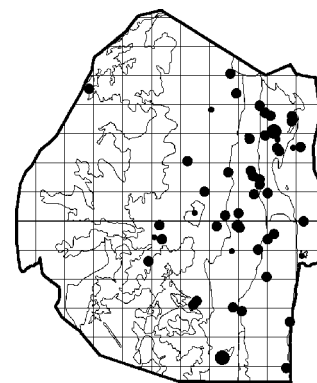
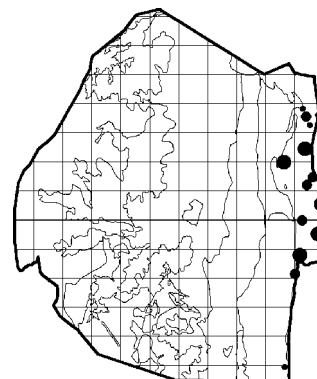
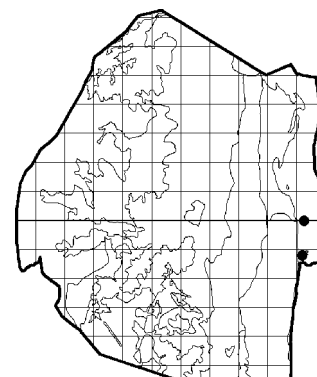
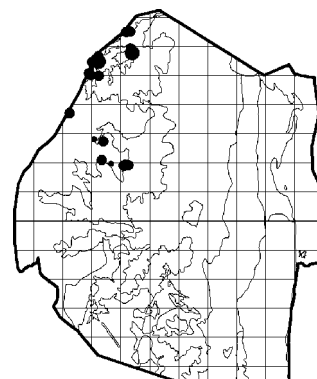


Sideroxylon inerme L. subsp. *inerme**S. diospyroides***Common name:** White Milkwood**Siswati name:** emaSelitfole, umNweba**Voucher specimen(s):** 701, 704**Distribution:** Scattered in eastern and central Swaziland, with a patch in the Malolotja Valley in the northwest.**Abundance:** Common.**Habitat:** Dry woodland, bushveld, thicket, riverine bush, and forest. Frequently on termitaria.**Land tenure:** Wide range.**Conservation Status:** *Least Concern*.**General:** The bark and roots are used to treat broken bones and fevers.**Vitellariopsis marginata** (N.E.Br.) Aubrev.*Mimusops marginata*, *Austromimusops marginata***Common name:** Forest Bush Milkwood**Siswati name:** Umcandza**Voucher specimen(s):** 201, 757, 781, 940**Distribution:** Widespread on the Lebombo Range.**Abundance:** Common to abundant.**Habitat:** Lebombo forest, forested ravines, and in riverine bush.**Land tenure:** Wide range.**Conservation Status:** *Least Concern*.**General:** The trunk is used for construction.**SCROPHULARIACEAE****Anastrabe integerrima** E.Mey. ex Benth.**Common name:** Pambati Tree**Voucher specimen(s):** 991**Distribution:** Isolated patches at Tikhuba and Mambane on the Lebombo Range.**Abundance:** Common.**Habitat:** Along the upper margins of dry Lebombo forest.**Land tenure:** SNL.**Conservation Status:** *Least Concern*.**General:** The wood is hard and termite resistant.**Bowkeria cymosa** MacOwan**Common name:** Escarpment Shell-flower**Siswati name:** luChwimi**Voucher specimen(s):** 406, 1062**Distribution:** Scattered in northwestern Swaziland.**Abundance:** Abundant to common.**Habitat:** Along the margins of afro-montane forest, on moist hill slopes in high-altitude grassland, and along stream banks.**Land tenure:** Wide range.**Conservation Status:** *Least Concern*.

Halleria lucida L.

Common name: Tree Fuchsia

Siswati name: umBinta, Londomela

Voucher specimen(s): 1051

Distribution: Widespread in the west, with patches in central and southern Swaziland.

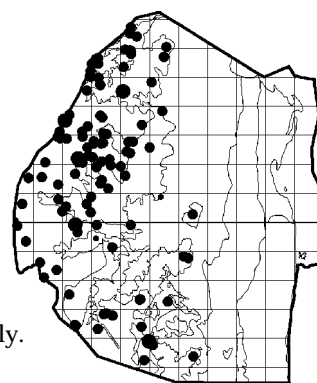
Abundance: Common.

Habitat: Evergreen forest, grassland, rocky slopes, stream banks, and forested ravines.

Land tenure: Wide range.

Conservation Status: *Least Concern*.

General: The stems are used for making hoe handles and the fruit is eaten locally.



SOLANACEAE

Lycium acutifolium E.Mey. ex Dunal

Common name: Thicket Honey-thorn

Distribution: Isolated patch in northeastern Swaziland on the border of Hlane National Park.

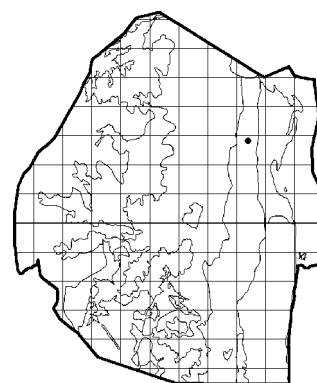
Abundance: Rare.

Habitat: Lowveld thicket.

Land tenure: TDL.

Conservation Status: Should be considered for *Near Threatened* status.

General: The specimen identified was located in a proposed sugarcane expansion area and it is possible that it has since been disturbed or removed.



Lycium shawii Roem. & Schult.

L. albiflorum

Common name: White Honey-thorn

Voucher specimen(s): 364, 934

Distribution: Disjunct patches at Nhlanguyavuka in the northeast and near Jozini Dam in southern Swaziland.

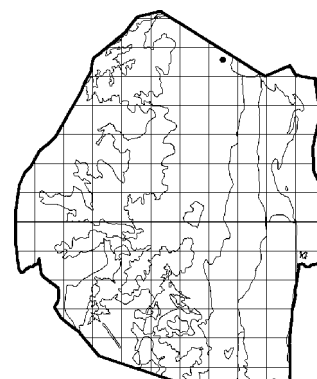
Abundance: Rare.

Habitat: Dry bushveld and thicket.

Land tenure: TDL and SNL.

Conservation Status: *Least Concern*.

General: The species is possibly more widespread, especially in the Mananga area, and needs further surveying.



Solanum aculeastrum Dunal

Common name: Goat Bitter-apple

Siswati name: inTfuma, Mtuma

Distribution: Scattered throughout most of Swaziland.

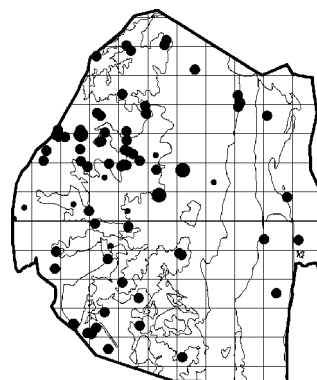
Abundance: Common.

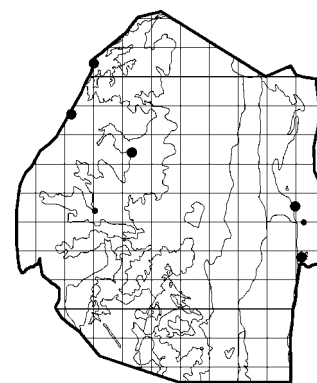
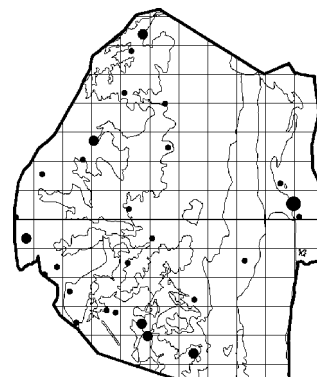
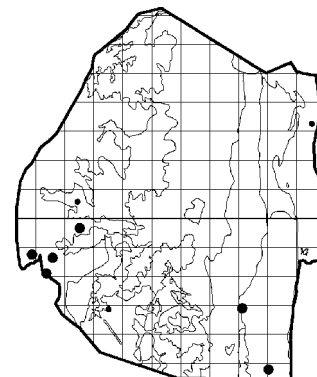
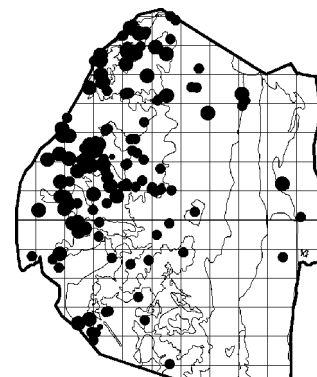
Habitat: A wide range of altitudes in grassland, bushveld, woodland, and thicket. Often forms dense colonies in disturbed areas.

Land tenure: Wide range.

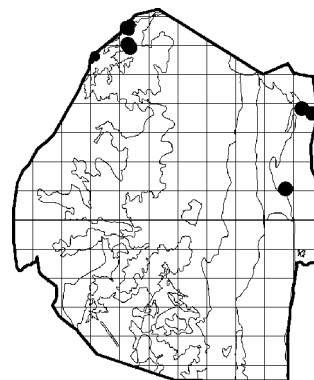
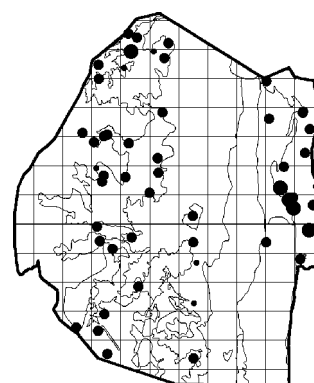
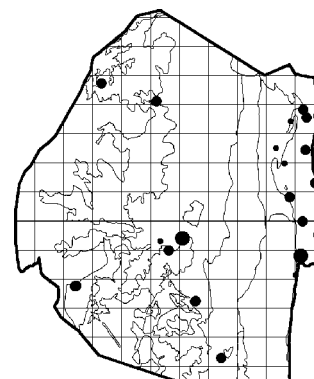
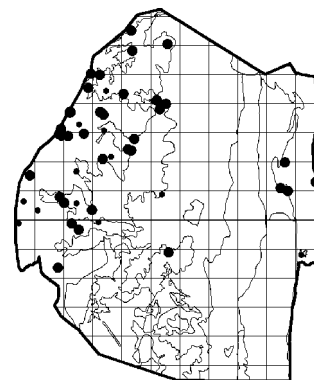
Conservation Status: *Least Concern*.

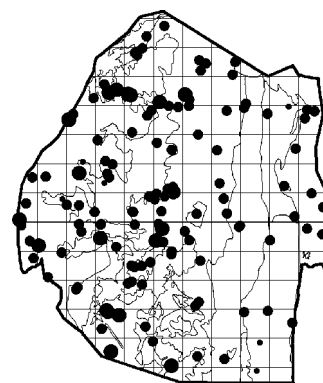
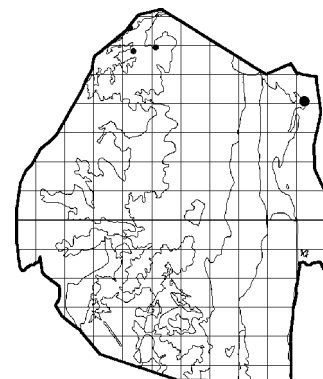
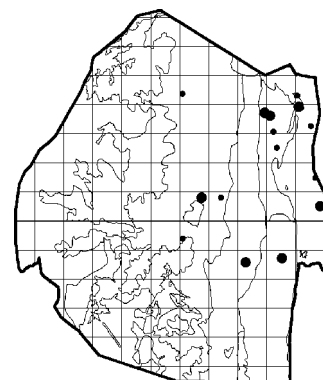
General: The fruits are used to treat bladder complaints.



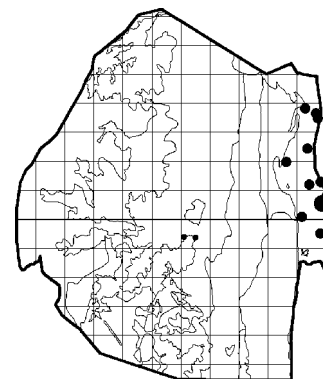
Solanum anguivi Lam.**Common name:** Forest Bitterberry**Siswati name:** inTfuma**Voucher specimen(s):** 811**Distribution:** Sparsely scattered in northwestern and central-western Swaziland, with patches on the Lebombo Range.**Abundance:** Common.**Habitat:** Disturbed areas of evergreen and ravine forest.**Land tenure:** SNL and PA.**Conservation Status:** *Least Concern*.**Solanum giganteum** Jacq.**Common name:** Healing-leaf Tree, Red Bitter-apple**Siswati name:** Intfuma**Distribution:** Scattered in western and southern Swaziland, with patches in the east.**Abundance:** Rare to common.**Habitat:** Rocky outcrops in mountain grassland, in forest clearings, woodland, and bushveld.**Land tenure:** Wide range.**Conservation Status:** *Least Concern*.**General:** The leaves and fruit are used as a healing ointment.**Solanum lichtensteinii** Willd.*S. incanum* in sense of many authors**Common name:** Grey Bitter Apple**Siswati name:** inTfuma**Voucher specimen(s):** 751**Distribution:** Sparsely scattered in southwestern and southeastern Swaziland, with an isolated patch in Mlawula Nature Reserve on the Lebombo Range.**Abundance:** Common.**Habitat:** Disturbed areas in grassland and bushveld. Often associated with heavy grazing.**Land tenure:** Wide range.**Conservation Status:** *Least Concern*.**General:** The roots are used to treat toothache.***Solanum mauritianum** Scop.**Common name:** Bug Weed**Siswati name:** isiBongabonga, inTfuma, Gwayane, umSobo**Distribution:** Widespread in western and central Swaziland, with patches in the east.**Abundance:** Abundant.**Habitat:** A problematic invader along watercourses, in clearings and undergrowth in industrial plantations, wasteland, cultivated fields, urban areas, and disturbed forest patches.**Land tenure:** Wide range.**Legal status:** Declared Weed.**General:** Berries eaten by birds, including the Rameron Pigeon, transporting and dispersing the seeds effectively. Often large numbers of seedlings emerge under trees that have been killed by chemical means, making it difficult to control without effective follow-up treatment.

STERCULIACEAE

Cola greenwayi Brenan var. **greenwayi***C. microcarpa***Common name:** Hairy Cola, Zulu Coshwood**Siswati name:** Umbidzane**Distribution:** Scattered in north-western Swaziland and on the Lebombo Range.**Abundance:** Abundant.**Habitat:** Understorey of evergreen forest.**Land tenure:** Wide range.**Conservation Status:** *Least Concern.***General:** The branches are used as herding sticks.**Dombeya burgessiae** Gerrard ex Harv.*D. rosea, D. elegans, D. parvifolia, D. mastersii***Common name:** Pink Dombeya**Siswati name:** liBundza**Distribution:** Fairly widespread over western and eastern Swaziland.**Abundance:** Common.**Habitat:** Forest margins, rocky koppies, along streams, and in woodland.**Land tenure:** Wide range.**Conservation Status:** *Least Concern.***General:** The branches are used for basket weaving and crafts and the bark as thatching twine.**Dombeya cymosa** Harv.**Common name:** Smooth Dombeya, Hairless Dombeya**Siswati name:** umWuwane, Licibo**Voucher specimen(s):** 525**Distribution:** Patchy in northern, central, and southern Swaziland, and widespread on the Lebombo Range.**Abundance:** Common.**Habitat:** Dry forest margins, rocky hillsides, and bushveld.**Land tenure:** Wide range.**Conservation Status:** *Least Concern.***General:** The branches and trunk are used for construction.**Dombeya pulchra** N.E.Br.**Common name:** Silver Dombeya**Siswati name:** liBundza**Distribution:** Scattered in western and central Swaziland and on the Lebombo Range.**Abundance:** Common.**Habitat:** Bush clumps in grassland, woodland, stream banks, and along forest margins.**Land tenure:** Wide range.**Conservation Status:** *Least Concern.*

Dombeya rotundifolia (Hochst.) Planch. var. **rotundifolia***D. densiflora*, *D. multiflora***Common name:** Common Wild Pear**Siswati name:** Nhliziyo, uMwane, Nhliziyonkulu**Distribution:** Widespread throughout Swaziland.**Abundance:** Common to abundant.**Habitat:** Bushveld, wooded grassland, and woodland over a wide range of altitudes.**Land tenure:** Wide range.**Conservation Status:** *Least Concern*.**General:** The wood is used for timber and making small implements, the roots as a general purgative, often to cleanse the body of evil spirits. The bark is used for treating vomiting and fainting.**Sterculia murex** Hemsl.**Common name:** Lowveld Chestnut**Siswati name:** Gebeleweni, umBhaba**Voucher specimen(s):** 573**Distribution:** Disjunct patches in northwestern Swaziland and at Shewula on the Lebombo Range.**Abundance:** Rare to common.**Habitat:** On rocky ridges in bushveld.**Land tenure:** Wide range.**Conservation Status:** *Data Deficient*. Should be considered for *Near Threatened* status.**General:** The bark is used to protect homesteads from witchcraft.**Sterculia rogersii** N.E.Br.**Common name:** Common Star-chestnut**Siswati name:** Lumbu, siBhosa, Sibhansi**Distribution:** Scattered in eastern and central Swaziland.**Abundance:** Common to rare.**Habitat:** Medium to low-altitude woodland and bushveld, usually on rocky outcrops.**Land tenure:** Wide range.**Conservation Status:** *Least Concern*.**General:** It is planted to guard against lightning.

STRYCHNACEAE

Strychnos gerrardii N.E.Br.*S. innocua* subsp. *gerrardii***Common name:** Coastal Monkey Orange**Voucher specimen(s):** 43, 1047**Distribution:** Widespread on the Lebombo Range, with isolated patches on Sinceni Mountain in central Swaziland.**Abundance:** Abundant.**Habitat:** Forest, wooded ravines, and bushveld. Often on rocky outcrops.**Land tenure:** Wide range.**Conservation Status:** *Least Concern*.

Strychnos henningsii Gilg

Common name: Red Bitterberry

Siswati name: siLume mhlophe, Manono, umNonono

Voucher specimen(s): 56, 368, 369, 430, 702, 810

Distribution: Scattered in eastern, western, northern, and southwestern Swaziland.

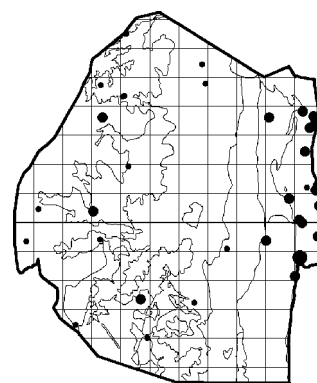
Abundance: Common.

Habitat: Forest, bushveld, and thicket. Usually in drier areas near rivers.

Land tenure: Wide range.

Conservation Status: *Least Concern*.

General: The bark and leaves are used as a charm to prevent snake bite and the roots for *sangoma* initiation rituals. The stem and branches are used during the Incwala ceremony.



Strychnos madagascariensis Poir.

S. innocua subsp. *dysophylla*

Common name: Black Monkey Orange

Siswati name: umKhwakhwa, Lihlala, umHlala

Distribution: Scattered throughout most of Swaziland.

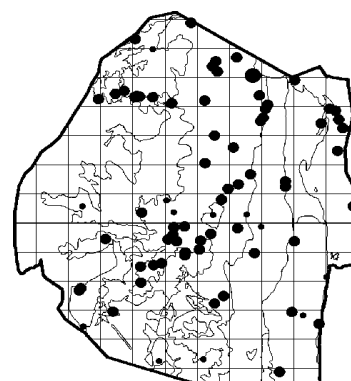
Abundance: Common.

Habitat: Bushveld, woodland, dry rocky areas, and low-lying riverine vegetation.

Land tenure: Wide range.

Conservation Status: *Least Concern*.

General: The bark is used for medicinal purposes and the fruit eaten by animals and people. The roots are used for *sangoma* initiation ceremonies.



Strychnos mitis S.Moore

Common name: Yellow Bitterberry

Siswati name: muNono, umPhatsankhosi

Voucher specimen(s): 775, 815

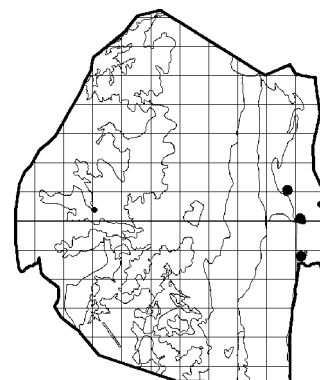
Distribution: Scattered on the Lebombo Range, with an isolated patch on Mabuza Hills in central-western Swaziland.

Abundance: Common to rare.

Habitat: Evergreen forest.

Land tenure: Wide range.

Conservation Status: *Least Concern*.



Strychnos pungens Soler.

S. occidentalis

Common name: Spine-leaved Monkey Orange

Voucher specimen(s): 312, 636

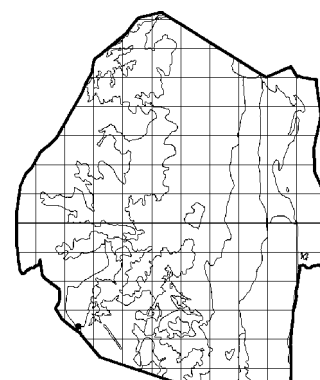
Distribution: Isolated patch at Mahamba Gorge in southwestern Swaziland.

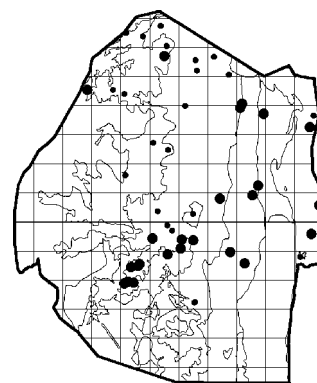
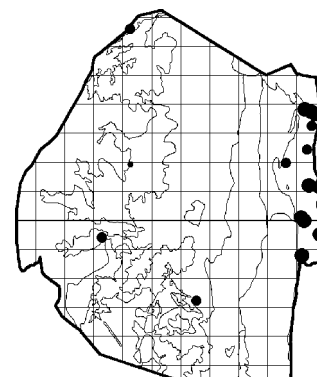
Abundance: Rare.

Habitat: Quartzite ridges in wooded grassland.

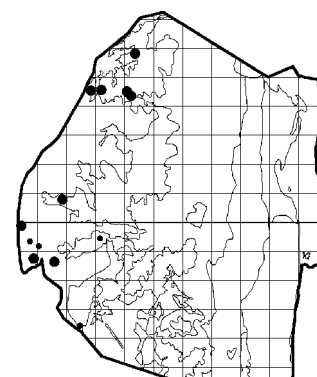
Land tenure: SNL.

Conservation Status: Should be considered for *Near Threatened* status.



Strychnos spinosa Lam.**Common name:** Spiny Monkey Orange, Green Monkey Orange**Siswati name:** Mhlola, umHlala, umKwakwa**Voucher specimen(s):** 496**Distribution:** Scattered in northern, central, and eastern Swaziland.**Abundance:** Common.**Habitat:** Bushveld, forest, and along riverine fringes.**Land tenure:** Wide range.**Conservation Status:** Least Concern.**General:** The fruit is used as a snake bite antidote.**Strychnos usambarensis** Gilg**Common name:** Blue Bitterberry**Siswati name:** umPhatsankhosi lomnyama**Voucher specimen(s):** 545**Distribution:** Widespread on the Lebombo Range, with isolated patches in north-western, central-western, and southern Swaziland.**Abundance:** Abundant.**Habitat:** Evergreen forest, wooded ravines, and moist bushveld. Often along streams and in rocky places.**Land tenure:** Wide range.**Conservation Status:** Least Concern.**General:** The roots are used for treating snake bite.

THYMELAEACEAE

Dais cotinifolia L.**Common name:** Pompon Tree**Siswati name:** inTfocwane**Voucher specimen(s):** 543, 1048**Distribution:** Scattered in northwestern and central-western Swaziland.**Abundance:** Common.**Habitat:** On rocky hillsides, in riverine vegetation, and along forest margins.**Land tenure:** Wide range.**Conservation Status:** *Least Concern.***General:** The bark is used for making string.**Englerodaphne pilosa** Burtt Davy**Common name:** Silky Fibre-bush**Siswati name:** inTfocwane**Distribution:** Isolated patch in northwestern Swaziland.**Abundance:** Abundant.**Habitat:** Understorey of afro-montane forest.**Land tenure:** SNL.**Conservation Status:** *Least concern.*

Passerina filiformis L. subsp. **filiformis**

Common name: Brown Gonna

Voucher specimen(s): 293

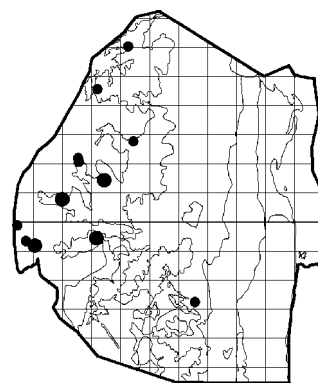
Distribution: Scattered in the west, with a patch on the Makhwekhweti Hills in southern Swaziland.

Abundance: Common to abundant.

Habitat: Along mountain streams and in grassland. Often among rocky outcrops.

Land tenure: Wide range.

Conservation Status: *Least Concern.*



Passerina montana Thoday

Common name: Mountain Gonna

Voucher specimen(s): 534

Distribution: Patchy in northwestern Swaziland.

Abundance: Common.

Habitat: Along mountain streams and on rocky outcrops in mountain grassland.

Land tenure: SNL.

Conservation Status: *Least Concern.*

General: The species is probably more widespread in northwestern and western Swaziland and needs further surveying.



Peddiea africana Harv.

P. fischeri

Common name: Poison Olive, Fibre-bark, Green Flower

Siswati name: inTfocwane

Voucher specimen(s): 319, 530

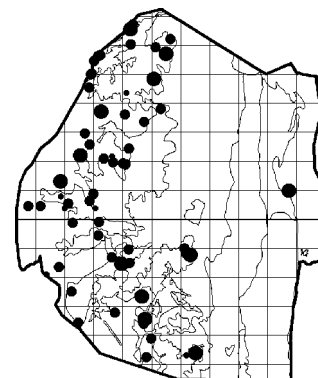
Distribution: Widespread in western and southwestern Swaziland, with a patch at Muti-muti Nature Reserve on the Lebombo Range.

Abundance: Common to abundant.

Habitat: Understorey of evergreen forest, along forest margins, rocky outcrops in grassland, and in wooded grassland.

Land tenure: Wide range.

Conservation Status: *Least Concern.*



TILIACEAE

Grewia bicolor Juss.

G. grisea, G. kwebensis, G. mossambicensis

Common name: White-leaved Raisin

Siswati name: umSiphane

Distribution: Scattered in northeastern and central-eastern Swaziland.

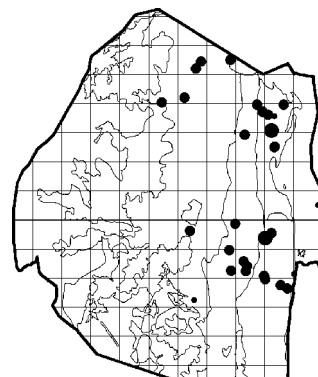
Abundance: Common.

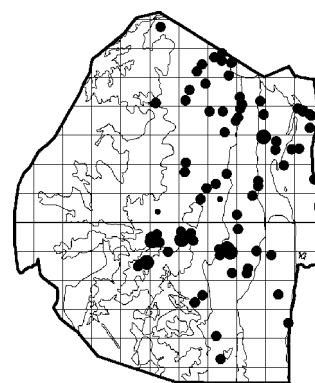
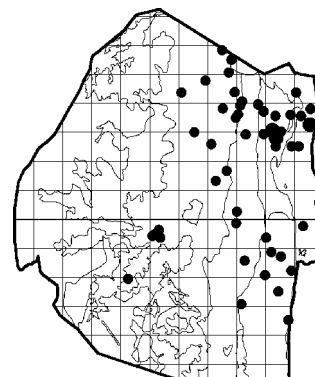
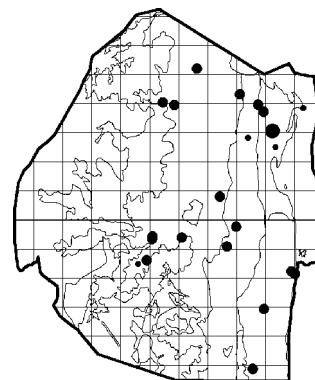
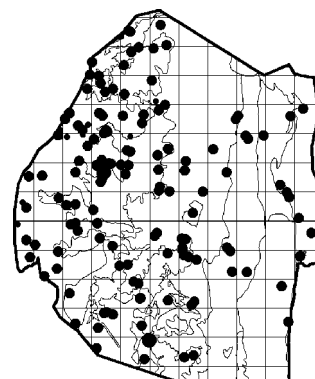
Habitat: Open woodland, bushveld, thicket, and riverine vegetation.

Land tenure: Wide range.

Conservation Status: *Least Concern.*

General: A very variable species, which hybridises freely with *G. monticola*. The roots are used as an emetic.



Grewia flavescens Juss.*G. flavescens* var. *flavescens***Common name:** Sandpaper Raisin**Siswati name:** liKloko, Labhojane, Ligusha-lemahlatsi**Voucher specimen(s):** 360, 498**Distribution:** Widespread in eastern and central Swaziland.**Abundance:** Common.**Habitat:** Bushveld, thicket, woodland, and riverine vegetation. Often in shady places on rocky outcrops and termitaria.**Land tenure:** Wide range.**Conservation Status:** *Least Concern*.**General:** The leaves are eaten locally.**Grewia hexamita** Burret*G. messinica***Common name:** Giant Raisin**Siswati name:** umSiphane, Lomkhulu**Distribution:** Scattered in eastern and central Swaziland.**Abundance:** Common.**Habitat:** Bushveld, thicket, woodland, and riverine vegetation.**Land tenure:** Wide range.**Conservation Status:** *Least Concern*.**General:** The roots are used as an emetic, for vomiting, and as a male aphrodisiac.**Grewia monticola** Sond.**Common name:** Silver Raisin, Grey Raisin**Siswati name:** umSiphane**Voucher specimen(s):** 816**Distribution:** Scattered in the east, with patches in central and northern-central Swaziland.**Abundance:** Common.**Habitat:** Bushveld, open woodland, thicket, and riverine vegetation.**Land tenure:** Wide range.**Conservation Status:** *Least Concern*.**General:** A very variable species, which hybridises freely with *G. bicolor*. The roots are used as an emetic.**Grewia occidentalis** L. var. *occidentalis***Common name:** Cross-berry**Siswati name:** liKloko**Distribution:** Fairly widespread throughout most of Swaziland.**Abundance:** Common.**Habitat:** Forest, forest margins, wooded grassland, bushveld, thicket, and along riverine fringes.**Land tenure:** Wide range.**Conservation Status:** *Least Concern*.**General:** The leaves are eaten locally.

TILIACEAE

Grewia villosa Willd.

Common name: Mallow Raisin

Siswati name: umSiphane, Labhojane

Distribution: Scattered in northeastern and central-eastern Swaziland.

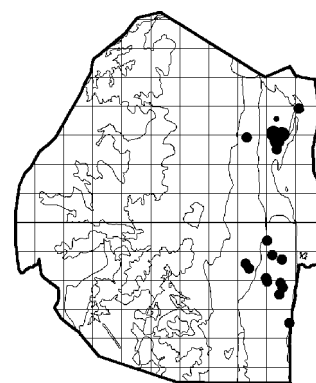
Abundance: Common to abundant.

Habitat: Dry thicket and bushveld at low altitude.

Land tenure: Wide range.

Conservation Status: *Least Concern*.

General: The roots are used as an emetic.



URTICACEAE

Obetia tenax (N.E.Br.) Friis

Urena tenax

Common name: Rock Tree Nettle, Mountain Nettle

Siswati name: luTiya, luSotfo

Distribution: Scattered in northwestern, central and southwestern Swaziland, and on the Lebombo Range.

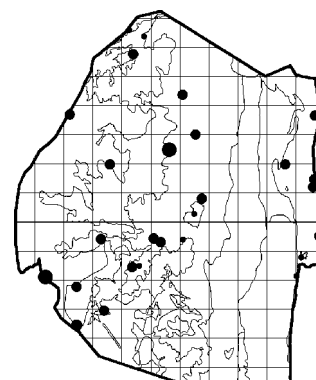
Abundance: Common.

Habitat: Bushveld, on dry rocky hillsides, scree slopes, and in dry forest.

Land tenure: Wide range.

Conservation Status: *Least Concern*.

General: The bark is used for thatching.



Pouzolzia mixta Solms

P. hypoleuca

Common name: Soap Nettle

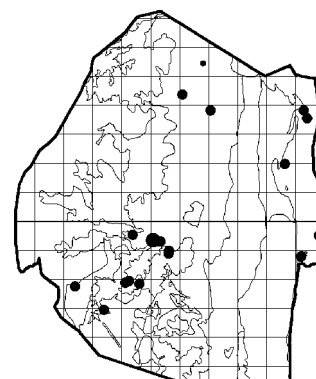
Distribution: Scattered in southwestern and northern Swaziland and on the Lebombo Range.

Abundance: Common.

Habitat: Bushveld, rocky hillsides, wooded ravines, and riverine thicket.

Land tenure: Wide range.

Conservation Status: *Least Concern*.



VERBENACEAE

**Duranta erecta* L.

D. repens

Common name: Forget-me-not Tree

Voucher specimen(s): 355

Distribution: Scattered in northern and western Swaziland.

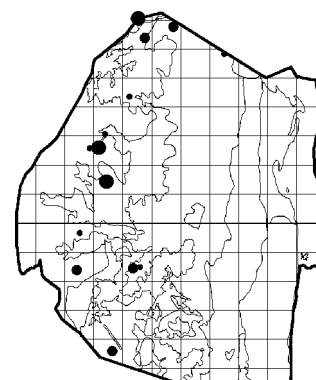
Abundance: Common.

Habitat: Grassland, bushveld, in urban areas, and along streams at medium altitude.

Land tenure: Wide range.

Legal status: Proposed Declared Invader.

General: Exotic garden escapee that has become naturalised. The berries are eaten by birds, which help disseminate the seed and assist in the spread of the weed.



***Lantana camara L.**

Common name: Christmas Berry, Lantana

Siswati name: Bukhwebeletane, Mehlwakati

Distribution: Widespread throughout Swaziland.

Abundance: Abundant.

Habitat: Forms dense impenetrable thickets in bushveld, along river banks, forest margins, in the understorey of industrial timber plantations, urban areas, degraded land, and roadsides.

Land tenure: Wide range.



Lippia javanica (Burm.f.) Spreng.

Common name: Fever Tea, Lemon bush

Siswati name: uMsutane, Mutswane, umSwazi

Distribution: Widespread throughout most of Swaziland.

Abundance: Common to abundant.

Habitat: Bushveld, grassland, riverine vegetation, wooded grassland, along forest margins, and in thicket. Often in disturbed areas.

Land tenure: Wide range.

Conservation Status: *Least Concern.*

General: The crushed leaves, roots, and branches are inhaled to relieve headaches. Also used to drug bees.



VIOLACEAE

Rinorea angustifolia (Thouars) Baill.

R. natalensis

Common name: White Violet Bush, Narrow-leaved Violet-bush

Siswati name: liTfwakela

Voucher specimen(s): 743, 767

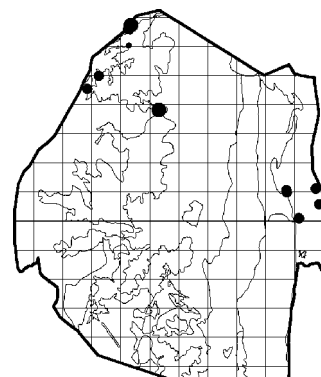
Distribution: Scattered in northwestern Swaziland and on the Lebombo Range.

Abundance: Common to abundant.

Habitat: Understorey in evergreen forest.

Land tenure: Wide range.

Conservation Status: *Least Concern.*



VITACEAE

Cissus quadrangularis L. var. quadrangularis

Vitis quadrangularis

Common name: Cactus Vine, Succulent-stemmed Wild Grape

Siswati name: Umhlalafutfu, Lidzambiso

Distribution: Widespread in the eastern Lowveld of Swaziland.

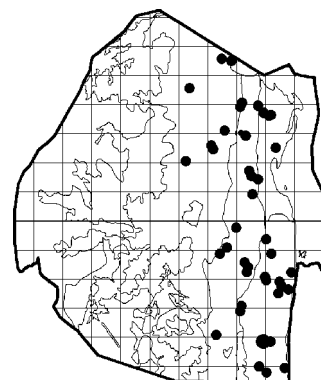
Abundance: Common.

Habitat: Bushveld, dry woodland, and thicket.

Land tenure: Wide range.

Conservation Status: *Least Concern.*

General: The roots are used for treating sprains.



Cissus rotundifolia (Forssk.) Vahl

Common name: Bushveld Grape

Siswati name: Lidlebendlovu, Umtsebulo, Nyokane

Distribution: Widespread in the east, with an isolated patch near Hlezane in southwestern Swaziland.

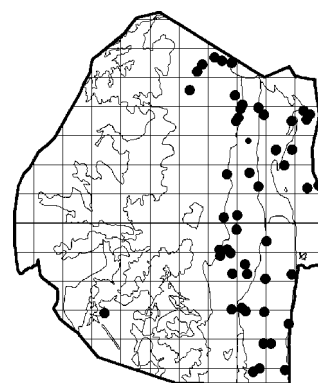
Abundance: Common.

Habitat: Bushveld, dry woodland, riverine vegetation, and thicket.

Land tenure: Wide range.

Conservation Status: *Least Concern*.

General: The roots are used as a cleanser and leaves for medicinal purposes.



Rhoicissus digitata (L.f.) Gilg & M.Brandt

Common name: Baboon Grape

Siswati name: siNwati

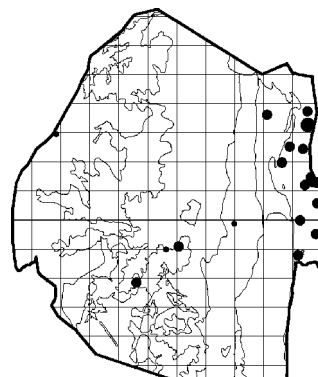
Distribution: Widespread in the Lebombo Range, with patches in central Swaziland and near Motshane in the west.

Abundance: Common.

Habitat: Forest margins, bushveld, and bush clumps in grassland.

Land tenure: Wide range.

Conservation Status: *Least Concern*.



Rhoicissus napaeus C.A.Sm. (in sense of Compton 1976)

Siswati name: siNwati

Voucher specimen(s): 286, 514

Distribution: Scattered in central and southwestern Swaziland.

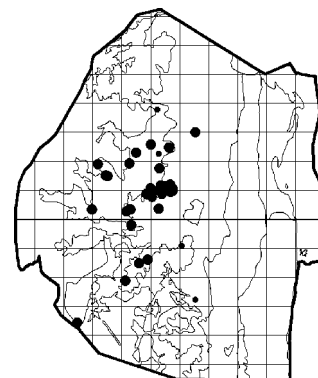
Abundance: Common.

Habitat: Moist bushveld, grassland, and wooded grassland.

Land tenure: Wide range.

Conservation Status: *Least Concern*.

General: A shrubby plant described by Compton (1976), differing from *R. tridentata* subsp. *cuneifolia* in that it has simple, alternate leaves and a roughly circular blade.



Rhoicissus revoilii Planch.

R. schlechteri

Common name: Bitter Forest Grape, Bushveld Grape

Siswati name: umBovu, siNwati

Distribution: Scattered on the Lebombo Range, with patches in western Swaziland.

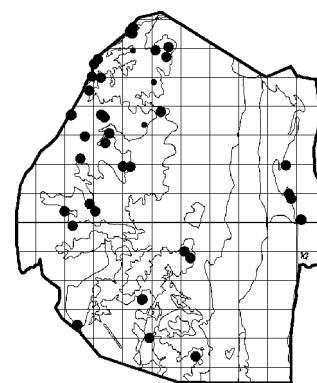
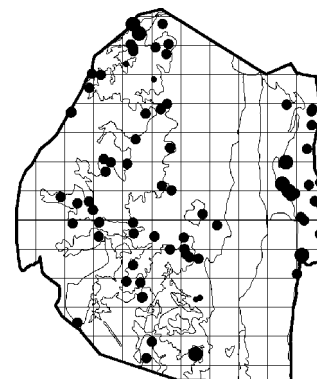
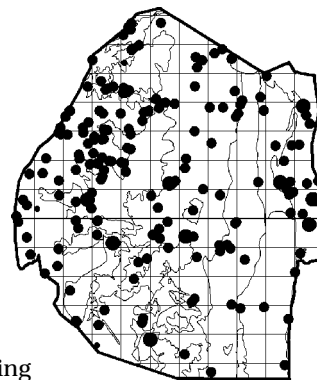
Abundance: Common.

Habitat: In bushveld and along forest margins. Often on rocky ridges.

Land tenure: Wide range.

Conservation Status: *Least Concern*.



Rhoicissus rhomboidea (E.Mey. ex Harv.) Planch.**Common name:** Glossy Forest Grape**Siswati name:** umBovu**Distribution:** Scattered in western and southwestern Swaziland, with patches on the Lebombo Range.**Abundance:** Common.**Habitat:** In and along the margins of evergreen forest and in forest clearings.**Land tenure:** Wide range.**Conservation Status:** *Least Concern*.**Rhoicissus tomentosa** (Lam.) Wild & R.B.Drumm.*R. capensis***Common name:** Common Forest Grape**Siswati name:** umBovu**Distribution:** Widespread in western and central Swaziland and on the Lebombo Range.**Abundance:** Common.**Habitat:** In and along the margins of evergreen forest, in forest clearings, bushveld, wooded ravines, and riverine vegetation.**Land tenure:** Wide range.**Conservation Status:** *Least Concern*.**General:** The vine is used for making baskets.**Rhoicissus tridentata** (L.f.) Wild & R.B.Drumm. subsp. **cuneifolia** (Eckl. & Zeyh.) Urton**Common name:** Northern Bushman's Grape**Siswati name:** siNwati, Mboziso, umGuco**Voucher specimen(s):** 284, 796**Distribution:** Widespread throughout Swaziland.**Abundance:** Common.**Habitat:** Bushveld, rocky outcrops in grassland, riverine bush, woodland, along forest margins, and in thicket.**Land tenure:** Wide range.**Conservation Status:** *Least Concern*.**General:** A very variable species with several possible forms. A small narrow-leaved shrub is found on the grassy slopes of the Lebombo Mountains resembling *R. tridentata* subsp. *tridentata*. Further investigation is required to determine whether it is a separate species or subspecies. The roots are used to treat syphilis and for foetal nutrition and the whole plant for chest complaints.

MONOCOTYLEDONS

AGAVACEAE

**Agave sisalana* Perrine

A. rigida var. *sisalana*

Common name: Sisal

Siswati name: Halibhoma

Distribution: Scattered throughout most of Swaziland.

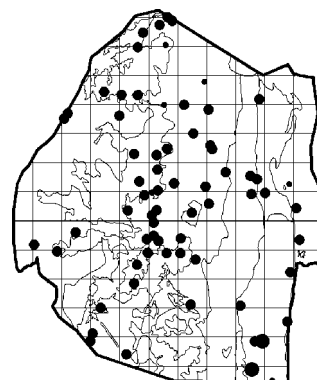
Abundance: Common.

Habitat: Bushveld, grassland, in erosion channels, watercourses, and dry thicket.

Land tenure: Wide range.

Legal status: Declared Invader.

General: The species forms impenetrable barriers, which are inaccessible to humans and stock. It is used for security hedging, fodder, a source of fibre, and donga stabilisation.



ARECACEAE

Hyphaene coriacea Gaertn.

H. natalensis

Common name: Lala Palm

Siswati name: liLala

Distribution: Isolated patches in Mbuluzi Game Reserve and at IYSIS Ranch in northeastern Swaziland.

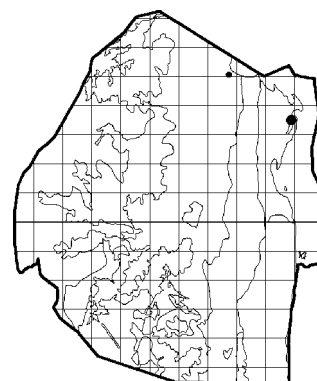
Abundance: Rare to common.

Habitat: Bushveld.

Land tenure: PA.

Conservation Status: *Least Concern*.

General: It is uncertain whether the population recorded at IYSIS Ranch has survived after bush clearing for a minor road. Further investigation is required.



Phoenix reclinata Jacq.

Common name: Wild Date Palm

Siswati name: liSundvu

Distribution: Scattered in central and eastern Swaziland, with patches in the south.

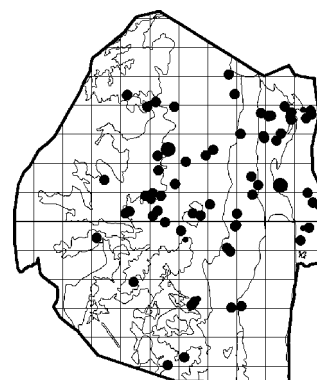
Abundance: Common.

Habitat: Riparian vegetation, bushveld, and thicket.

Land tenure: Wide range.

Conservation Status: *Least Concern*.

General: The leaves are used for basket weaving, the bulb for making food and beer, and for treating barrenness.



ASPHODELACEAE

Aloe arborescens Mill.

Common name: Krantz Aloe

Siswati name: imBovane, inCena

Distribution: Widely scattered throughout most of Swaziland.

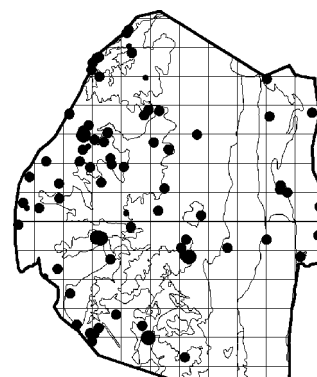
Abundance: Common.

Habitat: Rocky outcrops, cliff faces, mountainous grassland, forest, and bushveld.

Land tenure: Wide range.

Conservation Status: *Least Concern*.

General: Leaves are used to treat high blood pressure and diabetes.



Aloe barberae T.-Dyer

A. bainesii

Common name: Eastern Tree Aloe

Siswati name: Inhlaba

Distribution: An isolated patch at Mnyame Gorge in the Lebombo Mountains.

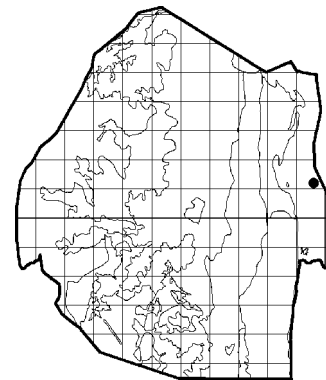
Abundance: Common.

Habitat: On rocky ridges in Lebombo forest.

Land tenure: TDL.

Conservation Status: *Least Concern.*

General: It is a representative endemic/near-endemic of the Maputaland Centre of Plant Diversity (Van Wyk & Smith, 2001). Planted around homesteads for hut protection. This species is possibly more widespread in the Lebombos and needs further surveying.



Aloe keithii Reynolds

Siswati name: inHlaba

Distribution: Restricted to the Lebombo Range.

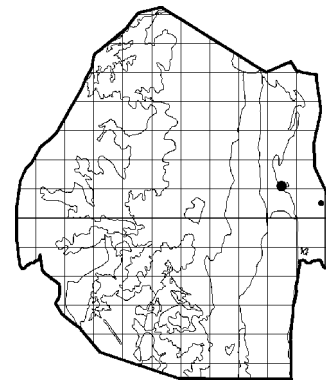
Abundance: Rare to common.

Habitat: Rocky ridges and rock outcrops in Lebombo bushveld.

Land tenure: TDL.

Conservation Status: *Least Concern.*

General: Endemic to Swaziland. Representative endemic/near-endemic to the Maputaland Centre of Plant Diversity (Van Wyk & Smith, 2001).



Aloe marlothii A.Berger subsp. **marlothii**

Common name: Mountain Aloe

Siswati name: inHlaba, Mallotti

Distribution: Widespread throughout Swaziland.

Abundance: Abundant.

Habitat: A variety of habitats, including rocky slopes, wooded grassland, bushveld, woodland, and thicket.

Land tenure: Wide range.

Conservation Status: *Least Concern.*

General: The leaves are used to treat stomach cramps and as an antibiotic.



Aloe rupestris Baker

Common name: Bottlebrush Aloe

Siswati name: inHlaba

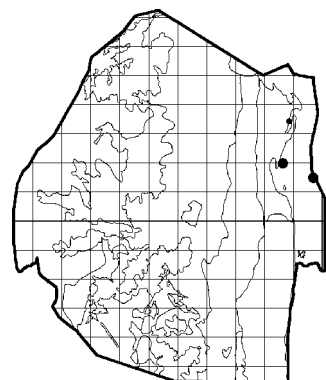
Distribution: Scattered on the Lebombo Range.

Abundance: Common to rare.

Habitat: Rocky ridges in Lebombo bushveld and forest.

Land tenure: Wide range.

Conservation Status: *Least Concern.*



ASPHODELACEAE

Aloe spicata L.f.

A. sessiliflora

Common name: Lebombo Aloe

Siswati name: inHlaba

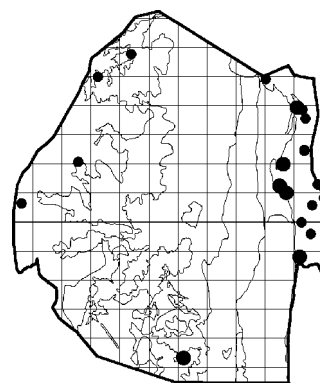
Distribution: Widespread on the Lebombo Range and sparsely scattered in western Swaziland, with a patch at Hluti in the south.

Abundance: Common to abundant.

Habitat: Rocky ridges and cliff faces in bushveld and grassland.

Land tenure: Wide range.

Conservation Status: *Least Concern.*



BEHNIACEAE

Behnia reticulata (Thunb.) Didr.

Common name: Forest Smilax

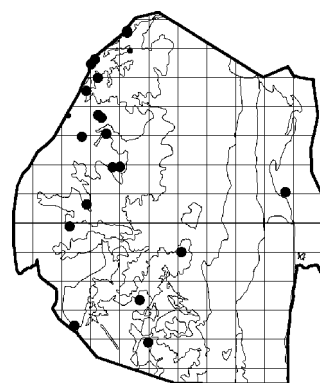
Distribution: Scattered in the west, with patches in central Swaziland and at Muti-muti Nature Reserve on the Lebombo Range.

Abundance: Common.

Habitat: Evergreen forest.

Land tenure: Wide range.

Conservation Status: *Least Concern.*



DRACAENACEAE

Dracaena aletriformis (Haw.) Bos

D. hookeriana

Common name: Large-leaved Dragon Tree

Siswati name: siKhonkhwane

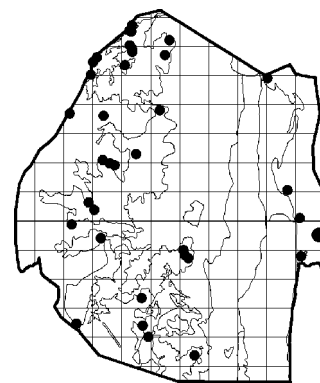
Distribution: Scattered in western and central Swaziland and on the Lebombo Range.

Abundance: Common.

Habitat: Shady undergrowth of evergreen forest.

Land tenure: Wide range.

Conservation Status: *Least Concern.*



SMILACACEAE

Smilax anceps Willd.

S. kraussiana

Common name: Thorny Rope, Leg-ripper

Siswati name: Inchachabulane

Distribution: Widespread in western and central Swaziland, with patches in the Lebombo Range.

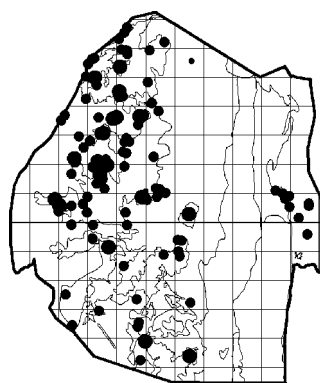
Abundance: Common to abundant.

Habitat: Forest, rocky outcrops in grassland, wooded grassland, bushveld, and riverine thicket.

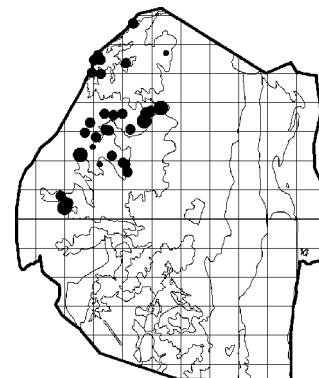
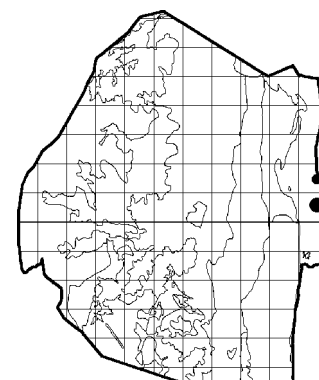
Land tenure: Wide range.

Conservation Status: *Least Concern.*

General: The climber has a tendency to encroach upon surrounding vegetation and is problematic in areas. The roots are used as an infant purgative and to treat indigestion.



STRELITZIACEAE

Strelitzia caudata R.A.Dyer**Common name:** Mountain Strelitzia**Siswati name:** inKhamango**Distribution:** Scattered in northwestern and central-western Swaziland.**Abundance:** Common.**Habitat:** In bush clumps and rocky outcrops in grassland and in afro-montane forest.**Land tenure:** Wide range.**Conservation Status:** *Least Concern*.**General:** The roots and bark are used for treating syphilis and heart flutter.**Strelitzia nicolai** Regel & Körn.**Common name:** Coastal Strelitzia**Siswati name:** inKhamango**Distribution:** Isolated patches in Mtibhlati and Manzimyame Gorges on the Lebombo Range.**Abundance:** Common to abundant.**Habitat:** Lebombo forest and wooded ravines.**Land tenure:** TDL and SNL.**Conservation Status:** *Least Concern*.

VELLOZIACEAE

Xerophyta retinervis Baker**Common name:** Monkey's Tail**Siswati name:** Intatzwa, Sifunti**Distribution:** Widespread in the west, with patches in central Swaziland and on the Lebombo Range.**Abundance:** Common.**Habitat:** Grassland, wooded grassland, and bushveld on exposed rocky slopes.**Land tenure:** Wide range.**Conservation Status:** *Least Concern*.**General:** The branches are used for making brushes, spoons, and *sangoma* instruments.