ECOLOGICAL HABITAT ASSESSMENT REPORT

STRUBENSVALLEY EXT 24, GAUTENG PROVINCE

Proponent:
Renico Construction (Pty) Ltd
Project Reference:
22040 – Strubensvalley Ext 24
Report Date:
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	Name	Signature	Date
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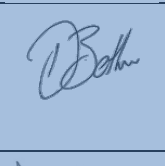
Report Review	**Mr. D. Botha** (M.A. Env.Man.) (PHED) Wetland Specialist | Pr.Sci.Nat.		**2021/01** **2021/07**
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DOCUMENT PROGRESS

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Amendments on Document

Date	Report Reference Number		Description of Amendment
2021/07/13	22040_Ecol_0	22040_Ecol_1	Updated Report – final layout

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

Specialist Name	Mr. A.E. van Wyk
Declaration of Independence	I declare, as a specialist appointed in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (Act No 108 of 1998) and the associated 2014 Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, that I: I act as the independent specialist in this application; I will 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; 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 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; All the particulars furnished by me in this form 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	
Date	2021/07/13

INDEMNITY AND CONDITIONS RELATING TO THIS REPORT

The findings, results, observations, conclusions and recommendations given in this report are based on the author's best scientific and professional knowledge as well as available information. The report is based on survey and assessment techniques which are limited by time and budgetary constraints relevant to the type and level of investigation undertaken and Prism Environmental Management Services and its staff reserve the right to modify aspects of the report including the recommendations if and when new information becomes available from ongoing research or further work in this field, or pertaining to this investigation.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Prism Environmental Management Services was appointed by Renico Construction (Pty) Ltd. to undertake an Ecological Habitat Assessment to understand the terrestrial ecology of the site. This is to specifically inform the Basic Assessment (BA) process and Water Use License Application (WULA) for the mentioned development.

The study area is located at 26° 07'06.02" S: 27°54'43.40" E in Roodepoort within the City of Johannesburg, Gauteng Province.

A desktop assessment was undertaken to better understand the potential sensitivities and was followed by a site assessment undertaken on 4 November 2020.

From a desktop perspective, the proposed development site occurs within the Egoli Granite Grassland (Endangered) vegetation type as depicted on the Geographic Information Systems (GIS) layers.

In terms of the site assessment, the site was actively surveyed to determine the present status of the habitats on site. Two main habitat types were identified within the study site, namely, Disturbed Vegetation and Grassland Areas. The site assessment undertaken indicated that whilst from a desktop perspective, the site falls within this endangered vegetation type, the vegetation found on site is not representative of the Egoli Granite Grassland and therefore does not hold significant conservational value.

Further, due to the ongoing anthropogenic activities in and around the study area, lack of habitat and breeding ground and presence of feral animals, the possibility for any of these species to be found on site is low.

The impacts on flora and fauna are considered as low-medium.

Two Species of Conservation Concern were identified on site, namely *Hypoxis hemerocallidea* and *Boophone disticha*. Whilst these species are classified as "Least Concern" in terms of Red Data List, GDARD has confirmed that they should be considered as "Orange List" species in Gauteng due to provincial level pressures. Therefore, to mitigate impacts to these species, a Search and Rescue and Relocation Plan has been devised and included in Appendix F. Impacts to these species are expected to be low with the implementation of the necessary mitigation.

The study area is regarded as low-medium sensitivity. The study area is disturbed in terms of aspects such as human activities on the study site, the presence of alien invasive species on site and minimum habitat for most fauna species. The site does not constitute Egoli Granite Grassland and no additional sensitivities were identified. It is recommended that no development or construction activities should occur within or within proximity of the wetland area.

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1 INTRODUCTION

Prism Environmental Management Services was appointed by Renico Construction (Pty) Ltd. to undertake an Ecological Habitat Assessment to determine the ecological sensitivity of the terrestrial ecology on the study site. This is to specifically inform the BA process and WULA for the mentioned development.

1.1 Study Site Location

The study area is located at 26° 07'06.02" S: 27°54'43.40" E in Roodepoort within the City of Johannesburg, Gauteng Province. (*here after referred to as the study site/s*). Refer to Figure 1-1 and Figure 1-2.

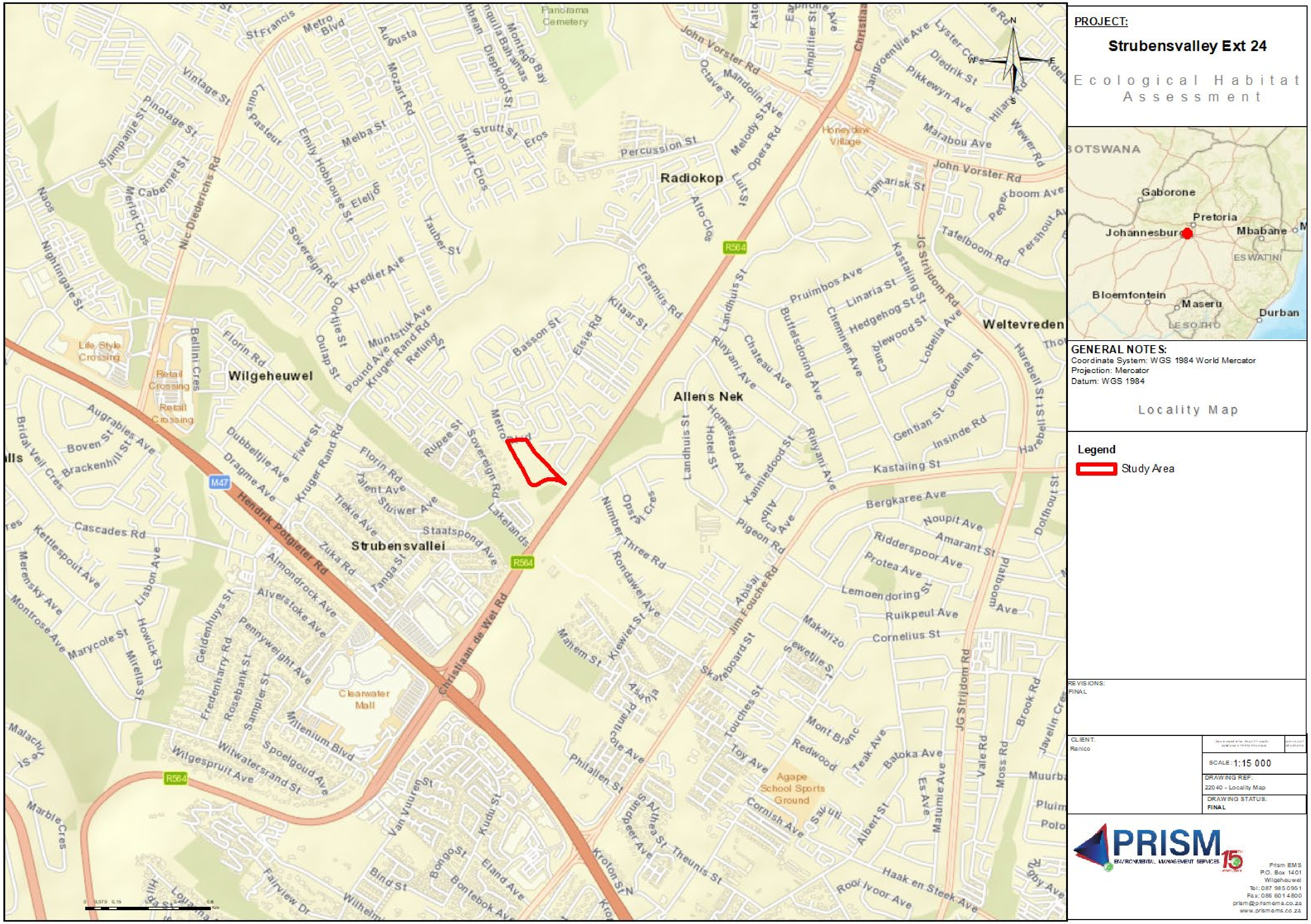

Figure 1-1: Locality Map of study area for the proposed development

Figure 1-2: Aerial Map of study area for the proposed development

1.2 Study Limitations

The study was limited to a snapshot view during a single assessment and aimed only to confirm the desktop assessment. No detailed plant species lists, or faunal trapping was therefore undertaken as some disturbed sections, and alterations have impacted the site.

1.3 Scope and Purpose

The aim of this study was to undertake a desktop description of the baseline receiving environment to identify any potentially sensitive receptors from an ecological perspective. This was followed by a brief site assessment to confirm desktop information and to determine the current sensitivity of the site from an ecological perspective. This was further used to understand the potential impacts and to recommend necessary mitigation measures.

1.4 Overview of Specialist

Prism EMS has conducted the required ecological habitat assessment in support of a National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) Query Document. The team under lead of Mr D. Botha conducted the assessment. The details of the team are tabularised in **Table 1-1**.

Table 1-1: Details of Specialist

Designation	Name	Qualification	Professional Registration	Role
Specialist Team				
Ecologist	Mr. A.E. van Wyk	B.Sc. Environmental & Biological Sciences B.Sc. (Hons) Zoology (Commenced - 2020) Biodiversity Offsets in South Africa Course Snake ID & Snakebite Treatment Course and Venomous Snake Handling Course 5 Years' Experience	Cand.Sci.Nat. (125266)	Field Assessment and Report author
Principle EAP and Biodiversity and Wetland Specialist	Mr. D. Botha	M.A. Environmental Management B.A. Hons. Geography & Environmental Management, B.A. Humanities Post Higher Education Diploma Wetland and Riparian Delineation (DWAF Accredited Short Course) Soil Classification and Wetland Delineation - Short Course – Terrasoil Science Tools for Wetland Assessment – Rhodes University SASS5 Aquatic Biomonitoring Training – *Department of Water Affairs, Ground Truth* Wetland Plant Taxonomy – *Water Research Commission* Hydropedology and Wetland Functioning – *Water Business Academy / Terra Soil Science* Wetland Legislation | Law application in wetland management – *WetRest Centre for Wetland Research and Training* 18 Years' Experience	Pr.Sci.Nat. (119979)	Report co-author / peer review and approval
Junior Ecologist	Mr D Meintjes	B.Sc. (Hons) (*Cum Laude)* (2017) B.Sc. (2016) SACNASP – Cand.Sci.Nat. (Pending) Registered member of the Southern African Bird Atlas Project 2 Short course: The Science & Management of the Kruger National Park 1 Years' Experience	Cand. Sci. Nat (Pending)	Field Assessment and Report co-author
Senior Environmental Practitioner	Ms. V Stippel	MSc. Animal, Plant and Environmental Sciences BSc. Honours. Ecology, Environment and Conservation BSc. Zoology and Archaeology South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions (SACNASP) registered Scientist | Pr.Sci.Nat. (116621) Registered Member of Environmental Assessment Practitioners Association of South Africa (EAPASA) (2019/175) Member of the International Association for Impact Assessors (IAIAsa) (1653) 10 years' experience	Pr.Sci.Nat. (116221)	Peer Reviewer

2 REPORT OUTLINE

Appendix 6 of GN 982 of 4 December 2014 were amended by the new minimum requirements of the specialist protocols of GN 1150 of 30 October 2020 (DEFF, 2020) which will therefore be included within specialist reports undertaken as part of the environmental authorisation process. In line with this, Table 2-1 provides an overview of the new specialist protocols (DEFF, 2020) together with information on how these requirements have been met.

Table 2-1: Specialist Report Requirements.

Requirement from Appendix 6 of GN 982 of 4 December 2014 & New Specialist protocols in terms of GN 1150 of 30 October 2020, DEFF 2020	Chapter
(a) Details of - (i) the specialist who prepared the report; and (ii) the expertise of that specialist to compile a specialist report	1.4 Overview of Specialist
(b) Declaration that the specialist is independent in a form as may be specified by the competent authority	*Declaration of Independence*
(c) Indication of the scope of, and the purpose for which, the report was prepared	1.3 Scope and Purpose
(d) Date and season of the site investigation and the relevance of the season to the outcome of the assessment	4.3 Site Investigation
(e) Description of the methodology adopted in preparing the report or carrying out the specialised process	4. METHODOLOGY
(f) Prior to commencing with a specialist assessment, the current use of the land and the environmental sensitivity of the site under consideration identified by the national web based environmental screening tool (screening tool), where determined, must be confirmed by undertaking a site sensitivity verification.	Section 4
(f) Specific identified sensitivity of the site related to the activity and its associated structures and infrastructure	9. SITE SENSITIVITY
(g) Identification of any areas to be avoided, including buffers	9. SITE SENSITIVITY
(h) Map superimposing the activity including the associated structures and infrastructure on the environmental sensitivities of the site including areas to be avoided, including buffers	9. SITE SENSITIVITY
(I) Description of any assumptions made and any uncertainties or gaps in knowledge	1.2. Study Limitations

Requirement from Appendix 6 of GN 982 of 4 December 2014 & New Specialist protocols in terms of GN 1150 of 30 October 2020, DEFF 2020	Chapter
(j) Description of the findings and potential implications of such findings on the impact of the proposed activity, including identified alternatives on the environment	8. Site inspection Results and Findings,10.IMPACT ASSESSMENT, 11.REASONED OPINION AND RECOMMENDATIONS
(k) Mitigation measures for inclusion in the EMPr	10. IMPACT ASSESSMENT
(l) Conditions for inclusion in the environmental authorisation	10. IMPACT ASSESSMENT
(m) Monitoring requirements for inclusion in the EMPr or environmental authorisation	10. IMPACT ASSESSMENT
(n) Reasoned opinion - (i) as to whether the proposed activity or portions thereof should be authorised; and (ii)if the opinion is that the proposed activity or portions thereof should be authorised, any avoidance, management and mitigation measures that should be included in the EMPr, and where applicable, the closure plan	11. REASONED OPINION AND RECOMMENDATIONS
(o) Description of any consultation process that was undertaken during the course of preparing the specialist report	4.4. Consultation Process
(p) A summary and copies of any comments received during any consultation process and where applicable all responses thereto; and	(N/A)
(q) Any other information requested by the competent authority	(N/A)

3 LEGISLATION AND GUIDELINES

A summary of the applicable legislation and guidelines that have guided this ecological assessment are provided below. Please note that this list is not exhaustive but aims to provide a summary of the most pertinent legislative aspects.

- The National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) No. 107 of 1998): Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014.
- The National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (NEM:BA) No. 10 of 2004: specifically, the management and conservation of biological diversity within the RSA and of the components of such biological diversity;
- Department of Environmental, Forestry and Fisheries (DEFF) October 2020, National Environmental Management Act No. 107 of 1998
- Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) March 2020, National Environmental Management Act No. 107 of 1998
- South African National Biodiversity Institute (SANBI). 2020. *Species Environmental Assessment Guideline. Guidelines for the implementation of the Terrestrial Fauna and Terrestrial Flora Species Protocol for environmental impact assessment in South Africa. South Africa*. South African National Biodiversity Institute, Pretoria. Version 1.2020.
- Alien and Invasive Species Regulations, 2014 (GN.R. 598 of 1 August 2014)
- Alien and Invasive Species Lists, 2016 (GN 864 of 29 July 2016)
- National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act, 2003 (Act 57 of 2003);
- National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act 59 of 2008);
- National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998);
- National Veld and Forest Fire Act (101 of 1998);
- Environmental Conservation Act, 1989 (ECA), (Act no. 73 of 1989);
- National Forests Act, 1998 (Act 84 of 1998), specifically with reference to Protected Tree species.
- National Protected Areas Expansion Strategy (NPAES)
- South Africa's National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP);
- National Spatial Biodiversity Assessment (NSBA); and
- National Biodiversity Assessment (NBA)
- GDARD Conservation Plan (C-Plan) Version 3.3.
- GDARD Requirements for Biodiversity Assessments (Version 3, 2014a)
- Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (GDARD): Checklist for Biodiversity Assessments.

4 METHODOLOGY

4.1 Desktop Assessment

4.1.1 Geographic Information System

To determine the potential environmental sensitive's, a desktop GIS exercise was undertaken, and existing data layers were incorporated into a GIS for the study. All Mapping was performed using opensource GIS software.

4.1.2 Impact Assessment Methodology

Impacts will be evaluated against the data captured during the field survey and desktop assessment to identify potential impacts to the project area. The associated impacts with relevance to the proposed project will be put through an impact assessment methodology to determine their potential significance.

4.1.3 Desktop Assessment of Species of Conservation Concern

The current literature was utilised to gain an understanding of the environmental influences presently affecting the site. General information on the veld type, climate, geology and soils and current activity on the site was acquired prior to the field assessment of the property.

A literature review on the habitat of red data listed species with a potential distribution on site was conducted prior to the field assessment to gain a thorough understanding of the habitat type occupied for these species. In addition, a list of potential sensitive species located on the site was requested by the GDARD Biodiversity section.

4.1.3.1 Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries (DEFF) – Screening tool

As per the Biodiversity requirements (DEA, 2020), a site sensitivity verification was undertaken using the national web based environmental screening tool prior to the commencement of the ecological habitat assessment. Listed in the Table 4-1below is a summary of the development site environmental sensitivities, which was also verified during the site survey.

Table 4-1: Environmental Sensitivity as per the Screening Tool

Theme	Very High Sensitivity	High Sensitivity	Medium Sensitivity	Low Sensitivity
Agriculture Theme			X	
Animal Species Theme			X	
Aquatic Biodiversity Theme	X			
Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Theme				X
Civil Aviation Theme			X	
Defence Theme				X

Plant Species Theme			X	
Terrestrial Biodiversity Theme	X			

It was identified, using the screening tool, that the study area falls within two (2) "Very High" sensitivities. 1) *Aquatic biodiversity Combined Sensitivity* due to an Aquatic CBA and Wetland and Estuaries and 2) *Terrestrial Biodiversity Combined Sensitivity* due to a Critical Biodiversity Area 2, Focus Areas for land-based protected areas expansion and an Endangered ecosystem.

Some of the Fauna and Flora Species of Conservational Concern (SCC) are listed as sensitive due to illegal harvesting. Such species have had their names obscured and are listed as sensitive plant/animal unique numbers. As per the guidelines that accompanies the protocol as well as the screening tool, names of SCC may not appear in the Final EIA report nor in any of the specialist reports. Therefore, the two (2) medium sensitive species to potentially occur in the study area will be referred to as the Vulnerable (SANBI) sensitive plant species and the Vulnerable (IUCN) sensitive animal species.

4.2 Literature Review

Flora Assessment

The South African National Biodiversity Institute (SANBI) provides a database, namely the Botanical Database of Southern Africa (BODATSA). The database was used to access distribution records on southern African plants. A list of flora species that could potentially occur within the study area was compiled using historically recorded data. The same method was used for any expected red data and species of conservation concern (SCC).

Relevant field guides were used for other required information with regards to the Flora found on the study site.

Mucina and Rutherford (2018) was used to provide information on the vegetation type and the SANBI website (SANBI, 2017) was consulted to provide the current conservation status of each South African plant species.

Avifauna Assessment

A desktop study was undertaken to determine which bird species could potentially occur in the proposed study area, using data from the South African Bird Atlas Project (SABAP2). SABAP 2 maps the distribution and relative abundance of birds in Southern Africa which includes South Africa and other neighbouring countries. Data of bird species are recorded based on records per geographical pentad (5-minute X 5 minute). A list of bird species potentially occurring within specific pentad (2600_2750) in which the study area falls was obtained from SABAP 2 data. This approach was used to ensure that all species potentially occurring on site are identified, whether, resident, vagrant or migratory.

Mammal Assessment

A list of mammal species potentially occurring on site was created using their known distributions and habitat suitability, sourced from online, literature sources and the Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural development (GDARD) Biodiversity section. The species list was generated as per the Quarter Degree Grid Cell (QDGC- 2627BB) and obtained from the Virtual Museum website. Each QDGC in which mammal records occur are squares roughly with sides of 27km (700km²). This also includes the expectancy of red data and species of conservation concern (SCC).

Herpetofauna Assessment

The online FitzPatrick Institute of African Ornithology - Virtual Museum website was used to determine potential reptiles and amphibian observations within the 2627BB QDGC. Each QDGC in which reptiles and amphibians' records occur are squares roughly with sides of 27km (700km²). This also includes the expectancy of red data and species of conservation concern (SCC).

4.3 Site Investigation

The details of the site investigation undertaken are provided in Table 4-2..

Table 4-2: Site Investigation Details

	Site Investigation
Date	04 November 2020 *Rapid verification March 2021*
Season	Summer

4.4 Consultation Process

Consultation is being undertaken by Prism EMS (EAP) as part of the overall environmental authorization process. In addition, as part of this study, the Ecological Specialist consulted with:

- The EAP;
- GDARD – Biodiversity Section; and
- The Professional Team.

5 FIELD SURVEY METHODS

5.1 Flora

A site assessment was conducted on the 4th of November 2020 (rapid verification – March 2021) where the fauna and flora aspects were evaluated. As per GDARD minimum requirements for Biodiversity studies, the survey was conducted during the summer. The protocol was done according to the

Procedures for the Assessment and Minimum Criteria for Reporting on Identified Environmental Themes in terms of Section 24(5)(a) and (h) and 44 of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 when applying for Environmental Authorisation (GN 1150 of 30 October 2020).

A site survey was done, and photos were taken of the present status of the study area in terms of vegetation and type of habitat. During the site assessment, a focus was placed on the presence or observations of species of conservation concern, threatened and/or protected species.

5.2 Avifauna

During the site assessment in November 2020, bird species were identified and recorded using observation, sound and signs such as nests, eggs and feathers.

5.3 Mammals

The method used to record possible sighting or presence of mammal species on site, was done by visual and indirect observations, such as footprints, droppings, and sculls. Photographs were taken to identify any potential habitat suitable for certain mammal species.

5.4 Herpetofauna

As per the mammal survey, visual and indirect observations were used to determine potential species on site (such as shed skins). Photos were taken if anything was found. No species were caught and removed from the surveyed site. No trapping methods were used for reptile/amphibian records because of the limited timeframe for the specific survey.

6 SPECIES OF CONSERVATION CONCERN

Species of conservation concern are species that have a high conservation importance in terms of preserving South Africa's high floristic diversity and include not only threatened species, but also those classified in the categories Extinct (EX) Extinct in the Wild (EW), Regionally Extinct (RE), Near Threatened (NT), Critically Rare, Rare, Declining and Data Deficient - Insufficient Information (DDD).

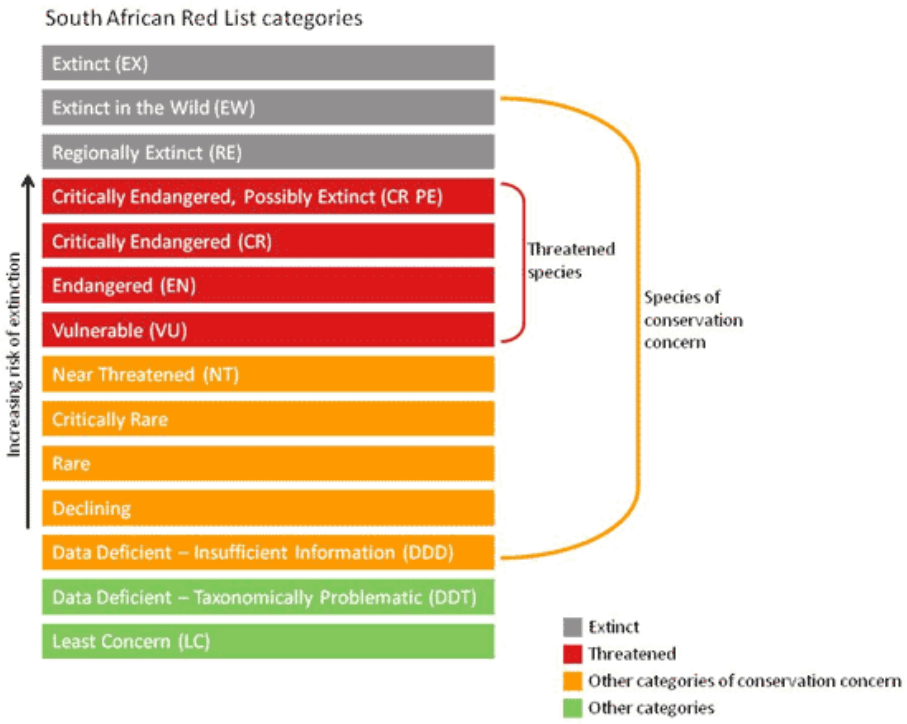

Figure 6-1: Species of Conservation Concern categories

The Red lists of threatened species are provided by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), which provides the global conservation status of terrestrial fauna and flora. The regional conservation status is more recent than the global status; therefore, different sources were used for each group study.

The conservation status categories defined by the IUCN are the "threatened" and “near-threatened” categories defined as follows:

- **Threatened**
  - **Critically Endangered (CR)**:
    Critically Endangered refers to species facing an **extreme high** risk of extinction in the wild.

  - **Endangered (EN)**
    Endangered species facing a **very high** risk of extinction in the wild.

  - **Vulnerable (VU)**
    Vulnerable species facing a **high** risk of extinction in the wild.

- **Near Threatened**
  Near Threatened species close to qualify for or is likely to qualify for a threatened category in the near future.

6.1 Orange List Species

In addition to the above, researchers, Dr Victor and Dr Keith introduced the concept of the "Orange List" as a way of assessing and recording the conservation importance of rare and special concern taxa that are not currently on the Red List.

The aim of this is to ensure anticipatory conservation planning endeavours are put in place where necessary and therefore the Orange List therefore aims to be used in addition to the Red List to highlight additional taxa of special concern that should be conserved to pre-empt the possibility of such species becoming threatened in the future.

Therefore, Orange List species are those within the Red List that are categorized Rare, Data deficient, declining or near threatened.

In addition, GDARD has confirmed that certain species should be considered as "Orange List" species in Gauteng due to provincial level pressures even though at a national level they do not fall within the applicable Red List Categories. These include medicinal species such as *Hypoxis hemerocallidea* and *Boophone disticha.*

7 RESULTS AND FINDINGS

7.1 Desktop Assessment

7.1.1 Geographical Information System and Literature

After determining the potential environmental sensitive's, using a desktop GIS exercise, and existing data layers, the following GIS Maps where compiled; Figure 7-1: Gauteng Conservation Plan and Hydrological Map, Figure 7-2: Important Bird and Protected Areas Map and Figure 7-3: Vegetation Map.

a) Gauteng Conservation Plan and Hydrological features

The Gauteng Conservation Plan v3.3 (GDARD, 2011) was used to determine the conservation status the study site falls under. According to Figure 7-1: Gauteng Conservation Plan and Hydrological Map, Strubensvalley Ext24, falls within the *Ecological* and *Important* conservation categories of the Gauteng C-Plan. The site is also situated near a watercourse. The closest watercourse to the site, is a wetland unit that is highly driven by storm water in an urban setting, and is situated to the south of the study area.

b) Protected Areas & Important Bird Areas

Protected Areas are those areas included in the South African Protected Areas Database (SAPAD). This database is maintained by the Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries (DEFF) as required by the National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act (Act 57 of 2003).

Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas (IBAs), as defined by BirdLife International, constitute a global network of over 13 500 sites, of which 112 sites are found in South Africa. IBAs are sites of global significance for bird conservation, identified nationally through multi-stakeholder processes using globally standardised, quantitative, and scientifically agreed criteria. Essentially, these are the most important sites for conserving.

The study area does not fall within a Protected Area or Important Bird Area as seen in Figure 7-2: Important Bird and Protected Areas Map).

c) Vegetation Type & Threatened Ecosystem

Figure 7-3: Vegetation Map, indicates that the study area in situated within an endangered vegetation type, namely the Egoli Granite Grassland (GM 10) (Mucina & Rutherford, 2010).

Vegetation Type – Egoli Granite Grassland

The site assessment undertaken indicated that whilst from a desktop perspective, the site falls within this endangered vegetation type. The vegetation found on site is not representative of the Egoli Granite Grassland and therefore does not hold any conservational value.

(Table 7-1: Attributes of the Egoli Granite Grassland regional vegetation unit**,** Table 7-2: Characteristic Plant Species of the Egoli Granite Grassland **and** Figure 7-3: Vegetation Map**)**

The Egoli Granite Grassland is described as a moderate undulating landscape on the Highveld plateau supporting tall; usually, *Hyperaemia hirta* dominated grassland. Some wood like species occurs on rocky outcrops areas which also includes a high diversity of other wood like species in the form of scattered shrubs and individual small trees (Mucina & Rutherford, 2010).

Table 7-1: Attributes of the Egoli Granite Grassland regional vegetation unit

Name of vegetation type	**Egoli Granite Grassland**
Code as used in the Book (Mucina & Rutherford, 2010)	Gm10
Conservation Target (percent of area) from NSBA	24%
Protected/Conserved (percent of area) from NSBA	3%
Remaining Natural Area (percent of area) from NSBA	38%
Description of conservation status from NSBA	Endangered
Description of the Protection Status from NSBA	Hardly Protected
Area (km²) of the full extent of the Vegetation Type	1090
Name of the Biome	Grassland Biome

Table 7-2: Characteristic Plant Species of the Egoli Granite Grassland

Plant Form	Species
Graminoids	*Aristida canescens, A. congesta, Cynodon dactylon, Digitaria monodactyla, Eragrostis capensis, E. chloromelas, E. curvula, E. racemosa, Heteropogon contorus, Hyparrhenia hirta, Melinis repens* subsp*. repens, Monocymbium ceresiifrome, Setaria sphacelata, Themeda triandra, Tristachya leucothrix, Andropogon eucomus, Aristida aequiglumis, A.diffusa, A. scabrivalvis* subsp. *Borumensis, Bewsia biflora, Brachiaria serrate, Bulbostylis burchellii, Cymbopogon caesius, Digitaria tricholaenoides, Diheteropogon amplectens, Eragrostis gummiflua, E. sclerantha, Panicum natalense, Schizachyrium sanguineum, Setaria nigrirostris, Tristachya rehmannii, Urelytrum agropyroides.*
Herbs	*Acalypha angustata, A. peduncularis, Becium obovatum, Berkheya insignis, Crabbea hirsute, Cyanotis speciosa, Dicoma anomala, Helichrysum rugulosum, Justicia anagalloides, Kohautia amatymbica, Nidorella hottentotica, Pentanisia prunelloides* subsp. *latifolia, Pseudognaphallium luteo-album, Senecio venosus.*
Geophytic Herbs	*Cheilanthes deltoidea, C. hirta*
Small Tree	*Vangueria infausta*
Tall Shrub	*Rhus pyroides*
Low Shrub	*Anthospermum hispidulum, A. rigidum* subsp. *pumilum, Gnidia capitata, Helichrysum kraussii, Ziziphus zeyheriana*
Succulent Shrub	*Lopholaena coriifolia*

Figure 7-1: Gauteng Conservation Plan and Hydrological Map

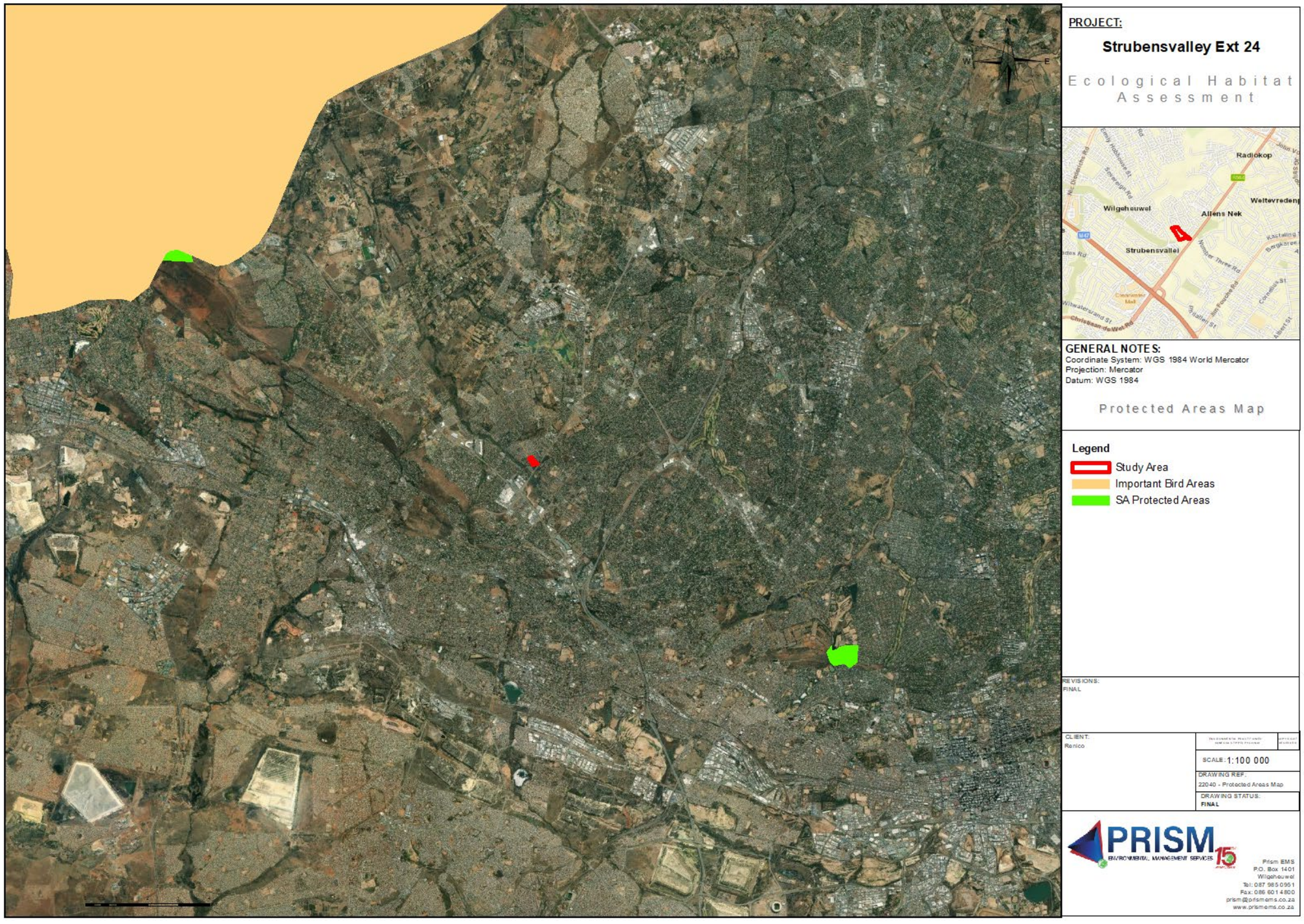

Figure 7-2: Important Bird and Protected Areas Map

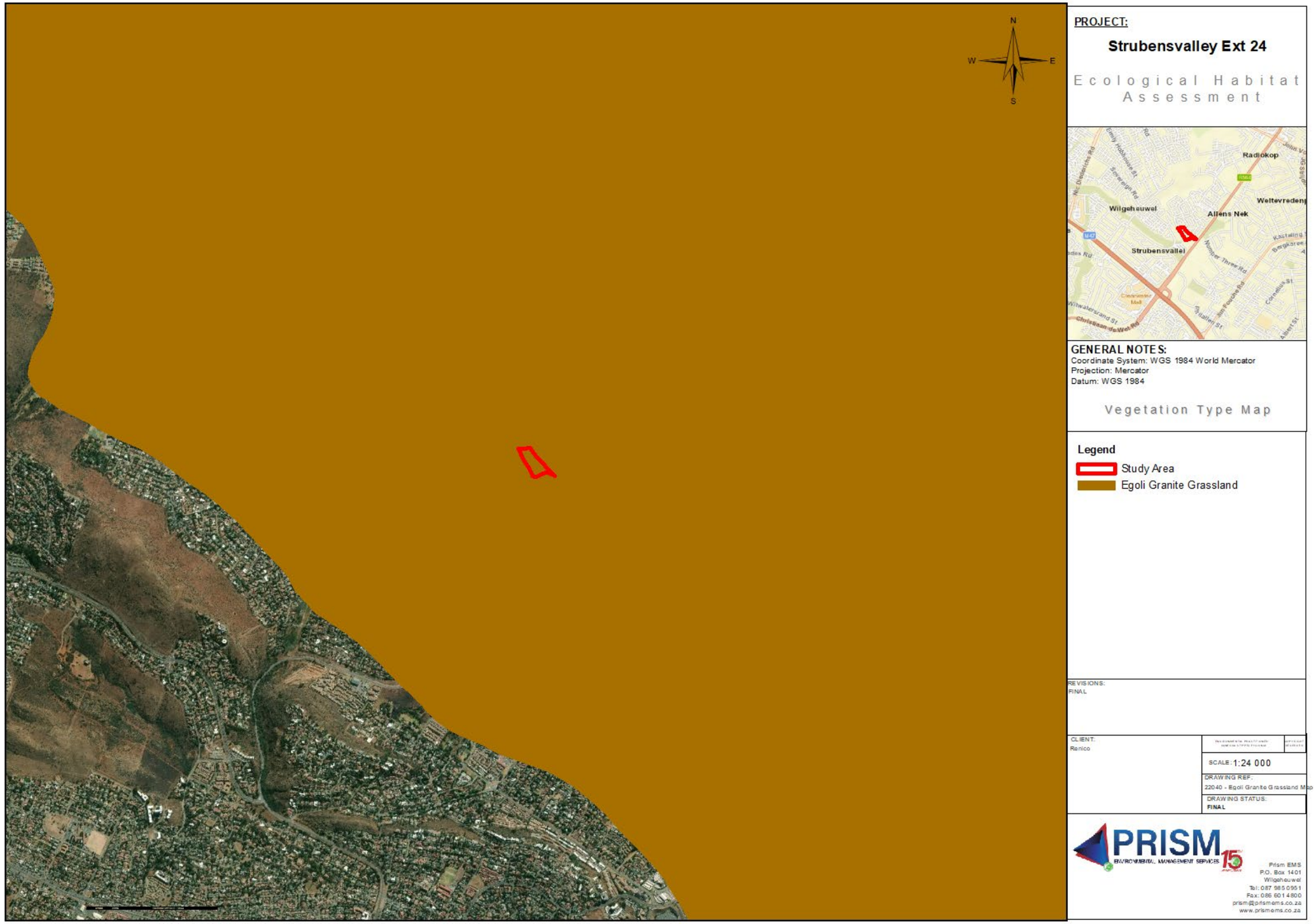

Figure 7-3: Vegetation Map

7.1.2 Desktop Assessment of Species of Conservation Concern (SCC)

7.1.2.1 Flora

Based on the listed of plant species obtained from the database of BODATSA, a total of 1014 plants species are expected to occur in or around the study area. The expected plant species are listed in **Error! Reference source not found.**. Only eight (8) species from Appendix A are listed as SCC. See Table below:

Table 7-3: List of SCC that could potentially occur in the study area

Scientific Name	Conservation Status (Regional – SANBI, 2016)	Author	Habitat Requirements
Acalypha caperonioides	DD	Baill.	Terrestrial
Brachycorythis conica	CR	(Summerh.) Summerh.	Rocky and woodland grassland mostly on ridges
Cineraria austrotransvaalensis	NT	Cron	Grassland, amongst rocks and on steep hills and ridges, at the edge of thick bush or under trees on a ridge of rock types.
Delosperma leendertziae	NT	N.E.Br.	Steep, south-facing slopes of quartzite in mountain grassland
Habenaria barbertoni	NT	Kraenzl. & Schltr.	Savanna, Rocky hillsides, in bushveld in association with acacias.
Holothrix randii	NT	Rendle	Grassy slopes and rock ledges, usually southern aspects.
Leobordea adpressa	DD	(N.E.Br.) B.-E.van Wyk & Boatwr.	Terrestrial
Pearsonia bracteata	NT	(Benth.) Polhill	Grassland, Savanna

7.1.2.2 Avifauna

Based on the findings as per the database of the SABAP2, a total of 332 bird species are expected to occur in and around the study area (pentad (2600_2750). A full list of bird species to potentially occur in the pentad is provided in APPENDIX B: EXPECTED AVIFAUNA LIST.

Of the total bird species listed in Appendix B, 11 species (3.31%) are listed as SCC Table 7-. The SCC are either listed on a global or regional scale.

The SCC are listed as followed on a regional scale:

- 2 species listed as endangered
- 3 species listed as vulnerable
- 6 species listed as near threatened

Table 7-4: List of SCC that could potentially occur in the study area

Common Name	Species Name	Conservation Status (Regional – SANBI, 2016)	Preferred Habitat	Potential occurrence in the study area
Abdim's Stork	*Ciconia abdimii*	NT	Grassland, savanna woodland and cultivated lands.	Low, due to lack of habitat.
Black Stork	*Ciconia nigra*	VU	Dams, pans, flood plains, shallows of rivers, estuaries and sometimes in flooded grassland. Associated with mountain regions.	Low, due to the lack of habitat.
Cape Vulture	*Gyps coprotheres*	EN	Linked to cliff breeding sites and mountain areas and surrounding areas for foraging.	Low, due to the lack of habitat.
European Roller	*Coracias garrulus*		Open Savanna, common in woodlands with grassy clearings.	Low, due to the lack of habitat.
Greater Flamingo	*Phoenicopterus ruber*	NT	Favours saline or brackish shallow water bodies such as saltpans, large dams, and coastal mudflats.	Low, due to the lack of habitat.
Half-collared Kingfisher	*Alcedo semitorquata*	NT	Mostly found along clear and well vegetated fast flowing streams	Low, due to the lack of habitat
Lanner Flacon	*Falco biarmicus*	VU	Favours open grassland or woodland near cliff or electricity pylon breeding sites	Low, due to the lack of habitat
Lesser Flamingo	*Phoenicopterus minor*	NT	Shallow eutrophic wetlands, breeds on saline lakes and saltpans.	Low, due to the lack of habitat.
Maccoa Duck	*Oxyura maccoa*	NT	Open grassland and semi-arid country. Deep inland waterbodies with emerged vegetation.	Low, due to the lack of habitat.
Verreaux's Eagle	*Aquila verreauxii*	VU	Mountains and rocky areas with large cliffs	Low, due to lack of habitat
Yellow-billed Stork	*Mycteria ibis*	EN	Shoreline of most inland freshwater bodies, also occasionally in estuaries.	Low, due to the lack of preferred habitat

7.1.2.3 Mammals

As per the Spatial Red Data list of IUCN, a total of 68 mammal species has the probability of occurring in and around the study area. The list of mammal species is available in APPENDIX D: EXPECTED MAMMAL SPECIES LIST. Of the species listed in Appendix C, 11 are SCC (Table 7-).

- 1 species is listed as endangered
- 2 species are listed as vulnerable
- 8 species are listed as near threatened

Table 7-5: List of SCC mammal species potentially occurring in and around the study area.

Common Name	Species Name	Conservation Status (Regional – SANBI, 2016)	Preferred Habitat	Potential occurrence in the study area
African Clawless Otter	*Aonyx capensis*	NT	Species of otter widely distributed and seldom found far from water	Low, due to the lack of preferred habitat
Southern African Hedgehog	*Atelerix frontalis*	NT	Occurs in wide variety of habitats, including semi-arid and sub-temperate.	Moderate, due to some suitable habitat.
Short-eared Trident Bat	*Cloeotis percivali*	EN	Roosts on caves and mine-shafts	Low, due to the lack of habitat.
Makwassie Musk Shrew	*Crocidura maquassiensis*	VU	Grassy, rocky areas. Mostly found in moist habitat and dense and matted vegetation.	Low, due to the lack of habitat.
Swamp Musk Shrew	*Crocidura mariquensis*	NT	Wetlands, mostly found in moist habitat and dense and matted vegetation.	Low, due to the lack of habitat.

Serval	*Leptailuris serval*	NT	Environments with water, adjacent tall grassland, and other vegetation.	Low, due to the lack of habitat.
Southern African Vlei Rat	*Otomys auratus*	NT	Moist marshy habitat with grassy hillsides	Low, due to the lack of preferred habitat
Leopard	*Panthera pardus*	VU	Mountainous areas, coastal plains, and low-high rainfall areas. Mostly found in the northern parts and mountainous areas of South Africa.	Low, due to the lack of preferred habitat
Rusty Pipistrelle	*Pipistrellus rusticus*	NT	Preference for forest, savanna woodland, artificial/terrestrial.	Low, due to the lack of habitat.
African Striped Weasel	*Poecilogale albinucha*	NT	Wide habitat tolerance, mostly grassland areas.	Low, due to the lack of habitat
Blasius's Horseshoe Bat	*Rhinolophus blasii*	NT	Mostly savanna	Low, due to the lack of roosting areas.

7.1.2.4 Herpetofauna (Reptiles and Amphibians)

Based on the ReptileMap database obtained from the Virtual Museum website, a total of 49 reptile species, have the possibility to occur within and around the study area. The full list of reptile species is available in APPENDIX E: EXPECTED REPTILE L. Only one (1) reptile SCC has the possibility to occur within or around the study area (Table 7-6: Reptile and Amphibian SCC potentially to occur in the study area)

As per the database obtained from the Virtual Museum website, a total of 14 amphibian species, has the possibility to occur within and around the study area. The full list of amphibian species is available in APPENDIX F: EXPECTED AMPHIBIAN LIST. Only one (1) reptile SCC has the possibility to occur within or around the study area (Table 7 5: Reptile and Amphibian SCC potentially to occur in the study area).

Table 7-6: Reptile and Amphibian SCC potentially to occur in the study area

Common Name	Scientific Name	Conservation Status (Regional – SANBI, 2016)	Preferred Habitat	Potential occurrence in the study area
Reptiles				
Coppery Grass Lizard	*Chamaesaura aenea*	NT	Grassland, grassy slopes of the highveld and eastern escarpment. Probably shelters in the base of grass tussocks.	Moderate, due to the grassy features.
Amphibian				
Giant Bull Frog	*Pyxicephalus adspersus*	NT	Grassland and Savanna. Breeds in shallow, grassy pans and open areas. Non-permanent wetlands.	Low, due to the lack of habitat.

8 Site inspection Results and Findings

8.1 Flora

8.1.1 Flora Habitats

The vegetation assessment was conducted throughout the entire Project area as well as associated areas outside the study site and a habitat map was compiled based on the findings (Figure 8-5: Habitat Assessment Map). Two (2) habitats were identified and are described in more detail in the subsections that follow. These include:

- Disturbed; and
- Wetland

Disturbed Area

The disturbed area is divided into two (2) section, which includes transformed and disturbed. The transformed areas on site are areas that have changed due to disturbance in the past. The changed habitat is still in a recovering state and mainly consists of dumping, compact roads and pathways made by vehicles and humas. The disturb area is mostly grassland with pioneer and alien invasive species. Alien, invader, and exotic flora species are listed in Table in blue text and all NEMBA Category 1 flora species are listed in green (**Table 1-1)**.

i. Wetland Area

The wetland area includes wetland and grassland features found on the riparian section. The area of the site includes species such as *Berkheya* sp., *Hypoxis* sp. and *Imperata* sp. Most of the avifauna species were observed within these sections of the study area. As per the Wetland Report (Refer to Wetland Report, (22040 WPES_Botha, D), the wetland unit is highly driven by storm water in an urban setting and is situated to the south of the study area.

Figure 8-1: Disturbed area identified on the study area

Orange List Species found during the site visit

It should be noted however that two medicinal plant species, were observed in this habitat type during the site visit, namely *Hypoxis hemerocallidea*, (found in high numbers mostly close to the wetland area), and one individual species of *Boophane disticha* (found in the road reserve) *(**Figure 8-2: Boophane ditticha and Hypoxis hemerocallidea** **found in the study area**).*

Figure 8-2: *Boophane diticha* and *Hypoxis hemerocallidea* found in the study area

Figure 8-3: Grassland and Wetland area identified on the study area

Table 8-1: Some of the flora species found on site

Species Name	Common Name	Threat Status (SANBI, 2017)	Endemic to South Africa	Alien Category (NEMBA, 2016)
Acacia mearnsii	**Black Wattle**			**Category 2**
Argyrolobium robustum		Least Concern	Not endemic	
Becium obovatum	Cat's whiskers	Least Concern	Not endemic	
Berkheya Radula		Least Concern	Not endemic	
Bophone distincia	Century Plant	Declining, Gauteng	Not endemic	
Cestrum parqui	**Chilean cestrum**			**Category 1b**
Chironia palustris		Least Concern	Not endemic	
Chironia purpurascens		Least Concern	Not endemic	
Cirsium vulgare	**Spear Thistle**			**Category 1b**
Conyza bonariensis	Flax-leaf Fleabane			
Cyanotis speciosa		Least Concern	Not endemic	
Datura ferox	**Large thorn apple**			**Category 1b**
Eriosema cordatum		Least Concern	Not endemic	
Eucalyptus sp.	Gum tree			
Gunnera perpensa		Least Concern	Not endemic	
Haplocarpha lyrata		Least Concern	Not endemic	
Helichrysum sp.		Least Concern	Not endemic	
Hypericum aethiopicum Thunb. subsp. sonderi		Least Concern	Not endemic	
Hypoxis sp.	Yellow star	Declining. Gauteng	Not endemic	
Imperata cylindrica	Cogon grass	Least Concern	Not endemic	
Indigofera hedyantha		Least Concern	Not endemic	
Ipomoea crassipes	Leafy-flowered Ipomea	Least Concern	Not endemic	
Melia azedarach	**Syringa**			**Category 1b and 3 in urban areas**
Morus alba	**Mulberry**			**Category 3**
Opuntia ficus-indica				**Category 1b**
Pelargonium luridum	Starburst pelargonium	Least Concern	Not endemic	
Ricinus communis	**Castor-oil plant**			**Category 2**
Robinia pseudoacacia	**Black locust**			**Category 1b**

Scabiosa columbaria	Wild scabious	Least Concern	Not endemic	
Searsia lancea	Karee	Least Concern	Not endemic	
Senecio Venocus		Least Concern	Not endemic	
Solanum mauritianum	**Bugweed**			**Category 1b**
Tephrosia acaciifolia		Least Concern	Not endemic	
Vigna vexillata		Least Concern	Not endemic	
Xysmalobium undulatum	Milk bush	Least Concern	Not endemic	

8.1.2 Alien invasive species

The study area also had sections of scattered alien invasive species. These included numerous category 1b species such as Melia azedarach, *Robinia pseudoacacia*, *Solanum sisymbrifolium* and *Datura ferox* and category 2 species such as *Ricinus communis* and *Acacia mearnsii* including category 3 species such as *Morus alba.*

Figure 8-4: Alien Invasive species observed on the study area

Alien invasive species are capable to spread and eventually dominate and replace the existing vegetation of a natural ecosystem. It is very important that all alien invasive species found and observed on the study area should be controlled and a remediated by means of a monitoring plan.

An alien invasive species list was published by the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (Act 10 of 2004) in August 2014. The Act clearly states the importance in terms of controlling and the removing of alien invasive species – Category 1: Declared weeds (Bromilow, 2010).

The National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (Act 10 of 2004) (NEMBA) provides a brief explanation of the three (3) Categories of listed invasive species below:

- **Category 1a:** Alien invasive species that needs to be removed from a specific area immediately.
- **Category 1b:** Alien invasive species that needs to be controlled.
- **Category 2:** Alien invasive species listed within the notice as species which require a permit to carry out a restricted activity within a specified area.
- **Category 3:** Alien invasive species that are listed in the notice, as species which are subject to exemptions and prohibitions.

Figure 8-5: Habitat Assessment Map

8.2 Avifauna

A total of eleven (11) Species of Conservation Concern (SCC) formed part of the list that was previously recorded in the pentad (2605_2750). None of these species was observed during the site visit. However, this does not exclude the possibility for them some of them to occur in the area. A total of 28 bird species were recorded during the site survey.

Table 8-2: Bird species observed during the site survey.

Species Name	Common Name	Conservation Status (SANBI, 2016)
Acridotheres tristis	Common Myna	Least Concern
Apus affinis	Little Swift	Least Concern
Bostrychia hagedash	Hadeda	Least Concern
Cecropis cucullata	Greater Striped Swallow	Least Concern
Cisticola juncidis	*Zitting Cisticola*	Least Concern
Cisticola tinniens	Levaillant's Cisticola	Least Concern
Colius striatus	Speckled Mousebird	Least Concern
Columba guinea	Speckled Pigeon	Least Concern
Cossypha caffra	Cape Robin-Chat	Least Concern
Cypsiurus parvus	African Palm Swift	Least Concern
Elanus caeruleus	Black-winged Kite	Least Concern
Euplectes ardens	Red-collared Widowbird	Least Concern
Euplectes orix	Southern Red Bishop	Least Concern
Hirundo albigularis	White-throated Swallow	Least Concern
Lamprotornis nitens	Cape Glossy Starling	Least Concern
Lanius collaris	Southern Fiscal	Least Concern
Macronyx capensis	Cape Longclaw	Least Concern
Myrmecocichla monticola	Mountain Wheatear	Least Concern
Numida meleagris	Helmeted Guineafowl	Least Concern
Passer melanurus	Cape Sparrow	Least Concern
Ploceus velatus	Southern Masked Weaver	Least Concern
Pycnonotus tricolor	Dark-capped Bulbul	Least Concern
Saxicola torquatus	African Stonechat	Least Concern
Spilopelia senegalensis	Laughing Dove	Least Concern
Streptopelia semitorquata	Red-eyed Dove	Least Concern
Turdus smithi	Karoo Thrush	Least Concern
Upupa africana	African Hoopoe	Least Concern
Vanellus armatus	Blacksmith Lapwing	Least Concern

8.3 Mammals

There were no mammal recordings during the site survey. It is highly unlikely for medium to large mammal species to occur in this area as the study area is surrounded by residential development with an existing road just south-east from the study area. Therefore, only some of the smaller mammal and bat species might occur in the study area.

8.4 Herpetofauna

No amphibian species were recorded during the site survey. However, only one reptile species was found during the site survey.

Species name	Common name	Conservation status, (SARCA 2014)
Chamaeleo dilepis	Flap-neck Chameleon	Least Concern

9 SITE SENSITIVITY

A desktop assessment of the site sensitivity has been undertaken Figure 7-1: Gauteng Conservation Plan and Hydrological Map, Figure 7-2: Important Bird and Protected Areas Map, Figure 7-3: Vegetation Map, Figure 8-5: Habitat Assessment Map, together with site assessment and the following should be noted.

All the sensitivity scores were taken into consideration and two sensitivities were mapped (Figure 9-1: Sensitivity Map). The area that was classified as Medium Sensitivity are the areas on site that have notable levels of natural vegetation and some sections within this area have restricted number of invasive species. The Medium Sensitivity area has a wetland section, and this area is explained in more detail with regards to sensitivity in the Wetland Report (Refer to Wetland Report, (22040 WPES_Botha, D; 2021).

The rest of the study area was classified as Low Sensitivity. This was because of the disturbed and transformed sections found on site which includes dumping, loss of topsoil due to lack of vegetation (Grass), trampling due to human activities and the presence of various alien plant species (Table 8 1: Some of the flora species found on site). The location of the one (1) *Boophone disticha* and several *Hypoxis Hemerocallidea* found within this area was plotted on the map. Although the Hypoxis sp. and *Boophone* sp. are found within a low sensitive section it is still regarded as sensitive and will therefore form part of the rescue and relocation plan (APPENDIX A: PROPOSED RESCUE AND RELOCATION PLAN FOR THE RED DATA LISTED PLANT SPECIES, *HYPOXIS HEMEROCALLIDEA* AND *BOOPHONE DISTICHA* FOUND ON THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT SITE).

9.1 Site Ecological Importance (SEI)

The SEI was calculated by adding the biodiversity importance (BI = SCC, fauna/flora community or habitat type on site) with the receptor resilience (RR = resilience to impact) by using the method below. However, to calculate the SEI the BI should first be calculated using another method by adding the conservation importance (CI = Importance of a site for supporting biodiversity features of conservation concern found on site) with the functional integrity (FI = ‘Measurement of ecological conditions of the

impact receptor determined by its remaining intact and functional area, its connectivity to other natural areas and the degree of current persistent ecological impacts').

- Site ecological importance = BI + RR Biodiversity importance = CI + FI

Recalling that BI is a function of CI and FI of a receptor, BI can be derived from a simple matrix of CI and FI as follows:

Table 9-1: Biodiversity Importance (SANBI, 2020)

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

Table 9-2: Resilience Criteria (SANBI, 2020)

Resilience	**Fulfilling criteria**
Very High	Habitat that can recover rapidly (~ less than 5 years) to restore > 75%28 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 a 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 (~ 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 a 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 (~ 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 a 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 ~ less than 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 a disturbance or impact is occurring, or species that are unlikely to return to a site once the disturbance or impact has been removed.

Table 9-3: Site ecological importance (SANBI, 2020)

Biodiversity importance (BI)		Biodiversity importance (BI)				
		Very High	High	Medium	Low	Very Low
Receptor resilience	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

Table 9-4: Guidelines for interpreting SEI in the context of the proposed development activities

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. last remaining populations of species, last remaining good condition patches of ecosystems/ unique species assemblages). Destructive impacts for species/ecosystems where persistence target remains.
High	Avoidance mitigation wherever possible. Minimisation 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	Minimisation and restoration mitigation – development activities of medium impact acceptable followed by appropriate restoration activities
Low	Minimisation and restoration mitigation – development activities of medium to high impact acceptable followed by appropriate restoration activities.
Very Low	Minimisation mitigation – development activities of medium to high impact acceptable and restoration activities may not be required.

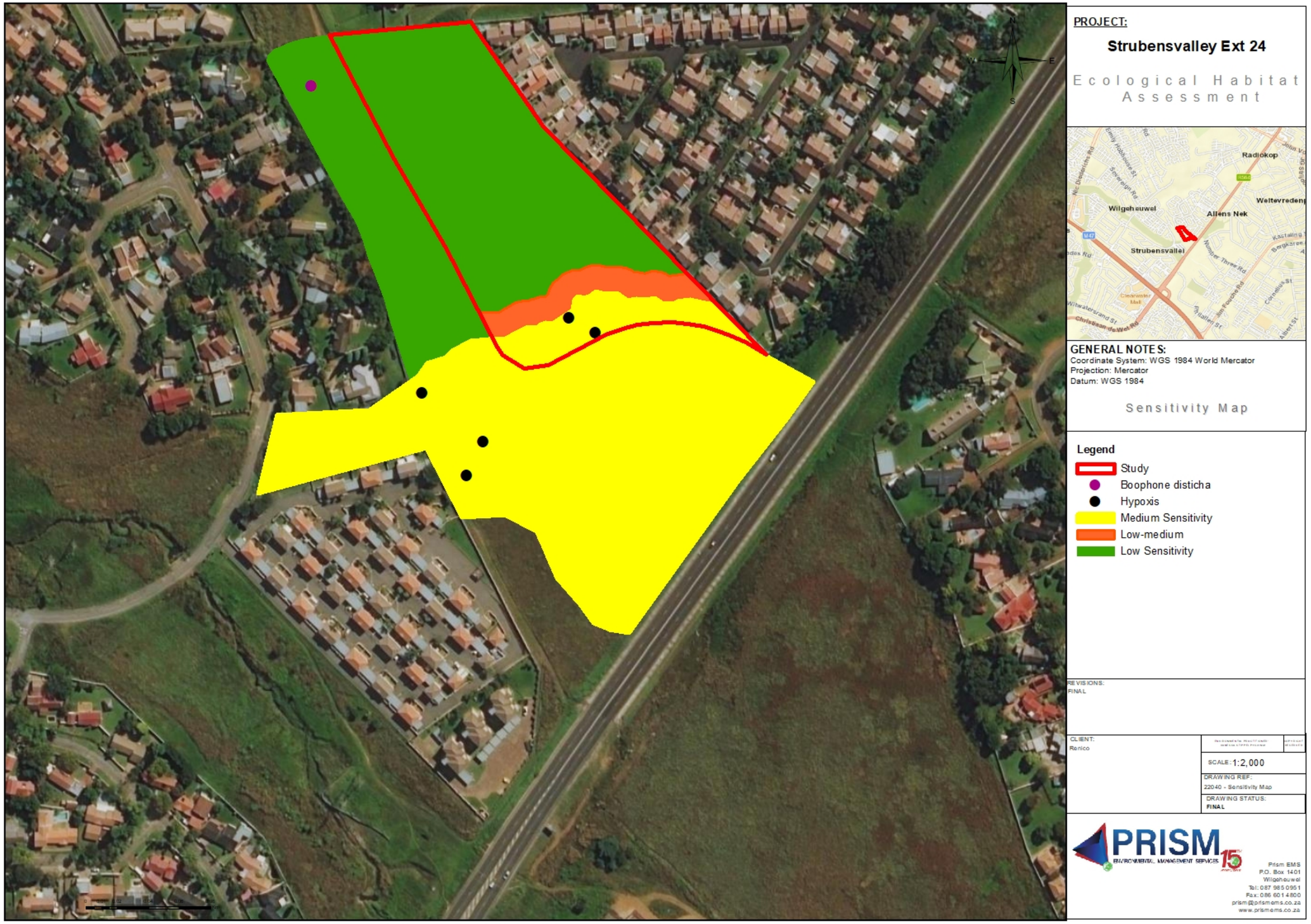

Figure 9-1: Sensitivity Map

10 IMPACT ASSESSMENT

10.1 Impact Assessment Methodology

As mentioned with the methodology section of the report the impacts were evaluated against the data captured during the field survey and desktop assessment to identify potential impacts to the project area. The associated impacts with relevance to the proposed project were then put through an impact assessment methodology to determine their significance.

10.2 Current Impacts on the Study Site

During the site survey the following impacts were identified and are also currently posing a negative impact on the specific study area. See impacts listed below.

- Indication of soil being disturbed and waste dumping by human activity.
- The presence of alien invasive plant species found around the study area; and
- Primary road formed by human activities such as vehicles and pathways.

Figure 10-1: Soil disturbance

Figure 10-2: Alien invasive species on site

Figure 10-3: Compact roads and structures as a result of human activity

10.3 Potential Impacts

The proposed development will result in the further disturbance and loss of vegetation on site. Below is a discussion of the potential impacts associated with the two (2) construction phase which includes the construction- and operational phase.

10.3.1 Construction Phase

The construction phase will have the following potential impacts listed below on the biodiversity on site:

- The further loss and damage of vegetation on site; including one declining flora species (*Hypoxis hemerocallidea*) in the Gauteng Province; and
- Further loss of fauna and flora habitat, including other forms of disturbance such as noise, dust,and vibration.

10.3.2 Operational Phase

The operational phase will have to following potential impacts listed below on the biodiversity on site:

- The further encroachment of indigenous vegetation found on site by alien invasive plant species; and
- The degradation of the fauna and flora habitat found on site by factors such as littering and/or mortalities in the form of poaching.

These impacts can be mitigated. Refer to section 10.4.

Table 10-1: Impacts and Mitigation Measures during the Construction and Operational Phase on vegetation communities associated with the proposed development

	IMPACTS				CONSEQUENCE			PROBABILITY	SIGNIFICANCE (WOM)	CONFIDENCE	MANAGEMENT & MITIGATION MEASURES	MITIGATION EFFICIENCY	SIGNIFICANCE (WM)	DEGREE	
	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	CUMULATIVE	NATURE										LOSS RESOURCE	REVERSABILITY
					Extent (A)	Duration (B)	Intensity (C)	Probability (P)	Significance (A + B + C) X P						
CONSTRUCTION PHASE															
Impacts to Biodiversity	**Loss of Habitat due to loss of vegetation**														
	Direct	Clearing due to digging and laying foundations	Yes	Negative	*Site*	*Permanent*	*Low-Medium*	*Definite*	*Medium*	*High*	All construction activities must be outside of the wetland buffer	*Low*	*Low-Medium*	*Partial*	*High Degree*
	Direct	Construction camps & lay down areas	Yes	Negative	*Site*	*Medium-term*	*Medium-High*	*Likely*	*Low-Medium*	*Medium*	Construction and laydown areas should be established outside of the wetland buffer.	*Medium*	*Low*	*Partial*	*High Degree*
	Direct	Stochastic events such as fire	Yes	Negative	*Site*	*Incidental*	*Medium-High*	*Likely*	*Low*	*Medium*	Fires shall only be permitted in specially designated areas and under controlled circumstances.	*High*	*Low*	*Partial*	*High Degree*
	Direct mortality of fauna														
	Direct	Staff or construction workers poaching and hunting	No	Negative	*Site*	*Short-term*	*Low-Medium*	*Possible*	*Low*	*Medium*	Snaring and hunting of fauna by construction workers on or adjacent to the study area are strictly prohibited.	*High*	*Low*	*Partial*	*High Degree*
	Direct	Intentional killing of fauna	No	Negative	*Site*	*Incidental*	*Low-Medium*	*Likely*	*Low*	*Medium*	Killing of fauna on or adjacent to the study area are strictly prohibited. Should any fauna species be found on site, the ECO should be conducted asap to provide recommendation or mitigation measures.	*High*	*Low*	*Partial*	*High Degree*
	Direct	Vegetation and ground clearing resulting in loss of sensitive species	Yes	Negative	*Site*	*Long-term*	*Medium-High*	*Definite*	*Low-Medium*	*Medium*	Clearing of vegetation is not allowed within the buffer of the wetland area other than for those activities authorised. It is recommended that all *Hypoxis hemerocallidea* and the one *Boophane disticha species* should be removed prior to construction activities and either relocated to a similar type of environment or implemented within the landscaping plan of the proposed development.	*Low*	*Low*	*Partial*	*High Degree*
		Disruption of ecological life cycles due to the restriction of species movement													
	Direct	Open trenches and other linear barriers	Yes	Negative	*Site*	*Short-term*	*Low-Medium*	*Highly Likely*	*Low*	*Medium*	Trenches and other linear barriers should not be kept open for too long, especially not staying open overnight.	*High*	*Low*	*No Loss*	*Reversible*
	Direct	Infrastructure	Yes	Negative	*Site*	*Permanent*	*Low-Medium*	*Definite*	*Medium*	*Medium*	Stormwater, sewer and road infrastructure should be designed in such a way that it will have minimal impact on the environmental, especially the wetland area.	*Medium*	*Low*	*No Loss*	*High Degree*
		Disruption of ecological life cycles due to noise and lighting													

	Direct	Noise during construction	No	Negative	*Site*	*Short-term*	*Low-Medium*	*Highly Likely*	*Low*	*Medium*	Construction must be restricted to hours of 07:00 and 17:00. Should construction activities need to continue over a weekend or pubic holiday or is expected to be excessively noisy; all Interested and Affected Parties and the ECO must be notified in advance.	*Medium*	*Low*	*No Loss*	*Reversible*
	Direct	Lighting during construction	Yes	Negative	*Site*	*Short-term*	*Medium-High*	*Highly Likely*	*Low-Medium*	*Medium*	Construction must be restricted to hours of 07:00 and 17:00. Should construction activities need to continue after hours is, all Interested and Affected Parties and the ECO must be notified in advance. Excessive lighting during construction should be avoided.	*Medium*	*Low*	*No Loss*	*Reversible*
		Introduction of alien flora affecting native faunal assemblages													
	Direct	Vehicles and machinery	Yes	Negative	*Site*	*Short-term*	*Medium*	*Likely*	*Low*	*Medium*	Alien, invasive species found within the construction area should be eradicated as far as possible and disposed of at a registered site. Measures to prevent siltation from entering the wetland area, should be implemented throughout the construction phase.	*High*	*Low*	*No Loss*	*Reversible*
	Direct	Soil Disturbance	Yes	Negative	*Site*	*Short-term*	*Medium-High*	*Highly Likely*	*Low-Medium*	*Medium*	Measures to prevent siltation from entering the wetland area, should be implemented throughout the construction phase.	*High*	*Low*	*No Loss*	*Reversible*
OPERATIONAL PHASE															
Impacts to Biodiversity		**Loss of existing habitat due to loss of vegetation**													
	Direct	Stochastic events such as fire	No	Negative	*Site*	*Incidental*	*Medium*	*Possible*	*Low*	*Medium*	Fire extinguishers must be placed on the property.	*High*	*Low*	*No Loss*	*Reversible*
		Direct mortality of fauna													
	Direct	Intentional killing of fauna	No	Negative	*Site*	*Incidental*	*Low*	*Improbable*	*Low*	*Medium*	It is not expected that any fauna will be found on site during operation. The Body Corporate must include the requirement in their rule book that should any be found that the relevant organisation be called to safely remove the species.	*High*	*Low*	*No Loss*	*Reversible*
		Disruption of ecological life cycles due to the restriction of species movement													
	Direct	Infrastructure	No	Negative	*Site*	*Permanent*	*Low*	*Highly Likely*	*Low-Medium*	*Medium*	Stormwater, sewer and road infrastructure should be designed in such a way that it will have minimal impact on the environmental, especially the wetland area. Maintenance should be undertaken as per the requirements of the stormwater management plan.	*High*	*Low*	*No Loss*	*Reversible*

10.4 Mitigation measures and Monitoring Requirements

Several mitigation measures accompany this impact assessment and should be incorporated into the Basic Assessment Report. These include:

- Rescue and relocate the *Boophone disticha* and *Hypoxis hemerocallidea;*
- The wetland buffer area should be pegged out before any construction activities commence. See mitigation measures of the Wetland Report (Refer to Wetland Report, (22040 WPES_Botha, D; 2021); and
- Minimising the further loss of fauna and flora habitat by strictly keeping construction activities within the footprint of the proposed study area.

10.4.1 Mitigation measures and monitoring requirements for the impact on the vegetation found on study area.

- The wetland buffer zone delineated by the wetland specialist (Refer to Wetland Report, (22040 WPES_Botha, D; 2021) should be declared as a 'no-go' area during the pre-construction and construction phase. Therefore, this area will be prohibited for construction workers, machinery and also the public;
- All construction activities including laydown areas and service roads should strictly be kept within the study area;
- A qualified environmental control officer (ECO) should be appointed during the pre-construction and construction phase. The ECO should during the pre-construction phase identify species that will be directly impacted during the construction phase and should therefore form part of the rescue and relocation project (*Error! Reference source not found.* **Appendix F**). This also includes species of fauna and flora to be found during the construction phase. The ECO should furthermore also be present during the pegging out of the wetland buffer and clearing of vegetation within close proximity of the wetland buffer;
- Areas on site that will be denuded during the construction phase should be vegetated with indigenous vegetation to prevent the loss of topsoil due to erosion activities such as wind and flooding; and
- An alien vegetation management plan for the site should be compilated and implemented throughout the construction phase.

10.4.2 Mitigation measures and monitoring requirements for the impact on the faunal species found on study area.

The mitigation measures and monitoring requirements for fauna species on site are more related to their loss of habitat especially within the wetland area and should therefore be ensured to remain intact. The following measures are recommended:

- Should any fauna species be found during the construction phase, activities should stop until the specific species move away. Should the species not move away, a sufficient specialist should be consulted to implement the correct form of action (example ECO);
- A waste management plan should be compiled and implemented on site for any type of waste to be collected and stored adequately. It is also recommended that all waste on site should be removed on a weekly basis to prevent rodents and any other form of pest entering the site;
- No Trapping, killing or poisoning of any form of wildlife found on site is allowed;
- Measures should be put in place on site so that all employees are fully aware on how to handle a situation for when encountered by a species. The killing of any animals found on site, such as lizards, birds and even snakes should be strictly prohibited; and
- No domesticated animals such as cats and dogs are allowed on site during both the pre-construction and construction phase.

10.5 Assessment of Alternatives

Please refer to Figure 10-4 and Figure 10-5. As is evident from the original layout and the amended layout, the location of the attenuation dam is the sole viable alternative to access. The location of the attenuation dam in the original layout as indicated in Figure 10-4 is situated within the medium sensitive area of the wetland unit on site. The location of the attenuation dam in the amended layout is situated within the low sensitive area of the disturbed grassland section identified on site. It is recommended that the amended layout for the attenuation dam is chosen since this will not impact the medium sensitive area of the wetland unit on site.

Figure 10-4: Alternative layout

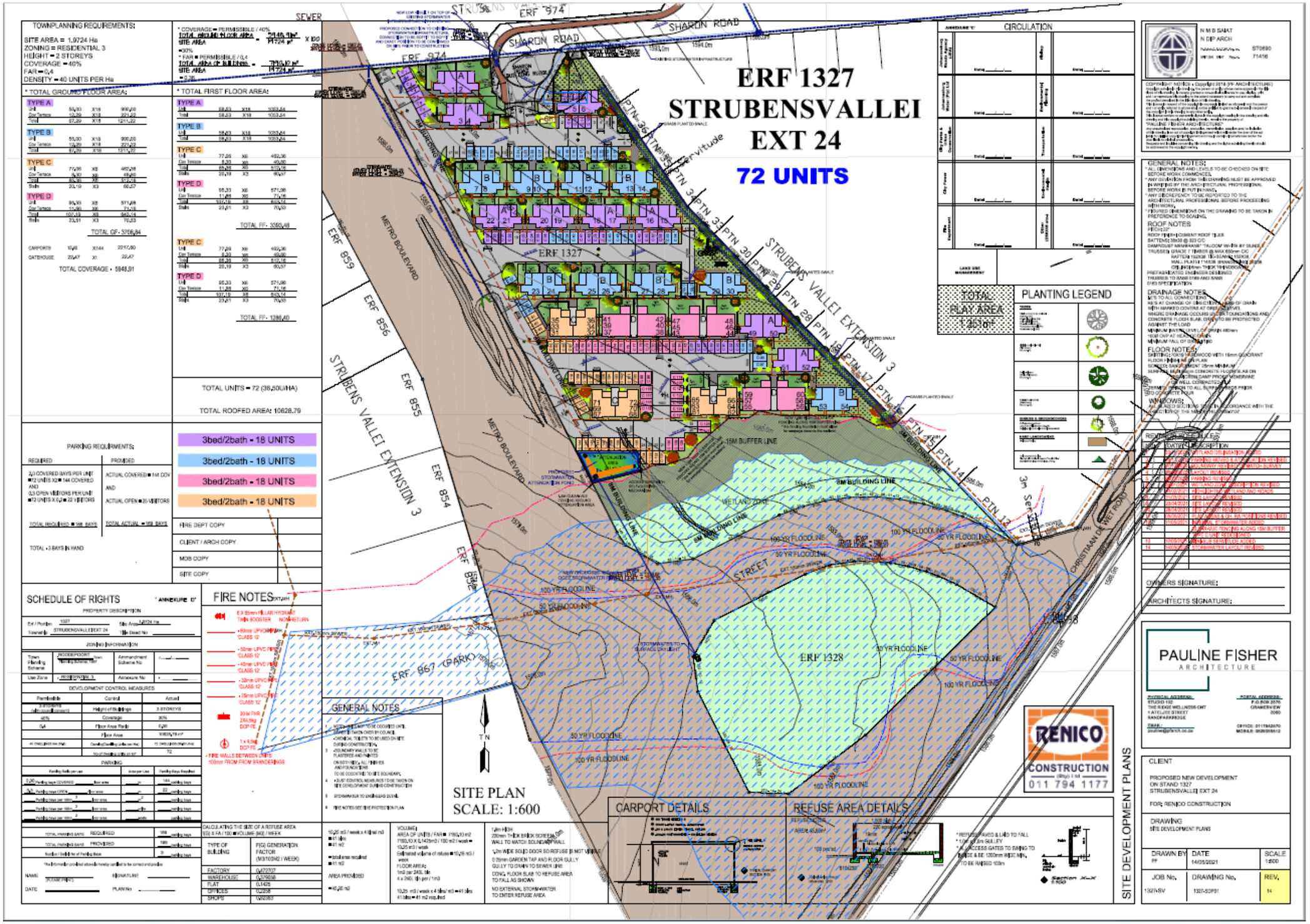

Figure 10-5: Proposed layout.

11 REASONED OPINION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

From a desktop perspective, the proposed development site occurs within the Egoli Granite Grassland (Endangered) vegetation type as depicted on the Geographic Information Systems (GIS) layers.

The site was actively surveyed to determine the present status of the habitats on site. Three main habitat types were identified within the study site, namely, Disturbed Vegetation Area, Grassland Area and Wetland Area. The assessment undertaken indicated that whilst from a desktop perspective, the site falls within this endangered vegetation type, the vegetation found on site is **not representative** of Egoli Granite Grassland and therefore does not hold significant conservational value.

Further, due to the ongoing anthropogenic activities in and around the study area, lack of habitat and breeding ground and presence of feral animals, the possibility for any of the Species of Conservation Concern (SCC) to be found on site is low.

The impacts on flora and fauna are considered as low.

Two SCC were identified on site, namely *Hypoxis hemerocallidea* and *Boophone disticha*. Whilst these species are classified as “Least Concern” in terms of Red Data List, GDARD has confirmed that they should be considered as “Orange List” species in Gauteng due to provincial level pressures. Therefore, to mitigate impacts to these species, a Search and Rescue and Relocation Plan has been devised and included in Appendix F. Impacts to these species are expected to be low with the implementation of the necessary mitigation.

11.1 CONCLUSION

The study area is regarded as low-medium sensitivity. The study area is disturbed in terms of aspects such as human activities in the study site, presence of alien invasive species on site and minimum habitat for most fauna species. The site does not constitute Egoli Granite Grassland and no additional sensitivities were identified. It is recommended that no development or construction activities should occur within or within proximity of the wetland area. It is therefore also recommended that the location for the attenuation dam should be outside of the wetland area as depicted in the proposed layout., With the implementation of the necessary mitigation measures contained in the Environmental Management Programme (EMPr) it is the professional opinion of the ecologist that the development should be supported.

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13 APPENDICES

13.1 APPENDIX A: PROPOSED RESCUE AND RELOCATION PLAN FOR THE RED DATA LISTED PLANT SPECIES, *HYPOXIS HEMEROCALLIDEA* AND *BOOPHONE DISTICHA* FOUND ON THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT SITE

General information

Hypoxis hemerocallidea falls within the botanical family Hypoxidaceae. The members of this family are fairly small to medium-sized herbaceous plants, with grass-like leaves and an invisible stem which is modified into a corm or rhizome (a rounded underground storage organ resembling a bulb). The flowers are borne on leafless shoots known as scrapes and are trimerous (arranged in whorls of three) and radically symmetric. The plant is easily recognizable by its yellow star-shaped flowers and strap-like leaves. *Hypoxis hemerocallidea* favours grassland, preferring full sunlight, although it is known to occur in other habitat types. The leaves of *Hypoxis hemerocallidea* are distinctly three-ranked and arching and are densely covered with hairs.

Hypoxis hemerocallidea is one of the most commonly used species in the traditional medicinal plant trade and is currently also used in primary health care as an immune booster for patients with HIV/AIDS. The rootstock is used in the treatment of urinary infections, heart weakness, internal tumours and nervous disorders. The plant is also currently used to alleviate many immune related ailments, such as colds, flu, arthritis tumours and cancers (www.plantzafrica.com).

As *Hypoxis hemerocallidea* is a relatively hardy bulbous plant, with a shallow root structure, it is suitable for relocation to areas of similar habitat. A “rescue and relocation” plan is therefore proposed for these individuals. This is perceived to be a viable mitigation measure for ensuring the ongoing survival of this species in the area, as an area is already designated for conservation on the site.

Boophone Disticha falls within the botanical family Amaryllidaceae. This family consists mostly of bulbous plants, which occurs naturally throughout the tropics and warm temperate regions of the world. All Amaryllidaceae are perennials and apart from Clivia, Cryptostephanus and Scadoxus, which have rhizomes, the majority have bulbous storage organs. While growing, the bulb is kept sufficiently deep below ground by special roots that lengthen and contract. Most often the leaves are strap-shaped and smooth but occasionally they have unusual shapes, markings and coverings. Amaryllidaceae usually have numerous flowers held in an umbrella-like cluster at the end of a leafless stem, called a scape (www.plantzafrica.com).

Boophone disticha is a deciduous bulbous plant with a thick covering of dry scales above the ground. The large, round heads have short stems and appear to grow directly from the bulb, almost at ground

level. The colour of the flowers varies from shades of pink to red and are sweetly scented (July to Oct.). The pedicels (flower stalks) elongate after flowering to form a large seed-head. This breaks off at the top of the scape (stalk) and tumbles across the veld, dispersing the seed. The greyish-green leaves are erect, arranged in a conspicuous fan and are usually produced after flowering. This spring-flowering species will flower even if it does not receive any water in winter (www.plantzafrica.com).

Boophone disticha has many medicinal uses. Traditional healers use it to treat pain and wounds. Parts of the plant are used by certain African tribes and by some Europeans to cure various ailments: the outer covering of the bulb is applied to boils and abscesses; fresh leaves are used to stop bleeding of wounds (www.plantzafrica.com).

The plant thrives in full sun in well-drained, sandy soil and in rocky areas. It should be planted in a protected area, although it can stand drought it does not like frost. The bulb should be planted in such a way that the neck and part of the bulb show above the ground. The plants seem to grow equally well in well-drained, sandy soil and in hard ground, but they take a long time to flower after being moved. The bulbs do not produce flowers until they are quite large (www.plantzafrica.com).

The “rescue and relocation” plan must be undertaken prior to the onset of the construction phase of the development and must be completed by an appropriate service provider.

Proposed “Rescue and Relocation” Plan.

Step 1:
An appropriate service provider must be appointed to conduct and manage the operation.

Step 2:
Each individual plant located outside the areas of medium ecological sensitivity needs to be located, correctly identified (*Hypoxis hemerocallidea* is sometimes confused with other species of *Hypoxis*, such as *Hypoxis iridifolia*) and marked, using a brightly coloured marker to ensure visual location later.

Step 3:
To safely remove each individual plant, minimal damage to the corm must be ensured. The hole must be dug approximately 30 cm from the base of the plant and at least 30 cm deep to ensure minimal damage. Removal of the plant from its site should be done with care, pushing the plant up from the corm/rootstock. The plant should not be pulled from the soil using the leaves.

Step 4:
Once removed, the plants must be placed in appropriately sized propagating bags (dependent on each individual plant), utilising soil directly from the site. Should the soil prove to be of poor quality, organic fertilizer or compost must be added to the soil. These plants must be cared for until completion of the

construction phase of the development. As these plants can tolerate moderate bouts of water stress, caution must be taken not to over-water or drown the individuals. Over-watering would also cause leeching of the soil, reducing nutrients available to the plants.

Step 5:

Once the construction phase is complete, the plants must be relocated on the property. Plants can either be transferred to the existing *Hypoxis hemerocallidea* or *Boophone disticha* community or may be incorporated into the cultivated gardens of the development. Should plants be transferred to the existing community, caution must be taken not to damage other species of plant in the area. Holes must be dug prior to transfer of plants and must be large enough to ensure plants do not become dislodged during heavy rainfall.

13.2 APPENDIX B: SPECIALIST CV, SACNASP REGISTRATION AND HIGHEST QUALIFICATION

Refer to section 1.4 Overview of specialist. Full CV available on request.

13.3 APPENDIX C: EXPECTED FLORA LIST

#	Family	Species	Author	Rank	IUCN	Ecology
1	Fabaceae	Senna italica	Mill.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
2	Pinaceae	Pinus patula	Schltdl. & Cham.	var.		Not indigenous; Naturalised
3	Fabaceae	Listia heterophylla	E.Mey.		LC	Indigenous
4	Commelinaceae	Commelina africana	L.	var.	LC	Indigenous
5	Scrophulariaceae	Diclis rotundifolia	(Hiern) Hilliard & B.L.Burtt		LC	Indigenous
6	Agavaceae	Chlorophytum cooperi	(Baker) Nordal		LC	Indigenous
7	Anacardiaceae	Ozoroa paniculosa	(Sond.) R.Fern. & A.Fern.	var.	LC	Indigenous
8	Lamiaceae	Plectranthus grallatus	Briq.		LC	Indigenous
9	Pteridaceae	Cheilanthes eckloniana	(Kunze) Mett.		LC	Indigenous
10	Rosaceae	Rubus rigidus	Sm.		LC	Indigenous
11	Rubiaceae	Kohautia caespitosa	Schnizl.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
12	Brassicaceae	Rorippa nudiuscula	Thell.		LC	Indigenous
13	Apocynaceae	Raphionacme hirsuta	(E.Mey.) R.A.Dyer		LC	Indigenous
14	Asteraceae	Helichrysum aureonitens	Sch.Bip.		LC	Indigenous
15	Orchidaceae	Eulophia ovalis	Lindl.	var.	LC	Indigenous
16	Polypodiaceae	Lepisorus schraderi	(Mett.) Ching		LC	Indigenous
17	Polygonaceae	Rumex conglomeratus	Murb.		LC	Indigenous
18	Hypericaceae	Hypericum aethiopicum	Thunb.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
19	Poaceae	Harpochloa falx	(L.f.) Kuntze		LC	Indigenous
20	Asteraceae	Helichrysum athrixiifolium	(Kuntze) Moeser		LC	Indigenous
21	Fabaceae	Tephrosia capensis	(Jacq.) Pers.	var.	LC	Indigenous
22	Cyperaceae	Bulbostylis contexta	(Nees) M.Bodard		LC	Indigenous
23	Asteraceae	Cineraria austrotransvaalensis	Cron		NT	Indigenous; Endemic

24	Hyacinthaceae	Ledebouria burkei	(Baker) J.C.Manning & Goldblatt			Indigenous
25	Asteraceae	Tagetes minuta	L.			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
26	Lamiaceae	Leonotis martinicensis	(Jacq.) J.C.Manning & Goldblatt		LC	Indigenous
27	Fabaceae	Indigofera zeyheri	Spreng. ex Eckl. & Zeyh.		LC	Indigenous
28	Asteraceae	Adenostemma caffrum	DC.		LC	Indigenous
29	Santalaceae	Thesium costatum	A.W.Hill	var.	LC	Indigenous
30	Alismataceae	Alisma plantago-aquatica	L.		NE	Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
31	Melianthaceae	Melianthus comosus	Vahl		LC	Indigenous
32	Cyperaceae	Cyperus margaritaceus	Vahl	var.	LC	Indigenous
33	Rubiaceae	Pavetta zeyheri	Sond.			Indigenous
34	Poaceae	Paspalum scrobiculatum	L.		LC	Indigenous
35	Orchidaceae	Disperis micrantha	Lindl.		LC	Indigenous
36	Plantaginaceae	Plantago longissima	Decne.		LC	Indigenous
37	Amaranthaceae	Gomphrena celosioides	Mart.			Not indigenous; Naturalised
38	Rubiaceae	Anthospermum rigidum	Eckl. & Zeyh.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
39	Thymelaeaceae	Lasiosiphon canoargenteus	C.H.Wright		LC	Indigenous; Endemic
40	Euphorbiaceae	Acalypha glabrata	Thunb.	var.	LC	Indigenous
41	Malvaceae	Hermannia umbratica	I.Verd.		LC	Indigenous; Endemic
42	Malvaceae	Hermannia lancifolia	Szyszyl.		LC	Indigenous; Endemic
43	Poaceae	Eragrostis tef	(Zuccagni) Trotter		NE	Not indigenous; Naturalised

44	Asteraceae	Helichrysum oreophilum	Klatt		LC	Indigenous
45	Plantaginaceae	Veronica anagallis-aquatica	L.		LC	Indigenous
46	Orchidaceae	Satyrium cristatum	Sond.	var.	LC	Indigenous
47	Asteraceae	Helichrysum mundtii	Harv.		LC	Indigenous
48	Fabaceae	Chamaecrista biensis	(Steyaert) Lock		LC	Indigenous
49	Polygonaceae	Fallopia convolvulus	(L.) Holub			Not indigenous; Naturalised
50	Rubiaceae	Pentanisia angustifolia	(Hochst.) Hochst.		LC	Indigenous
51	Poaceae	Pogonarthria squarrosa	(Roem. & Schult.) Pilg.		LC	Indigenous
52	Vahliaceae	Vahlia capensis	(L.f.) Thunb.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
53	Hypericaceae	Hypericum aethiopicum	Thunb.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
54	Cyperaceae	Cyperus esculentus	L.	var.	LC	Indigenous
55	Asteraceae	Phymaspermum athanasioides	(S.Moore) Kallersjo		LC	Indigenous
56	Rubiaceae	Vangueria parvifolia	Sond.		LC	Indigenous
57	Poaceae	Anthephora pubescens	Nees		LC	Indigenous
58	Aytoniaceae	Plagiochasma rupestre	(J.R.Forst. & G.Forst.) Steph.	var.		Indigenous
59	Cyperaceae	Ficinia stolonifera	Boeckeler		LC	Indigenous
60	Stilbaceae	Nuxia glomerulata	(C.A.Sm.) I.Verd.		LC	Indigenous; Endemic
61	Poaceae	Briza minor	L.		NE	Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
62	Velloziaceae	Xerophyta retinervis	Baker		LC	Indigenous
63	Poaceae	Diheteropogon amplectens	(Nees) Clayton	var.	LC	Indigenous
64	Asteraceae	Pentzia monocephala	S.Moore		LC	Indigenous
65	Poaceae	Eragrostis curvula	(Schrad.) Nees		LC	Indigenous

66	Rubiaceae	Cordylostigma virgatum	(Willd.) Groeninckx & Dessein			Indigenous
67	Sapotaceae	Englerophytum magalismontanum	(Sond.) T.D.Penn.		LC	Indigenous
68	Scrophulariaceae	Diascia integerrima	E.Mey. ex Benth.		LC	Indigenous
69	Orchidaceae	Holothrix randii	Rendle		NT	Indigenous
70	Convolvulaceae	Ipomoea ommanneyi	Rendle		LC	Indigenous
71	Cyperaceae	Pycreus macranthus	(Boeckeler) C.B.Clarke		LC	Indigenous
72	Acanthaceae	Dyschoriste costata	(Nees) Kuntze		LC	Indigenous; Endemic
73	Asteraceae	Helichrysum nudifolium	(L.) Less.	var.	LC	Indigenous
74	Iridaceae	Gladiolus antholyzoides	Baker		LC	Indigenous; Endemic
75	Thymelaeaceae	Lasiosiphon microcephalus	(Meisn.) J.C.Manning & Magee			Indigenous
76	Asteraceae	Acanthospermum australe	(Loefl.) Kuntze			Not indigenous; Naturalised
77	Asteraceae	Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum	(L.) Hilliard & B.L.Burtt		LC	Not indigenous; cryptogenic
78	Asteraceae	Ursinia nana	DC.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
79	Poaceae	Lolium perenne	L.		NE	Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
80	Sapindaceae	Pappea capensis	Eckl. & Zeyh.		LC	Indigenous
81	Poaceae	Sporobolus fimbriatus	(Trin.) Nees		LC	Indigenous
82	Asteraceae	Ursinia tenuiloba	DC.		LC	Indigenous
83	Cyperaceae	Scleria bulbifera	Hochst. ex A.Rich.		LC	Indigenous
84	Poaceae	Cymbopogon nardus	(L.) Rendle		LC	Indigenous
85	Amaranthaceae	Amaranthus hybridus	L.	subsp.		Not indigenous; Naturalised

86	Asteraceae	Pseudognaphalium oligandrum	(DC.) Hilliard & B.L.Burtt		LC	Indigenous
87	Orchidaceae	Habenaria schimperiana	Hochst. ex A.Rich.		LC	Indigenous
88	Campanulaceae	Wahlenbergia sp.				
89	Fabaceae	Pearsonia bracteata	(Benth.) Polhill		NT	Indigenous; Endemic
90	Malvaceae	Sida alba	L.		LC	Indigenous
91	Pilotrichaceae	Cyclodictyon vallis-gratiae	(Hampe ex Mull.Hal.) Kuntze			Indigenous
92	Proteaceae	Protea roupelliae	Meisn.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
93	Fabaceae	Zornia linearis	E.Mey.		LC	Indigenous
94	Fabaceae	Tephrosia elongata	E.Mey.	var.	LC	Indigenous
95	Asteraceae	Nidorella anomala	Steetz		LC	Indigenous
96	Apocynaceae	Gomphocarpus fruticosus	(L.) W.T.Aiton			Indigenous
97	Boraginaceae	Heliotropium nelsonii	C.H.Wright		LC	Indigenous
98	Pteridaceae	Cheilanthes dolomiticola	(Schelpe) Schelpe & N.C.Anthony		LC	Indigenous; Endemic
99	Oxalidaceae	Oxalis corniculata	L.			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
100	Fabaceae	Eriosema nutans	Schinz		LC	Indigenous
101	Asteraceae	Helichrysum rugulosum	Less.		LC	Indigenous
102	Malvaceae	Hermannia depressa	N.E.Br.		LC	Indigenous
103	Poaceae	Agrostis lachnantha	Nees	var.	LC	Indigenous
104	Poaceae	Digitaria monodactyla	(Nees) Stapf		LC	Indigenous
105	Cyperaceae	Bulbostylis oritrephes	(Ridl.) C.B.Clarke		LC	Indigenous
106	Pteridaceae	Cheilanthes viridis	(Forssk.) Sw.	var.	LC	Indigenous
107	Aizoaceae	Delosperma herbeum	(N.E.Br.) N.E.Br.		LC	Indigenous
108	Oleaceae	Olea europaea	L.	subsp.		Indigenous
109	Aspleniaceae	Asplenium aethiopicum	(Burm.f.) Bech.		LC	Indigenous
110	Asparagaceae	Asparagus laricinus	Burch.		LC	Indigenous

111	Asteraceae	Euryops chrysanthemoides	(DC.) B.Nord.		LC	Indigenous; Endemic
112	Icacinaceae	Cassinopsis ilicifolia	(Hochst.) Kuntze		LC	Indigenous
113	Vitaceae	Cyphostemma sandersonii	(Harv.) Desc.		LC	Indigenous
114	Asteraceae	Senecio consanguineus	DC.		LC	Indigenous
115	Iridaceae	Gladiolus longicollis	Baker	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
116	Asteraceae	Senecio inornatus	DC.		LC	Indigenous
117	Dioscoreaceae	Dioscorea retusa	Mast.		LC	Indigenous
118	Asteraceae	Tolpis capensis	(L.) Sch.Bip.		LC	Indigenous
119	Asteraceae	Senecio hieracioides	DC.		LC	Indigenous
120	Asphodelaceae	Aloe verecunda	Pole-Evans		LC	Indigenous; Endemic
121	Poaceae	Eragrostis gummiflua	Nees		LC	Indigenous
122	Oleaceae	Fraxinus americana	L.			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
123	Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia hirsuta	L.			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
124	Asteraceae	Sonchus dregeanus	DC.		LC	Indigenous
125	Poaceae	Hyparrhenia dregeana	(Nees) Stapf ex Stent		LC	Indigenous
126	Poaceae	Eragrostis mexicana	(Hornem.) Link	subsp.	NE	Not indigenous; Naturalised
127	Cannaceae	Canna indica	L.		NE	Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
128	Apocynaceae	Araujia sericifera	Brot.			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
129	Combretaceae	Combretum erythrophyllum	(Burch.) Sond.		LC	Indigenous
130	Fabaceae	Peltophorum africanum	Sond.		LC	Indigenous
131	Lamiaceae	Salvia runcinata	L.f.		LC	Indigenous
132	Fabaceae	Lotus discolor	E.Mey.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
133	Santalaceae	Thesium utile	A.W.Hill		LC	Indigenous

134	Dipsacaceae	Cephalaria zeyheriana	Szabo		LC	Indigenous
135	Cyperaceae	Bulbostylis schoenoides	(Kunth) C.B.Clarke		LC	Indigenous
136	Apocynaceae	Gomphocarpus fruticosus	(L.) W.T.Aiton	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
137	Caryophyllaceae	Pollichia campestris	Aiton		LC	Indigenous
138	Convolvulaceae	Convolvulus farinosus	L.		LC	Indigenous
139	Asphodelaceae	Aloe arborescens	Mill.		LC	Indigenous
140	Asteraceae	Gerbera ambigua	(Cass.) Sch.Bip.		LC	Indigenous
141	Ranunculaceae	Ranunculus multifidus	Forssk.		LC	Indigenous
142	Poaceae	Digitaria ternata	(A.Rich.) Stapf		LC	Indigenous
143	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus grandis	W.Hill ex Maiden			Not indigenous; Cultivated; Naturalised; Invasive
144	Moraceae	Ficus cordata	Thunb.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
145	Cyperaceae	Cyperus sphaerospermus	Schrad.		LC	Indigenous
146	Fabaceae	Lessertia stricta	L.Bolus		LC	Indigenous
147	Amaranthaceae	Chenopodium album	L.			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
148	Rutaceae	Calodendrum capense	(L.f.) Thunb.		LC	Indigenous
149	Zingiberaceae	Hedychium gardnerianum	Sheppard ex Ker Gawl.			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
150	Poaceae	Eragrostis lehmanniana	Nees	var.	LC	Indigenous
151	Acanthaceae	Hypoestes forskaolii	(Vahl) R.Br.		LC	Indigenous
152	Poaceae	Phragmites mauritianus	Kunth		LC	Indigenous
153	Fabaceae	Indigofera cryptantha	Benth. ex Harv.	var.	LC	Indigenous
154	Solanaceae	Datura ferox	L.			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
155	Santalaceae	Thesium goetzeanum	Engl.		LC	Indigenous
156	Poaceae	Aristida scabrivalvis	Hack.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
157	Gentianaceae	Sebaea exigua	(Oliv.) Schinz		LC	Indigenous

158	Asphodelaceae	Trachyandra asperata	Kunth	var.	LC	Indigenous
159	Poaceae	Ehrharta erecta	Lam.	var.	LC	Indigenous
160	Ranunculaceae	Clematis oweniae	Harv.			Indigenous
161	Hypericaceae	Hypericum lalandii	Choisy		LC	Indigenous
162	Bryaceae	Bryum pycnophyllum	(Dixon) Mohamed			Indigenous
163	Asteraceae	Felicia fruticosa	(L.) G.Nicholson	subsp.	LC	Indigenous; Endemic
164	Malvaceae	Grewia occidentalis	L.	var.	LC	Indigenous
165	Convolvulaceae	Convolvulus ocellatus	Hook.	var.	LC	Indigenous
166	Onagraceae	Oenothera rosea	L'Her. ex Aiton			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
167	Cyperaceae	Rhynchospora brownii	Roem. & Schult.		LC	Indigenous
168	Malvaceae	Hermannia floribunda	Harv.		LC	Indigenous
169	Fabaceae	Acacia decurrens	Willd.		NE	Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
170	Malvaceae	Hibiscus engleri	K.Schum.		LC	Indigenous
171	Fabaceae	Indigofera oxytropis	Benth. ex Harv.		LC	Indigenous
172	Iridaceae	Babiana bainesii	Baker		LC	Indigenous
173	Hypoxidaceae	Hypoxis galpinii	Baker		LC	Indigenous
174	Lamiaceae	Leonotis nepetifolia	(L.) R.Br.		LC	Indigenous
175	Anacardiaceae	Searsia dentata	(Thunb.) F.A.Barkley		LC	Indigenous
176	Euphorbiaceae	Dalechampia capensis	A.Spreng.		LC	Indigenous
177	Polygalaceae	Polygala hottentotta	C.Presl		LC	Indigenous
178	Fabaceae	Dolichos angustifolius	Eckl. & Zeyh.		LC	Indigenous
179	Caryophyllaceae	Dianthus mooiensis	F.N.Williams	subsp.	NE	Indigenous; Endemic
180	Asphodelaceae	Aloe subspicata	(Baker) Boatwr. & J.C.Manning			Indigenous
181	Poaceae	Eustachys paspaloides	(Vahl) Lanza & Mattei		LC	Indigenous

182	Poaceae	Enneapogon pretoriensis	Stent		LC	Indigenous
183	Asteraceae	Felicia muricata	(Thunb.) Nees	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
184	Asteraceae	Macledium zeyheri	(Sond.) S.Ortiz	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
185	Aspleniaceae	Asplenium capense	(Kunze) Bir, Fraser-Jenk. & Lovis		LC	Indigenous
186	Brassicaceae	Lepidium bonariense	L.			Not indigenous; Naturalised
187	Iridaceae	Tritonia nelsonii	Baker		LC	Indigenous
188	Cleomaceae	Cleome monophylla	L.		LC	Indigenous
189	Fabaceae	Lablab purpureus	(L.) Sweet	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
190	Solanaceae	Solanum lichtensteinii	Willd.		LC	Indigenous
191	Poaceae	Imperata cylindrica	(L.) P.Beauv.			Indigenous
192	Fabaceae	Chamaecrista mimosoides	(L.) Greene		LC	Indigenous
193	Celastraceae	Mystroxylon aethiopicum	(Thunb.) Loes.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous; Endemic
194	Amaranthaceae	Chenopodium mucronatum	Thunb.		LC	Indigenous
195	Orchidaceae	Orthochilus leontoglossus	(Rchb.f.) Bytebier		LC	Indigenous
196	Solanaceae	Physalis peruviana	L.			Not indigenous; Cultivated; Naturalised; Invasive
197	Asteraceae	Helichrysum stenopterum	DC.		LC	Indigenous
198	Araliaceae	Cussonia paniculata	Eckl. & Zeyh.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
199	Malvaceae	Sida rhombifolia	L.			Indigenous
200	Poaceae	Andropogon huillensis	Rendle		LC	Indigenous
201	Solanaceae	Solanum sisymbriifolium	Lam.			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
202	Scrophulariaceae	Buddleja salviifolia	(L.) Lam.		LC	Indigenous
203	Poaceae	Setaria verticillata	(L.) P.Beauv.		LC	Indigenous
204	Pteridaceae	Cheilanthes involuta	(Sw.) Schelpe & N.C.Anthony	var.	LC	Indigenous

205	Poaceae	Heteropogon contortus	(L.) Roem. & Schult.		LC	Indigenous
206	Amaranthaceae	Amaranthus viridis	L.			Not indigenous; Naturalised
207	Poaceae	Pennisetum thunbergii	Kunth		LC	Indigenous
208	Orobanchaceae	Striga bilabiata	(Thunb.) Kuntze	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
209	Hypoxidaceae	Hypoxis iridifolia	Baker		LC	Indigenous
210	Peraceae	Clutia pulchella	L.	var.	LC	Indigenous
211	Poaceae	Agrostis eriantha	Hack.	var.	LC	Indigenous
212	Fabaceae	Leobordea hirsuta	(Schinz) B.-E.van Wyk & Boatwr.		LC	Indigenous; Endemic
213	Acanthaceae	Blepharis innocua	C.B.Clarke		LC	Indigenous; Endemic
214	Rubiaceae	Kohautia amatymbica	Eckl. & Zeyh.		LC	Indigenous
215	Lamiaceae	Plectranthus hereroensis	Engl.		LC	Indigenous
216	Rubiaceae	Oldenlandia tenella	(Hochst.) Kuntze		LC	Indigenous
217	Fabaceae	Eriosema cordatum	E.Mey.		LC	Indigenous
218	Polygonaceae	Rumex acetosella	L.	subsp.		Not indigenous; Naturalised
219	Proteaceae	Protea roupelliae	Meisn.			Indigenous
220	Asteraceae	Senecio vimineus	DC.			Indigenous
221	Asteraceae	Sonchus wilmsii	R.E.Fr.		LC	Indigenous
222	Hypoxidaceae	Hypoxis interjecta	Nel		LC	Indigenous; Endemic
223	Poaceae	Polypogon monspeliensis	(L.) Desf.		NE	Not indigenous; Naturalised
224	Poaceae	Setaria megaphylla	(Steud.) T.Durand & Schinz		LC	Indigenous
225	Phyllanthaceae	Phyllanthus incurvus	Thunb.		LC	Indigenous
226	Convolvulaceae	Ipomoea obscura	(L.) Ker Gawl.	var.	LC	Indigenous
227	Malvaceae	Anisodontea scabrosa	(L.) Bates		LC	Indigenous; Endemic

228	Adoxaceae	Sambucus nigra	L.			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
229	Polygalaceae	Polygala rehmannii	Chodat		LC	Indigenous
230	Poaceae	Setaria sphacelata	(Schumach.) Stapf & C.E.Hubb. ex M.B.Moss			Indigenous
231	Rubiaceae	Rubia horrida	(Thunb.) Puff		LC	Indigenous
232	Poaceae	Aristida congesta	Roem. & Schult.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
233	Euphorbiaceae	Tragia okanyua	Pax		LC	Indigenous
234	Nyctaginaceae	Mirabilis jalapa	L.			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
235	Bartramiaceae	Philonotis hastata	(Duby) Wijk & Margad.			Indigenous
236	Olacaceae	Ximenia caffra	Sond.	var.	LC	Indigenous
237	Alliaceae	Tulbaghia leucantha	Baker		LC	Indigenous
238	Asparagaceae	Asparagus suaveolens	Burch.		LC	Indigenous
239	Asteraceae	Senecio coronatus	(Thunb.) Harv.		LC	Indigenous
240	Cyperaceae	Cyperus congestus	Vahl		LC	Indigenous
241	Iridaceae	Iris pseudacorus	L.			Not indigenous; Cultivated; Naturalised; Invasive
242	Rubiaceae	Vangueria pygmaea	Schltr.		LC	Indigenous
243	Boraginaceae	Heliotropium amplexicaule	Vahl			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
244	Fabaceae	Elephantorrhiza burkei	Benth.		LC	Indigenous
245	Bignoniaceae	Tecoma stans	(L.) Juss. ex Kunth	var.	NE	Not indigenous; Cultivated; Naturalised; Invasive
246	Hypoxidaceae	Hypoxis hemerocallidea	Fisch., C.A.Mey. & Ave-Lall.		LC	Indigenous
247	Scrophulariaceae	Manulea paniculata	Benth.		LC	Indigenous

248	Ruscaceae	Eriospermum cooperi	Baker	var.	LC	Indigenous
249	Apocynaceae	Cryptolepis oblongifolia	(Meisn.) Schltr.		LC	Indigenous
250	Thelypteridaceae	Thelypteris confluens	(Thunb.) C.V.Morton		LC	Indigenous
251	Poaceae	Brachiaria advena	Vickery		NE	Not indigenous; Naturalised
252	Orobanchaceae	Striga elegans	Benth.		LC	Indigenous
253	Anacardiaceae	Lannea edulis	(Sond.) Engl.	var.	LC	Indigenous
254	Malvaceae	Hibiscus trionum	L.			Not indigenous; Naturalised
255	Poaceae	Cynodon hirsutus	Stent		LC	Indigenous
256	Iridaceae	Gladiolus crassifolius	Baker		LC	Indigenous
257	Iridaceae	Gladiolus permeabilis	D.Delaroche	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
258	Asteraceae	Helichrysum difficile	Hilliard		LC	Indigenous
259	Fabaceae	Indigofera hilaris	Eckl. & Zeyh.	var.	LC	Indigenous
260	Agavaceae	Chlorophytum fasciculatum	(Baker) Kativu		LC	Indigenous
261	Euphorbiaceae	Acalypha angustata	Sond.		LC	Indigenous
262	Poaceae	Cymbopogon caesius	(Hook. & Arn.) Stapf		LC	Indigenous
263	Leucobryaceae	Campylopus pyriformis	(F.W.Schultz) Brid.			Indigenous
264	Poaceae	Loudetia simplex	(Nees) C.E.Hubb.		LC	Indigenous
265	Asphodelaceae	Aloe davyana	Schonland			Indigenous; Endemic
266	Fabaceae	Astragalus atropilosulus	(Hochst.) Bunge	subsp.	NE	Indigenous
267	Molluginaceae	Psammotropha myriantha	Sond.		LC	Indigenous
268	Asteraceae	Zinnia peruviana	(L.) L.			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
269	Asteraceae	Cotula hispida	(DC.) Harv.		LC	Indigenous
270	Scrophulariaceae	Diascia sp.				

271	Araliaceae	Cussonia paniculata	Eckl. & Zeyh.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous; Endemic
272	Asteraceae	Tithonia diversifolia	(Hemsl.) A.Gray			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
273	Phyllanthaceae	Phyllanthus glaucophyllus	Sond.		LC	Indigenous
274	Lamiaceae	Aeollanthus buchnerianus	Briq.		LC	Indigenous
275	Plumbaginaceae	Plumbago zeylanica	L.			Not indigenous; Naturalised
276	Cyperaceae	Fuirena stricta	Steud.	var.	LC	Indigenous
277	Anacardiaceae	Searsia leptodictya	(Diels) T.S.Yi, A.J.Mill. & J.Wen	forma	NE	Indigenous
278	Hyacinthaceae	Ledebouria cooperi	(Hook.f.) Jessop		LC	Indigenous
279	Convolvulaceae	Evolvulus alsinoides	(L.) L.		LC	Indigenous
280	Asteraceae	Helichrysum lepidissimum	S.Moore		LC	Indigenous
281	Iridaceae	Moraea stricta	Baker		LC	Indigenous
282	Poaceae	Koeleria capensis	(Steud.) Nees		LC	Indigenous
283	Poaceae	Setaria pumila	(Poir.) Roem. & Schult.		LC	Indigenous
284	Cyperaceae	Cyperus textilis	Thunb.		LC	Indigenous; Endemic
285	Lamiaceae	Teucrium trifidum	Retz.		LC	Indigenous
286	Asteraceae	Bidens bipinnata	L.			Not indigenous; Naturalised
287	Asteraceae	Helichrysum chionosphaerum	DC.		LC	Indigenous
288	Pottiaceae	Didymodon tophaceus	(Brid.) Lisa			Indigenous
289	Asteraceae	Seriphium plumosum	L.			Indigenous
290	Cyperaceae	Cyperus semitrifidus	Schrad.		LC	Indigenous
291	Asteraceae	Dimorphotheca spectabilis	Schltr.		LC	Indigenous; Endemic
292	Gentianaceae	Sebaea sedoides	Gilg	var.	LC	Indigenous
293	Lythraceae	Nesaea schinzii	Koehne		LC	Indigenous
294	Fabaceae	Indigofera dimidiata	Vogel ex Walp.		LC	Indigenous

295	Pteridaceae	Cheilanthes hirta	Sw.	var.	LC	Indigenous
296	Fabaceae	Pearsonia aristata	(Schinz) Dummer		LC	Indigenous
297	Poaceae	Aristida adscensionis	L.		LC	Indigenous
298	Verbenaceae	Verbena litoralis	Kunth			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
299	Celastraceae	Mystroxylon aethiopicum	(Thunb.) Loes.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous; Endemic
300	Salicaceae	Dovyalis zeyheri	(Sond.) Warb.		LC	Indigenous
301	Oliniaceae	Olinia emarginata	Burtt Davy		LC	Indigenous
302	Juncaceae	Juncus dregeanus	Kunth	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
303	Asteraceae	Senecio venosus	Harv.		LC	Indigenous
304	Haloragaceae	Myriophyllum aquaticum	(Vell.) Verdc.			Not indigenous; Cultivated; Naturalised; Invasive
305	Rosaceae	Potentilla indica	(Andrews) Th.Wolf			Not indigenous; Cultivated; Naturalised; Invasive
306	Poaceae	Digitaria diagonalis	(Nees) Stapf	var.	LC	Indigenous
307	Convolvulaceae	Ipomoea purpurea	(L.) Roth			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
308	Loranthaceae	Tapinanthus rubromarginatus	(Engl.) Danser		LC	Indigenous
309	Apocynaceae	Pachycarpus schinzianus	(Schltr.) N.E.Br.		LC	Indigenous
310	Polygonaceae	Persicaria meisneriana	(Cham. & Schltdl.) M.Gomez		LC	Indigenous
311	Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia pseudotuberosa	Pax		LC	Indigenous
312	Dioscoreaceae	Dioscorea dregeana	(Kunth) T.Durand & Schinz		LC	Indigenous
313	Amaryllidaceae	Boophone disticha	(L.f.) Herb.		LC	Indigenous
314	Poaceae	Ischaemum fasciculatum	Brongn.		LC	Indigenous
315	Asteraceae	Haplocarpha scaposa	Harv.		LC	Indigenous
316	Asteraceae	Geigeria burkei	Harv.	subsp.	NE	Indigenous; Endemic

317	Fabaceae	Vachellia karroo	(Hayne) Banfi & Galasso		LC	Indigenous
318	Hypoxidaceae	Hypoxis filiformis	Baker		LC	Indigenous
319	Thymelaeaceae	Lasiosiphon capitatus	(L.f.) Burtt Davy		LC	Indigenous
320	Marchantiaceae	Marchantia polymorpha	L.	subsp.		Not indigenous; Naturalised
321	Cyperaceae	Cyperus sexangularis	Nees		LC	Indigenous
322	Hyacinthaceae	Ledebouria revoluta	(L.f.) Jessop		LC	Indigenous
323	Fabaceae	Lessertia frutescens	(L.) Goldblatt & J.C.Manning	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
324	Asteraceae	Vernonia sp.				
325	Asparagaceae	Asparagus asparagoides	(L.) W.Wight		LC	Indigenous
326	Poaceae	Setaria sphacelata	(Schumach.) Stapf & C.E.Hubb. ex M.B.Moss	var.	LC	Indigenous
327	Campanulaceae	Wahlenbergia undulata	(L.f.) A.DC.		LC	Indigenous
328	Asteraceae	Cineraria lobata	L'Her.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
329	Apocynaceae	Orbea lutea	(N.E.Br.) Bruyns	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
330	Asteraceae	Senecio isatideus	DC.		LC	Indigenous
331	Campanulaceae	Wahlenbergia lycopodioides	Schltr. & Brehmer		LC	Indigenous
332	Asphodelaceae	Trachyandra saltii	(Baker) Oberm.	var.	LC	Indigenous
333	Proteaceae	Protea welwitschii	Engl.		LC	Indigenous
334	Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia striata	Thunb.		LC	Indigenous
335	Rubiaceae	Afrocanthium gilfillanii	(N.E.Br.) Lantz		LC	Indigenous
336	Hypericaceae	Hypericum revolutum	Vahl	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
337	Asteraceae	Tarchonanthus camphoratus	L.		LC	Indigenous
338	Fissidentaceae	Fissidens bryoides	Hedw.			Indigenous
339	Caryophyllaceae	Silene gallica	L.			Not indigenous; Naturalised

340	Cucurbitaceae	Peponium caledonicum	(Sond.) Engl.		LC	Indigenous
341	Poaceae	Melinis nerviglumis	(Franch.) Zizka		LC	Indigenous
342	Gentianaceae	Chironia purpurascens	(E.Mey.) Benth. & Hook.f.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
343	Amaranthaceae	Cyathula uncinulata	(Schrad.) Schinz		LC	Indigenous
344	Asteraceae	Gerbera piloselloides	(L.) Cass.		LC	Indigenous
345	Achariaceae	Kiggelaria africana	L.		LC	Indigenous
346	Lunulariaceae	Lunularia cruciata	(L.) Dumort. ex Lindb.			Indigenous
347	Verbenaceae	Lantana rugosa	Thunb.		LC	Indigenous
348	Fabaceae	Indigofera hilaris	Eckl. & Zeyh.			Indigenous
349	Salicaceae	Salix babylonica	L.	var.		Not indigenous; Naturalised
350	Asteraceae	Afroaster peglerae	(Bolus) J.C.Manning & Goldblatt		LC	Indigenous; Endemic
351	Apocynaceae	Asclepias eminens	(Harv.) Schltr.		LC	Indigenous
352	Lamiaceae	Syncolostemon pretoriae	(Gurke) D.F.Otieno		LC	Indigenous
353	Juncaceae	Juncus lomatophyllus	Spreng.		LC	Indigenous
354	Hyacinthaceae	Ledebouria marginata	(Baker) Jessop		LC	Indigenous
355	Asteraceae	Berkheya insignis	(Harv.) Thell.		LC	Indigenous
356	Orchidaceae	Eulophia hians	Spreng.	var.	LC	Indigenous
357	Asphodelaceae	Aloe mutabilis	Pillans			Indigenous
358	Poaceae	Helictotrichon turgidulum	(Stapf) Schweick.		LC	Indigenous
359	Poaceae	Eragrostis sp.				
360	Anacardiaceae	Searsia magalismontana	(Sond.) Moffett	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
361	Oleaceae	Menodora africana	Hook.		LC	Indigenous
362	Cyperaceae	Kyllinga alata	Nees		LC	Indigenous

363	Cyperaceae	Cyperus eragrostis	Lam.			Not indigenous; Naturalised
364	Asteraceae	Hilliardiella hirsuta	(DC.) H.Rob.		LC	Indigenous
365	Brassicaceae	Eruca sativa	Mill.			Not indigenous; Naturalised
366	Poaceae	Andropogon appendiculatus	Nees		LC	Indigenous
367	Apocynaceae	Xysmalobium undulatum	(L.) W.T.Aiton	var.	LC	Indigenous
368	Poaceae	Eragrostis chloromelas	Steud.		LC	Indigenous
369	Poaceae	Digitaria sp.				
370	Cannabaceae	Celtis africana	Burm.f.		LC	Indigenous
371	Lamiaceae	Pycnostachys reticulata	(E.Mey.) Benth.		LC	Indigenous
372	Asteraceae	Cineraria albicans	N.E.Br.		LC	Indigenous
373	Asphodelaceae	Kniphofia porphyrantha	Baker		LC	Indigenous
374	Fabaceae	Indigofera confusa	Prain & Baker f.		LC	Indigenous
375	Poaceae	Festuca caprina	Nees		LC	Indigenous
376	Papaveraceae	Argemone ochroleuca	Sweet	subsp.		Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
377	Asteraceae	Othonna natalensis	Sch.Bip.		LC	Indigenous
378	Fabaceae	Pearsonia cajanifolia	(Harv.) Polhill	subsp.	LC	Indigenous; Endemic
379	Solanaceae	Solanum pseudocapsicum	L.			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
380	Orobanchaceae	Alectra sp.				
381	Cyperaceae	Schoenoplectus corymbosus	(Roth ex Roem. & Schult.) J.Raynal		LC	Indigenous
382	Apiaceae	Centella asiatica	(L.) Urb.		LC	Indigenous
383	Asteraceae	Euryops laxus	(Harv.) Burtt Davy		LC	Indigenous
384	Asteraceae	Dicoma anomala	Sond.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
385	Salicaceae	Populus deltoides	Bartram ex Marshall	subsp.		Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive

386	Asteraceae	Afroaster serrulatus	(Harv.) J.C.Manning & Goldblatt		LC	Indigenous
387	Scrophulariaceae	Diascia patens	(Thunb.) Grant ex Fourc.		LC	Indigenous; Endemic
388	Asteraceae	Senecio affinis	DC.		LC	Indigenous
389	Rubiaceae	Oldenlandia rupicola	(Sond.) Kuntze	var.	LC	Indigenous
390	Malpighiaceae	Sphedamnocarpus pruriens	(A.Juss.) Szyszyl.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
391	Lamiaceae	Acrotome hispida	Benth.		LC	Indigenous
392	Amaranthaceae	Aerva leucura	Moq.		LC	Indigenous
393	Scrophulariaceae	Selago densiflora	Rolfe		LC	Indigenous
394	Asteraceae	Conyza podocephala	DC.			Indigenous
395	Fabaceae	Sphenostylis angustifolia	Sond.		LC	Indigenous
396	Elatinaceae	Bergia decumbens	Planch. ex Harv.		LC	Indigenous
397	Poaceae	Paspalum urvillei	Steud.		NE	Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
398	Convolvulaceae	Cuscuta campestris	Yunck.			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
399	Poaceae	Melinis repens	(Willd.) Zizka	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
400	Hyacinthaceae	Drimia calcarata	(Baker) Stedje		LC	Indigenous
401	Fabaceae	Chamaecrista capensis	(Thunb.) E.Mey.	var.	LC	Indigenous
402	Apiaceae	Cyclospermum leptophyllum	(Pers.) Sprague ex Britton & P.Wilson			Not indigenous; Naturalised
403	Poaceae	Brachiaria eruciformis	(Sm.) Griseb.		LC	Indigenous
404	Sapindaceae	Acer buergerianum	Miq.			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
405	Rosaceae	Cotoneaster pannosus	Franch.			Not indigenous; Cultivated; Naturalised; Invasive

406	Poaceae	Eleusine coracana	(L.) Gaertn.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
407	Asteraceae	Helichrysum nudifolium	(L.) Less.	var.	LC	Indigenous
408	Ruscaceae	Eriospermum porphyrium	Archibald		LC	Indigenous
409	Poaceae	Chloris virgata	Sw.		LC	Indigenous
410	Bryaceae	Bryum argenteum	Hedw.			Indigenous
411	Anacardiaceae	Searsia rigida	(Mill.) F.A.Barkley	var.	LC	Indigenous; Endemic
412	Asteraceae	Lactuca serriola	L.			Not indigenous; Naturalised
413	Anacardiaceae	Searsia rigida	(Mill.) F.A.Barkley	var.	LC	Indigenous; Endemic
414	Cyperaceae	Kyllinga erecta	Schumach.	var.	LC	Indigenous
415	Verbenaceae	Glandularia aristigera	(S.Moore) Tronc.			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
416	Rubiaceae	Pavetta eylesii	S.Moore		LC	Indigenous
417	Fabaceae	Indigofera frondosa	N.E.Br.		LC	Indigenous
418	Sapindaceae	Acer negundo	L.			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
419	Asteraceae	Helichrysum acutatum	DC.		LC	Indigenous
420	Fabaceae	Erythrina lysistemon	Hutch.		LC	Indigenous
421	Poaceae	Alloteropsis semialata	(R.Br.) Hitchc.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
422	Asteraceae	Cichorium intybus	L.	subsp.		Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
423	Fabaceae	Leobordea eriantha	(Benth.) B.-E.van Wyk & Boatwr.		LC	Indigenous
424	Crassulaceae	Crassula vaginata	Eckl. & Zeyh.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
425	Solanaceae	Solanum mauritianum	Scop.			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
426	Asteraceae	Gerbera sp.				
427	Polytrichaceae	Polytrichum commune	Hedw.			Indigenous

428	Cyperaceae	Cyperus uitenhagensis	(Steud.) C.Archer & Goetgh.		LC	Indigenous
429	Dryopteridaceae	Dryopteris athamantica	(Kunze) Kuntze		LC	Indigenous
430	Verbenaceae	Verbena bonariensis	L.			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
431	Rosaceae	Agrimonia bracteata	E.Mey. ex C.A.Mey.		LC	Indigenous
432	Icacinaceae	Apodytes dimidiata	E.Mey. ex Arn.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
433	Fabaceae	Leobordea mucronata	(Conrath) B.-E.van Wyk & Boatwr.			Indigenous
434	Rubiaceae	Galium spurium	L.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
435	Asphodelaceae	Bulbine capitata	Poelln.		LC	Indigenous
436	Hyacinthaceae	Albuca virens	(Ker Gawl.) J.C.Manning & Goldblatt	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
437	Cupressaceae	Cupressus sempervirens	L.			Not indigenous; Cultivated; Naturalised
438	Crassulaceae	Crassula setulosa	Harv.	var.	NE	Indigenous; Endemic
439	Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia inaequilatera	Sond.	var.	NE	Indigenous
440	Chrysobalanaceae	Parinari capensis	Harv.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
441	Asteraceae	Hilliardiella elaeagnoides	(DC.) Swelank. & J.C.Manning			Indigenous
442	Proteaceae	Protea caffra	Meisn.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
443	Acanthaceae	Barleria macrostegia	Nees		LC	Indigenous
444	Crassulaceae	Crassula alba	Forssk.	var.	NE	Indigenous
445	Malvaceae	Sida chrysantha	Ulbr.		LC	Indigenous
446	Poaceae	Panicum schinzii	Hack.		LC	Indigenous
447	Orobanchaceae	Graderia subintegra	Mast.		LC	Indigenous

448	Poaceae	Setaria sphacelata	(Schumach.) Stapf & C.E.Hubb. ex M.B.Moss	var.	LC	Indigenous
449	Thymelaeaceae	Dais cotinifolia	L.		LC	Indigenous
450	Acanthaceae	Barleria obtusa	Nees		LC	Indigenous
451	Solanaceae	Solanum seaforthianum	Andrews			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
452	Capparaceae	Maerua cafra	(DC.) Pax		LC	Indigenous
453	Fabaceae	Leobordea foliosa	(Bolus) B.-E.van Wyk & Boatwr.		LC	Indigenous
454	Juncaceae	Juncus exsertus	Buchenau		LC	Indigenous
455	Poaceae	Stipa dregeana	Steud.	var.	LC	Indigenous
456	Crassulaceae	Crassula expansa	Aiton	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
457	Asphodelaceae	Aloe pienaarii	Pole-Evans			Indigenous
458	Fabaceae	Eriosema transvaalense	C.H.Stirt.		LC	Indigenous
459	Cyperaceae	Cyperus obtusiflorus	Vahl	var.	LC	Indigenous
460	Poaceae	Tristachya leucothrix	Trin. ex Nees		LC	Indigenous
461	Poaceae	Lolium multiflorum	Lam.		NE	Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
462	Poaceae	Lophacme digitata	Stapf		LC	Indigenous
463	Poaceae	Eragrostis racemosa	(Thunb.) Steud.		LC	Indigenous
464	Boraginaceae	Cynoglossum lanceolatum	Forssk.		LC	Indigenous
465	Apiaceae	Heteromorpha arborescens	(Spreng.) Cham. & Schltdl.	var.	LC	Indigenous
466	Pallaviciniaceae	Symphyogyna brasiliensis	Nees & Mont.			Indigenous
467	Poaceae	Eragrostis patentipilosa	Hack.		LC	Indigenous
468	Cucurbitaceae	Cucumis zeyheri	Sond.		LC	Indigenous
469	Solanaceae	Solanum chenopodioides	Lam.			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive

470	Poaceae	Aristida junciformis	Trin. & Rupr.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
471	Poaceae	Eragrostis cilianensis	(All.) Vignolo ex Janch.		LC	Indigenous
472	Asteraceae	Helichrysum uninervium	Burtt Davy		LC	Indigenous; Endemic
473	Fabaceae	Leobordea adpressa	(N.E.Br.) B.-E.van Wyk & Boatwr.	subsp.	DD	Indigenous; Endemic
474	Asteraceae	Hilliardiella aristata	(DC.) H.Rob.		LC	Indigenous
475	Apocynaceae	Secamone alpini	Schult.		LC	Indigenous
476	Asphodelaceae	Bulbine favosa	(Thunb.) Schult. & Schult.f.		LC	Indigenous
477	Geraniaceae	Pelargonium luridum	(Andrews) Sweet		LC	Indigenous
478	Scrophulariaceae	Chaenostoma leve	(Hiern) Kornhall		LC	Indigenous
479	Asteraceae	Nolletia rarifolia	(Turcz.) Steetz		LC	Indigenous; Endemic
480	Fabaceae	Indigofera sanguinea	N.E.Br.		LC	Indigenous
481	Polygalaceae	Polygala virgata	Thunb.	var.	LC	Indigenous
482	Convolvulaceae	Ipomoea alba	L.			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
483	Phytolaccaceae	Phytolacca octandra	L.			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
484	Asteraceae	Symphyotrichum squamatum	(Spreng.) G.L.Nesom			Not indigenous; Naturalised
485	Pylaisiadelphaceae	Isopterygium sp.				
486	Apiaceae	Afrosciadium magalismontanum	(Sond.) P.J.D.Winter		LC	Indigenous
487	Cucurbitaceae	Cucumis hirsutus	Sond.		LC	Indigenous
488	Apocynaceae	Stapelia gigantea	N.E.Br.		LC	Indigenous
489	Poaceae	Hyparrhenia tamba	(Steud.) Stapf		LC	Indigenous
490	Polygonaceae	Persicaria madagascariensis	(Meisn.) S.Ortiz & Paiva			Indigenous

491	Hyacinthaceae	Drimia intricata	(Baker) J.C.Manning & Goldblatt		LC	Indigenous
492	Lamiaceae	Rotheca hirsuta	(Hochst.) R.Fern.		LC	Indigenous
493	Malvaceae	Brachychiton populneus	(Schott & Endl.) R.Br.			Not indigenous; Naturalised
494	Apocynaceae	Aspidoglossum lamellatum	(Schltr.) Kupicha		LC	Indigenous
495	Asteraceae	Hypochaeris radicata	L.			Not indigenous; Naturalised
496	Anacardiaceae	Searsia pyroides	(Burch.) Moffett	var.	LC	Indigenous
497	Asteraceae	Senecio harveianus	MacOwan		LC	Indigenous
498	Fabaceae	Melilotus albus	Medik.		NE	Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
499	Moraceae	Ficus salicifolia	Vahl		LC	Indigenous
500	Agavaceae	Chlorophytum transvaalense	(Baker) Kativu		LC	Indigenous
501	Asteraceae	Geigeria burkei	Harv.	subsp.	NE	Indigenous
502	Lamiaceae	Plectranthus montanus	Benth.			Indigenous
503	Ditrichaceae	Ditrichum brachypodum	(Mull.Hal.) Broth.			Indigenous
504	Lamiaceae	Leonotis schinzii	Gurke		LC	Indigenous
505	Myrsinaceae	Lysimachia arvensis	(L.) U.Manns & Anderb.	var.		Not indigenous; Naturalised
506	Caryophyllaceae	Cerastium arabidis	E.Mey. ex Fenzl		LC	Indigenous
507	Stilbaceae	Nuxia congesta	R.Br. ex Fresen.		LC	Indigenous
508	Iridaceae	Gladiolus papilio	Hook.f.		LC	Indigenous
509	Apocynaceae	Asclepias albens	(E.Mey.) Schltr.		LC	Indigenous
510	Asteraceae	Senecio inaequidens	DC.		LC	Indigenous
511	Haloragaceae	Laurembergia repens	P.J.Bergius	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
512	Amaranthaceae	Guilleminea densa	(Humb. & Bonpl. ex Schult.) Moq.			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive

513	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Dehnh.			Not indigenous; Cultivated; Naturalised; Invasive
514	Apocynaceae	Asclepias brevipes	(Schltr.) Schltr.		LC	Indigenous; Endemic
515	Apocynaceae	Aspidoglossum ovalifolium	(Schltr.) Kupicha		LC	Indigenous
516	Malvaceae	Sida dregei	Burtt Davy		LC	Indigenous
517	Poaceae	Panicum coloratum	L.		LC	Indigenous
518	Asteraceae	Laggera crispata	(Vahl) Hepper & J.R.I.Wood		LC	Indigenous
519	Rubiaceae	Pavetta gardeniifolia	A.Rich.	var.	LC	Indigenous
520	Poaceae	Miscanthus junceus	(Stapf) Pilg.		LC	Indigenous
521	Asparagaceae	Asparagus africanus	Lam.		LC	Indigenous
522	Pteridaceae	Cheilanthes multifida	(Sw.) Sw.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
523	Ranunculaceae	Clematis brachiata	Thunb.		LC	Indigenous
524	Asteraceae	Polydora angustifolia	(Steetz) H.Rob.		LC	Indigenous
525	Poaceae	Paspalum dilatatum	Poir.		NE	Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
526	Poaceae	Tristachya rehmannii	Hack.		LC	Indigenous
527	Santalaceae	Viscum rotundifolium	L.f.		LC	Indigenous
528	Brassicaceae	Rorippa fluviatilis	(E.Mey. ex Sond.) R.A.Dyer	var.	LC	Indigenous
529	Poaceae	Eragrostis heteromera	Stapf		LC	Indigenous
530	Asteraceae	Cineraria sp.				
531	Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia spartaria	N.E.Br.		LC	Indigenous
532	Hyacinthaceae	Eucomis autumnalis	(Mill.) Chitt.	subsp.	NE	Indigenous
533	Asteraceae	Senecio sp.				
534	Amaranthaceae	Dysphania pumilio	(R.Br.) Mosyakin & Clemants			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
535	Poaceae	Urochloa brachyura	(Hack.) Stapf		LC	Indigenous
536	Apocynaceae	Raphionacme galpinii	Schltr.		LC	Indigenous

537	Poaceae	Tragus berteronianus	Schult.		LC	Indigenous
538	Fabaceae	Eriosema salignum	E.Mey.		LC	Indigenous
539	Crassulaceae	Crassula setulosa	Harv.	var.	NE	Indigenous
540	Phytolaccaceae	Phytolacca dioica	L.			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
541	Polygonaceae	Persicaria decipiens	(R.Br.) K.L.Wilson		LC	Indigenous
542	Asteraceae	Senecio laevigatus	Thunb.	var.	LC	Indigenous; Endemic
543	Fabaceae	Pearsonia sessilifolia	(Harv.) Dummer	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
544	Orchidaceae	Disa patula	Sond.	var.	LC	Indigenous
545	Polygalaceae	Polygala transvaalensis	Chodat	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
546	Linaceae	Linum thunbergii	Eckl. & Zeyh.		LC	Indigenous
547	Malpighiaceae	Sphedamnocarpus pruriens	(A.Juss.) Szyszyl.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
548	Asteraceae	Bidens pilosa	L.			Not indigenous; Naturalised
549	Polygonaceae	Rumex crispus	L.			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
550	Asteraceae	Pseudopegolettia tenella	(DC.) H.Rob., Skvarla & V.A.Funk			Indigenous
551	Rhamnaceae	Ziziphus zeyheriana	Sond.		LC	Indigenous
552	Asteraceae	Hypochaeris microcephala	(Sch.Bip.) Cabrera	var.		Not indigenous; Naturalised
553	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus cinerea	F.Muell. ex Benth.			Not indigenous; Cultivated; Naturalised; Invasive
554	Hyacinthaceae	Ledebouria burkei	(Baker) J.C.Manning & Goldblatt	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
555	Mniaceae	Pohlia elongata	Hedw.			Indigenous
556	Fabaceae	Alysicarpus rugosus	(Willd.) DC.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous

557	Euphorbiaceae	Acalypha sp.				
558	Araliaceae	Hydrocotyle verticillata	Thunb.		LC	Indigenous
559	Loranthaceae	Agelanthus natalitius	(Meisn.) Polhill & Wiens	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
560	Poaceae	Avena fatua	L.		NE	Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
561	Scrophulariaceae	Selago sp.				
562	Asteraceae	Nidorella hottentotica	DC.		LC	Indigenous
563	Poaceae	Sporobolus africanus	(Poir.) Robyns & Tournay		LC	Indigenous
564	Iridaceae	Hesperantha leucantha	Baker		LC	Indigenous
565	Rosaceae	Rubus proteus	C.H.Stirt.			Indigenous
566	Orchidaceae	Disperis anthoceros	Rchb.f.	var.	LC	Indigenous
567	Potamogetonaceae	Potamogeton nodosus	Poir.		LC	Indigenous
568	Santalaceae	Thesium racemosum	Bernh.		LC	Indigenous
569	Poaceae	Setaria nigrirostris	(Nees) T.Durand & Schinz		LC	Indigenous
570	Cyperaceae	Pycreus mundii	Nees		LC	Indigenous
571	Asteraceae	Crassocephalum picridifolium	(DC.) S.Moore			Indigenous
572	Poaceae	Eragrostis superba	Peyr.		LC	Indigenous
573	Solanaceae	Solanum capense	L.		LC	Indigenous
574	Scrophulariaceae	Diascia barberae	Hook.f.		LC	Indigenous
575	Hyacinthaceae	Schizocarphus nervosus	(Burch.) Van der Merwe		LC	Indigenous
576	Fabaceae	Tephrosia multijuga	R.G.N.Young		LC	Indigenous
577	Poaceae	Setaria plicatilis	(Hochst.) Hack. ex Engl.		LC	Indigenous
578	Aytoniaceae	Asterella marginata	(Nees) S.W.Arnell			Indigenous; Endemic
579	Oleaceae	Jasminum multipartitum	Hochst.		LC	Indigenous

580	Fabaceae	Tephrosia semiglabra	Sond.		LC	Indigenous
581	Hyacinthaceae	Drimia depressa	(Baker) Jessop		LC	Indigenous
582	Asteraceae	Helichrysum cephaloideum	DC.		LC	Indigenous
583	Scrophulariaceae	Buddleja saligna	Willd.		LC	Indigenous
584	Rubiaceae	Richardia brasiliensis	Gomes		NE	Not indigenous; Naturalised
585	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus globulus	Labill.	subsp.		Not indigenous; Cultivated; Naturalised
586	Malvaceae	Pavonia burchellii	(DC.) R.A.Dyer		LC	Indigenous
587	Euphorbiaceae	Acalypha peduncularis	E.Mey. ex Meisn.		LC	Indigenous
588	Polygalaceae	Polygala ohlendorfiana	Eckl. & Zeyh.		LC	Indigenous
589	Poaceae	Aristida stipitata	Hack.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
590	Ditrichaceae	Ceratodon purpureus	(Hedw.) Brid.	subsp.		Indigenous
591	Cyperaceae	Eleocharis dregeana	Steud.		LC	Indigenous
592	Malvaceae	Sida ternata	L.f.		LC	Indigenous
593	Asteraceae	Cineraria aspera	Thunb.		LC	Indigenous
594	Lamiaceae	Satureja biflora	(Buch.-Ham. ex D.Don) Briq.		LC	Indigenous
595	Hyacinthaceae	Dipcadi marlothii	Engl.		LC	Indigenous
596	Boraginaceae	Anchusa riparia	A.DC.		LC	Indigenous
597	Pteridaceae	Pellaea calomelanos	(Sw.) Link	var.	LC	Indigenous
598	Santalaceae	Thesium transvaalense	Schltr.		LC	Indigenous; Endemic
599	Crassulaceae	Cotyledon orbiculata	L.	var.	LC	Indigenous
600	Rubiaceae	Bridsonia chamaedendrum	(Kuntze) Verstraete & A.E.van Wyk			Indigenous
601	Brassicaceae	Heliophila rigidiuscula	Sond.		LC	Indigenous
602	Asteraceae	Conyza scabrida	DC.			Indigenous

603	Plantaginaceae	Plantago major	L.			Not indigenous; Naturalised
604	Apocynaceae	Brachystelma nanum	(Schltr.) N.E.Br.		LC	Indigenous; Endemic
605	Asteraceae	Sonchus oleraceus	L.			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
606	Apocynaceae	Carissa bispinosa	(L.) Desf. ex Brenan		LC	Indigenous
607	Cyperaceae	Cyperus rupestris	Kunth	var.	LC	Indigenous
608	Iridaceae	Freesia grandiflora	(Baker) Klatt	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
609	Verbenaceae	Lantana camara	L.			Not indigenous; Cultivated; Naturalised; Invasive
610	Apocynaceae	Nerium oleander	L.		NE	Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
611	Poaceae	Enneapogon scoparius	Stapf		LC	Indigenous
612	Poaceae	Hyparrhenia anamesa	Clayton		LC	Indigenous
613	Moraceae	Ficus abutilifolia	(Miq.) Miq.		LC	Indigenous
614	Typhaceae	Typha capensis	(Rohrb.) N.E.Br.		LC	Indigenous
615	Fabaceae	Indigofera hedyantha	Eckl. & Zeyh.		LC	Indigenous
616	Fabaceae	Melilotus indicus	(L.) All.		NE	Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
617	Poaceae	Polypogon viridis	(Gouan) Breistr.		NE	Not indigenous; Naturalised
618	Onagraceae	Oenothera stricta	Ledeb. ex Link	subsp.		Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
619	Rubiaceae	Vangueria infausta	Burch.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
620	Solanaceae	Solanum humile	Lam.			Indigenous
621	Poaceae	Cymbopogon prolixus	(Stapf) E.Phillips		LC	Indigenous
622	Asteraceae	Senecio gregatus	Hilliard		LC	Indigenous

623	Asteraceae	Cirsium vulgare	(Savi) Ten.			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
624	Asteraceae	Brachylaena rotundata	S.Moore		LC	Indigenous
625	Fabaceae	Argyrolobium speciosum	Eckl. & Zeyh.		LC	Indigenous
626	Salicaceae	Scolopia zeyheri	(Nees) Harv.		LC	Indigenous
627	Asteraceae	Athrixia elata	Sond.		LC	Indigenous
628	Poaceae	Microchloa caffra	Nees		LC	Indigenous
629	Urticaceae	Didymodoxa caffra	(Thunb.) Friis & Wilmot-Dear		LC	Indigenous
630	Rubiaceae	Rothmannia capensis	Thunb.		LC	Indigenous
631	Commelinaceae	Commelina subulata	Roth		LC	Indigenous
632	Poaceae	Panicum maximum	Jacq.		LC	Indigenous
633	Proteaceae	Grevillea robusta	A.Cunn. ex R.Br.			Not indigenous; Cultivated; Naturalised; Invasive
634	Asteraceae	Berkheya seminivea	Harv. & Sond.		LC	Indigenous; Endemic
635	Anacardiaceae	Searsia discolor	(E.Mey. ex Sond.) Moffett		LC	Indigenous
636	Cyperaceae	Fimbristylis complanata	(Retz.) Link		LC	Indigenous
637	Poaceae	Poa annua	L.		NE	Not indigenous; Naturalised
638	Moraceae	Ficus ingens	(Miq.) Miq.	var.		Indigenous
639	Poaceae	Digitaria velutina	(Forssk.) P.Beauv.		LC	Indigenous
640	Selaginellaceae	Selaginella dregei	(C.Presl) Hieron.		LC	Indigenous
641	Asteraceae	Gymnanthemum myrianthum	(Hook.f.) H.Rob.		LC	Indigenous
642	Phrymaceae	Mimulus gracilis	R.Br.		LC	Indigenous
643	Amaryllidaceae	Nerine angustifolia	(Baker) Baker		LC	Indigenous
644	Orchidaceae	Eulophia tuberculata	Bolus		LC	Indigenous
645	Pterigynandraceae	Trachyphyllum gastrodes	(Welw. & Duby) A.Gepp			Indigenous

646	Verbenaceae	Verbena brasiliensis	Vell.			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
647	Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia natalensis	Bernh. ex Krauss		LC	Indigenous
648	Orchidaceae	Habenaria nyikana	Rchb.f.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
649	Fabaceae	Vigna vexillata	(L.) A.Rich.	var.	LC	Indigenous
650	Poaceae	Urelytrum agropyroides	(Hack.) Hack.		LC	Indigenous
651	Hypoxidaceae	Hypoxis acuminata	Baker		LC	Indigenous
652	Orobanchaceae	Striga asiatica	(L.) Kuntze		LC	Indigenous
653	Malvaceae	Dombeya rotundifolia	(Hochst.) Planch.	var.	LC	Indigenous
654	Asparagaceae	Asparagus cooperi	Baker		LC	Indigenous
655	Malvaceae	Sida rhombifolia	L.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
656	Anacardiaceae	Searsia pyroides	(Burch.) Moffett	var.	LC	Indigenous
657	Orchidaceae	Brachycorythis conica	(Summerh.) Summerh.	subsp.	CR	Indigenous; Endemic
658	Poaceae	Aristida transvaalensis	Henrard		LC	Indigenous
659	Alliaceae	Tulbaghia acutiloba	Harv.		LC	Indigenous
660	Fabaceae	Lotononis laxa	Eckl. & Zeyh.		LC	Indigenous
661	Poaceae	Trachypogon spicatus	(L.f.) Kuntze		LC	Indigenous
662	Rubiaceae	Afrocanthium mundianum	(Cham. & Schltdl.) Lantz		LC	Indigenous
663	Malvaceae	Hibiscus aethiopicus	L.	var.	LC	Indigenous
664	Poaceae	Andropogon eucomus	Nees		LC	Indigenous
665	Iridaceae	Hesperantha longicollis	Baker		LC	Indigenous
666	Solanaceae	Cestrum parqui	L'Her.			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
667	Myricaceae	Morella serrata	(Lam.) Killick		LC	Indigenous
668	Fabaceae	Senegalia caffra	(Thunb.) P.J.H.Hurter & Mabb.		LC	Indigenous

669	Poaceae	Sorghum bicolor	(L.) Moench	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
670	Poaceae	Elionurus muticus	(Spreng.) Kunth		LC	Indigenous
671	Asteraceae	Schkuhria pinnata	(Lam.) Kuntze ex Thell.			Not indigenous; Naturalised
672	Poaceae	Trichoneura grandiglumis	(Nees) Ekman		LC	Indigenous
673	Cyperaceae	Bulbostylis humilis	(Kunth) C.B.Clarke		LC	Indigenous
674	Celastraceae	Gymnosporia polyacantha	Szyszyl.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous; Endemic
675	Apocynaceae	Acokanthera oppositifolia	(Lam.) Codd		LC	Indigenous
676	Orobanchaceae	Harveya pumila	Schltr.		LC	Indigenous
677	Poaceae	Hemarthria altissima	(Poir.) Stapf & C.E.Hubb.		LC	Indigenous
678	Thymelaeaceae	Lasiosiphon kraussianus	(Meisn.) Meisn.			Indigenous
679	Apocynaceae	Asclepias aurea	(Schltr.) Schltr.		LC	Indigenous
680	Gentianaceae	Exochaenium grande	(E.Mey.) Griseb.		LC	Indigenous
681	Fabaceae	Indigofera melanadenia	Benth. ex Harv.		LC	Indigenous
682	Poaceae	Eragrostis sclerantha	Nees	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
683	Convolvulaceae	Convolvulus sagittatus	Thunb.		LC	Indigenous
684	Poaceae	Bothriochloa bladhii	(Retz.) S.T.Blake		LC	Indigenous
685	Poaceae	Eragrostis aspera	(Jacq.) Nees		LC	Indigenous
686	Onagraceae	Oenothera jamesii	Torr. & A.Gray			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
687	Lobeliaceae	Lobelia erinus	L.		LC	Indigenous
688	Oxalidaceae	Oxalis latifolia	Kunth			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
689	Lamiaceae	Stachys natalensis	Hochst.	var.	LC	Indigenous
690	Poaceae	Themeda triandra	Forssk.		LC	Indigenous
691	Vitaceae	Rhoicissus tridentata	(L.f.) Wild & R.B.Drumm.	subsp.	NE	Indigenous

692	Caryophyllaceae	Cerastium capense	Sond.		LC	Indigenous
693	Stilbaceae	Halleria lucida	L.		LC	Indigenous
694	Rubiaceae	Pavetta zeyheri	Sond.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
695	Crassulaceae	Kalanchoe rotundifolia	(Haw.) Haw.		LC	Indigenous
696	Asteraceae	Sonchus integrifolius	Harv.	var.	LC	Indigenous
697	Iridaceae	Hesperantha coccinea	(Backh. & Harv.) Goldblatt & J.C.Manning		LC	Indigenous
698	Polygalaceae	Polygala gerrardii	Chodat		LC	Indigenous; Endemic
699	Celastraceae	Gymnosporia buxifolia	(L.) Szyszyl.		LC	Indigenous
700	Talinaceae	Talinum caffrum	(Thunb.) Eckl. & Zeyh.		LC	Indigenous
701	Boraginaceae	Ehretia rigida	(Thunb.) Druce	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
702	Convolvulaceae	Ipomoea crassipes	Hook.	var.	LC	Indigenous
703	Poaceae	Bewsia biflora	(Hack. ex Schinz) Gooss.		LC	Indigenous
704	Commelinaceae	Cyanotis speciosa	(L.f.) Hassk.		LC	Indigenous
705	Ebenaceae	Euclea undulata	Thunb.		LC	Indigenous
706	Aizoaceae	Khadia acutipetala	(N.E.Br.) N.E.Br.		LC	Indigenous; Endemic
707	Convolvulaceae	Ipomoea indica	(Burm.) Merr.			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
708	Scrophulariaceae	Jamesbrittenia aurantiaca	(Burch.) Hilliard		LC	Indigenous
709	Asteraceae	Senecio laevigatus	Thunb.	var.	LC	Indigenous; Endemic
710	Apocynaceae	Brachystelma chloranthum	(Schltr.) Peckover		LC	Indigenous
711	Fabaceae	Rhynchosia caribaea	(Jacq.) DC.		LC	Indigenous
712	Fabaceae	Dichilus strictus	E.Mey.		LC	Indigenous
713	Caryophyllaceae	Silene undulata	Aiton			Indigenous
714	Convolvulaceae	Convolvulus thunbergii	Roem. & Schult.		LC	Indigenous
715	Poaceae	Aristida congesta	Roem. & Schult.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous

716	Hyacinthaceae	Ornithogalum juncifolium	Jacq.	var.	NE	Indigenous
717	Fabaceae	Indigofera oxalidea	Welw. ex Baker		LC	Indigenous
718	Solanaceae	Cestrum aurantiacum	Lindl.			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
719	Lobeliaceae	Cyphia stenopetala	Diels		LC	Indigenous
720	Amaranthaceae	Achyranthes aspera	L.	var.		Not indigenous; Naturalised
721	Poaceae	Aristida diffusa	Trin.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
722	Gentianaceae	Sebaea junodii	Schinz		LC	Indigenous
723	Santalaceae	Thesium rasum	(A.W.Hill) N.E.Br.		LC	Indigenous
724	Apocynaceae	Asclepias crispa	P.J.Bergius	var.	LC	Indigenous; Endemic
725	Polygonaceae	Rumex dregeanus	Meisn.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
726	Leucobryaceae	Campylopus introflexus	(Hedw.) Brid.			Indigenous
727	Asteraceae	Berkheya zeyheri	Oliv. & Hiern	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
728	Campanulaceae	Wahlenbergia magaliesbergensis	Lammers		LC	Indigenous; Endemic
729	Hyacinthaceae	Drimia multisetosa	(Baker) Jessop		LC	Indigenous
730	Asteraceae	Helichrysum setosum	Harv.		LC	Indigenous
731	Osmundaceae	Osmunda regalis	L.		LC	Indigenous
732	Lythraceae	Nesaea sagittifolia	(Sond.) Koehne	var.	LC	Indigenous
733	Lamiaceae	Mentha aquatica	L.		LC	Indigenous
734	Asteraceae	Senecio erubescens	Aiton	var.	NE	Indigenous; Endemic
735	Cleomaceae	Cleome maculata	(Sond.) Szyszyl.		LC	Indigenous
736	Poaceae	Phalaris arundinacea	L.		NE	Not indigenous; Naturalised
737	Solanaceae	Solanum campylacanthum	Hochst. ex A.Rich.			Indigenous
738	Aizoaceae	Delosperma leendertziae	N.E.Br.		NT	Indigenous; Endemic
739	Geraniaceae	Monsonia attenuata	Harv.		LC	Indigenous
740	Fabaceae	Chamaecrista comosa	E.Mey.	var.	LC	Indigenous
741	Santalaceae	Thesium costatum	A.W.Hill	var.	LC	Indigenous

742	Hypoxidaceae	Hypoxis rigidula	Baker	var.	LC	Indigenous
743	Apocynaceae	Asclepias adscendens	(Schltr.) Schltr.		LC	Indigenous
744	Celastraceae	Maytenus undata	(Thunb.) Blakelock		LC	Indigenous
745	Hyacinthaceae	Ledebouria luteola	Jessop		LC	Indigenous
746	Asparagaceae	Asparagus flavicaulis	(Oberm.) Fellingham & N.L.Mey.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
747	Poaceae	Eragrostis capensis	(Thunb.) Trin.		LC	Indigenous
748	Cucurbitaceae	Coccinia adoensis	(A.Rich.) Cogn.		LC	Indigenous
749	Oleaceae	Jasminum angulare	Vahl		LC	Indigenous
750	Poaceae	Rendlia altera	(Rendle) Chiov.		LC	Indigenous
751	Fabaceae	Vigna vexillata	(L.) A.Rich.	var.	LC	Indigenous
752	Plantaginaceae	Plantago lanceolata	L.		LC	Indigenous
753	Poaceae	Aristida bipartita	(Nees) Trin. & Rupr.		LC	Indigenous
754	Vitaceae	Cyphostemma lanigerum	(Harv.) Desc. ex Wild & R.B.Drumm.		LC	Indigenous
755	Ricciaceae	Riccia atropurpurea	Sim			Indigenous
756	Malvaceae	Hermannia cordata	(E.Mey. ex E.Phillips) De Winter		LC	Indigenous; Endemic
757	Asteraceae	Helichrysum sp.				
758	Asteraceae	Cosmos bipinnatus	Cav.			Not indigenous; Naturalised
759	Hyacinthaceae	Albuca setosa	Jacq.		LC	Indigenous
760	Lamiaceae	Salvia tiliifolia	Vahl			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive

761	Apocynaceae	Ceropegia rendallii	N.E.Br.		LC	Indigenous
762	Asteraceae	Helichrysum polycladum	Klatt		LC	Indigenous
763	Rosaceae	Cliffortia linearifolia	Eckl. & Zeyh.		LC	Indigenous
764	Brassicaceae	Lepidium africanum	(Burm.f.) DC.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
765	Oleaceae	Ligustrum sinense	Lour.			Not indigenous; Cultivated; Naturalised; Invasive
766	Fabaceae	Rhynchosia sordida	(E.Mey.) Schinz		LC	Indigenous
767	Asphodelaceae	Aloe sp.				
768	Scrophulariaceae	Zaluzianskya katharinae	Hiern		LC	Indigenous; Endemic
769	Poaceae	Hyparrhenia hirta	(L.) Stapf		LC	Indigenous
770	Poaceae	Chloris pycnothrix	Trin.		LC	Indigenous
771	Pteridaceae	Cheilanthes involuta	(Sw.) Schelpe & N.C.Anthony	var.	LC	Indigenous
772	Fabaceae	Rhynchosia totta	(Thunb.) DC.	var.	LC	Indigenous
773	Poaceae	Andropogon chinensis	(Nees) Merr.		LC	Indigenous
774	Fabaceae	Indigastrum burkeanum	(Benth. ex Harv.) Schrire		LC	Indigenous
775	Agavaceae	Chlorophytum bowkeri	Baker		LC	Indigenous
776	Commelinaceae	Commelina benghalensis	L.		LC	Indigenous
777	Onagraceae	Epilobium salignum	Hausskn.		LC	Indigenous
778	Simaroubaceae	Ailanthus altissima	(Mill.) Swingle			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
779	Poaceae	Eragrostis planiculmis	Nees		LC	Indigenous
780	Tropaeolaceae	Tropaeolum majus	L.			Not indigenous; Cultivated; Naturalised; Invasive
781	Malvaceae	Pavonia columella	Cav.		LC	Indigenous
782	Poaceae	Echinochloa haploclada	(Stapf) Stapf		LC	Indigenous
783	Peraceae	Clutia natalensis	Bernh.		LC	Indigenous
784	Dipsacaceae	Scabiosa columbaria	L.		LC	Indigenous

785	Pteridaceae	Adiantum capillus-veneris	L.		LC	Indigenous
786	Ebenaceae	Diospyros lycioides	Desf.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
787	Poaceae	Monocymbium ceresiiforme	(Nees) Stapf		LC	Indigenous
788	Combretaceae	Combretum apiculatum	Sond.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
789	Orobanchaceae	Striga gesnerioides	(Willd.) Vatke		LC	Indigenous
790	Polygonaceae	Persicaria lapathifolia	(L.) Delarbre			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
791	Orchidaceae	Brachycorythis tenuior	Rchb.f.		LC	Indigenous
792	Pteridaceae	Cheilanthes multifida	(Sw.) Sw.	var.	LC	Indigenous
793	Commelinaceae	Commelina africana	L.	var.	LC	Indigenous
794	Caryophyllaceae	Silene burchellii	Otth ex DC.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
795	Asparagaceae	Asparagus virgatus	Baker		LC	Indigenous
796	Droseraceae	Drosera collinsiae	N.E.Br. ex Burtt Davy		LC	Indigenous
797	Cyperaceae	Schoenoplectus decipiens	(Nees) J.Raynal		LC	Indigenous
798	Asteraceae	Helichrysum cerastioides	DC.	var.	LC	Indigenous
799	Ranunculaceae	Ranunculus dregei	J.C.Manning & Goldblatt		LC	Indigenous
800	Amaryllidaceae	Haemanthus humilis	Jacq.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
801	Asteraceae	Gazania krebsiana	Less.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
802	Poaceae	Sporobolus pectinatus	Hack.		LC	Indigenous; Endemic
803	Fabaceae	Argyrolobium tuberosum	Eckl. & Zeyh.		LC	Indigenous
804	Cyperaceae	Cyperus leptocladus	Kunth		LC	Indigenous
805	Scrophulariaceae	Nemesia fruticans	(Thunb.) Benth.		LC	Indigenous
806	Hyacinthaceae	Eucomis pallidiflora	Baker	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
807	Poaceae	Digitaria eriantha	Steud.		LC	Indigenous
808	Asteraceae	Taraxacum officinale	Weber			Not indigenous; Naturalised
809	Malvaceae	Hibiscus subreniformis	Burtt Davy		LC	Indigenous

810	Poaceae	Aristida aequiglumis	Hack.		LC	Indigenous
811	Asteraceae	Linzia glabra	Steetz		LC	Indigenous
812	Solanaceae	Withania somnifera	(L.) Dunal		LC	Indigenous
813	Myrtaceae	Leptospermum laevigatum	(Gaertn.) F.Muell.			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
814	Scrophulariaceae	Jamesbrittenia grandiflora	(Galpin) Hilliard		LC	Indigenous
815	Poaceae	Paspalum vaginatum	Sw.		LC	Indigenous
816	Anacardiaceae	Searsia zeyheri	(Sond.) Moffett		LC	Indigenous; Endemic
817	Fabaceae	Leucaena leucocephala	(Lam.) de Wit	subsp.	NE	Not indigenous; Naturalised
818	Orchidaceae	Bonatea antennifera	Rolfe		LC	Indigenous
819	Fabaceae	Acacia paradoxa	DC.			Not indigenous; Cultivated; Naturalised; Invasive
820	Rubiaceae	Anthospermum hispidulum	E.Mey. ex Sond.		LC	Indigenous
821	Amaranthaceae	Amaranthus hybridus	L.			Not indigenous; Cultivated; Naturalised; Invasive
822	Ebenaceae	Diospyros whyteana	(Hiern) F.White		LC	Indigenous
823	Euphorbiaceae	Acalypha caperonioides	Baill.	var.	DD	Indigenous
824	Euphorbiaceae	Acalypha villicaulis	Hochst.		LC	Indigenous
825	Myricaceae	Myrica sp.				
826	Asteraceae	Galinsoga parviflora	Cav.			Not indigenous; Naturalised
827	Asteraceae	Erigeron sp.				
828	Fabaceae	Acacia dealbata	Link		NE	Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
829	Amaryllidaceae	Scadoxus puniceus	(L.) Friis & Nordal		LC	Indigenous
830	Asteraceae	Senecio oxyriifolius	DC.			Indigenous
831	Thelypteridaceae	Christella gueinziana	(Mett.) Holttum			Indigenous

832	Fumariaceae	Fumaria muralis	Sond. ex W.D.J.Koch	subsp.		Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
833	Verbenaceae	Priva flabelliformis	(Moldenke) R.Fern.		LC	Indigenous
834	Iridaceae	Gladiolus woodii	Baker		LC	Indigenous
835	Asteraceae	Senecio lydenburgensis	Hutch. & Burtt Davy		LC	Indigenous
836	Campanulaceae	Wahlenbergia virgata	Engl.		LC	Indigenous
837	Hypoxidaceae	Hypoxis rigidula	Baker	var.	LC	Indigenous
838	Malvaceae	Triumfetta sonderi	Ficalho & Hiern		LC	Indigenous; Endemic
839	Asteraceae	Tarchonanthus parvicapitulatus	P.P.J.Herman		LC	Indigenous
840	Cyperaceae	Isolepis costata	Hochst. ex A.Rich.		LC	Indigenous
841	Asteraceae	Hilliardiella sutherlandii	(Harv.) H.Rob.			Indigenous
842	Pteridaceae	Pteris cretica	L.		LC	Indigenous
843	Ebenaceae	Diospyros lycioides	Desf.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
844	Fabaceae	Dichilus lebeckioides	DC.		LC	Indigenous
845	Poaceae	Echinochloa crus-galli	(L.) P.Beauv.		LC	Indigenous
846	Fabaceae	Robinia pseudoacacia	L.		NE	Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
847	Solanaceae	Physalis angulata	L.			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
848	Cyperaceae	Cyperus obtusiflorus	Vahl	var.	LC	Indigenous
849	Poaceae	Sporobolus stapfianus	Gand.		LC	Indigenous
850	Orchidaceae	Habenaria barbertoni	Kraenzl. & Schltr.		NT	Indigenous; Endemic
851	Fabaceae	Tipuana tipu	(Benth.) Kuntze			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
852	Iridaceae	Gladiolus dalenii	Van Geel	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
853	Asteraceae	Berkheya radula	(Harv.) De Wild.		LC	Indigenous

854	Brassicaceae	Sisymbrium officinale	(L.) Scop.			Not indigenous; Naturalised
855	Cucurbitaceae	Trochomeria macrocarpa	(Sond.) Hook.f.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
856	Colchicaceae	Ornithoglossum vulgare	B.Nord.		LC	Indigenous
857	Poaceae	Urochloa panicoides	P.Beauv.		LC	Indigenous
858	Asteraceae	Senecio scitus	Hutch. & Burtt Davy		LC	Indigenous
859	Pteridaceae	Cheilanthes contracta	(Kunze) Mett. ex Kuhn		LC	Indigenous; Endemic
860	Asteraceae	Senecio oxyriifolius	DC.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
861	Fabaceae	Dichilus pilosus	Conrath ex Schinz		LC	Indigenous; Endemic
862	Asteraceae	Oocephala staehelinoides	(Harv.) H.Rob. & Skvarla			Indigenous; Endemic
863	Juncaceae	Juncus effusus	L.		LC	Indigenous
864	Rosaceae	Cliffortia nitidula	(Engl.) R.E.Fr. & T.C.E.Fr.	subsp.		Indigenous
865	Pteridaceae	Cheilanthes hirta	Sw.	var.	LC	Indigenous
866	Anacardiaceae	Schinus molle	L.		NE	Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
867	Asteraceae	Brachylaena sp.				
868	Crassulaceae	Kalanchoe paniculata	Harv.		LC	Indigenous
869	Asteraceae	Xanthium strumarium	L.			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
870	Asteraceae	Schistostephium crataegifolium	(DC.) Fenzl ex Harv.		LC	Indigenous
871	Asteraceae	Senecio glanduloso-pilosus	Volkens & Muschl.		LC	Indigenous; Endemic
872	Fabaceae	Elephantorrhiza elephantina	(Burch.) Skeels		LC	Indigenous
873	Poaceae	Brachiaria brizantha	(A.Rich.) Stapf		LC	Indigenous

874	Asteraceae	Campuloclinium macrocephalum	(Less.) DC.			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
875	Fabaceae	Indigofera comosa	N.E.Br.		LC	Indigenous
876	Loganiaceae	Strychnos pungens	Soler.		LC	Indigenous
877	Potamogetonaceae	Potamogeton octandrus	Poir.		LC	Indigenous
878	Asteraceae	Cineraria parvifolia	Burtt Davy		LC	Indigenous; Endemic
879	Hyacinthaceae	Ledebouria sp.				
880	Polygalaceae	Polygala gracilenta	Burtt Davy		LC	Indigenous
881	Ebenaceae	Euclea crispa	(Thunb.) Gurke	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
882	Malvaceae	Hibiscus lunariifolius	Willd.		LC	Indigenous
883	Apiaceae	Foeniculum vulgare	Mill.	var.		Not indigenous; Cultivated; Naturalised; Invasive
884	Iridaceae	Moraea pallida	(Baker) Goldblatt		LC	Indigenous
885	Aizoaceae	Delosperma sp.	L.Bolus			
886	Rhamnaceae	Helinus integrifolius	(Lam.) Kuntze		LC	Indigenous
887	Orobanchaceae	Striga sp.				
888	Cyperaceae	Cyperus albostriatus	Schrad.		LC	Indigenous
889	Santalaceae	Thesium translucens	A.W.Hill		LC	Indigenous; Endemic
890	Poaceae	Brachiaria serrata	(Thunb.) Stapf		LC	Indigenous
891	Salicaceae	Salix mucronata	Thunb.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
892	Fabaceae	Senegalia ataxacantha	(DC.) Kyal. & Boatwr.		LC	Indigenous
893	Fabaceae	Rhynchosia totta	(Thunb.) DC.	var.		Indigenous
894	Bryaceae	Bryum alpinum	Huds. ex With.			Indigenous
895	Ericaceae	Erica alopecurus	Harv.	var.	LC	Indigenous; Endemic
896	Fabaceae	Medicago lupulina	L.		NE	Not indigenous; Naturalised
897	Solanaceae	Solanum giganteum	Jacq.		LC	Indigenous
898	Proteaceae	Protea caffra	Meisn.			Indigenous

899	Poaceae	Setaria lindenbergiana	(Nees) Stapf		LC	Indigenous
900	Commelinaceae	Commelina africana	L.	var.	LC	Indigenous
901	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus robusta	Sm.			Not indigenous; Cultivated; Naturalised
902	Fabaceae	Leobordea divaricata	Eckl. & Zeyh.		LC	Indigenous
903	Asphodelaceae	Aloe bergeriana	(Dinter) Boatwr. & J.C.Manning		LC	Indigenous
904	Scrophulariaceae	Selago capitellata	Schltr.		LC	Indigenous; Endemic
905	Scrophulariaceae	Jamesbrittenia burkeana	(Benth.) Hilliard		LC	Indigenous
906	Poaceae	Arundinella nepalensis	Trin.		LC	Indigenous
907	Ruscaceae	Eriospermum flagelliforme	(Baker) J.C.Manning		LC	Indigenous
908	Apiaceae	Berula repanda	(Hiern) Spalik & S.R.Downie		LC	Indigenous
909	Convolvulaceae	Ipomoea bathycolpos	Hallier f.		LC	Indigenous; Endemic
910	Asteraceae	Helichrysum caespititium	(DC.) Harv.		LC	Indigenous
911	Apocynaceae	Sisyranthus randii	S.Moore		LC	Indigenous
912	Orchidaceae	Orthochilus welwitschii	Rchb.f.		LC	Indigenous
913	Rutaceae	Zanthoxylum capense	(Thunb.) Harv.		LC	Indigenous
914	Orchidaceae	Eulophia hians	Spreng.	var.	LC	Indigenous
915	Pittosporaceae	Pittosporum viridiflorum	Sims		LC	Indigenous
916	Fabaceae	Crotalaria sphaerocarpa	Perr. ex DC.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
917	Asteraceae	Lactuca inermis	Forssk.		LC	Indigenous
918	Poaceae	Schizachyrium sanguineum	(Retz.) Alston		LC	Indigenous
919	Caryophyllaceae	Paronychia brasiliana	DC.			Not indigenous; Naturalised
920	Orchidaceae	Satyrium hallackii	Bolus	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
921	Cyperaceae	Bulbostylis burchellii	(Ficalho & Hiern) C.B.Clarke		LC	Indigenous

922	Poaceae	Digitaria ciliaris	(Retz.) Koeler		NE	Not indigenous; Naturalised
923	Euphorbiaceae	Tragia minor	Sond.		LC	Indigenous
924	Fabaceae	Rhynchosia monophylla	Schltr.		LC	Indigenous
925	Cyperaceae	Dracoscirpoides surculosa	Muasya, Reynders & Goetgh.		LC	Indigenous
926	Rosaceae	Leucosidea sericea	Eckl. & Zeyh.		LC	Indigenous
927	Poaceae	Setaria sphacelata	(Schumach.) Stapf & C.E.Hubb. ex M.B.Moss	var.	LC	Indigenous
928	Orobanchaceae	Buchnera simplex	(Thunb.) Druce		LC	Indigenous
929	Asparagaceae	Asparagus angusticladus	(Jessop) J.-P.Lebrun & Stork		LC	Indigenous
930	Asteraceae	Helichrysum callicomum	Harv.		LC	Indigenous
931	Convolvulaceae	Ipomoea simplex	Thunb.		LC	Indigenous
932	Apocynaceae	Riocreuxia polyantha	Schltr.		LC	Indigenous
933	Thymelaeaceae	Gnidia gymnostachya	(C.A.Mey.) Gilg		LC	Indigenous
934	Anemiaceae	Mohria vestita	Baker		LC	Indigenous
935	Poaceae	Hyparrhenia filipendula	(Hochst.) Stapf	var.	LC	Indigenous
936	Orchidaceae	Eulophia calanthoides	Schltr.		LC	Indigenous; Endemic
937	Solanaceae	Datura stramonium	L.			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
938	Poaceae	Cynodon transvaalensis	Burtt Davy		LC	Indigenous
939	Gentianaceae	Chironia palustris	Burch.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
940	Fabaceae	Leobordea carinata	(E.Mey.) B.-E.van Wyk & Boatwr.		LC	Indigenous

941	Bryaceae	Anomobryum julaceum	(Schrad. ex G.Gaertn., B.Mey. & Schreb.) Schimp.			Indigenous
942	Fabaceae	Senna corymbosa	(Lam.) H.S.Irwin & Barneby		NE	Not indigenous; Cultivated; Naturalised
943	Poaceae	Digitaria eylesii	C.E.Hubb.		LC	Indigenous
944	Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia hirta	L.		NE	Not indigenous; Naturalised
945	Rosaceae	Agrimonia procera	Wallr.		LC	Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
946	Malvaceae	Abutilon piloso-cinereum	A.Meeuse		LC	Indigenous
947	Rosaceae	Pyracantha angustifolia	(Franch.) C.K.Schneid.			Not indigenous; Cultivated; Naturalised; Invasive
948	Verbenaceae	Lippia javanica	(Burm.f.) Spreng.		LC	Indigenous
949	Asteraceae	Helichrysum aureum	(Houtt.) Merr.	var.	NE	Indigenous
950	Caryophyllaceae	Dianthus mooiensis	F.N.Williams	subsp.	NE	Indigenous
951	Lamiaceae	Salvia radula	Benth.		LC	Indigenous
952	Poaceae	Panicum natalense	Hochst.		LC	Indigenous
953	Asteraceae	Callilepis leptophylla	Harv.		LC	Indigenous
954	Acanthaceae	Blepharis stainbankiae	C.B.Clarke		LC	Indigenous; Endemic
955	Poaceae	Cynodon dactylon	(L.) Pers.		LC	Indigenous
956	Amaranthaceae	Pupalia lappacea	(L.) A.Juss.	var.	LC	Indigenous
957	Rhamnaceae	Rhamnus prinoides	L'Her.		LC	Indigenous
958	Hypoxidaceae	Hypoxis oblonga	Nel		LC	Indigenous; Endemic
959	Polygonaceae	Rumex sagittatus	Thunb.		LC	Indigenous
960	Fabaceae	Mundulea sericea	(Willd.) A.Chev.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
961	Fabaceae	Desmodium repandum	(Vahl) DC.		LC	Indigenous

962	Acanthaceae	Blepharis squarrosa	(Nees) T.Anderson		LC	Indigenous; Endemic
963	Fabaceae	Acacia cyclops	A.Cunn. ex G.Don		NE	Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
964	Proteaceae	Protea mundii	Klotzsch		LC	Indigenous; Endemic
965	Lamiaceae	Ocimum obovatum	E.Mey. ex Benth.	subsp.	NE	Indigenous
966	Zygophyllaceae	Tribulus terrestris	L.		LC	Indigenous
967	Asteraceae	Osteospermum muricatum	E.Mey. ex DC.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
968	Poaceae	Cymbopogon dieterlenii	Stapf ex E.Phillips		LC	Indigenous
969	Brassicaceae	Nasturtium officinale	W.T.Aiton			Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
970	Brassicaceae	Sisymbrium orientale	L.			Not indigenous; Naturalised
971	Orobanchaceae	Melasma scabrum	P.J.Bergius	var.	LC	Indigenous
972	Rubiaceae	Oldenlandia herbacea	(L.) Roxb.	var.	LC	Indigenous
973	Poaceae	Aristida canescens	Henrard	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
974	Fabaceae	Rhynchosia nervosa	Benth. ex Harv.	var.	LC	Indigenous
975	Asteraceae	Artemisia afra	Jacq. ex Willd.	var.	LC	Indigenous
976	Apocynaceae	Gomphocarpus fruticosus	(L.) W.T.Aiton	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
977	Cyperaceae	Fuirena pubescens	(Poir.) Kunth	var.	LC	Indigenous
978	Bartramiaceae	Philonotis falcata	(Hook.) Mitt.			Indigenous
979	Scrophulariaceae	Manulea parviflora	Benth.	var.	LC	Indigenous
980	Hypoxidaceae	Hypoxis argentea	Harv. ex Baker	var.	LC	Indigenous
981	Poaceae	Cortaderia selloana	(Schult.) Asch. & Graebn.		NE	Not indigenous; Naturalised; Invasive
982	Fabaceae	Eriosema burkei	Benth. ex Harv.	var.	LC	Indigenous
983	Juncaceae	Juncus oxycarpus	E.Mey. ex Kunth		LC	Indigenous
984	Aquifoliaceae	Ilex mitis	(L.) Radlk.	var.	LC	Indigenous
985	Asteraceae	Helichrysum paronychioides	DC.		LC	Indigenous
986	Rubiaceae	Rubia petiolaris	DC.		LC	Indigenous

987	Geraniaceae	Monsonia angustifolia	E.Mey. ex A.Rich.		LC	Indigenous
988	Thymelaeaceae	Lasiosiphon caffer	Meisn.		LC	Indigenous
989	Hydrocharitaceae	Lagarosiphon muscoides	Harv.		LC	Indigenous
990	Rhamnaceae	Phylica paniculata	Willd.		LC	Indigenous
991	Hypoxidaceae	Hypoxis sp.				
992	Celastraceae	Pterocelastrus echinatus	N.E.Br.		LC	Indigenous
993	Orobanchaceae	Cycnium tubulosum	(L.f.) Engl.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
994	Asteraceae	Berkheya setifera	DC.		LC	Indigenous
995	Asteraceae	Berkheya speciosa	(DC.) O.Hoffm.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous
996	Poaceae	Triraphis andropogonoides	(Steud.) E.Phillips		LC	Indigenous
997	Crassulaceae	Kalanchoe thyrsiflora	Harv.		LC	Indigenous
998	Asteraceae	Lopholaena coriifolia	(Sond.) E.Phillips & C.A.Sm.		LC	Indigenous
999	Asteraceae	Pulicaria scabra	(Thunb.) Druce		LC	Indigenous
1000	Malvaceae	Hibiscus microcarpus	Garcke		LC	Indigenous
1001	Lobeliaceae	Monopsis decipiens	(Sond.) Thulin		LC	Indigenous
1002	Anacardiaceae	Searsia rigida	(Mill.) F.A.Barkley	var.	LC	Indigenous; Endemic
1003	Pteridaceae	Cheilanthes viridis	(Forssk.) Sw.	var.	LC	Indigenous
1004	Cyperaceae	Carex spartea	Wahlenb.			Indigenous
1005	Apocynaceae	Ancylobotrys capensis	(Oliv.) Pichon		LC	Indigenous
1006	Lamiaceae	Leonotis ocymifolia	(Burm.f.) Iwarsson		LC	Indigenous
1007	Apocynaceae	Asclepias stellifera	Schltr.		LC	Indigenous
1008	Boraginaceae	Lithospermum cinereum	A.DC.		LC	Indigenous
1009	Scrophulariaceae	Nemesia rupicola	Hilliard		LC	Indigenous
1010	Polytrichaceae	Pogonatum capense	(Hampe) A.Jaeger			Indigenous
1011	Santalaceae	Osyris lanceolata	Hochst. & Steud.		LC	Indigenous
1012	Poaceae	Eragrostis plana	Nees		LC	Indigenous
1013	Rhamnaceae	Ziziphus mucronata	Willd.	subsp.	LC	Indigenous

1014	Rubiaceae	Pygmaeothamnus zeyheri	(Sond.) Robyns	var.	LC	Indigenous

13.4 APPENDIX C: EXPECTED AVIFAUNA LIST

A list of avifauna species to potentially occur on the study area based on SABAP2 records. SCC has been highlighted in red and species observed during the site visit are highlighted in green.

	Common group	Common species	Genus	Species	Threat Status
1	Apalis	Bar-throated	*Apalis*	*thoracica*	Least Concern
2	Avocet	Pied	*Recurvirostra*	*avosetta*	Least Concern
3	Babbler	Arrow-marked	*Turdoides*	*jardineii*	Least Concern
4	Barbet	Acacia Pied	*Tricholaema*	*leucomelas*	Least Concern
5	Barbet	Black-collared	*Lybius*	*torquatus*	Least Concern
6	Barbet	Crested	*Trachyphonus*	*vaillantii*	Least Concern
7	Batis	Chinspot	*Batis*	*molitor*	Least Concern
8	Bee-eater	European	*Merops*	*apiaster*	Least Concern
9	Bee-eater	Swallow-tailed	*Merops*	*hirundineus*	Least Concern
10	Bee-eater	White-fronted	*Merops*	*bullockoides*	Least Concern
11	Bishop	Southern Red	*Euplectes*	*orix*	Least Concern
12	Bishop	Yellow	*Euplectes*	*capensis*	Least Concern
13	Bishop	Yellow-crowned	*Euplectes*	*afer*	Least Concern
14	Bittern	Little	*Ixobrychus*	*minutus*	Least Concern
15	Bokmakierie	Bokmakierie	*Telophorus*	*zeylonus*	Least Concern
16	Boubou	Southern	*Laniarius*	*ferrugineus*	Least Concern
17	Brownbul	Terrestrial	*Phyllastrephus*	*terrestris*	Least Concern
18	Brubru	Brubru	*Nilaus*	*afer*	Least Concern
19	Bulbul	African Red-eyed	*Pycnonotus*	*nigricans*	Least Concern
20	Bulbul	Dark-capped	*Pycnonotus*	*tricolor*	Least Concern
21	Bunting	Cape	*Emberiza*	*capensis*	Least Concern
22	Bunting	Cinnamon-breasted	*Emberiza*	*tahapisi*	Least Concern
23	Bush-shrike	Grey-headed	*Malaconotus*	*blanchoti*	Least Concern
24	Bush-shrike	Orange-breasted	*Telophorus*	*sulfureopectus*	Least Concern
25	Buttonquail	Kurrichane	*Turnix*	*sylvaticus*	Least Concern
26	Buzzard	Jackal	*Buteo*	*rufofuscus*	Least Concern
27	Buzzard	Lizard	*Kaupifalco*	*monogrammicus*	Least Concern
28	Buzzard	Steppe	*Buteo*	*vulpinus*	Least Concern
29	Camaroptera	Grey-backed	*Camaroptera*	*brevicaudata*	Least Concern
30	Canary	Black-throated	*Crithagra*	*atrogularis*	Least Concern
31	Canary	Cape	*Serinus*	*canicollis*	Least Concern
32	Canary	Yellow	*Crithagra*	*flaviventris*	Least Concern
33	Canary	Yellow-fronted	*Crithagra*	*mozambicus*	Least Concern
34	Chat	Anteating	*Myrmecocichla*	*formicivora*	Least Concern
35	Chat	Familiar	*Cercomela*	*familiaris*	Least Concern
36	Cisticola	Cloud	*Cisticola*	*textrix*	Least Concern
37	Cisticola	Desert	*Cisticola*	*aridulus*	Least Concern
38	Cisticola	Lazy	*Cisticola*	*aberrans*	Least Concern
39	Cisticola	Levaillant's	*Cisticola*	*tinniens*	Least Concern

40	Cisticola	Rattling	*Cisticola*	*chiniana*	Least Concern
41	Cisticola	Wailing	*Cisticola*	*lais*	Least Concern
42	Cisticola	Wing-snapping	*Cisticola*	*ayresii*	Least Concern
43	Cisticola	Zitting	*Cisticola*	*juncidis*	Least Concern
44	Cliff-chat	Mocking	*Thamnolaea*	*cinnamomeiventris*	Least Concern
45	Cliff-swallow	South African	*Hirundo*	*spilodera*	Least Concern
46	Coot	Red-knobbed	*Fulica*	*cristata*	Least Concern
47	Cormorant	Reed	*Phalacrocorax*	*africanus*	Least Concern
48	Cormorant	White-breasted	*Phalacrocorax*	*carbo*	Least Concern
49	Coucal	Burchell's	*Centropus*	*burchellii*	Least Concern
50	Courser	Temminck's	*Cursorius*	*temminckii*	Least Concern
51	Crake	African	*Crecopsis*	*egregia*	Least Concern
52	Crake	Black	*Amaurornis*	*flavirostris*	Least Concern
53	Crombec	Long-billed	*Sylvietta*	*rufescens*	Least Concern
54	Crow	Cape	*Corvus*	*capensis*	Least Concern
55	Crow	Pied	*Corvus*	*albus*	Least Concern
56	Cuckoo	African	*Cuculus*	*gularis*	Least Concern
57	Cuckoo	Black	*Cuculus*	*clamosus*	Least Concern
58	Cuckoo	Common	*Cuculus*	*canorus*	Least Concern
59	Cuckoo	Diderick	*Chrysococcyx*	*caprius*	Least Concern
60	Cuckoo	Great Spotted	*Clamator*	*glandarius*	Least Concern
61	Cuckoo	Jacobin	*Clamator*	*jacobinus*	Least Concern
62	Cuckoo	Klaas's	*Chrysococcyx*	*klaas*	Least Concern
63	Cuckoo	Levaillant's	*Clamator*	*levaillantii*	Least Concern
64	Cuckoo	Red-chested	*Cuculus*	*solitarius*	Least Concern
65	Cuckoo-shrike	Black	*Campephaga*	*flava*	Least Concern
66	Darter	African	*Anhinga*	*rufa*	Least Concern
67	Dove	Laughing	*Streptopelia*	*senegalensis*	Least Concern
68	Dove	Namaqua	*Oena*	*capensis*	Least Concern
69	Dove	Red-eyed	*Streptopelia*	*semitorquata*	Least Concern
70	Dove	Rock	*Columba*	*livia*	Least Concern
71	Drongo	Fork-tailed	*Dicrurus*	*adsimilis*	Least Concern
72	Duck	African Black	*Anas*	*sparsa*	Least Concern
73	Duck	Domestic	*Anas*	*platyrhynchos*	Least Concern
74	Duck	Hybrid	*Anas*	*hybrid*	Least Concern
75	Duck	Hybrid Mallard	*Anas*	*hybrid*	Least Concern
76	Duck	Maccoa	*Oxyura*	*maccoa*	Near Threatened
77	Duck	Mallard	*Anas*	*platyrhynchos*	Least Concern
78	Duck	Mandarin	*Aix*	*galericulata*	Least Concern
79	Duck	Muscovy	*Cairina*	*moschata*	Least Concern
81	Duck	White-backed	*Thalassornis*	*leuconotus*	Least Concern
82	Duck	White-faced	*Dendrocygna*	*viduata*	Least Concern
83	Duck	Wood	*Aix*	*sponsa*	Least Concern
84	Duck	Yellow-billed	*Anas*	*undulata*	Least Concern

85	Eagle	Booted	*Aquila*	*pennatus*	Least Concern
86	Eagle	Long-crested	*Lophaetus*	*occipitalis*	Least Concern
87	Eagle	Verreaux's	*Aquila*	*verreauxii*	Vunerable
88	Eagle	Wahlberg's	*Aquila*	*wahlbergi*	Least Concern
89	Eagle-owl	Spotted	*Bubo*	*africanus*	Least Concern
90	Eagle-owl	Verreaux's	*Bubo*	*lacteus*	Least Concern
91	Egret	Cattle	*Bubulcus*	*ibis*	Least Concern
92	Egret	Little	*Egretta*	*garzetta*	Least Concern
93	Egret	Yellow-billed	*Egretta*	*intermedia*	Least Concern
94	Falcon	Amur	*Falco*	*amurensis*	Least Concern
95	Falcon	Lanner	*Falco*	*biarmicus*	Vunerable
96	Falcon	Peregrine	*Falco*	*peregrinus*	Least Concern
97	Finch	Cuckoo	*Anomalospiza*	*imberbis*	Least Concern
98	Finch	Red-headed	*Amadina*	*erythrocephala*	Least Concern
99	Finch	Scaly-feathered	*Sporopipes*	*squamifrons*	Least Concern
100	Firefinch	African	*Lagonosticta*	*rubricata*	Least Concern
101	Firefinch	Jameson's	*Lagonosticta*	*rhodopareia*	Least Concern
102	Firefinch	Red-billed	*Lagonosticta*	*senegala*	Least Concern
103	Fiscal	Common (Southern)	*Lanius*	*collaris*	Least Concern
104	Flamingo	Greater	*Phoenicopterus*	*ruber*	Near Threatened
105	Flamingo	Lesser	*Phoenicopterus*	*minor*	Near Threatened
106	Flufftail	Red-chested	*Sarothrura*	*rufa*	Least Concern
107	Flycatcher	Fairy	*Stenostira*	*scita*	Least Concern
108	Flycatcher	Fiscal	*Sigelus*	*silens*	Least Concern
109	Flycatcher	Southern Black	*Melaenornis*	*pammelaina*	Least Concern
110	Flycatcher	Spotted	*Muscicapa*	*striata*	Least Concern
111	Francolin	Coqui	*Peliperdix*	*coqui*	Least Concern
112	Francolin	Crested	*Dendroperdix*	*sephaena*	Least Concern
113	Francolin	Orange River	*Scleroptila*	*levaillantoides*	Least Concern
114	Francolin	Red-winged	*Scleroptila*	*levaillantii*	Least Concern
115	Go-away-bird	Grey	*Corythaixoides*	*concolor*	Least Concern
116	Goose	Domestic	*Anser*	*anser*	Least Concern
117	Goose	Egyptian	*Alopochen*	*aegyptiacus*	Least Concern
118	Goose	Spur-winged	*Plectropterus*	*gambensis*	Least Concern
119	Goshawk	Gabar	*Melierax*	*gabar*	Least Concern
120	Grassbird	Cape	*Sphenoeacus*	*afer*	Least Concern
121	Grebe	Great Crested	*Podiceps*	*cristatus*	Least Concern
122	Grebe	Little	*Tachybaptus*	*ruficollis*	Least Concern
123	Green-pigeon	African	*Treron*	*calvus*	Least Concern
124	Guineafowl	Helmeted	*Numida*	*meleagris*	Least Concern
125	Gull	Grey-headed	*Larus*	*cirrocephalus*	Least Concern
126	Hamerkop	Hamerkop	*Scopus*	*umbretta*	Least Concern
127	Harrier	Montagu's	*Circus*	*pygargus*	Least Concern
128	Harrier-Hawk	African	*Polyboroides*	*typus*	Least Concern

129	Hawk	African Cuckoo	*Aviceda*	*cuculoides*	Least Concern
130	Hawk-eagle	African	*Aquila*	*spilogaster*	Least Concern
131	Heron	Black	*Egretta*	*ardesiaca*	Least Concern
132	Heron	Black-headed	*Ardea*	*melanocephala*	Least Concern
133	Heron	Goliath	*Ardea*	*goliath*	Least Concern
134	Heron	Green-backed	*Butorides*	*striata*	Least Concern
135	Heron	Grey	*Ardea*	*cinerea*	Least Concern
136	Heron	Purple	*Ardea*	*purpurea*	Least Concern
137	Heron	Squacco	*Ardeola*	*ralloides*	Least Concern
138	Hobby	Eurasian	*Falco*	*subbuteo*	Least Concern
139	Honey-buzzard	European	*Pernis*	*apivorus*	Least Concern
140	Honeybird	Brown-backed	*Prodotiscus*	*regulus*	Least Concern
141	Honeyguide	Greater	*Indicator*	*indicator*	Least Concern
142	Honeyguide	Lesser	*Indicator*	*minor*	Least Concern
143	Hoopoe	African	*Upupa*	*africana*	Least Concern
144	Hornbill	African Grey	*Tockus*	*nasutus*	Least Concern
145	House-martin	Common	*Delichon*	*urbicum*	Least Concern
146	Ibis	African Sacred	*Threskiornis*	*aethiopicus*	Least Concern
147	Ibis	Glossy	*Plegadis*	*falcinellus*	Least Concern
148	Ibis	Hadeda	*Bostrychia*	*hagedash*	Least Concern
149	Indigobird	Purple	*Vidua*	*purpurascens*	Least Concern
150	Jacana	African	*Actophilornis*	*africanus*	Least Concern
151	Kestrel	Greater	*Falco*	*rupicoloides*	Least Concern
152	Kestrel	Lesser	*Falco*	*naumanni*	Least Concern
153	Kestrel	Rock	*Falco*	*rupicolus*	Least Concern
154	Kingfisher	Brown-hooded	*Halcyon*	*albiventris*	Least Concern
155	Kingfisher	Giant	*Megaceryle*	*maximus*	Least Concern
156	Kingfisher	Half-collared	*Alcedo*	*semitorquata*	Near Threatened
157	Kingfisher	Malachite	*Alcedo*	*cristata*	Least Concern
158	Kingfisher	Pied	*Ceryle*	*rudis*	Least Concern
159	Kingfisher	Woodland	*Halcyon*	*senegalensis*	Least Concern
160	Kite	Black	*Milvus*	*migrans*	Least Concern
161	Kite	Black-shouldered	*Elanus*	*caeruleus*	Least Concern
162	Kite	Yellow-billed	*Milvus*	*aegyptius*	Least Concern
163	Korhaan	Northern Black	*Afrotis*	*afraoides*	Least Concern
164	Lapwing	African Wattled	*Vanellus*	*senegallus*	Least Concern
165	Lapwing	Blacksmith	*Vanellus*	*armatus*	Least Concern
166	Lapwing	Crowned	*Vanellus*	*coronatus*	Least Concern
167	Lark	Eastern Clapper	*Mirafra*	*fasciolata*	Least Concern
168	Lark	Eastern Long-billed	*Certhilauda*	*semitorquata*	Least Concern
169	Lark	Rufous-naped	*Mirafra*	*africana*	Least Concern
170	Longclaw	Cape	*Macronyx*	*capensis*	Least Concern
171	Lovebird	Rosy-faced	*Agapornis*	*roseicollis*	Least Concern
172	Lovebird	Yellow-collared	*Agapornis*	*personatus*	Least Concern

173	Mannikin	Bronze	*Spermestes*	*cucullatus*	Least Concern
174	Marsh-harrier	African	*Circus*	*ranivorus*	Least Concern
175	Martin	Banded	*Riparia*	*cincta*	Least Concern
176	Martin	Brown-throated	*Riparia*	*paludicola*	Least Concern
177	Martin	Rock	*Hirundo*	*fuligula*	Least Concern
178	Martin	Sand	*Riparia*	*riparia*	Least Concern
179	Masked-weaver	Lesser	*Ploceus*	*intermedius*	Least Concern
180	Masked-weaver	Southern	*Ploceus*	*velatus*	Least Concern
181	Moorhen	Common	*Gallinula*	*chloropus*	Least Concern
182	Mousebird	Red-faced	*Urocolius*	*indicus*	Least Concern
183	Mousebird	Speckled	*Colius*	*striatus*	Least Concern
184	Mousebird	White-backed	*Colius*	*colius*	Least Concern
185	Myna	Common	*Acridotheres*	*tristis*	Least Concern
186	Neddicky	Neddicky	*Cisticola*	*fulvicapilla*	Least Concern
187	Night-Heron	Black-crowned	*Nycticorax*	*nycticorax*	Least Concern
188	Nightjar	Fiery-necked	*Caprimulgus*	*pectoralis*	Least Concern
189	Nightjar	Freckled	*Caprimulgus*	*tristigma*	Least Concern
190	Nightjar	Rufous-cheeked	*Caprimulgus*	*rufigena*	Least Concern
191	Olive-pigeon	African	*Columba*	*arquatrix*	Least Concern
192	Openbill	African	*Anastomus*	*lamelligerus*	Least Concern
193	Oriole	Black-headed	*Oriolus*	*larvatus*	Least Concern
194	Oriole	Eurasian Golden	*Oriolus*	*oriolus*	Least Concern
195	Ostrich	Common	*Struthio*	*camelus*	Least Concern
196	Owl	Barn	*Tyto*	*alba*	Least Concern
197	Owl	Marsh	*Asio*	*capensis*	Least Concern
198	Palm-swift	African	*Cypsiurus*	*parvus*	Least Concern
199	Paradise-flycatcher	African	*Terpsiphone*	*viridis*	Least Concern
200	Paradise-whydah	Long-tailed	*Vidua*	*paradisaea*	Least Concern
201	Parakeet	Rose-ringed	*Psittacula*	*krameri*	Least Concern
202	Peacock	Common	*Pavo*	*cristatus*	Least Concern
203	Pigeon	Speckled	*Columba*	*guinea*	Least Concern
204	Pipit	African	*Anthus*	*cinnamomeus*	Least Concern
205	Pipit	Buffy	*Anthus*	*vaalensis*	Least Concern
206	Pipit	Nicholson's	*Anthus*	*nicholsoni*	Least Concern
207	Pipit	Plain-backed	*Anthus*	*leucophrys*	Least Concern
208	Pipit	Striped	*Anthus*	*lineiventris*	Least Concern
209	Plover	Common Ringed	*Charadrius*	*hiaticula*	Least Concern
210	Plover	Three-banded	*Charadrius*	*tricollaris*	Least Concern
211	Pochard	Southern	*Netta*	*erythrophthalma*	Least Concern
212	Prinia	Black-chested	*Prinia*	*flavicans*	Least Concern
213	Prinia	Tawny-flanked	*Prinia*	*subflava*	Least Concern
214	Puffback	Black-backed	*Dryoscopus*	*cubla*	Least Concern
215	Pygmy-Kingfisher	African	*Ispidina*	*picta*	Least Concern
216	Pytilia	Green-winged	*Pytilia*	*melba*	Least Concern

217	Quail	Common	*Coturnix*	*coturnix*	Least Concern
218	Quailfinch	African	*Ortygospiza*	*atricollis*	Least Concern
219	Quelea	Red-billed	*Quelea*	*quelea*	Least Concern
220	Rail	African	*Rallus*	*caerulescens*	Least Concern
221	Reed-warbler	African	*Acrocephalus*	*baeticatus*	Least Concern
222	Reed-warbler	Great	*Acrocephalus*	*arundinaceus*	Least Concern
223	Robin-chat	Cape	*Cossypha*	*caffra*	Least Concern
224	Rock-thrush	Cape	*Monticola*	*rupestris*	Least Concern
225	Roller	European	*Coracias*	*garrulus*	Near Threatened
226	Ruff	Ruff	*Philomachus*	*pugnax*	Least Concern
227	Rush-warbler	Little	*Bradypterus*	*baboecala*	Least Concern
228	Sandpiper	Common	*Actitis*	*hypoleucos*	Least Concern
229	Sandpiper	Wood	*Tringa*	*glareola*	Least Concern
230	Scimitarbill	Common	*Rhinopomastus*	*cyanomelas*	Least Concern
231	Scrub-robin	Kalahari	*Cercotrichas*	*paena*	Least Concern
232	Scrub-robin	White-browed	*Cercotrichas*	*leucophrys*	Least Concern
233	Seedeater	Streaky-headed	*Crithagra*	*gularis*	Least Concern
234	Shikra	Shikra	*Accipiter*	*badius*	Least Concern
235	Shoveler	Cape	*Anas*	*smithii*	Least Concern
236	Shrike	Crimson-breasted	*Laniarius*	*atrococcineus*	Least Concern
237	Shrike	Lesser Grey	*Lanius*	*minor*	Least Concern
238	Shrike	Red-backed	*Lanius*	*collurio*	Least Concern
239	Snake-eagle	Black-chested	*Circaetus*	*pectoralis*	Least Concern
240	Snake-eagle	Brown	*Circaetus*	*cinereus*	Least Concern
241	Snipe	African	*Gallinago*	*nigripennis*	Least Concern
242	Sparrow	Cape	*Passer*	*melanurus*	Least Concern
243	Sparrow	House	*Passer*	*domesticus*	Least Concern
244	Sparrow	Southern Grey-headed	*Passer*	*diffusus*	Least Concern
245	Sparrow-weaver	White-browed	*Plocepasser*	*mahali*	Least Concern
246	Sparrowhawk	Black	*Accipiter*	*melanoleucus*	Least Concern
247	Sparrowhawk	Little	*Accipiter*	*minullus*	Least Concern
248	Sparrowhawk	Ovambo	*Accipiter*	*ovampensis*	Least Concern
249	Spoonbill	African	*Platalea*	*alba*	Least Concern
250	Spurfowl	Natal	*Pternistis*	*natalensis*	Least Concern
251	Spurfowl	Swainson's	*Pternistis*	*swainsonii*	Least Concern
252	Starling	Cape Glossy	*Lamprotornis*	*nitens*	Least Concern
253	Starling	Common	*Sturnus*	*vulgaris*	Least Concern
254	Starling	Pied	*Spreo*	*bicolor*	Least Concern
255	Starling	Red-winged	*Onychognathus*	*morio*	Least Concern
256	Starling	Violet-backed	*Cinnyricinclus*	*leucogaster*	Least Concern
257	Starling	Wattled	*Creatophora*	*cinerea*	Least Concern
258	Stilt	Black-winged	*Himantopus*	*himantopus*	Least Concern
259	Stonechat	African	*Saxicola*	*torquatus*	Least Concern

260	Stork	Abdim's	*Ciconia*	*abdimii*	Near Threatened
261	Stork	Black	*Ciconia*	*nigra*	Vunerable
262	Stork	White	*Ciconia*	*ciconia*	Least Concern
263	Stork	Yellow-billed	*Mycteria*	*ibis*	Endangered
264	Sunbird	Amethyst	*Chalcomitra*	*amethystina*	Least Concern
265	Sunbird	Greater Double-collared	*Cinnyris*	*afer*	Least Concern
266	Sunbird	Malachite	*Nectarinia*	*famosa*	Least Concern
267	Sunbird	Marico	*Cinnyris*	*mariquensis*	Least Concern
268	Sunbird	White-bellied	*Cinnyris*	*talatala*	Least Concern
269	Swallow	Barn	*Hirundo*	*rustica*	Least Concern
270	Swallow	Greater Striped	*Hirundo*	*cucullata*	Least Concern
271	Swallow	Lesser Striped	*Hirundo*	*abyssinica*	Least Concern
272	Swallow	Pearl-breasted	*Hirundo*	*dimidiata*	Least Concern
273	Swallow	Red-breasted	*Hirundo*	*semirufa*	Least Concern
274	Swallow	White-throated	*Hirundo*	*albigularis*	Least Concern
275	Swamp-warbler	Lesser	*Acrocephalus*	*gracilirostris*	Least Concern
276	Swamphen	African Purple	*Porphyrio*	*madagascariensis*	Least Concern
277	Swift	African Black	*Apus*	*barbatus*	Least Concern
278	Swift	Alpine	*Tachymarptis*	*melba*	Least Concern
279	Swift	Common	*Apus*	*apus*	Least Concern
280	Swift	Horus	*Apus*	*horus*	Least Concern
281	Swift	Little	*Apus*	*affinis*	Least Concern
282	Swift	White-rumped	*Apus*	*caffer*	Least Concern
283	Tchagra	Black-crowned	*Tchagra*	*senegalus*	Least Concern
284	Tchagra	Brown-crowned	*Tchagra*	*australis*	Least Concern
285	Teal	Cape	*Anas*	*capensis*	Least Concern
286	Teal	Hottentot	*Anas*	*hottentota*	Least Concern
287	Teal	Red-billed	*Anas*	*erythrorhyncha*	Least Concern
288	Tern	Caspian	*Sterna*	*caspia*	Least Concern
289	Tern	Whiskered	*Chlidonias*	*hybrida*	Least Concern
290	Tern	White-winged	*Chlidonias*	*leucopterus*	Least Concern
291	Thick-knee	Spotted	*Burhinus*	*capensis*	Least Concern
293	Thrush	Groundscraper	*Psophocichla*	*litsipsirupa*	Least Concern
294	Thrush	Karoo	*Turdus*	*smithi*	Least Concern
295	Thrush	Kurrichane	*Turdus*	*libonyanus*	Least Concern
296	Tinkerbird	Yellow-fronted	*Pogoniulus*	*chrysoconus*	Least Concern
297	Tit	Ashy	*Parus*	*cinerascens*	Least Concern
298	Tit	Southern Black	*Parus*	*niger*	Least Concern
299	Tit-babbler	Chestnut-vented	*Parisoma*	*subcaeruleum*	Least Concern
300	Turtle-dove	Cape	*Streptopelia*	*capicola*	Least Concern
302	Vulture	Cape	*Gyps*	*coprotheres*	Endangered
303	Wagtail	African Pied	*Motacilla*	*aguimp*	Least Concern
304	Wagtail	Cape	*Motacilla*	*capensis*	Least Concern

305	Wagtail	Grey	*Motacilla*	*cinerea*	Least Concern
306	Wagtail	Yellow	*Motacilla*	*flava*	Least Concern
307	Warbler	Garden	*Sylvia*	*borin*	Least Concern
308	Warbler	Icterine	*Hippolais*	*icterina*	Least Concern
309	Warbler	Marsh	*Acrocephalus*	*palustris*	Least Concern
310	Warbler	Sedge	*Acrocephalus*	*schoenobaenus*	Least Concern
311	Warbler	Willow	*Phylloscopus*	*trochilus*	Least Concern
312	Waxbill	Blue	*Uraeginthus*	*angolensis*	Least Concern
313	Waxbill	Common	*Estrilda*	*astrild*	Least Concern
314	Waxbill	Orange-breasted	*Amandava*	*subflava*	Least Concern
315	Waxbill	Violet-eared	*Granatina*	*granatina*	Least Concern
316	Weaver	Cape	*Ploceus*	*capensis*	Least Concern
317	Weaver	Thick-billed	*Amblyospiza*	*albifrons*	Least Concern
318	Weaver	Village	*Ploceus*	*cucullatus*	Least Concern
319	Wheatear	Capped	*Oenanthe*	*pileata*	Least Concern
320	Wheatear	Mountain	*Oenanthe*	*monticola*	Least Concern
321	White-eye	Cape	*Zosterops*	*virens*	Least Concern
322	Whitethroat	Common	*Sylvia*	*communis*	Least Concern
323	Whydah	Pin-tailed	*Vidua*	*macroura*	Least Concern
324	Widowbird	Long-tailed	*Euplectes*	*progne*	Least Concern
325	Widowbird	Red-collared	*Euplectes*	*ardens*	Least Concern
326	Widowbird	White-winged	*Euplectes*	*albonotatus*	Least Concern
327	Wood-dove	Emerald-spotted	*Turtur*	*chalcospilos*	Least Concern
328	Wood-hoopoe	Green	*Phoeniculus*	*purpureus*	Least Concern
329	Woodpecker	Bearded	*Dendropicos*	*namaquus*	Least Concern
330	Woodpecker	Cardinal	*Dendropicos*	*fuscescens*	Least Concern
331	Woodpecker	Golden-tailed	*Campethera*	*abingoni*	Least Concern
332	Wryneck	Red-throated	*Jynx*	*ruficollis*	Least Concern

13.5 APPENDIX D: EXPECTED MAMMAL SPECIES LIST

Mammal species to potentially occur within the study area based on Virtual Museum Mammal Map records. Please note that the list of mammal species is only based on previous recordings and do not include any other non-recording mammal species that might occur on sight. Species of conservation concern is highlighted in red.

#	Family	Scientific name	Common name	Red list category
1	*Bathyergidae*	*Cryptomys hottentotus*	Southern African Mole-rat	Least Concern
2	*Bovidae*	*Aepyceros melampus*	Impala	Least Concern
3	*Bovidae*	*Antidorcas marsupialis*	Springbok	Least Concern
4	*Bovidae*	*Connochaetes gnou*	Black Wildebeest	Least Concern
5	*Bovidae*	*Damaliscus pygargus phillipsi*	Blesbok	Least Concern
6	*Bovidae*	*Kobus ellipsiprymnus*	Waterbuck	Least Concern
7	*Bovidae*	*Oryx gazella*	Gemsbok	Least Concern
8	*Bovidae*	*Raphicerus campestris*	Steenbok	Least Concern
9	*Bovidae*	*Sylvicapra grimmia*	Bush Duiker	Least Concern
10	*Bovidae*	*Taurotragus oryx*	Common Eland	Least Concern
11	*Bovidae*	*Tragelaphus strepsiceros*	Greater Kudu	Least Concern
12	*Canidae*	*Canis mesomelas*	Black-backed Jackal	Least Concern
13	*Canidae*	*Otocyon megalotis*	Bat-eared Fox	Least Concern
14	*Cercopithecidae*	*Chlorocebus pygerythrus pygerythrus*	Vervet Monkey (subspecies pygerythrus)	Least Concern
15	*Cercopithecidae*	*Papio ursinus*	Chacma Baboon	Least Concern
16	*Cervidae*	*Dama dama*	Fallow Deer	Introduced
17	*Equidae*	*Equus quagga*	Plains Zebra	Least Concern
18	*Erinaceidae*	*Atelerix frontalis*	Southern African Hedgehog	Near Threatened
19	*Felidae*	*Caracal caracal*	Caracal	Least Concern
20	*Felidae*	*Felis catus*	Domestic Cat	Introduced
21	*Felidae*	*Felis silvestris*	Wildcat	Least Concern
22	*Felidae*	*Leptailurus serval*	Serval	Near Threatened
23	*Felidae*	*Panthera leo*	Lion	Least Concern
24	*Felidae*	*Panthera pardus*	Leopard	Vulnerable
25	*Gliridae*	*Graphiurus (Graphiurus) platyops*	Flat-headed African Dormouse	Data deficient
26	*Herpestidae*	*Atilax paludinosus*	Marsh Mongoose	Least Concern
27	*Herpestidae*	*Cynictis penicillata*	Yellow Mongoose	Least Concern
28	*Herpestidae*	*Herpestes sanguineus*	Slender Mongoose	Least Concern
29	*Hippopotamidae*	*Hippopotamus amphibius*	Common Hippopotamus	Least Concern
30	*Hipposideridae*	*Cloeotis percivali*	Percival's Short-eared Trident Bat	Endangered
31	*Hystricidae*	*Hystrix africaeaustralis*	Cape Porcupine	Least Concern
32	*Leporidae*	*Lepus saxatilis*	Scrub Hare	Least Concern
33	*Macroscelididae*	*Elephantulus brachyrhynchus*	Short-snouted Elephant Shrew	Least Concern

34	*Macroscelididae*	*Elephantulus myurus*	Eastern Rock Elephant Shrew	Least Concern
35	*Molossidae*	*Tadarida aegyptiaca*	Egyptian Free-tailed Bat	Least Concern
36	*Muridae*	*Aethomys namaquensis*	Namaqua Rock Mouse	Least Concern
37	*Muridae*	*Gerbilliscus brantsii*	Highveld Gerbil	Least Concern
38	*Muridae*	*Mastomys natalensis*	Natal Mastomys	Least Concern
39	*Muridae*	*Otomys angoniensis*	Angoni Vlei Rat	Least Concern
40	*Muridae*	*Otomys auratus*	Southern African Vlei Rat (Grassland type)	Near Threatened
41	*Muridae*	*Rattus rattus*	Roof Rat	Least Concern
42	*Muridae*	*Rhabdomys pumilio*	Xeric Four-striped Grass Rat	Least Concern
43	*Mustelidae*	*Aonyx capensis*	African Clawless Otter	Near Threatened
44	*Mustelidae*	*Hydrictis maculicollis*	Spotted-necked Otter	Least Concern
45	*Mustelidae*	*Mellivora capensis*	Honey Badger	Least Concern
46	*Mustelidae*	*Poecilogale albinucha*	African Striped Weasel	Near Threatened
47	*Nesomyidae*	*Dendromus melanotis*	Gray African Climbing Mouse	Least Concern
48	*Nesomyidae*	*Dendromus mystacalis*	Chestnut African Climbing Mouse	Least Concern
49	*Nesomyidae*	*Malacothrix typica*	Large-eared African Desert Mouse	Least Concern
50	*Nesomyidae*	*Steatomys krebsii*	Kreb's African Fat Mouse	Least Concern
51	*Nesomyidae*	*Steatomys pratensis*	Common African Fat Mouse	Least Concern
52	*Nycteridae*	*Nycteris thebaica*	Egyptian Slit-faced Bat	Least Concern
53	*Procaviidae*	*Procavia capensis*	Cape Rock Hyrax	Least Concern
54	*Rhinolophidae*	*Rhinolophus blasii*	Blasius's Horseshoe Bat	Near Threatened
55	*Rhinolophidae*	*Rhinolophus clivosus*	Geoffroy's Horseshoe Bat	Least Concern
56	*Soricidae*	*Crocidura maquassiensis*	Makwassie Musk Shrew	Vulnerable
57	*Soricidae*	*Crocidura mariquensis*	Swamp Musk Shrew	Near Threatened
58	*Soricidae*	*Myosorex varius*	Forest Shrew	Least Concern
59	*Soricidae*	*Suncus infinitesimus*	Least Dwarf Shrew	Least Concern
60	*Vespertilionidae*	*Miniopterus fraterculus*	Lesser Long-fingered Bat	Least Concern
61	*Vespertilionidae*	*Miniopterus natalensis*	Natal Long-fingered Bat	Least Concern
62	*Vespertilionidae*	*Myotis tricolor*	Temminck's Myotis	Least Concern
63	*Vespertilionidae*	*Neoromicia capensis*	Cape Serotine	Least Concern
64	*Vespertilionidae*	*Pipistrellus (Pipistrellus) rusticus*	Rusty Pipistrelle	Near Threatened
65	*Vespertilionidae*	*Scotophilus dinganii*	Yellow-bellied House Bat	Least Concern
66	*Viveridae*	*Genetta maculata*	Common Large-spotted Genet	Least Concern
67	*Viverridae*	*Genetta genetta*	Common Genet	Least Concern
68	*Viverridae*	*Genetta tigrina*	Cape Genet (Cape Large-spotted Genet)	Least Concern

13.6 APPENDIX E: EXPECTED REPTILE LIST

Herpetofauna species to potentially occur within the study area based on Virtual Museum ReptileMap and FrogMap records. Please note that the list of reptile and amphibian species is only based on previous recordings and do not include any other non-recording reptile and amphibian species that might occur on sight. Species of conservation concern is highlighted in red.

#	Family	Scientific name	Common name	Red list category
1	*Agamidae*	*Agama aculeata distanti*	Distant's Ground Agama	Least Concern (SARCA 2014)
2	*Agamidae*	*Agama atra*	Southern Rock Agama	Least Concern (SARCA 2014)
3	*Chamaeleonidae*	*Chamaeleo dilepis*	Common Flap-neck Chameleon	Least Concern (SARCA 2014)
4	*Colubridae*	*Crotaphopeltis hotamboeia*	Red-lipped Snake	Least Concern (SARCA 2014)
5	*Colubridae*	*Dasypeltis scabra*	Rhombic Egg-eater	Least Concern (SARCA 2014)
6	*Colubridae*	*Dispholidus typus viridis*	Northern Boomslang	Not evaluated
7	*Colubridae*	*Philothamnus semivariegatus*	Spotted Bush Snake	Least Concern (SARCA 2014)
8	*Cordylidae*	*Chamaesaura aenea*	Coppery Grass Lizard	Near Threatened (SARCA 2014)
9	*Cordylidae*	*Cordylus vittifer*	Common Girdled Lizard	Least Concern (SARCA 2014)
10	*Cordylidae*	*Smaug vandami*	Van Dam's Girdled Lizard	Least Concern (SARCA 2014)
11	*Elapidae*	*Elapsoidea sundevallii media*	Highveld Garter Snake	
12	*Elapidae*	*Hemachatus haemachatus*	Rinkhals	Least Concern (SARCA 2014)
13	*Elapidae*	*Naja annulifera*	Snouted Cobra	Least Concern (SARCA 2014)
14	*Elapidae*	*Naja mossambica*	Mozambique Spitting Cobra	Least Concern (SARCA 2014)
15	*Gekkonidae*	*Lygodactylus capensis*	Common Dwarf Gecko	Least Concern (SARCA 2014)
16	*Gekkonidae*	*Lygodactylus ocellatus*	Spotted Dwarf Gecko	Least Concern (SARCA 2014)
17	*Gekkonidae*	*Pachydactylus affinis*	Transvaal Gecko	Least Concern (SARCA 2014)
18	*Gekkonidae*	*Pachydactylus capensis*	Cape Gecko	Least Concern (SARCA 2014)
19	*Gerrhosauridae*	*Gerrhosaurus flavigularis*	Yellow-throated Plated Lizard	Least Concern (SARCA 2014)
20	*Lacertidae*	*Nucras holubi*	Holub's Sandveld Lizard	Least Concern (SARCA 2014)
21	*Lacertidae*	*Nucras lalandii*	Delalande's Sandveld Lizard	Least Concern (SARCA 2014)
22	*Lamprophiidae*	*Aparallactus capensis*	Black-headed Centipede-eater	Least Concern (SARCA 2014)
23	*Lamprophiidae*	*Atractaspis bibronii*	Bibron's Stiletto Snake	Least Concern (SARCA 2014)

24	*Lamprophiidae*	*Boaedon capensis*	Brown House Snake	Least Concern (SARCA 2014)
25	*Lamprophiidae*	*Homoroselaps lacteus*	Spotted Harlequin Snake	Least Concern (SARCA 2014)
26	*Lamprophiidae*	*Lamprophis aurora*	Aurora House Snake	Least Concern (SARCA 2014)
27	*Lamprophiidae*	*Lycodonomorphus inornatus*	Olive House Snake	Least Concern (SARCA 2014)
28	*Lamprophiidae*	*Lycodonomorphus rufulus*	Brown Water Snake	Least Concern (SARCA 2014)
29	*Lamprophiidae*	*Lycophidion capense capense*	Cape Wolf Snake	Least Concern (SARCA 2014)
30	*Lamprophiidae*	*Prosymna sundevallii*	Sundevall's Shovel-snout	Least Concern (SARCA 2014)
31	*Lamprophiidae*	*Psammophis brevirostris*	Short-snouted Grass Snake	Least Concern (SARCA 2014)
32	*Lamprophiidae*	*Psammophis crucifer*	Cross-marked Grass Snake	Least Concern (SARCA 2014)
33	*Lamprophiidae*	*Psammophis trinasalis*	Fork-marked Sand Snake	Least Concern (SARCA 2014)
34	*Lamprophiidae*	*Psammophylax rhombeatus*	Spotted Grass Snake	Least Concern (SARCA 2014)
35	*Lamprophiidae*	*Pseudaspis cana*	Mole Snake	Least Concern (SARCA 2014)
36	*Leptotyphlopidae*	*Leptotyphlops distanti*	Distant's Thread Snake	Least Concern (SARCA 2014)
37	*Leptotyphlopidae*	*Leptotyphlops scutifrons scutifrons*	Peters' Thread Snake	
38	*Pelomedusidae*	*Pelomedusa galeata*	South African Marsh Terrapin	Not evaluated
39	*Scincidae*	*Panaspis wahlbergi*	Wahlberg's Snake-eyed Skink	Least Concern (SARCA 2014)
40	*Scincidae*	*Trachylepis capensis*	Cape Skink	Least Concern (SARCA 2014)
41	*Scincidae*	*Trachylepis punctatissima*	Speckled Rock Skink	Least Concern (SARCA 2014)
42	*Scincidae*	*Trachylepis varia sensu lato*	Common Variable Skink Complex	Least Concern (SARCA 2014)
43	*Testudinidae*	*Kinixys lobatsiana*	Lobatse Hinged Tortoise	Least Concern (SARCA 2014)
44	*Testudinidae*	*Stigmochelys pardalis*	Leopard Tortoise	Least Concern (SARCA 2014)
45	*Typhlopidae*	*Afrotyphlops bibronii*	Bibron's Blind Snake	Least Concern (SARCA 2014)
46	*Typhlopidae*	*Rhinotyphlops lalandei*	Delalande's Beaked Blind Snake	Least Concern (SARCA 2014)
47	*Viperidae*	*Bitis arietans arietans*	Puff Adder	Least Concern (SARCA 2014)
48	*Viperidae*	*Causus rhombeatus*	Rhombic Night Adder	Least Concern (SARCA 2014)

13.7 APPENDIX F: EXPECTED AMPHIBIAN LIST

#	Family	Scientific name	Common name	Red list category
1	*Bufonidae*	*Schismaderma carens*	Red Toad	Least Concern
2	*Bufonidae*	*Sclerophrys capensis*	Raucous Toad	Least Concern
3	*Bufonidae*	*Sclerophrys gutturalis*	Guttural Toad	Least Concern
4	*Hyperoliidae*	*Kassina senegalensis*	Bubbling Kassina	Least Concern
5	*Phrynobatrachidae*	*Phrynobatrachus natalensis*	Snoring Puddle Frog	Least Concern
6	*Pipidae*	*Xenopus laevis*	Common Platanna	Least Concern
7	*Ptychadenidae*	*Ptychadena anchietae*	Plain Grass Frog	Least Concern
8	*Pyxicephalidae*	*Amietia delalandii*	Delalande's River Frog	Least Concern
9	*Pyxicephalidae*	*Amietia fuscigula*	Cape River Frog	Least Concern
10	*Pyxicephalidae*	*Cacosternum boettgeri*	Common Caco	Least Concern
11	*Pyxicephalidae*	*Pyxicephalus adspersus*	Giant Bull Frog	Near Threatened
12	*Pyxicephalidae*	*Strongylopus fasciatus*	Striped Stream Frog	Least Concern
13	*Pyxicephalidae*	*Tomopterna cryptotis*	Tremelo Sand Frog	Least Concern
14	*Pyxicephalidae*	*Tomopterna natalensis*	Natal Sand Frog	Least Concern