



Figure 19. *Boophane disticha* or gifbol.



Figure 22. Southern aspect, with the dominance of *Cliffortia* sp.



Figure 20. Deep alluvial soils are eroded by road or human activities and this is a high risk when building access roads. Jointed cactus is a potential threat and should be monitored.



Figure 23. The Karroid Dwarf Shrubland of the False Central Lower Karoo. The dominant species are *Pentzia incana*, *Eragrostis curvula*, *E. lehmanniana*, *E. obtusa*, *Mestoklema* sp., *Barleria* sp., *Indigofera* sp., *Cotyledon* sp., *Protasparagus striatus*, *Barleria irritans*, *Boophane disticha*, *Lycium campanulatum*, *Putterlickia pyracantha*, *Aloe* sp.



Figure 21. Looking southwards from where the 200kW line crosses the Anne's Villa- N10 road. Witteberg quartzites present on the surface. Sour veld. High shrubiness index. The photograph shows the high proportion of woody shrubs (*Carissa haematocarpa*, *Acacia karroo*, *Euclea undulata*). In the foreground, *Agave americana*, *Elytropappus*, *Euryops annae*, *Chrysocoma ciliata* and *Panicum maximum*. The general condition is good. Clearing the line results in the destruction of the woody component and it hasn't recovered. Very rocky access road.



Figure 24. The bushclump savanna of the eco-tonal area between the dwarf shrubland and the succulent thicket. Understorey is dominated by *Pentzia incana*. Grasses include *Digitaria eriantha*, *Eragrostis curvula*, *Panicum maximum*, *P. deustum*, *Themeda triandra* and *Cymbopogon*. Range condition: good. Clumps are composed of many species including *Grewia robusta*, *Maytenus capitata*, *Azima tetracantha*, *Protasparagus plumosus*, *Carissa haematocarpa*, *Setaria neglecta*, *Acacia karroo*, *Rhus glauca*, *Lycium oxycarpum*.