

APPENDIX D: ECOLOGICAL SPECIES OF IMPORTANCE LIST

Table 1: Status of flora species of conservation concern confirmed to be present as per Todd (2016, 2017, 2019) with additional walkdown observations.

SCIENTIFIC NAME	FAMILY	STATUS ⁸	DESCRIPTION AND DISTRIBUTION
Aloe broomii	Asphodelaceae	LC, NC, EC	Widespread in the central interior of South Africa, from eastern Karoo in the south-eastern parts of the Northern Cape eastwards through the southern Free State and the Eastern Cape interior. Also occurs in Lesotho.
Aloe longistyla	Asphodelaceae	LC, EC, NC	Widespread across the Little Karoo and southern Great Karoo, South Africa, where it occurs from Matjiesfontein and Calitzdorp eastwards to Grahamstown and northwards to Graaff-Reinet, Cradock and Middelburg.
Anacampseros subnuda subsp. lubbersii	Portulacaceae	VU B1ab (i,ii,iii,iv,v) +2ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v)	Possibly misidentification during initial assessment as known distribution is within a small range between Witbank and Middleburg (Mpumalanga NOT Eastern Cape). No similar species observed during walkdown.
Boophone disticha	Amaryllidaceae	LC, EC, NC	Confirmed present, scattered predominantly on slopes.
Chasmatophyllum maninum	Aizoaceae	DDD, EC, NC	Middelburg area. A poorly known species. More data on distribution, ecology and population status is required before its status can be determined.
Cineraria lobata subsp. lobata	Asteraceae	LC	Eastern Cape
Cotyledon orbiculata	Crassulaceae	LC, NC	Widespread in Eastern Cape, Free State, Northern Cape.
Cotyledon papillaris	Crassulaceae	LC, NC	Widespread in Eastern Cape, Northern Cape, Western Cape.
Crassula capitella	Crassulaceae	LC, NC	Widespread in Eastern Cape, Free State, Western Cape.
Crassula dependens	Crassulaceae	LC, NC	Widespread in Eastern Cape, Free State, KwaZulu-Natal, Mpumalanga, Northern Cape, Western Cape.
Crassula exilis	Crassulaceae	LC, NC	Widespread in Eastern Cape, Northern Cape
Crassula lanuginosa	Crassulaceae	LC, NC	Widespread in Eastern Cape
Drimia altissima	Hyacinthaceae	LC, EC, NC	Widespread throughout SA, less common in Northern Cape.
Drosanthemum subplanum	Aizoaceae	DDT, EC, NC	Western Cape.
Eriocephalus grandiflorus	Asteraceae	Rare	Possibly misidentification during initial assessment. Outside of known distribution range.
Gnaphalium declinatum	Asteraceae	NT	Possibly misidentification during initial assessment. Outside of known distribution range.
Gunnera perpensa	Gunneraceae	LC	Widespread throughout SA, less common in northern parts, i.e. Northern Cape.
Nananthus vittatus	Aizoaceae	DDT, EC, NC	Not endemic to South Africa. Free State, Northern Cape, Northwest.
Pelargonium sidoides	Geraniaceae	LC, EC, NC	Present. Widespread throughout SA, less common in northern parts, i.e. Northern Cape.
Rabiea albipuncta	Aizoaceae	LC, EC, NC	Widespread in Free State.
Ruschia cradockensis	Aizoaceae	LC, EC, NC	Widespread in Eastern Cape, Western Cape.

⁸ NC - Northern Cape Nature Conservation Act (Act no. 9 of 2009), Schedule 1 or 2; EC – Provincial Nature Conservation Ordinance (No. 19 of 1974).; ToPS – Threatened or Protected Species [NEM:BA]; IUCN: Least Concern (LC), Near Threatened (NT), Critically Endangered (CR), Endangered (EN), Vulnerable (VU); CITIES - Conservation for International trade in Endangered Species.



SCIENTIFIC NAME	FAMILY	STATUS ⁸	DESCRIPTION AND DISTRIBUTION
Ruschia indurata	Aizoaceae	LC, EC, NC	Widespread in Eastern Cape, Free State, Northern Cape, Western Cape.
Ruschia putterillii	Aizoaceae	LC, EC, NC	Widespread in Eastern Cape, Free State.
Stomatium spp.	Aizoaceae	LC, EC, WC	Present on rocky pavements. Several species of Stomatium in the vicinity with localised distributions. None flowering at time of walkdown, but possibly multiple species.
Thesium glomeratum	Santalaceae	DDT	Eastern Cape, Western Cape.
Trichodiadema rogersiae	Aizoaceae	LC, EC, NC	Widespread in Eastern Cape.

Table 2: Listed fauna species of conservation concern confirmed to be present as per Todd (2016, 2017, 2019).

SCIENTIFIC NAME	FAMILY	STATUS ⁹	OCCURRENCE/COMMENT
MAMMALS			
Mystromys albicaudatus African White-tailed Rat)	Nesomyidae	VU	Variable vegetation, but live in cracks or burrows in the soil. Medium-Low Risk.
Felis nigripes (Black-footed cat)	Carnivora	VU	Associated with arid country with MAR 100-500 mm, particularly areas with open habitat that provides some cover in the form of tall stands of grass or scrub. May a be transient species, but not recorded.
REPTILES			
Psammobates tentorius subsp. tentorius (Karoo Tent Tortoise)	Testudinidae	NT	Tortoises are highly susceptible to collisions with motor vehicles and trucks on new roads. Found throughout the project area but observed to be more common in lowland areas.
Psammobates tentorius subsp. veroxii (Bushmanland Tent Tortoise)	Testudinidae	NT	Tortoises are highly susceptible to collisions with motor vehicles and trucks on new roads. Found throughout the project area but observed to be more common in lowland areas.
Homopus femoralis (Greater Padloper)	Testudinidae	LC	Found throughout the project area but observed to be more common in lowland areas.
Stigmochelys pardalis (Leopard Tortoise)	Testudinidae	LC	Found throughout the project area.
Chersobius boulengeri (Karoo padloper or Karoo Dwarf Tortoise)	Testudinidae	EN	Not recorded in original assessment but possibly present.
AMPHIBIANS			
Pyxicephalus adspersus (Giant Bull Frog)	Pyxicephalidae	NT	Found throughout the project area but observed to be more common in lowland areas. Widespread. Low likelihood or presence.
INVERTEBRATES			
Scorpions		ToPS	Likely present, not confirmed during original assessment
Baboon Spiders		ToPS	Likely present, not confirmed during original assessment

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