>Ixia exiliflora</i>	B
Asphodelaceae	<i>Bulbinella triquetra</i>	B, GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Ixia fucata</i>	ST
Asphodelaceae	<i>Gasteria disticha</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Ixia fucata</i>	GBIF
Asphodelaceae	<i>Gasteria disticha</i> var. <i>disticha</i>	B, GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Ixia latifolia</i>	B, GBIF
Asphodelaceae	<i>Gasteria disticha</i> var. <i>langebergensis</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Ixia latifolia</i> var. <i>latifolia</i>	GBIF
Asphodelaceae	<i>Gasteria retusa</i>	B	Iridaceae	<i>Ixia mostertii</i>	B
Asphodelaceae	<i>Haworthia arachnoidea</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Ixia nutans</i>	B
Asphodelaceae	<i>Haworthia arachnoidea</i> var. <i>arachnoidea</i>	B, GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Ixia oxalidiflora</i>	B, GBIF
Asphodelaceae	<i>Haworthia herbacea</i> var. <i>lupula</i>	B	Iridaceae	<i>Ixia parva</i>	ST
Asphodelaceae	<i>Haworthia maculata</i>	B	Iridaceae	<i>Ixia paucifolia</i>	B, GBIF
Asphodelaceae	<i>Haworthia maraisii</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Ixia polystachya</i>	B
Asphodelaceae	<i>Haworthia maraisii</i> var. <i>maraisii</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Ixia simulans</i>	GBIF
Asphodelaceae	<i>Haworthia mucronata</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Ixia stenophylla</i>	GBIF
Asphodelaceae	<i>Haworthia pulchella</i> var. <i>pulchella</i>	B, GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Ixia stolonifera</i>	B, GBIF
Asphodelaceae	<i>Haworthia reticulata</i> var. <i>reticulata</i>	B	Iridaceae	<i>Ixia vanzijliae</i>	B
Asphodelaceae	<i>Haworthia venosa</i>	B	Iridaceae	<i>Lapeirousia plicata</i>	GBIF
Asphodelaceae	<i>Kniphofia sarmentosa</i>	B, GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Lapeirousia pyramidalis</i>	GBIF
Asphodelaceae	<i>Kniphofia uvaria</i>	B, GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Lapeirousia pyramidalis</i> subsp. <i>pyramidalis</i>	GBIF
Asphodelaceae	<i>Trachyandra flexifolia</i>	B	Iridaceae	<i>Melasphaerula graminea</i>	B, GBIF
Asphodelaceae	<i>Trachyandra revoluta</i>	B	Iridaceae	<i>Moraea angusta</i>	B
Asphodelaceae	<i>Tulista pumila</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Moraea ciliata</i>	B, GBIF



Family	Species	Source	Family	Species	Source
Aspleniaceae	<i>Asplenium aethiopicum</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Moraea cookii</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Achyranthemum paniculatum</i>	B, GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Moraea crispa</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Anderbergia elsiae</i>	ST	Iridaceae	<i>Moraea cuspidata</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Moraea falcifolia</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Arctotheca prostrata</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Moraea fugacissima</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Arctotis arctotoides</i>	B	Iridaceae	<i>Moraea fugax</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Arctotis candida</i>	B	Iridaceae	<i>Moraea gawleri</i>	B, GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Arctotis dregei</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Moraea inconspicua</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Arctotis revoluta</i>	B	Iridaceae	<i>Moraea inconspicua subsp. inconspicua</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Arctotis subacaulis</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Moraea karroica</i>	B, GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Artemisia afra</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Moraea lewisiae</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Artemisia afra var. afra</i>	B	Iridaceae	<i>Moraea macronyx</i>	B, GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Athanasia flexuosa</i>	B	Iridaceae	<i>Moraea miniata</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Athanasia hirsuta</i>	ST	Iridaceae	<i>Moraea polyanthos</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Athanasia hirsuta</i>	B, GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Moraea setifolia</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Athanasia linifolia</i>	B	Iridaceae	<i>Moraea thomasiae</i>	B, GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Athanasia trifurcata</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Moraea tricuspudata</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Berkheya armata</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Moraea tripetala</i>	B, GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Berkheya barbata</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Moraea tripetala subsp. tripetala</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Berkheya carlinifolia</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Moraea tripetala subsp. violacea</i>	B, GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Berkheya heterophylla</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Moraea unguiculata</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Berkheya heterophylla var. radiata</i>	B, GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Moraea virgata</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Berkheya onobromoides</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Romulea atrandra</i>	GBIF



Family	Species	Source	Family	Species	Source
Asteraceae	<i>Berkheya onobromoides</i> var. <i>carlinoides</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Romulea atrandra</i> var. <i>atrandra</i>	B, GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Berkheya onobromoides</i> var. <i>onobromoides</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Romulea atrandra</i> var. <i>esterhuyseniae</i>	B, GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Berkheya spinosa</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Romulea austinii</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Bolandia pedunculosa</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Romulea flava</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Brachylaena neriifolia</i>	B, GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Romulea hallii</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Chrysocoma ciliata</i>	B, GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Romulea luteiflora</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Chrysocoma valida</i>	B	Iridaceae	<i>Romulea malaniae</i>	B, ST
Asteraceae	<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Romulea minutiflora</i>	B, GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Cineraria alchemilloides</i>	B	Iridaceae	<i>Romulea rosea</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Romulea rosea</i> var. <i>rosea</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Conyza scabrida</i>	B	Iridaceae	<i>Romulea setifolia</i> var. <i>ceresiana</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Corymbium villosum</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Romulea setifolia</i> var. <i>setifolia</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Cotula coronopifolia</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Romulea sphaerocarpa</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Cotula macroglossa</i>	B, GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Romulea tetragona</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Crassothonna alba</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Romulea tortuosa</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Crassothonna capensis</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Romulea tortuosa</i> subsp. <i>depauperata</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Crassothonna protecta</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Romulea tortuosa</i> subsp. <i>tortuosa</i>	B, GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Cullumia bisulca</i>	B	Iridaceae	<i>Romulea vlokii</i>	GBIF, ST
Asteraceae	<i>Cullumia patula</i> subsp. <i>patula</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Tritonia pallida</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Cullumia patula</i> subsp. <i>uncinata</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Tritonia pallida</i> subsp. <i>pallida</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Cullumia sulcata</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Tritoniopsis antholyza</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Cullumia sulcata</i> var. <i>sulcata</i>	B, GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Tritoniopsis dodii</i>	GBIF



Family	Species	Source	Family	Species	Source
Asteraceae	<i>Curio acaulis</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Tritoniopsis ramosa</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Curio archeri</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Tritoniopsis ramosa var. ramosa</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Curio citriformis</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Watsonia aletroides</i>	B, GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Curio radicans</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Watsonia meriana</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Curio repens</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Watsonia zeyheri</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Curio talinoides</i>	GBIF	Iridaceae	<i>Xenoscapa fistulosa</i>	B, GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Curio talinoides var. aizoides</i>	GBIF	Juncaceae	<i>Juncus lomatoophyllus</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Cymbopappus adenosolen</i>	GBIF	Juncaceae	<i>Juncus punctorius</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Dicerotheramnus adpressus</i>	GBIF	Juncaginaceae	<i>Triglochin bulbosa</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Dicerotheramnus rhinocerotis</i>	B, GBIF	Lamiaceae	<i>Coleus barbatus var. grandis</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Dimorphotheca chrysanthemifolia</i>	B	Lamiaceae	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Dimorphotheca cuneata</i>	B, GBIF	Lamiaceae	<i>Leonotis leonurus</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Dimorphotheca montana</i>	B	Lamiaceae	<i>Mentha longifolia</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Dimorphotheca nudicaulis</i>	GBIF	Lamiaceae	<i>Mentha longifolia subsp. capensis</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Dimorphotheca nudicaulis var. nudicaulis</i>	B	Lamiaceae	<i>Plectranthus ramosior</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Dimorphotheca sinuata</i>	GBIF	Lamiaceae	<i>Pseudodictamnus africanus</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Disparago pilosa</i>	B	Lamiaceae	<i>Salvia africana</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Dolichostrix ericoides</i>	GBIF	Lamiaceae	<i>Salvia chamelaeagnea</i>	B, GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Edmondia fasciculata</i>	B	Lamiaceae	<i>Salvia disermas</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Edmondia pinifolia</i>	GBIF	Lamiaceae	<i>Stachys aethiopica</i>	B, GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Edmondia sesamoides</i>	B, GBIF	Lamiaceae	<i>Stachys sublobata</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Elytropappus hispidus</i>	B	Lauraceae	<i>Cassytha ciliolata</i>	GBIF



Family	Species	Source	Family	Species	Source
Asteraceae	<i>Eriocephalus africanus</i>	GBIF	Lauraceae	<i>Cryptocarya angustifolia</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Eriocephalus africanus</i> var. <i>paniculatus</i>	B	Lentibulariaceae	<i>Utricularia bisquamata</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Eriocephalus aromaticus</i>	B, GBIF	Limeaceae	<i>Limeum aethiopicum</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Eriocephalus ericoides</i>	GBIF	Limeaceae	<i>Limeum capense</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Eriocephalus ericoides</i> subsp. <i>ericoides</i>	B, GBIF	Limeaceae	<i>Limeum telephioides</i> var. <i>telephioides</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Eriocephalus punctulatus</i>	B	Lobeliaceae	<i>Lobelia setacea</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Euryops abrotanifolius</i>	B, GBIF	Loranthaceae	<i>Moquiniella rubra</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Euryops imbricatus</i>	B, GBIF	Loranthaceae	<i>Septulina glauca</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Euryops lateriflorus</i>	B	Lycopodiaceae	<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Euryops othonnoides</i>	B	Malvaceae	<i>Abutilon sonneratianum</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Euryops tagetoides</i>	B	Malvaceae	<i>Anisodonteia dissecta</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Euryops tenuissimus</i>	GBIF	Malvaceae	<i>Anisodonteia elegans</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Euryops tenuissimus</i> subsp. <i>tenuissimus</i>	B, GBIF	Malvaceae	<i>Anisodonteia procumbens</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Felicia amoena</i>	GBIF	Malvaceae	<i>Anisodonteia triloba</i>	B, GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Felicia amoena</i> subsp. <i>stricta</i>	B	Malvaceae	<i>Grewia occidentalis</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Felicia bellidioides</i> subsp. <i>foliata</i>	B	Malvaceae	<i>Hermannia alnifolia</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Felicia denticulata</i>	B	Malvaceae	<i>Hermannia althaeifolia</i>	B, GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Felicia filifolia</i>	GBIF	Malvaceae	<i>Hermannia angularis</i>	B, GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Felicia filifolia</i> subsp. <i>bodkinii</i>	B	Malvaceae	<i>Hermannia confusa</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Felicia filifolia</i> subsp. <i>filifolia</i>	GBIF	Malvaceae	<i>Hermannia cuneifolia</i> var. <i>cuneifolia</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Felicia filifolia</i> subsp. <i>schaeferi</i>	B, GBIF	Malvaceae	<i>Hermannia diversistipula</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Felicia filifolia</i> subsp. <i>schlechteri</i>	B	Malvaceae	<i>Hermannia filifolia</i>	GBIF



Family	Species	Source	Family	Species	Source
Asteraceae	<i>Felicia hispida</i>	B	Malvaceae	<i>Hermannia filifolia</i> var. <i>filifolia</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Felicia macrorrhiza</i>	B	Malvaceae	<i>Hermannia holosericea</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Felicia venusta</i>	B	Malvaceae	<i>Hermannia hyssopifolia</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Gazania splendens</i>	GBIF	Malvaceae	<i>Hermannia multiflora</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Gerbera serrata</i>	GBIF	Malvaceae	<i>Hermannia muricata</i>	B, GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Gnaphalium declinatum</i>	GBIF	Malvaceae	<i>Hermannia odorata</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Gorteria integrifolia</i>	GBIF	Malvaceae	<i>Hermannia pulverata</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Gorteria piloselloides</i>	GBIF	Malvaceae	<i>Hermannia salviifolia</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum acrophilum</i>	B	Malvaceae	<i>Hibiscus aethiopicus</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum asperum</i> var. <i>albidulum</i>	B, GBIF	Malvaceae	<i>Hibiscus pusillus</i>	B, GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum cylindriflorum</i>	B, GBIF	Malvaceae	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum excisum</i>	GBIF	Marsileaceae	<i>Marsilea macrocarpa</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum felinum</i>	GBIF	Melanthaceae	<i>Melianthus major</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum foetidum</i>	GBIF	Menispermaceae	<i>Cissampelos capensis</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum hamulosum</i>	B, GBIF	Mniaceae	<i>Pohlia elongata</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum hebelepis</i>	B	Molluginaceae	<i>Adenogramma glomerata</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum helianthemifolium</i>	B	Molluginaceae	<i>Pharnaceum ciliare</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum indicum</i>	B	Molluginaceae	<i>Pharnaceum dichotomum</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum interzonale</i>	B	Molluginaceae	<i>Psammotropha quadrangularis</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum lambertianum</i>	B	Montiniaceae	<i>Montinia caryophyllacea</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum lancifolium</i>	B, GBIF	Moraceae	<i>Ficus carica</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum leontonyx</i>	GBIF	Myricaceae	<i>Morella integra</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum moesianum</i>	B	Myricaceae	<i>Morella quercifolia</i>	B



Family	Species	Source	Family	Species	Source
Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum nudifolium</i> var. <i>nudifolium</i>	GBIF	Myricaceae	<i>Morella serrata</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum pandurifolium</i>	B	Myrsinaceae	<i>Rapanea melanophloeos</i>	B, GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum patulum</i>	B, GBIF	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum petiolare</i>	B	Myrtaceae	<i>Metrosideros angustifolia</i>	B, GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum pulchellum</i>	B	Neuradaceae	<i>Grielum humifusum</i> var. <i>humifusum</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum retortum</i>	B	Oleaceae	<i>Olea europaea</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum rutilans</i>	B, GBIF	Oleaceae	<i>Olea europaea</i> subsp. <i>cuspidata</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum spiralepis</i>	B	Orchidaceae	<i>Acrolophia capensis</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum stoloniferum</i>	B	Orchidaceae	<i>Bartholina burmanniana</i>	B, GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum teretifolium</i>	B	Orchidaceae	<i>Bartholina etheliae</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum tinctum</i>	B	Orchidaceae	<i>Bonatea speciosa</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum zeyheri</i>	GBIF	Orchidaceae	<i>Ceratandra globosa</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Heterolepis aliena</i>	B, GBIF	Orchidaceae	<i>Disa atricapilla</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Hippia frutescens</i>	GBIF	Orchidaceae	<i>Disa atrorubens</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Hymenolepis calva</i>	B, GBIF	Orchidaceae	<i>Disa bifida</i>	VM
Asteraceae	<i>Hymenolepis crithmifolia</i>	GBIF	Orchidaceae	<i>Disa bifida</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Hymenolepis dentata</i>	B	Orchidaceae	<i>Disa bracteata</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Hymenolepis gnidioides</i>	B, GBIF	Orchidaceae	<i>Disa comosa</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Hymenolepis incisa</i>	B	Orchidaceae	<i>Disa cornuta</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	GBIF	Orchidaceae	<i>Disa densiflora</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Ifloga ambigua</i>	GBIF	Orchidaceae	<i>Disa graminifolia</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	GBIF	Orchidaceae	<i>Disa harveyana</i> subsp. <i>harveyana</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Lasiospermum bipinnatum</i>	B	Orchidaceae	<i>Disa inflexa</i>	GBIF



Family	Species	Source	Family	Species	Source
Asteraceae	<i>Macledium spinosum</i>	GBIF	Orchidaceae	<i>Disa lineata</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Mairia burchellii</i>	GBIF	Orchidaceae	<i>Disa obliqua</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Metalasia acuta</i>	B, GBIF	Orchidaceae	<i>Disa ovalifolia</i>	VM
Asteraceae	<i>Metalasia brevifolia</i>	B	Orchidaceae	<i>Disa ovalifolia</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Metalasia cephalotes</i>	B	Orchidaceae	<i>Disa salteri</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Metalasia densa</i>	B, GBIF	Orchidaceae	<i>Disa spathulata</i> subsp. <i>spathulata</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Metalasia eburnea</i>	GBIF	Orchidaceae	<i>Disa spathulata</i> subsp. <i>tripartita</i>	VM
Asteraceae	<i>Metalasia fastigiata</i>	B	Orchidaceae	<i>Disa vaginata</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Metalasia helmei</i>	B, GBIF	Orchidaceae	<i>Disa venosa</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Metalasia muricata</i>	B	Orchidaceae	<i>Disperis bolusiana</i>	VM
Asteraceae	<i>Metalasia phillipsii</i> subsp. <i>incurva</i>	B	Orchidaceae	<i>Disperis bolusiana</i> subsp. <i>bolusiana</i>	B, GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Monticapra pilosa</i>	B	Orchidaceae	<i>Disperis capensis</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Muscosomorphe aretioides</i>	GBIF	Orchidaceae	<i>Disperis capensis</i> var. <i>capensis</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Myrovernix glandulosus</i>	GBIF	Orchidaceae	<i>Disperis purpurata</i> subsp. <i>purpurata</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Myrovernix scaber</i>	B	Orchidaceae	<i>Disperis villosa</i>	B, GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Nidorella ivifolia</i>	GBIF	Orchidaceae	<i>Holothrix aspera</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Oedera calycina</i>	GBIF	Orchidaceae	<i>Holothrix brevipetala</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Oedera capensis</i>	B, GBIF	Orchidaceae	<i>Holothrix cernua</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Oedera genistifolia</i>	B, GBIF	Orchidaceae	<i>Holothrix exilis</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Oedera hirta</i>	B	Orchidaceae	<i>Holothrix grandiflora</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Oedera pungens</i> subsp. <i>trinervis</i>	GBIF	Orchidaceae	<i>Holothrix secunda</i>	B, GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Oedera resinifera</i>	B	Orchidaceae	<i>Holothrix villosa</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Oedera sedifolia</i>	B	Orchidaceae	<i>Holothrix villosa</i> var. <i>villosa</i>	GBIF



Family	Species	Source	Family	Species	Source
Asteraceae	<i>Oedera speciosa</i>	GBIF	Orchidaceae	<i>Orthochilus tabularis</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Oedera squarrosa</i>	B, GBIF	Orchidaceae	<i>Pachites bodkinii</i>	ST
Asteraceae	<i>Oedera tricephala</i>	GBIF	Orchidaceae	<i>Pterygodium acutifolium</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Oldenburgia paradoxa</i>	GBIF	Orchidaceae	<i>Pterygodium catholicum</i>	B, GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Oligocarpus calendulaceus</i>	B	Orchidaceae	<i>Pterygodium inversum</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Oncosiphon pilulifer</i>	B	Orchidaceae	<i>Pterygodium orobanchoides</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Osteospermum ilicifolium</i>	GBIF	Orchidaceae	<i>Pterygodium pentherianum</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Osteospermum moniliferum</i>	GBIF	Orchidaceae	<i>Pterygodium platypetalum</i>	B, GBIF, VM
Asteraceae	<i>Osteospermum moniliferum subsp. moniliferum</i>	GBIF	Orchidaceae	<i>Pterygodium schelpei</i>	B, GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Osteospermum polygaloides</i>	GBIF	Orchidaceae	<i>Pterygodium volucris</i>	B, GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Osteospermum scariosum</i>	GBIF	Orchidaceae	<i>Satyrium bicorne</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Osteospermum sinuatum</i>	GBIF	Orchidaceae	<i>Satyrium erectum</i>	B, GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Othonna arbuscula</i>	B	Orchidaceae	<i>Satyrium humile</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Othonna auriculifolia</i>	B, GBIF	Orchidaceae	<i>Satyrium pumilum</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Othonna gymnodiscus</i>	GBIF	Orchidaceae	<i>Satyrium rupestre</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Othonna hederifolia</i>	GBIF	Orchidaceae	<i>Satyrium sp.</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Othonna lobata</i>	B	Orchidaceae	<i>Schizodium bifidum</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Othonna oleracea</i>	GBIF	Orobanchaceae	<i>Harveya bodkinii</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Othonna parviflora</i>	B, GBIF	Orobanchaceae	<i>Harveya purpurea</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Othonna perfoliata</i>	GBIF	Orobanchaceae	<i>Harveya purpurea subsp. purpurea</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Othonna protecta</i>	B	Orobanchaceae	<i>Hyobanche glabrata</i>	B, GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Othonna quinquedentata</i>	B	Orobanchaceae	<i>Hyobanche sanguinea</i>	B, GBIF



Family	Species	Source	Family	Species	Source
Asteraceae	<i>Othonna ramulosa</i>	B, GBIF	Orobanchaceae	<i>Phelipanche nana</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Othonna retrofracta</i>	GBIF	Osmundaceae	<i>Osmunda regalis</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Othonna undulosa</i>	GBIF	Osmundaceae	<i>Todea barbara</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Pegolettia baccaridifolia</i>	GBIF	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis bifida</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Pentatrichia kuntzei</i>	GBIF	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis burkei</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Pentzia dentata</i>	GBIF	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis capillacea</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Pentzia elegans</i>	GBIF	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis caprina</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Pentzia incana</i>	GBIF	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis ciliaris</i>	B, GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Phymaspermum trifidum</i>	GBIF	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis commutata</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Pteronia aspalatha</i>	B	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis convexula</i>	B, GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Pteronia aspera</i>	GBIF	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis depressa</i>	B, GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Pteronia bolusii</i>	B	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis dregei</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Pteronia cinerea</i>	B, GBIF	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis eckloniana</i>	B, GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Pteronia elongata</i>	GBIF	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis eckloniana</i> var. <i>eckloniana</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Pteronia fasciculata</i>	GBIF	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis engleriana</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Pteronia fastigiata</i>	B	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis fergusoniae</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Pteronia flexicaulis</i>	GBIF	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis fibrosa</i>	B, GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Pteronia glauca</i>	B	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis flava</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Pteronia glomerata</i>	B, GBIF	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis flava</i> var. <i>flava</i>	B, GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Pteronia hutchinsoniana</i>	GBIF	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis heterophylla</i>	B, GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Pteronia incana</i>	GBIF	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis inaequalis</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Pteronia membranacea</i>	B	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis incarnata</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Pteronia oblanceolata</i>	B	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis leptogramma</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Pteronia paniculata</i>	B, GBIF	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis lindaviana</i>	B



Family	Species	Source	Family	Species	Source
Asteraceae	<i>Pulicaria scabra</i>	B, GBIF	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis melanosticta</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Relhania calycina</i> subsp. <i>apiculata</i>	B	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis melanosticta</i> var. <i>melanosticta</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Relhania tricephala</i>	B	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis multicaulis</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Rhynchosidium</i> <i>sessiliflorum</i>	GBIF	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis obtusa</i>	B, GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Rosenia humilis</i>	B	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis orbicularis</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Schistostephium</i> <i>umbellatum</i>	B	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis pardalis</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio abbreviatus</i>	GBIF	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio agapetes</i>	B	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i> var. <i>sericea</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio albifolius</i>	B	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis pocockiae</i>	B, GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio amabilis</i>	B	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis polyphylla</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio bipinnatus</i>	GBIF	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis polyphylla</i> var. <i>polyphylla</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio chrysocoma</i>	B	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis purpurea</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio comptonii</i>	GBIF	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis</i> sp.	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio cymbalariifolius</i>	GBIF	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis stellata</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio incertus</i>	B	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis stenorrhyncha</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio junceus</i>	GBIF	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis truncatula</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio lineatus</i>	GBIF	Papaveraceae	<i>Cysticapnos cracca</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio paarlensis</i>	B	Papaveraceae	<i>Eschscholzia californica</i> subsp. <i>californica</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio paniculatus</i>	B, GBIF	Papaveraceae	<i>Fumaria muralis</i> subsp. <i>muralis</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio pinifolius</i>	B, GBIF	Peraceae	<i>Clutia alaternoides</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio pubigerus</i>	B	Peraceae	<i>Clutia alaternoides</i> var. <i>alaternoides</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio purpureus</i>	GBIF	Peraceae	<i>Clutia laxa</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio robertiifolius</i>	B	Peraceae	<i>Clutia marginata</i>	B, GBIF



Family	Species	Source	Family	Species	Source
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio sarcoides</i>	GBIF	Peraceae	<i>Clutia rubricaulis</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio umbellatus</i>	B	Peraceae	<i>Clutia tomentosa</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Seriphium plumosum</i>	B, GBIF	Phytolaccaceae	<i>Phytolacca dioica</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Seriphium spirale</i>	GBIF	Pinaceae	<i>Pinus pinaster</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Stoebe aethiopica</i>	B, GBIF	Pinaceae	<i>Pinus radiata</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Stoebe capitata</i>	GBIF	Piperaceae	<i>Peperomia retusa</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Stoebe fusca</i>	B, GBIF	Pittosporaceae	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Stoebe spiralis</i>	B	Plantaginaceae	<i>Misopates orontium</i>	B, GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Syncarpha canescens</i>	GBIF	Plantaginaceae	<i>Misopates orontium subsp. orontium</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Syncarpha canescens subsp. canescens</i>	B	Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago cafra</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Syncarpha canescens subsp. tricolor</i>	GBIF	Plantaginaceae	<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Syncarpha dregeana</i>	GBIF	Plantaginaceae	<i>Veronica persica</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Syncarpha dykei</i>	B	Plumbaginaceae	<i>Limonium amoenum</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Syncarpha eximia</i>	GBIF	Plumbaginaceae	<i>Limonium sinuatum subsp. sinuatum</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Syncarpha gnaphaloides</i>	GBIF	Poaceae	<i>Anthoxanthum dregeanum</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Syncarpha loganiana</i>	B, GBIF	Poaceae	<i>Aristida congesta subsp. congesta</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Syncarpha staehelina</i>	B, GBIF	Poaceae	<i>Arundo donax</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Syncarpha variegata</i>	GBIF	Poaceae	<i>Briza maxima</i>	B, GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Syncarpha vestita</i>	B	Poaceae	<i>Briza minor</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Tripteris aghillana</i>	B	Poaceae	<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Ursinia anethoides</i>	GBIF	Poaceae	<i>Bromus pectinatus</i>	B, GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Ursinia anthemoides</i>	GBIF	Poaceae	<i>Capeochloa arundinacea</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Ursinia anthemoides subsp. anthemoides</i>	B, GBIF	Poaceae	<i>Cenchrus caudatus</i>	GBIF



Family	Species	Source	Family	Species	Source
Asteraceae	<i>Ursinia calenduliflora</i>	B	Poaceae	<i>Cenchrus setaceus</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Ursinia macropoda</i>	B	Poaceae	<i>Chaetobromus involucratus</i> subsp. <i>dregeanus</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Ursinia nana</i>	GBIF	Poaceae	<i>Cymbopogon marginatus</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Ursinia oreogena</i>	B	Poaceae	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	GBIF
Asteraceae	<i>Ursinia pilifera</i>	B, GBIF	Poaceae	<i>Digitaria eriantha</i>	B
Asteraceae	<i>Zyrphelis microcephala</i> subsp. <i>microcephala</i>	B	Poaceae	<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	B, GBIF
Bartramiaceae	<i>Anacolia breutelii</i> var. <i>breutelii</i>	B	Poaceae	<i>Ehrharta delicatula</i>	B
Bartramiaceae	<i>Bartramia hampeana</i>	B, GBIF	Poaceae	<i>Ehrharta eburnea</i>	B
Bartramiaceae	<i>Breutelia substricta</i>	B	Poaceae	<i>Ehrharta erecta</i> var. <i>erecta</i>	B
Blechnaceae	<i>Blechnaceae</i>	GBIF	Poaceae	<i>Ehrharta longiflora</i>	B
Blechnaceae	<i>Blechnum inflexum</i>	B	Poaceae	<i>Ehrharta melicoides</i>	B
Blechnaceae	<i>Blechnum punctulatum</i> var. <i>atherstonei</i>	B	Poaceae	<i>Ehrharta thunbergii</i>	B, GBIF
Blechnaceae	<i>Lomariocycas tabularis</i>	GBIF	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	B
Boraginaceae	<i>Amsinckia menziesii</i>	GBIF	Poaceae	<i>Fingerhuthia africana</i>	B
Boraginaceae	<i>Anchusa capensis</i>	GBIF	Poaceae	<i>Hordeum capense</i>	B
Boraginaceae	<i>Lobostemon echioides</i>	B, GBIF	Poaceae	<i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i>	B, GBIF
Boraginaceae	<i>Lobostemon fruticosus</i>	B, GBIF	Poaceae	<i>Karoochloa purpurea</i>	B
Boraginaceae	<i>Lobostemon glaber</i>	B	Poaceae	<i>Koeleria capensis</i>	B
Boraginaceae	<i>Lobostemon glaucophyllus</i>	GBIF	Poaceae	<i>Melica racemosa</i>	B
Boraginaceae	<i>Lobostemon laevigatus</i>	B	Poaceae	<i>Melinis repens</i>	GBIF
Boraginaceae	<i>Lobostemon oederiaefolius</i>	B	Poaceae	<i>Merxmüllera stricta</i>	B
Brassicaceae	<i>Alyssum minutum</i>	B, GBIF	Poaceae	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	GBIF
Brassicaceae	<i>Brassica rapa</i>	GBIF	Poaceae	<i>Pentameris acinosa</i>	B



Family	Species	Source	Family	Species	Source
Brassicaceae	<i>Heliophila arenosa</i>	B	Poaceae	<i>Pentameris airoides</i> subsp. <i>airoides</i>	B
Brassicaceae	<i>Heliophila bulbostyla</i>	B, GBIF	Poaceae	<i>Pentameris densifolia</i>	B
Brassicaceae	<i>Heliophila carnosa</i>	B, GBIF	Poaceae	<i>Pentameris eriostoma</i>	GBIF
Brassicaceae	<i>Heliophila cornuta</i>	GBIF	Poaceae	<i>Pentameris horrida</i>	B
Brassicaceae	<i>Heliophila cornuta</i> var. <i>squamata</i>	B, GBIF	Poaceae	<i>Pentameris pallida</i>	B
Brassicaceae	<i>Heliophila crithmifolia</i>	B, GBIF	Poaceae	<i>Pentameris rigidissima</i>	B
Brassicaceae	<i>Heliophila dregeana</i>	B	Poaceae	<i>Pentaschistis airoides</i> subsp. <i>airoides</i>	B
Brassicaceae	<i>Heliophila elata</i>	ST	Poaceae	<i>Pentaschistis eriostoma</i>	B
Brassicaceae	<i>Heliophila juncea</i>	B, GBIF	Poaceae	<i>Pentaschistis horrida</i>	B
Brassicaceae	<i>Heliophila linearis</i> var. <i>linearifolia</i>	GBIF	Poaceae	<i>Pentaschistis pallida</i>	B
Brassicaceae	<i>Heliophila meyeri</i>	GBIF	Poaceae	<i>Pentaschistis rigidissima</i>	B
Brassicaceae	<i>Heliophila pectinata</i>	B, GBIF	Poaceae	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	GBIF
Brassicaceae	<i>Heliophila pendula</i>	B, GBIF	Poaceae	<i>Phragmites australis</i> subsp. <i>australis</i>	GBIF
Brassicaceae	<i>Heliophila pinnata</i>	B, GBIF	Poaceae	<i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i>	B
Brassicaceae	<i>Heliophila scoparia</i>	GBIF	Poaceae	<i>Stipagrostis zeyheri</i> subsp. <i>macropus</i>	B
Brassicaceae	<i>Heliophila scoparia</i> var. <i>aspera</i>	GBIF	Poaceae	<i>Tenaxia stricta</i>	B, GBIF
Brassicaceae	<i>Heliophila squamata</i>	B	Poaceae	<i>Themeda triandra</i>	GBIF
Brassicaceae	<i>Heliophila suavissima</i>	B	Poaceae	<i>Tribolium hispidum</i>	B, GBIF
Brassicaceae	<i>Heliophila suborbicularis</i>	B	Poaceae	<i>Tribolium obliterum</i>	B
Brassicaceae	<i>Heliophila subulata</i>	GBIF	Poaceae	<i>Tribolium obtusifolium</i>	B
Brassicaceae	<i>Heliophila subulata</i> subsp. <i>subulata</i>	GBIF	Poaceae	<i>Tribolium purpureum</i>	B
Brassicaceae	<i>Heliophila tricuspidata</i>	GBIF	Poaceae	<i>Urochloa serrata</i>	GBIF



Family	Species	Source	Family	Species	Source
Brassicaceae	<i>Heliophila xylopoda</i>	GBIF	Polygalaceae	<i>Muraltia alopecuroides</i>	B
Brassicaceae	<i>Lepidium africanum</i> subsp. <i>africanum</i>	GBIF	Polygalaceae	<i>Muraltia ericaefolia</i>	B
Brassicaceae	<i>Sisymbrium capense</i>	GBIF	Polygalaceae	<i>Muraltia ericifolia</i>	GBIF
Bruniaceae	<i>Audouinia</i> <i>esterhuyseniae</i>	B	Polygalaceae	<i>Muraltia heisteria</i>	B, GBIF
Bruniaceae	<i>Berzelia abrotanoides</i>	GBIF	Polygalaceae	<i>Muraltia macrocarpa</i>	B
Bruniaceae	<i>Brunia noduliflora</i>	B, GBIF	Polygalaceae	<i>Muraltia muraltioides</i>	GBIF
Bruniaceae	<i>Pseudobaeckea</i> <i>africana</i>	B	Polygalaceae	<i>Muraltia parvifolia</i>	B, GBIF
Bruniaceae	<i>Staavia capitella</i>	B	Polygalaceae	<i>Muraltia rhamnoides</i>	GBIF
Bryaceae	<i>Bryum canariense</i>	B	Polygalaceae	<i>Muraltia spinosa</i>	B, GBIF
Cactaceae	<i>Cylindropuntia</i> <i>imbricata</i> subsp. <i>imbricata</i>	GBIF	Polygalaceae	<i>Polygala affinis</i>	GBIF
Cactaceae	<i>Opuntia aurantiaca</i>	B	Polygalaceae	<i>Polygala bracteolata</i>	GBIF
Cactaceae	<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i>	GBIF	Polygalaceae	<i>Polygala fruticosa</i>	GBIF
Cactaceae	<i>Trichocereus</i> <i>spachianus</i>	GBIF	Polygalaceae	<i>Polygala microlopha</i>	GBIF
Campanulaceae	<i>Cyphia digitata</i>	GBIF	Polygalaceae	<i>Polygala microlopha</i> var. <i>microlopha</i>	GBIF
Campanulaceae	<i>Cyphia volubilis</i>	GBIF	Polygalaceae	<i>Polygala scabra</i>	B
Campanulaceae	<i>Grammatotheca</i> <i>bergiana</i>	GBIF	Polygalaceae	<i>Polygala teretifolia</i>	B, GBIF
Campanulaceae	<i>Lobelia capillifolia</i>	GBIF	Polygalaceae	<i>Polygala umbellata</i>	B
Campanulaceae	<i>Lobelia erinus</i>	GBIF	Polygalaceae	<i>Polygala wittebergensis</i>	B
Campanulaceae	<i>Lobelia linearis</i>	GBIF	Polygonaceae	<i>Persicaria decipiens</i>	GBIF
Campanulaceae	<i>Lobelia pinifolia</i>	GBIF	Polygonaceae	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	B
Campanulaceae	<i>Lobelia tomentosa</i>	GBIF	Polygonaceae	<i>Polygonum plebeium</i>	GBIF
Campanulaceae	<i>Prismatocarpus diffusus</i>	B, GBIF	Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	GBIF



Family	Species	Source	Family	Species	Source
Campanulaceae	<i>Prismatocarpus pedunculatus</i>	B, GBIF	Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex cordatus</i>	GBIF
Campanulaceae	<i>Prismatocarpus sessilis</i>	B	Pottiaceae	<i>Ephemerum namaquense</i>	B
Campanulaceae	<i>Prismatocarpus sessilis</i> var. <i>sessilis</i>	B	Pottiaceae	<i>Pseudocrossidium crinitum</i>	B
Campanulaceae	<i>Prismatocarpus tenerrimus</i>	B	Pottiaceae	<i>Tetrapterum tetragonum</i>	B
Campanulaceae	<i>Wahlenbergia capensis</i>	GBIF	Pottiaceae	<i>Triquetrella mxinwana</i>	B, GBIF
Campanulaceae	<i>Wahlenbergia cernua</i>	GBIF	Primulaceae	<i>Lysimachia arvensis</i>	GBIF
Campanulaceae	<i>Wahlenbergia neorigida</i>	B	Primulaceae	<i>Lysimachia loeflingii</i>	GBIF
Campanulaceae	<i>Wahlenbergia nodosa</i>	GBIF	Primulaceae	<i>Myrsine africana</i>	GBIF
Campanulaceae	<i>Wahlenbergia oxyphylla</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Aulax pallasia</i>	B
Capparaceae	<i>Cadaba aphylla</i>	B, GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Banksia speciosa</i>	B
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Dianthus bolusii</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Brabejum stellatifolium</i>	GBIF
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Herniaria pearsonii</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Hakea sericea</i>	GBIF
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Petrorhagia dubia</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Leucadendron arcuatum</i>	B
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Petrorhagia prolifera</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Leucadendron barkerae</i>	B, GBIF
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Pollichia campestris</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Leucadendron comosum</i>	B
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Silene burchellii</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Leucadendron comosum</i> subsp. <i>comosum</i>	B, GBIF
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Silene burchellii</i> subsp. <i>pilosellifolia</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Leucadendron cordatum</i>	B, GBIF, ST
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Silene gallica</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Leucadendron eucalyptifolium</i>	GBIF
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Silene gallica</i> var. <i>quinquevulnera</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Leucadendron glaberrimum</i> subsp. <i>glaberrimum</i>	B
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Silene undulata</i>	B, GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Leucadendron pubescens</i>	B
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Silene undulata</i> subsp. <i>undulata</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Leucadendron rubrum</i>	B, GBIF
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Spergularia media</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Leucadendron salignum</i>	B, GBIF



Family	Species	Source	Family	Species	Source
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Spergularia rubra</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Leucadendron spissifolium</i> subsp. <i>spissifolium</i>	B, GBIF
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Stellaria media</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Leucadendron teretifolium</i>	GBIF
Celastraceae	<i>Gloveria integrifolia</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Leucospermum calligerum</i>	B, GBIF
Celastraceae	<i>Gymnosporia buxifolia</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Leucospermum catherinae</i>	B
Celastraceae	<i>Maytenus acuminata</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Leucospermum cordifolium</i>	GBIF
Celastraceae	<i>Maytenus acuminata</i> var. <i>acuminata</i>	B, GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Leucospermum reflexum</i>	GBIF
Celastraceae	<i>Maytenus oleoides</i>	B, GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Leucospermum spathulatum</i>	B
Celastraceae	<i>Pterocelastrus tricuspidatus</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Leucospermum tottum</i>	B
Colchicaceae	<i>Colchicum burchellii</i> subsp. <i>burchellii</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Mimetes cucullatus</i>	B, GBIF
Colchicaceae	<i>Colchicum cuspidatum</i>	B, GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Paranomus candicans</i>	B
Colchicaceae	<i>Ornithoglossum undulatum</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Protea acaulos</i>	B
Colchicaceae	<i>Wurmbea inusta</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Protea acuminata</i>	B
Colchicaceae	<i>Wurmbea marginata</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Protea amplexicaulis</i>	B
Colchicaceae	<i>Wurmbea variabilis</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Protea aurea</i> subsp. <i>aurea</i>	GBIF
Commelinaceae	<i>Commelina africana</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Protea canaliculata</i>	B, GBIF
Commelinaceae	<i>Commelina africana</i> subsp. <i>africana</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Protea coronata</i>	GBIF
Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea albivenia</i>	B	Proteaceae	<i>Protea cynaroides</i>	GBIF
Crassulaceae	<i>Adromischus caryophyllaceus</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Protea effusa</i>	B
Crassulaceae	<i>Adromischus filicaulis</i>	B, GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Protea eximia</i>	B, GBIF
Crassulaceae	<i>Adromischus filicaulis</i> subsp. <i>marlothii</i>	B, GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Protea grandiceps</i>	GBIF
Crassulaceae	<i>Adromischus leucophyllus</i>	B	Proteaceae	<i>Protea humiflora</i>	GBIF
Crassulaceae	<i>Adromischus maculatus</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Protea laevis</i>	B, GBIF



Family	Species	Source	Family	Species	Source
Crassulaceae	<i>Adromischus triflorus</i>	B, GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Protea lanceolata</i>	GBIF
Crassulaceae	<i>Cotyledon cuneata</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Protea laurifolia</i>	B, GBIF
Crassulaceae	<i>Cotyledon orbiculata</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Protea lorifolia</i>	B, GBIF
Crassulaceae	<i>Cotyledon orbiculata</i> var. <i>orbiculata</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Protea magnifica</i>	B, GBIF
Crassulaceae	<i>Cotyledon orbiculata</i> var. <i>spuria</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Protea neriifolia</i>	B, GBIF
Crassulaceae	<i>Cotyledon papillaris</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Protea nitida</i>	B, GBIF
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula arborescens</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Protea pendula</i>	B
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula atropurpurea</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Protea punctata</i>	B, GBIF
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula atropurpurea</i> var. <i>anomala</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Protea repens</i>	B, GBIF
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula atropurpurea</i> var. <i>atropurpurea</i>	B	Proteaceae	<i>Protea revoluta</i>	B, GBIF
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula atropurpurea</i> var. <i>purcellii</i>	B	Proteaceae	<i>Protea rupicola</i>	ST
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula atropurpurea</i> var. <i>watermeyeri</i>	B	Proteaceae	<i>Protea scabriuscula</i>	B
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula barbata</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Protea scolopendriifolia</i>	B, GBIF
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula biplanata</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Protea</i> sp.	GBIF
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula campestris</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Protea subulifolia</i>	B
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula capitella</i> subsp. <i>thyriflora</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Protea sulphurea</i>	B, GBIF
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula ciliata</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Protea welwitschii</i>	B
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula clavata</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Protea witzenbergiana</i>	B
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula columnaris</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Serruria acrocarpa</i>	B
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula columnaris</i> subsp. <i>columnaris</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Serruria balanocephala</i>	GBIF
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula cotyledonis</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Serruria decipiens</i>	B
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula decumbens</i> var. <i>decumbens</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Serruria dodii</i>	B



Family	Species	Source	Family	Species	Source
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula deltoidea</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Serruria gremialis</i>	B
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula dependens</i>	B	Proteaceae	<i>Sorocephalus lanatus</i>	B
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula expansa</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Spatalla incurva</i>	B
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula expansa</i> subsp. <i>expansa</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Vexatorella latebrosa</i>	GBIF
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula hemisphaerica</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Vexatorella obtusata</i>	B
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula lanceolata</i> subsp. <i>lanceolata</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Vexatorella obtusata</i> subsp. <i>albomontana</i>	GBIF
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula montana</i>	GBIF	Proteaceae	<i>Vexatorella obtusata</i> subsp. <i>obtusata</i>	B, GBIF
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula montana</i> subsp. <i>montana</i>	GBIF	Pteridaceae	<i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i>	B
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula multiflora</i>	GBIF	Pteridaceae	<i>Cheilanthes capensis</i>	GBIF
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula multiflora</i> subsp. <i>multiflora</i>	GBIF	Pteridaceae	<i>Cheilanthes contracta</i>	B
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula muricata</i>	GBIF	Pteridaceae	<i>Cheilanthes hastata</i>	GBIF
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula muscosa</i>	GBIF	Pteridaceae	<i>Cheilanthes parviloba</i>	GBIF
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula muscosa</i> var. <i>muscosa</i>	B, GBIF	Pteridaceae	<i>Pellaea calomelanos</i>	GBIF
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula natans</i>	GBIF	Pteridaceae	<i>Pellaea pteroides</i>	GBIF
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula natans</i> var. <i>natans</i>	GBIF	Pylosiadelphaceae	<i>Isopterygium tenerum</i>	B
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula nemorosa</i>	GBIF	Ranunculaceae	<i>Clematis brachiata</i>	GBIF
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula nudicaulis</i>	B, GBIF	Ranunculaceae	<i>Knowltonia tenuifolia</i>	GBIF
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula nudicaulis</i> var. <i>platyphylla</i>	GBIF	Ranunculaceae	<i>Knowltonia vesicatoria</i> subsp. <i>vesicatoria</i>	GBIF
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula obtusa</i>	GBIF	Ranunculaceae	<i>Myosurus minimus</i>	GBIF
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula orbicularis</i>	GBIF	Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus multifidus</i>	GBIF
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula pageae</i>	GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Anthochortus ecklonii</i>	B
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula pellucida</i>	GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Askidiosperma capitatum</i>	B



Family	Species	Source	Family	Species	Source
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula perforata</i>	GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Askidiosperma nitidum</i>	B
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula perforata</i> subsp. <i>perforata</i>	GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Cannomois aristata</i>	GBIF
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula pubescens</i>	GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Cannomois congesta</i>	GBIF
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula pubescens</i> subsp. <i>pubescens</i>	B	Restionaceae	<i>Cannomois parviflora</i>	B, GBIF
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula pyramidalis</i>	GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Cannomois primosii</i>	B
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula rupestris</i>	GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Cannomois robusta</i>	B
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula rupestris</i> subsp. <i>rupestris</i>	GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Cannomois scirpoides</i>	B
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula saxifraga</i>	GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Cannomois virgata</i>	B
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula sebaeoides</i>	GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Elegia asperiflora</i>	B
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula strigosa</i>	GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Elegia capensis</i>	B
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula subaphylla</i>	GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Elegia filacea</i>	B
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula subulata</i>	GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Elegia stokoei</i>	B
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula subulata</i> var. <i>hispida</i>	GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Hydrophilus rattrayi</i>	B
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula subulata</i> var. <i>subulata</i>	GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Hypodiscus laevigatus</i>	GBIF
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula tetragona</i>	GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Hypodiscus neesii</i>	B
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula tetragona</i> subsp. <i>lignescens</i>	GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Hypodiscus striatus</i>	B
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula tetragona</i> subsp. <i>tetragona</i>	GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Ischyrolepis sieberi</i>	B
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula thunbergiana</i> subsp. <i>thunbergiana</i>	GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Restio aridus</i>	ST
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula tomentosa</i>	GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Restio aridus</i>	B
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula tomentosa</i> var. <i>tomentosa</i>	GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Restio capensis</i>	GBIF
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula umbella</i>	GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Restio distichus</i>	B
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula umbellata</i>	GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Restio distractus</i>	B



Family	Species	Source	Family	Species	Source
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula vaillantii</i>	GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Restio distylis</i>	B
Crassulaceae	<i>Tylecodon cacalioides</i>	GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Restio laniger</i>	B
Crassulaceae	<i>Tylecodon paniculatus</i>	B, GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Restio luxurians</i>	B, GBIF
Crassulaceae	<i>Tylecodon reticulatus</i>	GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Restio nanus</i>	GBIF
Crassulaceae	<i>Tylecodon reticulatus</i> subsp. <i>reticulatus</i>	GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Restio ocreatus</i>	B
Crassulaceae	<i>Tylecodon ventricosus</i>	GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Restio paniculatus</i>	B, GBIF
Crassulaceae	<i>Tylecodon wallichii</i>	GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Restio perplexus</i>	B
Crassulaceae	<i>Tylecodon wallichii</i> subsp. <i>wallichii</i>	B, GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Restio quadratus</i>	GBIF
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Cucumis myriocarpus</i>	GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Restio rudolfii</i>	B
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Kedrostis capensis</i>	B, GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Restio sieberi</i>	GBIF
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Kedrostis nana</i> var. <i>zeyheri</i>	GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Restio strobilifer</i>	B
Cunoniaceae	<i>Cunonia capensis</i>	GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Restio triticeus</i>	GBIF
Cupressaceae	<i>Widdringtonia nodiflora</i>	GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Restio venustulus</i>	B
Cyatheaceae	<i>Cyathea capensis</i>	GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Restio vimineus</i>	GBIF
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex capensis</i>	GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Restio virgeus</i>	GBIF
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus marginatus</i>	B	Restionaceae	<i>Restio wittebergensis</i>	GBIF
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus nitidus</i>	GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Rhodocoma capensis</i>	GBIF
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus polystachyos</i> var. <i>polystachyos</i>	GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Rhodocoma fruticosa</i>	GBIF
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus thunbergii</i>	GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Staberoha cernua</i>	B
Cyperaceae	<i>Eleocharis limosa</i>	GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Staberoha distachyos</i>	B
Cyperaceae	<i>Ficinia brevifolia</i>	GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Thamnochortus acuminatus</i>	B
Cyperaceae	<i>Ficinia deusta</i>	GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Thamnochortus cinereus</i>	B
Cyperaceae	<i>Ficinia esterhuyseniae</i>	B	Restionaceae	<i>Thamnochortus fruticosus</i>	GBIF
Cyperaceae	<i>Ficinia marginata</i>	GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Thamnochortus platypteris</i>	B



Family	Species	Source	Family	Species	Source
Cyperaceae	<i>Ficinia nigrescens</i>	GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Thamnochortus schlechteri</i>	B
Cyperaceae	<i>Ficinia nodosa</i>	GBIF	Restionaceae	<i>Willdenowia arescens</i>	GBIF
Cyperaceae	<i>Ficinia stolonifera</i>	B	Restionaceae	<i>Willdenowia bolusii</i>	B
Cyperaceae	<i>Fuirena hirsuta</i>	GBIF	Rhamnaceae	<i>Noltea africana</i>	GBIF
Cyperaceae	<i>Isolepis digitata</i>	GBIF	Rhamnaceae	<i>Phylica ambigua</i>	B
Cyperaceae	<i>Isolepis prolifera</i>	B, GBIF	Rhamnaceae	<i>Phylica buxifolia</i>	B
Cyperaceae	<i>Tetraria involucrata</i>	GBIF	Rhamnaceae	<i>Phylica debilis</i>	B
Cyperaceae	<i>Tetraria ustulata</i>	GBIF	Rhamnaceae	<i>Phylica excelsa var. excelsa</i>	B
Cytinaceae	<i>Cytinus sanguineus</i>	B, GBIF	Rhamnaceae	<i>Phylica mairei</i>	ST
Dennstaedtiaceae	<i>Pteridium aquilinum subsp. capense</i>	GBIF	Rhamnaceae	<i>Phylica odorata</i>	B, GBIF
Dipsacaceae	<i>Scabiosa columbaria</i>	B, GBIF	Rosaceae	<i>Acaena latebrosa</i>	B, GBIF
Ditrichaceae	<i>Ceratodon purpureus subsp. stenocarpus</i>	B	Rosaceae	<i>Cliffortia atrata</i>	B
Droseraceae	<i>Drosera acaulis</i>	B	Rosaceae	<i>Cliffortia baccans</i>	B
Droseraceae	<i>Drosera aliciae</i>	GBIF	Rosaceae	<i>Cliffortia crenata</i>	B, GBIF
Droseraceae	<i>Drosera capensis</i>	B	Rosaceae	<i>Cliffortia cristata</i>	B
Droseraceae	<i>Drosera cistiflora</i>	GBIF	Rosaceae	<i>Cliffortia erectisepala</i>	GBIF
Droseraceae	<i>Drosera ramentacea</i>	GBIF	Rosaceae	<i>Cliffortia gracillima</i>	GBIF
Droseraceae	<i>Drosera trinervia</i>	B, GBIF	Rosaceae	<i>Cliffortia hantamensis</i>	GBIF
Droseraceae	<i>Drosera zeyheri</i>	GBIF	Rosaceae	<i>Cliffortia neglecta</i>	GBIF
Ebenaceae	<i>Diospyros austroafricana</i>	GBIF	Rosaceae	<i>Cliffortia odorata</i>	GBIF
Ebenaceae	<i>Diospyros glabra</i>	B, GBIF	Rosaceae	<i>Cliffortia pulchella</i>	GBIF
Ebenaceae	<i>Euclea polyandra</i>	GBIF	Rosaceae	<i>Cliffortia ruscifolia</i>	GBIF
Ebenaceae	<i>Euclea undulata</i>	GBIF	Rosaceae	<i>Cliffortia sericea</i>	GBIF
Ericaceae	<i>Erica abietina subsp. aurantiaca</i>	B	Rosaceae	<i>Cliffortia strobilifera</i>	B, GBIF



Family	Species	Source	Family	Species	Source
Ericaceae	<i>Erica anguliger</i>	B, GBIF	Rubiaceae	<i>Anthospermum galioides</i>	GBIF
Ericaceae	<i>Erica arcuata</i>	B	Rubiaceae	<i>Anthospermum spathulatum</i>	GBIF
Ericaceae	<i>Erica areolata</i>	B	Rubiaceae	<i>Carpacoce scabra</i>	GBIF
Ericaceae	<i>Erica articularis</i>	GBIF	Rubiaceae	<i>Galium tomentosum</i>	GBIF
Ericaceae	<i>Erica benthamiana</i>	B	Rubiaceae	<i>Nenax velutina</i>	ST
Ericaceae	<i>Erica bergiana</i>	GBIF	Rubiaceae	<i>Rubia petiolaris</i>	GBIF
Ericaceae	<i>Erica bruniades</i>	B	Ruscaceae	<i>Eriospermum bayeri</i>	B
Ericaceae	<i>Erica caffra</i>	GBIF	Rutaceae	<i>Acmadenia matroosbergensis</i>	B, GBIF, ST
Ericaceae	<i>Erica caffra</i> var. <i>caffra</i>	B, GBIF	Rutaceae	<i>Acmadenia sheilae</i>	GBIF
Ericaceae	<i>Erica calycina</i>	GBIF	Rutaceae	<i>Acmadenia teretifolia</i>	B
Ericaceae	<i>Erica calycina</i> var. <i>calycina</i>	B	Rutaceae	<i>Adenandra mundiifolia</i>	GBIF
Ericaceae	<i>Erica calycina</i> var. <i>longibracteata</i>	B	Rutaceae	<i>Agathosma adenandriflora</i>	B
Ericaceae	<i>Erica cerinthoides</i>	GBIF	Rutaceae	<i>Agathosma barnesiae</i>	B
Ericaceae	<i>Erica cerinthoides</i> var. <i>cerinthoides</i>	B, GBIF	Rutaceae	<i>Agathosma capensis</i>	B
Ericaceae	<i>Erica cetrata</i>	B	Rutaceae	<i>Agathosma cerefolium</i>	B
Ericaceae	<i>Erica coacervata</i>	B	Rutaceae	<i>Agathosma crassifolia</i>	B, GBIF
Ericaceae	<i>Erica coccinea</i>	B, GBIF	Rutaceae	<i>Agathosma divaricata</i>	B
Ericaceae	<i>Erica coccinea</i> subsp. <i>coccinea</i>	GBIF	Rutaceae	<i>Agathosma foetidissima</i>	GBIF
Ericaceae	<i>Erica conspicua</i> subsp. <i>conspicua</i>	B	Rutaceae	<i>Agathosma marlothii</i>	B
Ericaceae	<i>Erica conspicua</i> subsp. <i>roseoflora</i>	B	Rutaceae	<i>Agathosma ovata</i>	B
Ericaceae	<i>Erica constantia</i>	ST	Rutaceae	<i>Agathosma pentachotoma</i>	B
Ericaceae	<i>Erica corifolia</i> var. <i>corifolia</i>	B	Rutaceae	<i>Agathosma squamosa</i>	B
Ericaceae	<i>Erica costatisepala</i>	ST	Rutaceae	<i>Agathosma subteretifolia</i>	B, ST



Family	Species	Source	Family	Species	Source
Ericaceae	<i>Erica cristiflora</i> var. <i>cristiflora</i>	B	Rutaceae	<i>Diosma acmaeophylla</i>	B
Ericaceae	<i>Erica curviflora</i>	B, GBIF	Rutaceae	<i>Diosma passerinoides</i>	ST
Ericaceae	<i>Erica daphniflora</i> var. <i>daphniflora</i>	B	Rutaceae	<i>Diosma pedicellata</i>	B
Ericaceae	<i>Erica daphniflora</i> var. <i>muscari</i>	B	Rutaceae	<i>Diosma strumosa</i>	B
Ericaceae	<i>Erica discolor</i>	GBIF	Rutaceae	<i>Euchaetis elsieae</i>	B, GBIF
Ericaceae	<i>Erica dodii</i>	B	Rutaceae	<i>Macrostylis tenuis</i>	B
Ericaceae	<i>Erica erasmia</i>	B	Salicaceae	<i>Populus xcanescens</i>	GBIF
Ericaceae	<i>Erica eremioides</i> subsp. <i>eremioides</i>	B	Salicaceae	<i>Salix mucronata</i>	GBIF
Ericaceae	<i>Erica glandulipila</i>	ST	Santalaceae	<i>Colpoon compressum</i>	GBIF
Ericaceae	<i>Erica glandulipila</i>	B	Santalaceae	<i>Thesidium podocarpum</i>	B
Ericaceae	<i>Erica glauca</i> var. <i>glauca</i>	B	Santalaceae	<i>Thesium carinatum</i>	B
Ericaceae	<i>Erica gnaphaloides</i>	B	Santalaceae	<i>Thesium juncifolium</i>	B
Ericaceae	<i>Erica grandiflora</i>	GBIF	Sapindaceae	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	GBIF
Ericaceae	<i>Erica grandiflora</i> subsp. <i>grandiflora</i>	GBIF	Sapindaceae	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i>	GBIF
Ericaceae	<i>Erica grata</i>	GBIF	Sapotaceae	<i>Sideroxylon inerme</i> subsp. <i>inerme</i>	GBIF
Ericaceae	<i>Erica haemastoma</i>	B	Schizaeaceae	<i>Schizaea pectinata</i>	B, GBIF
Ericaceae	<i>Erica haematosiphon</i>	B	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Aptosimum indivisum</i>	GBIF
Ericaceae	<i>Erica hispiduloides</i>	B	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Buddleja saligna</i>	GBIF
Ericaceae	<i>Erica junonia</i> var. <i>junonia</i>	B	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Chaenostoma caeruleum</i>	B
Ericaceae	<i>Erica junonia</i> var. <i>minor</i>	B	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Chaenostoma decipiens</i>	B
Ericaceae	<i>Erica lateralis</i>	B, GBIF	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Chaenostoma glabratum</i>	B
Ericaceae	<i>Erica leptopus</i>	B	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Chaenostoma macrosiphon</i>	B
Ericaceae	<i>Erica leptopus</i> var. <i>leptopus</i>	B, GBIF	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Chaenostoma uncinatum</i>	B



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Family	Species	Source	Family	Species	Source
Ericaceae	<i>Erica leucanthera</i>	B, GBIF	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Chenopodiopsis hirta</i>	B
Ericaceae	<i>Erica leucodesmia</i>	B, GBIF	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Cromidon varicalyx</i>	B
Ericaceae	<i>Erica leucopelta</i>	GBIF	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Diascia hexensis</i>	B
Ericaceae	<i>Erica leucopelta</i> var. <i>leucopelta</i>	B	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Diascia humilis</i>	B
Ericaceae	<i>Erica maderi</i>	B	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Diascia maculata</i>	B
Ericaceae	<i>Erica maesta</i> var. <i>maesta</i>	B	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Diascia parviflora</i>	B, GBIF
Ericaceae	<i>Erica mammosa</i>	B, GBIF	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Diascia sacculata</i>	B
Ericaceae	<i>Erica maximiliani</i>	B	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Freylinia lanceolata</i>	B, GBIF
Ericaceae	<i>Erica mira</i>	B	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Freylinia undulata</i>	B
Ericaceae	<i>Erica monsoniana</i>	GBIF	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Hemimeris centrodes</i>	GBIF
Ericaceae	<i>Erica monsoniana</i> var. <i>monsoniana</i>	B, GBIF	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Hemimeris racemosa</i>	B
Ericaceae	<i>Erica nubigena</i>	B	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Jamesbrittenia atropurpurea</i>	GBIF
Ericaceae	<i>Erica nudiflora</i>	GBIF	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Lyperia antirrhinoides</i>	B, GBIF
Ericaceae	<i>Erica orculiflora</i>	B, GBIF	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Lyperia formosa</i>	B, GBIF
Ericaceae	<i>Erica oresigena</i>	B	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Lyperia tristis</i>	GBIF
Ericaceae	<i>Erica palliflora</i>	B	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Manulea cheiranthus</i>	GBIF
Ericaceae	<i>Erica parilis</i>	GBIF	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Manulea minor</i>	B
Ericaceae	<i>Erica parilis</i> var. <i>parilis</i>	B, GBIF	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Microdon dubius</i>	B, GBIF
Ericaceae	<i>Erica parilis</i> var. <i>parviflora</i>	B, GBIF	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Microdon parviflorus</i>	GBIF
Ericaceae	<i>Erica penicilliformis</i>	GBIF	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Microdon polygaloides</i>	B
Ericaceae	<i>Erica peziza</i>	GBIF	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Nemesia barbata</i>	GBIF
Ericaceae	<i>Erica plukenetii</i>	B, GBIF	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Nemesia diffusa</i> var. <i>diffusa</i>	B
Ericaceae	<i>Erica plukenetii</i> subsp. <i>plukenetii</i>	B, GBIF	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Nemesia leipoldtii</i>	B
Ericaceae	<i>Erica polycoma</i>	B	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Nemesia pageae</i>	B, GBIF





Family	Species	Source	Family	Species	Source
Ericaceae	<i>Erica pubescens</i>	GBIF	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Oftia africana</i>	GBIF
Ericaceae	<i>Erica quadrangularis</i>	B	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Phyllopodium elegans</i>	GBIF
Ericaceae	<i>Erica racemosa</i> var. <i>racemosa</i>	B	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Polycarena aurea</i>	B
Ericaceae	<i>Erica rigidula</i>	B	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Polycarena rariflora</i>	B
Ericaceae	<i>Erica setacea</i>	GBIF	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Selago albida</i>	B
Ericaceae	<i>Erica setulosa</i>	ST	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Selago corymbosa</i>	GBIF
Ericaceae	<i>Erica setulosa</i>	B	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Selago dolosa</i>	GBIF
Ericaceae	<i>Erica sphaerocephala</i>	B	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Selago eckloniana</i>	B, GBIF
Ericaceae	<i>Erica steinbergiana</i> var. <i>steinbergiana</i>	B	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Selago geniculata</i>	B
Ericaceae	<i>Erica tegetiformis</i>	B, GBIF	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Selago gloiodes</i>	B
Ericaceae	<i>Erica tenuifolia</i>	B	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Selago glutinosa</i>	B, GBIF
Ericaceae	<i>Erica tenuis</i>	B	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Selago gracilis</i>	B
Ericaceae	<i>Erica terniflora</i>	B	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Selago hispida</i>	GBIF
Ericaceae	<i>Erica totta</i>	B, GBIF	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Selago triquetra</i>	B
Ericaceae	<i>Erica transparens</i>	B	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Sutera foetida</i>	GBIF
Ericaceae	<i>Erica tumida</i> var. <i>minor</i>	B	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Sutera glabrata</i>	B
Ericaceae	<i>Erica tumida</i> var. <i>tumida</i>	B	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Teedia lucida</i>	B, GBIF
Ericaceae	<i>Erica verecunda</i>	B	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Zaluzianskyia capensis</i>	GBIF
Ericaceae	<i>Erica vestita</i>	GBIF	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Zaluzianskyia ovata</i>	B
Ericaceae	<i>Erica viscaria</i>	B	Solanaceae	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	GBIF
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia clandestina</i>	GBIF	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum guineense</i>	GBIF
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia eustacei</i>	B	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum linnaeanum</i>	GBIF
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia genistoides</i>	B, GBIF	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	GBIF
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia hamata</i>	B	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	GBIF
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia heptagona</i>	GBIF	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum retroflexum</i>	GBIF



Family	Species	Source	Family	Species	Source
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia mauritanica</i>	GBIF	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum tomentosum</i>	GBIF
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia nesemannii</i>	GBIF	Stilbaceae	<i>Halleria elliptica</i>	GBIF
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia rhombifolia</i>	GBIF	Stilbaceae	<i>Halleria lucida</i>	GBIF
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia silenifolia</i>	GBIF	Stilbaceae	<i>Halleria ovata</i>	B
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia stolonifera</i>	GBIF	Stilbaceae	<i>Ixianthes retzioides</i>	B
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia tenax</i>	GBIF	Targioniaceae	<i>Targionia hypophylla</i>	B
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia tuberosa</i>	B, GBIF	Tecophilaeaceae	<i>Cyanella hyacinthoides</i>	GBIF
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Ricinus communis</i>	GBIF	Tecophilaeaceae	<i>Cyanella lutea</i>	GBIF
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	GBIF	Tecophilaeaceae	<i>Cyanella lutea</i> subsp. <i>lutea</i>	GBIF
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia saligna</i>	GBIF	Thesiaceae	<i>Lacomucinaea lineata</i>	GBIF
Fabaceae	<i>Amphithalea ciliaris</i>	B	Thesiaceae	<i>Thesium funale</i>	GBIF
Fabaceae	<i>Amphithalea muraltioides</i>	B	Thesiaceae	<i>Thesium strictum</i>	GBIF
Fabaceae	<i>Amphithalea pageae</i>	GBIF	Thurniaceae	<i>Pronium serratum</i>	GBIF
Fabaceae	<i>Amphithalea spinosa</i>	B, GBIF, ST	Thymelaeaceae	<i>Gnidia anomala</i>	B
Fabaceae	<i>Amphithalea villosa</i>	B, GBIF	Thymelaeaceae	<i>Gnidia clavata</i>	B
Fabaceae	<i>Amphithalea violacea</i>	GBIF	Thymelaeaceae	<i>Gnidia geminiflora</i>	B
Fabaceae	<i>Argyrolobium argenteum</i>	GBIF	Thymelaeaceae	<i>Gnidia juniperifolia</i>	GBIF
Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus aculeata</i>	ST	Thymelaeaceae	<i>Gnidia laxa</i>	GBIF
Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus acuminata</i> subsp. <i>acuminata</i>	B, GBIF	Thymelaeaceae	<i>Gnidia nitida</i>	B
Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus aemula</i>	B	Thymelaeaceae	<i>Gnidia oppositifolia</i>	B, GBIF
Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus alpestris</i>	B, GBIF	Thymelaeaceae	<i>Lachnaea eriocephala</i>	B
Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus angustifolia</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i>	B	Thymelaeaceae	<i>Lachnaea oliverorum</i>	B, GBIF, ST
Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus angustifolia</i> subsp. <i>robusta</i>	B	Thymelaeaceae	<i>Passerina comosa</i>	B



Family	Species	Source	Family	Species	Source
Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus arida</i> subsp. <i>arida</i>	B	Thymelaeaceae	<i>Passerina filiformis</i> subsp. <i>filiformis</i>	B
Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus bracteata</i>	B	Thymelaeaceae	<i>Passerina obtusifolia</i>	GBIF
Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus candicans</i>	GBIF	Thymelaeaceae	<i>Passerina truncata</i> subsp. <i>truncata</i>	B
Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus cliffortioides</i>	B	Thymelaeaceae	<i>Struthiola ciliata</i>	GBIF
Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus corrudifolia</i>	B	Thymelaeaceae	<i>Struthiola eckloniana</i>	GBIF
Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus costulata</i>	B	Thymelaeaceae	<i>Struthiola leptantha</i>	B
Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus cymbiformis</i>	B	Urticaceae	<i>Urtica lobulata</i>	B
Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus divaricata</i> subsp. <i>divaricata</i>	B	Viscaceae	<i>Viscum capense</i>	GBIF
Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus filicaulis</i>	B	Viscaceae	<i>Viscum rotundifolium</i>	GBIF
Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus grandiflora</i>	B	Vitaceae	<i>Cyphostemma sandersonii</i>	B
Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus hirta</i> subsp. <i>hirta</i>	B, GBIF	Withheld	Sensitive Species 1004	GBIF, ST
Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus hispida</i>	GBIF	Withheld	Sensitive Species 1209	ST
Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus juniperina</i> subsp. <i>monticola</i>	B	Withheld	Sensitive Species 142	ST
Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus lactea</i> subsp. <i>lactea</i>	B	Withheld	Sensitive Species 207	B, ST
Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus laeta</i>	GBIF	Withheld	Sensitive Species 508	ST
Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus lanceifolia</i>	B	Withheld	Sensitive Species 521	ST
Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus leucophylla</i>	B	Withheld	Sensitive Species 654	ST
Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus macrocarpa</i>	GBIF	Zygophyllaceae	<i>Roepera flexuosa</i>	B
Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus muraltioides</i>	ST	Zygophyllaceae	<i>Roepera foetida</i>	GBIF
Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus nigra</i>	B, GBIF	Zygophyllaceae	<i>Roepera fulva</i>	B, GBIF
Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus nudiflora</i>	B	Zygophyllaceae	<i>Roepera pygmaea</i>	B
Fabaceae	<i>Aspalathus pachyloba</i> subsp. <i>pachyloba</i>	B	Zygophyllaceae	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	GBIF





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