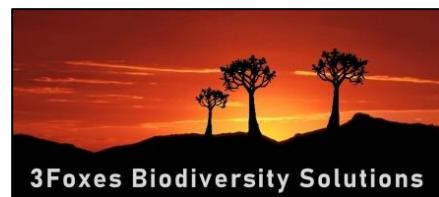


PLANT SPECIES COMPLIANCE STATEMENT:

HOOGLAND NORTH 2 WIND ENERGY FACILITY



PRODUCED FOR SLR ON BEHALF OF RED CAP



Simon.Todd@3foxes.co.za

June 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table of Contents.....	2
List of Figures	3
Short CV/Summary of Expertise – Simon Todd	4
Specialist Declaration	6
1 Introduction	7
2 Methodology.....	7
2.1 Relevant Aspects of the Development.....	7
2.1 Site Visits & Field Assessment.....	8
2.2 Data Sourcing and Review	10
3 Baseline Description of the Affected Environment	11
3.1 Vegetation Types	11
3.2 Listed Plant Species.....	16
4 Proposed Impact Mitigation Actions	17
5 Conclusion & Recommendations.....	17
6 References	18
7 Annex 1. List of Plant Species.....	19

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1. Satellite image showing the location of the proposed Hoogland North 2 Wind Farm within the Northern Wind Farm Cluster, south of Loxton, but within the Western Cape. The preliminary turbine and road layout for Hoogaland 1 Wind Farm is depicted.....	8
Figure 2. The national vegetation map (SANBI 2018 Update) for the Hoogland North 2 WEF and surrounding area.....	12
Figure 3. Typical open plains present in the Hoogland North 2 study area, corresponding with the Eastern Upper Karoo vegetation type. The typical plains of the study area are considered low sensitivity and considered suitable for wind farm development.....	13
Figure 7. Dolerite ridge within the Hoogland North 2 site, with the Upper Karoo Hardeveld vegetation type.....	14
Figure 8. Landscape within the Hoogland 2 Wind Farm, illustrating a view over the Slangfontein River, with riparian vegetation along the left bank of the river.	15

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

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

SHORT CV/SUMMARY OF EXPERTISE – SIMON TODD



Simon Todd Pr.Sci.Nat
Director & Principle Scientist
C: 082 3326502
Simon.Todd@3foxes.co.za

23 De Villiers Road
Kommetjie
7975

Ecological Solutions for
People & the Environment

Simon Todd is Director and principal scientist at 3Foxes Biodiversity Solutions and has over 20 years of experience in biodiversity measurement, management and assessment. He has provided specialist ecological input on more than 200 different developments distributed widely across the country, but with a focus on the three Cape provinces. This includes input on the Wind and Solar SEA (REDZ) as well as the Eskom Grid Infrastructure (EGI) SEA and Karoo Shale Gas SEA. He is on the National Vegetation Map Committee as representative of the Nama and Succulent Karoo Biomes. Simon Todd is a recognised ecological expert and is a past chairman and current deputy chair of the Arid-Zone Ecology Forum. He is registered with the South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions (No. 400425/11).

Skills & Primary Competencies

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

Tertiary Education:

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

Employment History

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

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

A selection of recent work is as follows:

Strategic Environmental Assessments

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

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

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

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

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

Relevant Studies Related to the Current Project Area

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPECIALIST DECLARATION

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

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

Signature of the specialist: 

Name of Specialist: ____ Simon Todd _____

Date: ____ 20 June 2022 _____

1 INTRODUCTION

Red Cap Energy (Pty) Ltd and their affiliate companies is proposing to develop the Hoogland 2 Wind Farm on a ca. 17,832ha site situated about 20km south of Loxton along the R381, within the Beaufort West Local Municipality, Central Karoo District Municipality, Western Cape. SLR are conducting the required EIA process and 3Foxes Biodiversity Solutions has been appointed by SLR South Africa Consulting (Pty) Ltd, on behalf of Red Cap Energy (Pty) Ltd to provide a plant species compliance statement for the proposed Hoogland 2 Wind Farm as part of the EIA application. The DFFE Screening Tool indicates that the whole of the Hoogland 2 site is mapped as low sensitivity with no known plant species of conservation concern present within the site. The site verification has confirmed the low sensitivity of the site, with the result that a Plant Species Compliance Statement is the recommended level of study for the EIA process (refer to the Site Sensitivity Verification Report for Terrestrial Ecology which is an Annex to the main report and is not repeated here).

2 METHODOLOGY

2.1 RELEVANT ASPECTS OF THE DEVELOPMENT

The Hoogland 2 Wind Farm is part of the Hoogland Northern Cluster and is located along the R381 south of Loxton. The layout and location of the Hoogland 2 Wind Farm is illustrated below in Figure 1 and includes 80 potential turbine locations of which a maximum of 60 turbines would ultimately be developed on site. A full description of the project is provided in the main EIA report and is not repeated here.

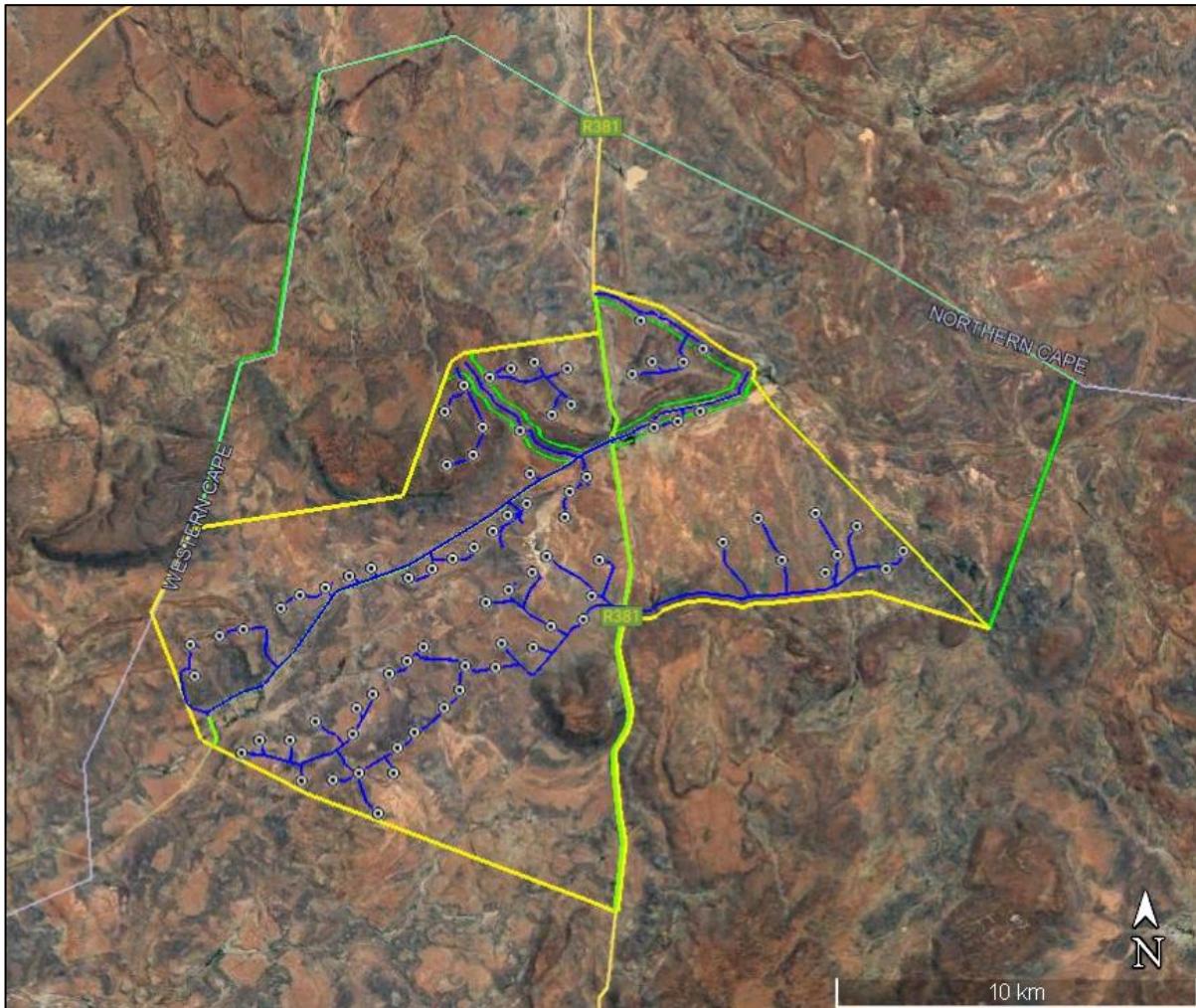


Figure 1. Satellite image showing the location of the proposed Hoogland North 2 Wind Farm within the Northern Wind Farm Cluster, south of Loxton, but within the Western Cape. The turbine and road layout for Hoogland 2 Wind Farm is depicted.

2.1 SITE VISITS & FIELD ASSESSMENT DATES

The Hoogland North site was visited on numerous occasions across several seasons and a wide variety of conditions for the current study. A total of 16 full days were spent on site. In addition to these site visits, some additional site visits also took place that have not been listed here as the focus of these other visits was on fauna. Dates of the site visits include the following:

- 22-24 April 2021 (3 days)
- 8-10 September 2021 (3 days)
- 21-22 September 2021 (2 days)
- 23-25 February 2022 (3 days)
- 24-25 March 2022 (2 days)
- 17 – 19 June 2022 (3 days)

2.2 SAMPLING LIMITATIONS AND ASSUMPTIONS

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

The site is however very large and not all parts of the site could be assessed and directly sampled in the field. However, specific effort was made to investigate all the different habitats present and obtain a representative sample of all the areas and habitats present. As such, while there are some limitations regarding the ability to cover the whole site in detail, sufficient time has been spent on-site to ensure that the vegetation and habitats present have been well characterised and that it is unlikely that there are any significant features present that have not been observed.

2.3 FIELD SAMPLING APPROACH

In the field, a total of 63 sample sites were distributed across the Hoogland 1 and Hoogland 2 study areas (Figure 2). Of these, 40 were located within the Hoogland 1 study area and 23 within the Hoogland 2 study area. There were more sample sites located within the Hoogland 1 WEF as compared to the Hoogland 2 WEF due to the greater habitat diversity and landscape complexity of the Hoogland 1 study area as compared to the Hoogland 2 study area. At each sample site, a flexible sampling approach was used whereby the target area was walked and all plant species observed were recorded. A minimum of 20 minutes was spent at each site, but up to an hour was spent at some locations with higher diversity or higher potential likelihood of species of concern being present. The time spent on each sample site was based on how frequently new species were encountered and if no novel plant species were encountered for at least 10 minutes, then the searching was ended. While some sample sites were randomly selected or placed at the same sites as camera traps, many sample sites were specifically targeted based on the habitat type or the presence of potential features of interest such as rock pavements, wetlands or rocky outcrops. A total of 235 species were recorded on the Hoogland North site and are listed in the Annex 1.

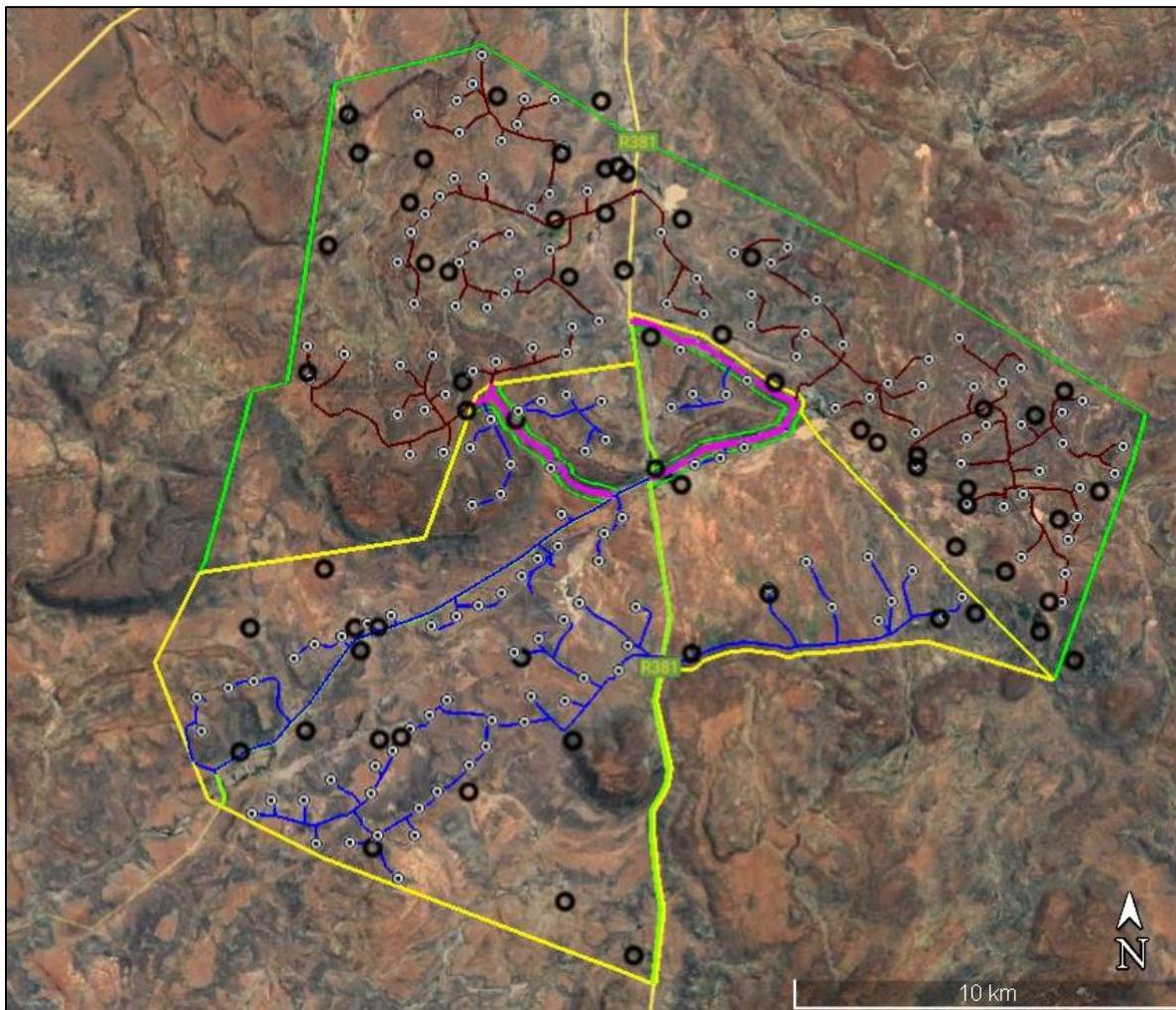


Figure 2. Vegetation sampling sites located within the Hoogland North cluster. There are 23 vegetation sampling points within the Hoogland 2 study area.

2.4 DATA SOURCING AND REVIEW

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

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

- The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) conservation status of the species in the list was also extracted from the database and is based on the Threatened Species Programme, Red List of South African Plants (2021).

3 *BASELINE DESCRIPTION OF THE AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT*

3.1 VEGETATION TYPES

The national vegetation map (Mucina & Rutherford 2006 & SANBI 2018 update) for the study area is depicted below in Figure 3. The whole of the Hoogland North 2 site is classified as falling within the Eastern Upper Karoo vegetation type. This is clearly an oversimplification of the vegetation of the site and based on the fieldwork on the site and site validation, there are extensive tracts of Upper Karoo Hardeveld at the site, as well as fairly extensive areas of riparian vegetation which would currently fall into the Bushmanland Vloere vegetation type but are more-closely allied to the Southern Karoo Riviere vegetation type. These three vegetation types are described and illustrated briefly below.

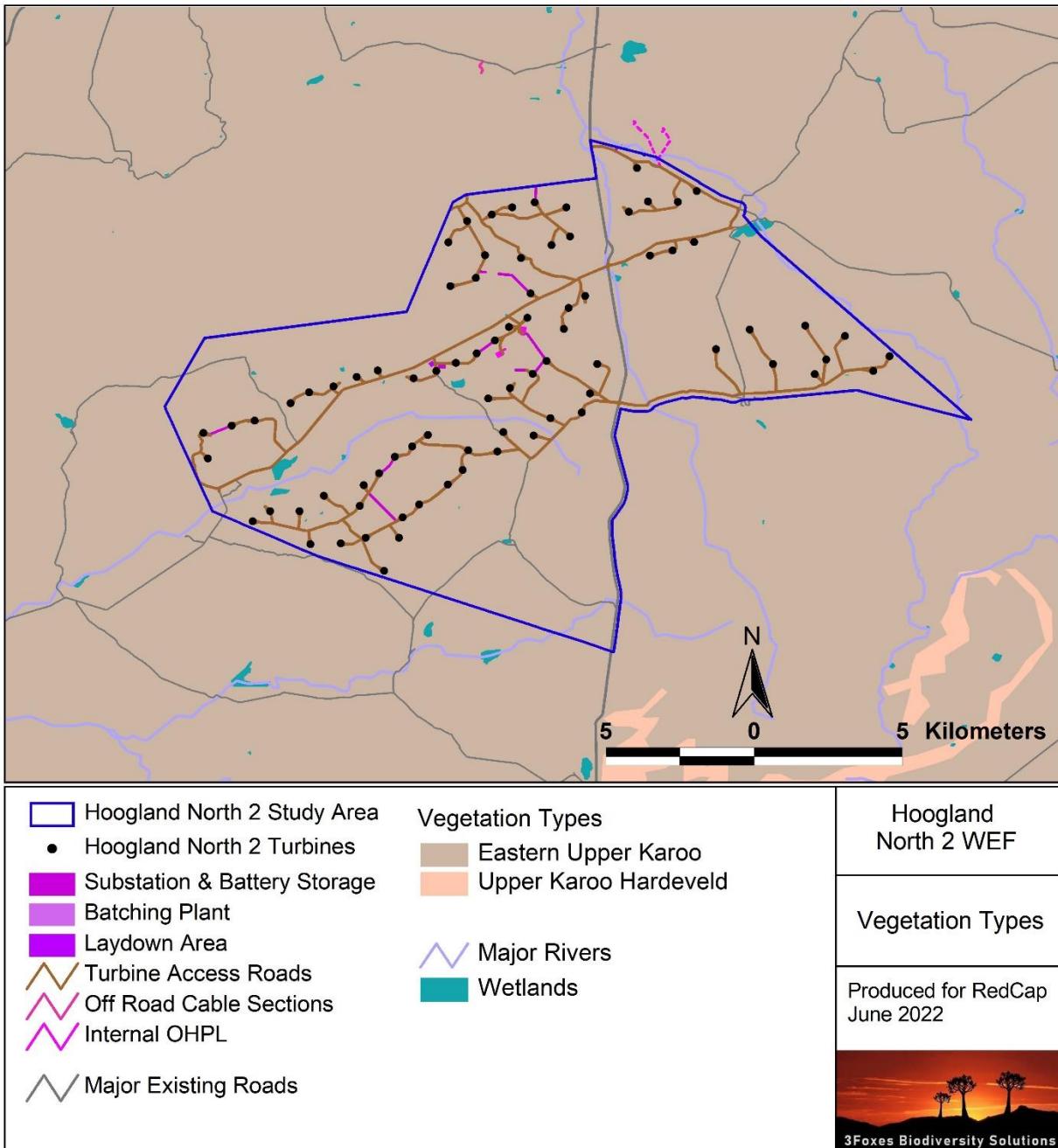


Figure 3. The national vegetation map (SANBI 2018 Update) for the Hoogland North 2 WEF and surrounding area.

Eastern Upper Karoo

The whole of the Hoogland North 2 WEF site is mapped under the Vegmap as falling within the Eastern Upper Karoo vegetation type. Eastern Upper Karoo has an extent of 49 821 km² and is the most extensive vegetation type in South Africa and forms a large proportion of the central and eastern Nama Karoo Biome. This vegetation type is classified as Least Threatened, and about 2% of the original extent has been transformed largely for intensive agriculture. Eastern Upper Karoo is however poorly protected and less than 1% of the 21% target has been formally

conserved. Mucina & Rutherford (2006) list eight endemic species for this vegetation type, which considering that it is the most extensive unit in the country, is not very high. As a result, this is not considered to represent a sensitive vegetation type.

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



Figure 4. Typical open plains present in the Hoogland North 2 study area, corresponding with the Eastern Upper Karoo vegetation type. The typical plains of the study area are considered low sensitivity and considered suitable for wind farm development.

Upper Karoo Hardeveld

Although there are no areas mapped under the Vegmap as Upper Karoo Hardeveld within the site, the majority of dolerite hills within the site can be considered to represent this vegetation type. The Upper Karoo Hardeveld vegetation type is associated with 11 734 km² of the steep slopes of koppies, buttes mesas and parts of the Great Escarpment covered with large boulders

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

Most of the hills, outcrops and steep slopes within the Hoogland North site consist of Upper Karoo Hardeveld and this unit has been significantly under-mapped within the national vegetation map. This vegetation type usually consists of very rocky ground and is often associated with steep slopes, with the result that it is considered vulnerable to disturbance but is also an important habitat for fauna. Although it contains a higher diversity of species than the adjacent areas of Eastern Upper Karoo, no red-listed plant species were observed within these areas. Thus, while the rocky hills are considered sensitive from an overall ecological perspective, they are considered low sensitivity for plant species and the habitat level sensitivities are covered in the Terrestrial Biodiversity Assessment for the Hoogland 2 Wind Farm.



Figure 5. Dolerite ridge within the Hoogland North 2 site, representative of the Upper Karoo Hardeveld vegetation type.

Southern Karoo Riviere

Although not all areas associated with this vegetation type have been mapped in the VegMap, the vegetation along the major rivers within the Hoogland 2 site corresponds with the Southern Karoo Riviere vegetation type. To the north of the site, riparian areas are mapped as Bushmanland Vloere, but this is not an appropriate designation for these areas and the riparian areas within the site and within the upper Sak and Krom rivers more generally, correspond better with the Southern Karoo Riviere vegetation type. The Southern Karoo Riviere vegetation type is associated with the rivers of the central karoo such as the Buffels, Bloed, Dwyka, Gamka, Sout, Kariega and Sundays Rivers. About 12% has been transformed as a result of intensive agriculture and the construction of dams. Although it is classified as Least Threatened, it is associated with rivers and drainage lines and as such represents areas that are considered ecologically significant. Common and dominant species in the drainage lines and within the adjacent floodplain vegetation include *Sporobolus ioclados*, *Helichrysum pentzioides*, *Drosanthemum lique*, *Pentzia globosa*, *Salsola aphylla*, *Tribulis terrestris*, *Felicia muricata*, *Atriplex vestita*, *Roepera retrofractum*, *Cynodon dactylon*, *Chrysocoma ciliata*, *Stipagostis namaquensis*, *Lycium pumilum*, *Lycium cinereum*, *Artemisia africana*, *Tripteris spinescens*, *Exomis microphylla* and *Derveera denudata*. These areas are considered important for ecological processes and the provision of ecosystem services and potential impacts on these habitats is assessed in the Terrestrial Biodiversity Assessment for the Hoogland 2 Wind Farm.



Figure 6. Typical moderate-sized drainage feature within the Hoogland 2 WEF. There are no very large drainage systems within the Hoogland 2 WEF.

3.2 LISTED PLANT SPECIES

As many as 18 red-listed plant species are known from the broad area around the Hoogland North 2 Wind Farm. The listed species known from the area are provided in Table 1 below. Investigation of the list however reveals that at least 6 of these are erroneous and included on the list due to outdated taxonomy and do not in fact occur in the vicinity of the site (Species have been split into several species or they were incorrectly identified at the time). Of the remainder, about half have a reasonable probability of occurring at the site or in the general broader area, although none of these species have been observed to date on the Hoogland site or in the immediate vicinity. While some of these species such as *Cliffortia arborea* are large and conspicuous with the result that it can be confirmed with a relatively high degree of certainty that these species are not present on the site, some of the other species are inconspicuous or only present at certain times of the year, with the result that it is possible that these species are present but have not been observed on the site. While it is not possible to definitively ascertain that these species are not present, a large amount of time has been spent on the site and the degree of uncertainty around the more cryptic species is considered acceptable. Should any of these species be present on the site, it is clear that they would be highly localised and can ultimately be avoided at the preconstruction stage. A checklist of all plant species observed on the site is included in Annex 1.

Table 1. Listed plant species known from the broad area around the Hoogland North 2 site. None of these species were observed at the site.

Family	Species	Status	Probability
GERANIACEAE	<i>Pelargonium chelidonium</i>	EN	Not Observed
ASPHODELACEAE	<i>Kniphofia ensifolia</i> subsp. <i>autumnalis</i>	EN	Incorrect ID
MESEMBRYANTHEMACEAE	<i>Sceletium expansum</i>	VU	Incorrect ID
ROSACEAE	<i>Cliffortia arborea</i>	VU	Not Present
ASPARAGACEAE	<i>Asparagus stipulaceus</i>	NT	Incorrect ID
ASTERACEAE	<i>Gnaphalium declinatum</i>	NT	Incorrect ID
GERANIACEAE	<i>Pelargonium exhibens</i>	NT	Not observed
AMARYLLIDACEAE	<i>Gethyllis longistyla</i>	Rare	Not observed
ASTERACEAE	<i>Phymaspermum schroeteri</i>	Rare	Not observed
CRASSULACEAE	<i>Adromischus humilis</i>	Rare	Not observed
FABACEAE	<i>Lotononis azureoides</i>	Rare	Not observed
LOBELIACEAE	<i>Lobelia eckloniana</i>	Rare	Incorrect ID
MALVACEAE	<i>Anisodontea malvastroides</i>	Rare	Not observed
ASTERACEAE	<i>Cineraria lobata</i> subsp. <i>lobata</i>	Declining	Not observed
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Duvalia angustiloba</i>	DDD Revised to LC	Not observed
APIACEAE	<i>Annesorhiza filicaulis</i>	DDT	Incorrect ID

4 PROPOSED IMPACT MITIGATION ACTIONS

The following avoidance and mitigation measures should be included in the EMPr for the Hoogland 2 Wind Farm in order to reduce and manage impacts on vegetation and plant species.

- Undertake a pre-construction walk through of the development footprint to refine the layout through micrositing of turbines, buildings, substations (and associated battery facilities), access roads and internal roads where it impacts on SCC.
- Develop an alien vegetation management plan, soil erosion management plan, revegetation and rehabilitation plan based on the site attributes and environmental constraints.
- Ensure that all vegetation-related preconstruction permits, surveys and walk-throughs have been conducted prior to the commencement of construction activity.
- Monitoring of vegetation clearing during construction by the Environmental Officer (EO) to ensure that any plant SCC within the development footprint area, are translocated to safety where necessary. These would be identified during the preconstruction walk-through of the facility and a guide enabling the identification of such species should be provided as an output of the walk-through study.
- Annual rehabilitation activities in line with the EMPr requirements. Any erosion problems observed on-site should be rectified as soon as possible using the appropriate revegetation and erosion control works.

5 CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATIONS

- This compliance statement is applicable to the Hoogland 2 Wind Farm development with specific reference to the layout as provided for the assessment.
- The vegetation of the site is mapped as Eastern Upper Karoo, but the site verification reveals that the Upper Karoo Hardeveld and Southern Karoo Riviere vegetation types are also present within the site. There are no threatened vegetation types present within the site. There are however some habitats present that are considered sensitive but which are covered under the Combined Terrestrial Biodiversity Theme.
- No plant species of conservation concern were observed within the site and overall, the site is considered low sensitivity from a Plant Species Theme perspective.
- Given the low sensitivity of the development footprint and the avoidance of the sensitive habitats present at the site, there are no reasons that the development should not go ahead from a plant ecology perspective.

6 REFERENCES

- Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism, 2007. National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act 10 of 2004): Publication of lists of Critically Endangered, Endangered, Vulnerable and Protected Species. Government Gazette, Republic of South Africa.
- Mucina L. & Rutherford M.C. (eds) 2006. *The Vegetation of South Africa, Lesotho and Swaziland*. Strelitzia 19. South African National Biodiversity Institute, Pretoria.
- Nel, J.L., Murray, K.M., Maherry, A.M., Petersen, C.P., Roux, D.J., Driver, A., Hill, L., Van Deventer, H., Funke, N., Swartz, E.R., Smith-Adao, L.B., Mboma, N., Downsborough, L. and Nienaber, S. (2011). Technical Report for the National Freshwater Ecosystem Priority Areas project. WRC Report No. K5/1801.
- South African National Biodiversity Institute (SANBI). 2020. Species Environmental Assessment Guideline. Guidelines for the implementation of the Terrestrial Fauna and Terrestrial Flora Species Protocols for environmental impact assessments in South Africa. South African National Biodiversity Institute, Pretoria. Version 1.2020.

7 ANNEX 1. LIST OF PLANT SPECIES

List of plant species recorded from the broad vicinity of the Hoogland Wind Farm site, based on the SANBI Plants of southern Africa (POSA) database. Species in bold are those observed within the site.

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

¹ IUCN Threat Status

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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